

14. OUR IMPORTANT CITIES

Let's Test Your Knowledge!

A. Choose the Correct Answer (Page No:59)

1. Delhi has a

A) Moderate Climate

B) Extreme Climate

C) Hot and Humid

D) Cold Only

Key: B

Solution: Delhi has very hot summers and cold winters, making its climate extreme.

2. Mumbai is located on the

A) East Coast

B) West Coast

C) North India

D) Central India

Key: B

Solution: Mumbai is a coastal city on India's western side, next to the Arabian Sea.

3. Kolkata is famous for

A) Chole Bhature

B) Vada Pav

C) Rasgulla

D) Idli

Key: C

Solution: Rasgulla, a soft and spongy Bengali sweet, is famously associated with Kolkata.

4. Chennai gets most of its rain in

A) June to August

B) October to December

C) January to March

D) April to June

Key: B

Solution: Chennai receives most rainfall from the northeast monsoon during these months.

5. The traditional dress of men in Chennai is

A) Sari

B) Veshti and Shirt

C) Jeans and T-shirt

D) Salwar Kameez

Key: B

Solution: Veshti (a draped garment) with a shirt is the traditional attire for men in Tamil Nadu.

B. True or False (Page No:60)

1. Delhi has extreme climate.

Key: True

Solution: True, because Delhi faces scorching summers and chilly winters.

2. Mumbai gets heavy rainfall during monsoon.

Key: True

Solution: True, the southwest monsoon brings very heavy rain to Mumbai from June to September.

3. Kolkata is situated on the banks of river Yamuna.

Key: False

Solution: False, Kolkata is located on the banks of the Hooghly River, not the Yamuna.

4. Chennai is a coastal city facing the Bay of Bengal.

Key: True

Solution: True, Chennai is on the coast of the Bay of Bengal.

5. People in Mumbai wear only traditional clothes.

Key: False

Solution: False, people in Mumbai wear both traditional and modern Western clothing.

C. Fill in the Blanks (Page No:60)

1. The capital of India is _____.

Key: Delhi

Solution: Delhi is the national capital of India.

2. The popular street food of Mumbai is _____.

Key: Vada Pav

Solution: Vada Pav is the most iconic and popular street food of Mumbai.

3. Kolkata is situated on the east bank of the river _____.

Key: Hooghly

Solution: The city of Kolkata lies on the east bank of the Hooghly River.

4. Chennai was earlier called _____.

Key: Madras

Solution: The city was officially known as Madras before being renamed Chennai.

5. Delhi has an _____ climate.

Key: extreme

Solution: Delhi's climate is classified as extreme due to its wide temperature range.

D. Answer the Questions (Page No:60)

1. Name the four major metro cities of India.

Solution: Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai

These four cities are India's largest and most prominent metropolitan centers.

2. What is the old part of Delhi called?

Solution: Old Delhi

The historic, older section of the city is known as Old Delhi.

3. Name two tourist places in Delhi.

Solution: India Gate and Red Fort (Qutub Minar, Lotus Temple are also correct)
Delhi has many famous monuments; India Gate and Red Fort are two major ones.

4. Which river flows through Kolkata?

Solution: Hooghly River

The Hooghly River, a distributary of the Ganga, flows through Kolkata.

5. Name two staple foods of Chennai.

Solution: Idli and Dosa

Idli and Dosa are staple breakfast foods in Chennai and South India.

6. How does climate influence food and clothing in metro cities?

Solution: People choose light clothes and cooling foods in hot weather, and warm clothes and energizing foods in cold weather.

Climate directly affects our comfort, so we adapt our food and clothing accordingly. For example, light cotton clothes are worn in hot Chennai, while warm woollens are needed in Delhi's winter.

