

IV<sup>th</sup> VPS 5.5. Revision FA-3 (2017-18) (1)

**VEDANT PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
ISANPUR, AHMEDABAD - 382443.

Seat No. :  
ઠોલક નોંધ :  
**30 Marks**

EXAM :  
પરીક્ષા : **FA-3**

DATE :  
તારીખ : **Page no. : (1)**

STD. / CLASS :  
ધોરણ / વર્ગ : **IV<sup>th</sup>**

SUBJECT :  
વિષય : **5.5 Revision**

MAIN મુખ્ય પુસ્તકો **1** + Supplements પુસ્તક પુસ્તકો = TOTAL કુલ

Supervisor's Sign.  
નિરીક્ષકની સહી

Total pgs :- **(8)**  
Examiner's Sign.  
પરીક્ષકની સહી

Ques. No.	Total Marks	Marks Obtain
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
TOTAL		

Write From Here / અહીંથી લખજું.

Chp - 1, 2, 3

PART-A

Q.1. MCQ [10]

1) Some people process the raw materials in their houses with the help of their family members. This process is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Large scale Industry
- (b) Small scale
- (c) Cottage Industry
- (d) None of them

2) Making light electrical goods, cycle parts, utensils and garments

are the example of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Large scale Industry
- (b) Cottage
- (c) heavy Industry
- (d) Small scale Industry

3) The main centre of iron industry is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Bokaro
- (b) Jamshedpur
- (c) Bhilai
- (d) All of them

4) Most of the sugar mills are in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) UP
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) All of them

5) Maruti Auto Mobiles is situated in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Gurgaon (Haryana)
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Bengaluru
- (d) Punjab

6) How many languages are spoken in India?

- (a) 22
- (b) 10
- (c) 18
- (d) 20

7) Hindi, Nepali and Sanskrit are written in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Gurumukhi script
- (b) Devnagri script

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(3)

$\square + 4 + 3 + \square + \square = \square$

8) Braille script (d) None of them

8) Which is the oldest language of India?

(a) Hindi (b) Punjabi (c) Nepali (d) Sanskrit

9) Who was the famous singer in Akbar's court?

(a) Tansen (b) Swami Haridas (c) Baiju Baweru (d) None of them

10) The stupas of Sanchi and Sarnath were built by \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Emperor Chandragupta (b) Emperor Ashoka (c) Emperor Akbar (d) None of them

11) Lotus Temple is dedicated to \_\_\_\_\_ religion

(a) Bahai (b) Hindu (c) Muslims (d) Christian

12) \_\_\_\_\_ is our national language.

(a) Sanskrit (b) Urdu (c) Hindi (d) French

13) Tank irrigation is popular in the \_\_\_\_\_ plateau.

(a) Eastern (b) Southern (c) Western (d) Northern

$\square + \square + \textcircled{E} + \textcircled{4} + \square = \square$

14) \_\_\_\_\_ store rain water.

- <a> Wells <b> Dams <c> Canals <d> Tanks

15) Govind Sagar Lake is a \_\_\_\_\_ lake.

- <a> Manmade <b> Natural <c> artificial

16) \_\_\_\_\_ is a water born disease.

- <a> Typhoid <b> Malaria <c> Fever <d> Cholera

17) \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest dam in the world.

- <a> Hirakund <b> Bhakra <c> Gandhi Sagar <d> Nagarjuna

18) Mineral based industries are generally \_\_\_\_\_ industries

- <a> Small scale <b> Large scale <c> Heavy Industry <d> Cottage

19) \_\_\_\_\_ is famous for its historical monuments, forts, palaces and temples.

- <a> America <b> Africa <c> India <d> London

Q. We celebrate Republic Day on

- (a) 26<sup>th</sup> January
- (b) 26<sup>th</sup> March
- (c) 26<sup>th</sup> November
- (d) 26<sup>th</sup> December

PART-B

Q.1. True or False [5]

- 1) Handloom industry is a large scale industry. X
- 2) Cotton Textile industry is the oldest industry of India. ✓
- 3) Cholera is a water born disease. ✓
- 4) River water is free from germs. X
- 5) All the people in India get tap water in their houses. X
- 6) Sugar mills are generally set up near the sugarcane producing regions. ✓
- 7) Mineral based industries are generally large scale industries. ✓
- 8) There is no need of conserving water as it is a free gift of nature. X

$\square + \square + \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{6} + \square = \square$

9) The river water is diverted through canals to distant farms. ✓

10) In tubewells water is lifted up by electric or diesel engines. ✓

11) In Cottage industries most of the work is done by Manual labour. ✓

Q.2. Match the following [5]

- |                                     |   |              |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1) Jute Industry                    | - | West Bengal  |
| 2) Hindustan Machine Tools          | - | Pinjore      |
| 3) Bhakra-Nangal                    | - | Satluj       |
| 4) Gandhi Sagar                     | - | Chambal      |
| 5) Railway Coaches                  | - | Perambur     |
| 6) Newsprint                        | - | Nepanagar    |
| 7) Locomotives                      | - | Chittaranjan |
| 8) Aeroplanes                       | - | Korapur      |
| 9) Nagarjuna Sagar                  | - | Krishna      |
| 10) Hirakund                        | - | Mahanadi     |