E. Match the words of Column A to the words of Column B

(Page No:61)

Column A

1. Delhi
2. Mumbai
3. Kolkata
4. Chennai
5. Hyderabad

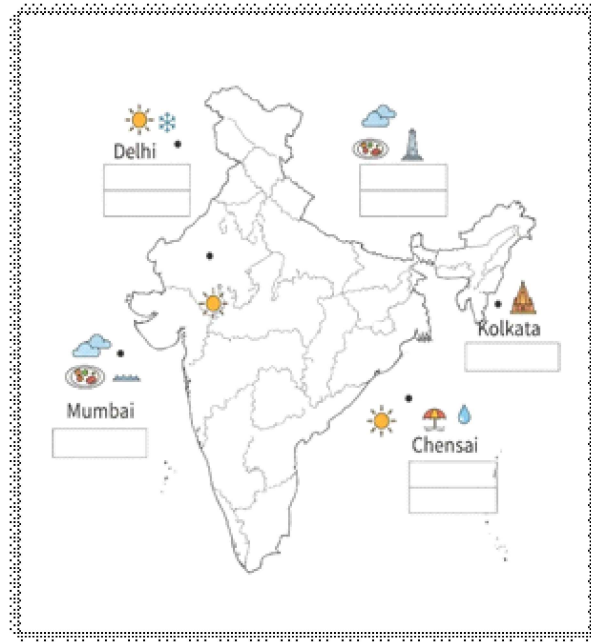
Column B

- a) India Gate
- b) Gateway of India
- c) Howrah Bridge
- d) Marina Beach
- e) Charminar

Key: 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d, 5-e

F. Picture Study (Page No:61)

Instructions:



1.Look at the map of India showing the four metro cities.

Solution: Identify and locate Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai on the map

Find these four major cities on the map of India - Delhi in north, Mumbai in west, Kolkata in east, Chennai in south.

2.Label the following on the map:

Delhi – Extreme Climate

Solution: Write "Delhi - Extreme Climate" in northern India

Delhi has very hot summers and cold winters, so label it in north India with "Extreme Climate"

Mumbai – Moderate Climate

Solution: Write "Mumbai - Moderate Climate" on west coast

Mumbai has moderate temperatures due to sea influence, label it on west coast

Kolkata – Moderate Climate

Solution: Write "Kolkata - Moderate Climate" on east coast

Kolkata has moderate climate with coastal influence, label it on east coast

Chennai – Hot and Humid

Solution: Write "Chennai - Hot and Humid" on southeast coast

Chennai is hot and humid throughout the year, label it on southeast coast

3. Draw small icons for food (like Vada Pav, Rasgulla, Idli, Chole Bhature) near each city.

Solution: Delhi - Chole Bhature

Mumbai - Vada Pav

Kolkata - Rasgulla

Chennai - Idli

Draw simple food symbols near each city to show their famous local foods

4. Draw tourist icons (like India Gate, Gateway of India, Victoria Memorial, Marina Beach).

Solution: Delhi - India Gate

Mumbai - Gateway of India

Kolkata - Victoria Memorial

Chennai - Marina Beach

Draw simple monument symbols near each city to show their famous tourist places

15. OTHER IMPORTANT CITIES

Let's Test Your Knowledge!

A. Choose the Correct Answer (Page No:69)

1. Bengaluru is also called

A) City of Pearls

B) Pink City

C) Garden City

D) Manchester of India

Key: C

Solution: Bengaluru is called the "Garden City" because it has many beautiful parks and gardens, like Lalbagh.

2. Hyderabad is famous for

A) Bisi Bele Bath

B) Biryani

C) Dal Baati Churma

D) Dhokla

Key: B

Solution: Hyderabad is world-famous for its delicious and unique style of Biryani.

3. Jaipur has

A) Moderate Climate

B) Hot and Humid Climate

C) Extreme Climate

D) Cool Climate

Key: C

Solution: Jaipur has an extreme climate, with very hot summers and cool winters.

4. Ahmedabad is known for its

A) IT Companies

B) Textile Industry

C) Pearls

D) Gardens

Key: B

Solution: Ahmedabad is a major center for the textile industry, which is why it's called the "Manchester of India."

5. The famous tourist place in Hyderabad is

A) Lalbagh Garden

B) Hawa Mahal

C) Charminar

D) Sabarmati Ashram

Key: C

Solution: The Charminar is a famous historical monument and the most recognizable landmark in Hyderabad.

B. True or False (Page No:69)

1. Bengaluru has a moderate climate.

Key: True

Solution: This is true. Bengaluru is located on a plateau, which gives it a pleasant and moderate climate throughout the year.

2. Jaipur is called the “Pink City.”

Key: True

Solution: This is true. The buildings in the old city of Jaipur are painted a terracotta pink, which gives it the name "Pink City."

3. Ahmedabad has extreme climate with mild winters.

Key: False

Solution: This is false. Ahmedabad has an extreme climate with very hot summers and cold winters, not mild ones.

4. Hyderabad is called the “City of Pearls.”

Key: True

Solution: This is true. Hyderabad has a historic and famous pearl trade, earning it the nickname "City of Pearls."

5. People in Jaipur only wear modern clothes.

Key: False

Solution: This is false. While people wear modern clothes, traditional outfits like colourful ghagras, odhnis, and turbans are also very common, especially during festivals.

C. Fill in the Blanks (Page No:70)

1. Bengaluru is called the “_____ City” because it has many parks and gardens.

Key: Garden

Solution: The correct word is "Garden" due to its many green spaces like Lalbagh and Cubbon Park.

2. Hyderabad is also known as the “City of _____” due to its pearls.

Key: Pearls

Solution: The correct word is "Pearls" because of its large pearl market and trading history.

3. Jaipur is called the “_____ City” because many buildings are painted pink.

Key: Pink

Solution: The correct word is "Pink" referring to the distinctive pink-colored buildings in its old city.

4. Ahmedabad is famous for its _____ industry and is called the “Manchester of India.”

Key: Textile

Solution: The correct word is "Textile." Ahmedabad is a major hub for manufacturing cloth and fabrics.

5. Dosas and Bisi Bele Bath are popular foods in the city of _____.

Key: Bengaluru

Solution: The correct city is "Bengaluru." These are popular and traditional dishes

from Karnataka.

D. Answer the Questions (Page No:70)

1. Name the four important cities covered in this chapter.

Solution: Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Jaipur, and Ahmedabad.

These are the four major Indian cities discussed, each with its unique features.

2. Which city is called the “Garden City” and why?

Solution: Bengaluru.

It is called the Garden City because it has many beautiful parks and gardens, such as the Lalbagh Botanical Garden.

3. Which city is known as the “City of Pearls”?

Solution: Hyderabad.

Hyderabad is known as the "City of Pearls" due to its historical and ongoing trade in pearls.

4. Name one famous food and one tourist place from each city.

Solution:

i) Bengaluru: Food - Dosa; Tourist Place - Lalbagh Garden.

ii) Hyderabad: Food - Biryani; Tourist Place - Charminar.

iii) Jaipur: Food - Dal Baati Churma; Tourist Place - Hawa Mahal.

iv) Ahmedabad: Food - Dhokla; Tourist Place - Sabarmati Ashram.

Each city has a famous dish that represents its culture and a famous monument or place that attracts tourists.

5. What kind of climate does Jaipur and Ahmedabad have?

Solution: Extreme climate.

Both Jaipur and Ahmedabad have an extreme climate, characterized by very hot summers and comparatively cold winters.

6. How does climate influence the clothing people wear in these cities?

Solution: People wear clothes suitable for the weather.

In hot places like Hyderabad and Ahmedabad, people wear light cotton clothes. In cities with extreme climates like Jaipur, they wear warm clothes in winter and light clothes in summer. In moderate Bengaluru, people can wear a variety of clothes.

E. Match the words of Column A to the words of Column B.

(Page No:70)

Column A

1. Bengaluru
2. Hyderabad
3. Jaipur
4. Ahmedabad
5. Kolkata

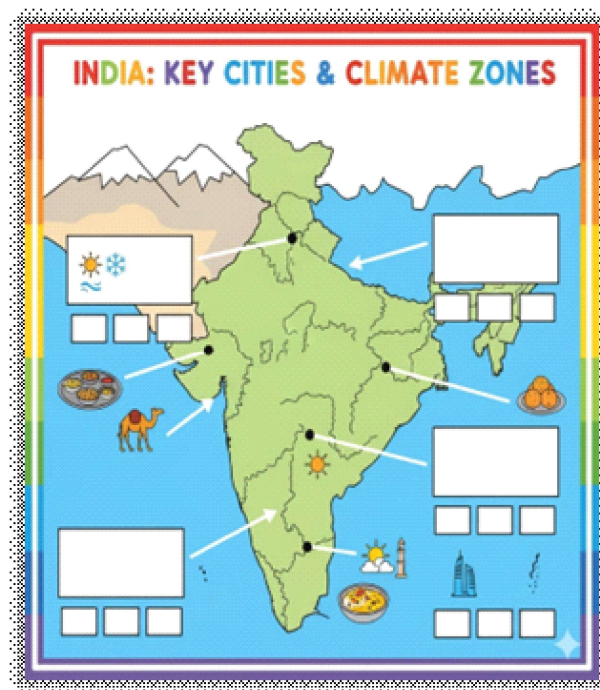
Column B

- a) Garden City – Lalbagh Garden
- b) City of Pearls – Charminar
- c) Pink City – Hawa Mahal
- d) Manchester of India – Sabarmati Ashram
- e) City of Joy – Howrah Bridge

Key: 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d, 5-e

F. Picture Study (Page No:71)

Instructions:



1. Look at the map of India showing these four cities.

2. Mark and label:

Solutions:

Bengaluru – Moderate climate

Hyderabad – Hot climate

Jaipur – Extreme climate

Ahmedabad – Extreme climate

3. Draw small icons near each city for popular food and tourist places, without labeling them.

Solutions:

Example Icons:

Bengaluru: (Dosa icon) & (Tree/Flower icon for Lalbagh)

Hyderabad: (Biryani pot icon) & (Charminar monument icon)

Jaipur: (Bowl and ladle icon for Dal Baati) & (Palace window icon for Hawa Mahal)

Ahmedabad: (Dhokla icon) & (Ashram building icon)

4. Write one line about the climate of each city

Solutions:

Bengaluru: It has a pleasant and moderate climate.

Hyderabad: It has a hot and dry climate for most of the year.

Jaipur: It has an extreme climate with very hot summers and cold winters.

Ahmedabad: It also has an extreme climate, similar to Jaipur.

16. PEOPLE OF INDIA

Let's Test Your Knowledge!

A. Choose the Correct Answer (Page No:84)

1. The followers of Hinduism worship

- A) One god only B) Many gods C) No god D) Only nature

Key: B

Solution: Hinduism is known for its diversity, where followers worship many gods and goddesses like Vishnu, Shiva, and Devi, representing different aspects of the divine.

2. Muslims offer prayers in a

- A) Gurudwara B) Mosque C) Church D) Temple

Key: B

Solution: A mosque is the place of worship for Muslims, where they gather for daily prayers and Friday congregational prayers.

3. The holy book of Sikhs is

- A) Quran B) Guru Granth Sahib C) Bible D) Vedas

Key: B

Solution: The Guru Granth Sahib is the eternal spiritual guide and holy scripture of the Sikhs, revered as the living Guru.

4. Bhangra is a folk dance of

- A) Kerala B) Punjab C) Manipur D) Tamil Nadu

Key: B

Solution: Bhangra is a vibrant folk dance from Punjab, originally performed during harvest festivals with energetic movements and drum beats.

5. The Taj Mahal was built by

- A) Akbar B) Shah Jahan
C) Ashoka D) Raja Ravi Varma

Key: B

Solution: Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal in Agra as a magnificent mausoleum for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal.

B. True or False (Page No:85)

1. India has only one religion.

Key: False

Solution: India is a secular country with multiple religions including Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Buddhism, Jainism, and others coexisting peacefully.

2. The Parsees follow Zoroastrianism.

Key: True

Solution: Parsees (or Parsis) are followers of Zoroastrianism who came to India from Persia centuries ago and mainly reside in Maharashtra and Gujarat.

3. Traditional attire is the same in all parts of India.

Key: False

Solution: India has diverse traditional clothing: sarees in South India, salwar kameez in North India, dhoti in Bengal, and phiran in Kashmir, reflecting regional variations.

4. Festivals can be national, religious, or social.

Key: True

Solution: India celebrates national festivals (Republic Day), religious festivals (Diwali, Eid), and social/harvest festivals (Pongal, Baisakhi).

5. Kathakali is a classical dance from Kerala.

Key: True

Solution: Kathakali is a classical dance-drama from Kerala known for its elaborate makeup, costumes, and facial expressions depicting stories from epics.

C. Fill in the Blanks (Page No:85)

1. India has many religions such as Hinduism, Islam, Sikhism, Christianity, _____, Jainism, and Zoroastrianism.

Key: Buddhism

Solution: Buddhism originated in India and remains an important religion, with many followers in India and across the world.

2. The holy book of Muslims is called the _____.

Key: Quran

Solution: The Quran is the holy book of Islam, believed by Muslims to be the word of God as revealed to Prophet Muhammad.

3. Traditional clothes in India include dhoti-kurta, saree, and _____.

Key: salwar kameez

Solution: Salwar kameez is a popular traditional outfit worn by women across India, especially in North Indian states.

4. The Taj Mahal was built by Emperor _____ in memory of his wife.

Key: Shah Jahan

Solution: Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal as a symbol of love for his wife Mumtaz Mahal.

5. Bharatanatyam is a classical dance from the state of _____.

Key: Tamil Nadu

Solution: Bharatanatyam originated in Tamil Nadu temples and is one of India's oldest classical dance forms.

D. Answer the Questions (Page No:85)

1. Name any four major religions of India.

Solution: Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism

These are four major religions practiced by millions of Indians, contributing to India's religious diversity.

2. What are the holy books of Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs?

Solution: Hindus - Vedas/Geeta, Muslims - Quran, Sikhs - Guru Granth Sahib

Each religion has its sacred texts: Vedas and Geeta for Hindus, Quran for Muslims, and Guru Granth Sahib for Sikhs.

3. Name two classical dances and the states they belong to.

Solution: Bharatanatyam - Tamil Nadu, Kathakali - Kerala

India has eight classical dances; Bharatanatyam from Tamil Nadu and Kathakali from Kerala are two prominent ones.

4. Mention any three famous historical monuments of India.

Solution: Taj Mahal, Red Fort, Qutub Minar

These monuments represent India's rich history - Taj Mahal (Agra), Red Fort (Delhi), Qutub Minar (Delhi).

5. What are the three types of festivals celebrated in India?

Solution: National, Religious, Harvest/Social festivals

India celebrates national festivals (Independence Day), religious festivals (Diwali, Christmas), and harvest festivals (Pongal, Onam).

6. Name two popular musical instruments used in Indian classical music.

Solution: Sitar, Tabla

Sitar (string instrument) and Tabla (percussion instrument) are fundamental to Indian classical music.

E. Match the words of Column A to the words of Column B (Page No:86)

Column A

1. Hinduism
2. Islam
3. Sikhism
4. Christianity
5. Buddhism

Column B

- a) Temples – Vedas, Ramayana, Geeta
- b) Mosques – Quran
- c) Gurudwara – Guru Granth Sahib
- d) Church – Bible
- e) Lord Buddha – Teaches love and peace

Key: 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d, 5-e

F. Picture Study (Page No:86)

Instructions:



1. Observe the image showing India's cultural diversity

2. Identify and label the following:

Solution:

Diwali: Festival of lights celebrated by Hindus

Eid-ul-Fitr: Muslim festival marking end of Ramadan

Gurupurab: Sikh festival celebrating Guru's birthdays

Christmas: Christian festival celebrating Jesus Christ's birth

Bharatanatyam: Classical dance from Tamil Nadu

Tabla: Popular percussion instrument in Indian music

3. Write one line about the dress or festival of each region.

Solution:

Punjab: Bhangra dance performed during Baisakhi harvest festival

Kerala: White and gold saree worn during Onam festival

Rajasthan: Colorful ghagra choli worn during Teej festival

Tamil Nadu: Silk sarees worn during Pongal harvest celebrations

Each region has distinct traditional dresses worn during specific festivals, reflecting local culture and customs, from Punjab's vibrant Bhangra to Kerala's elegant white sarees.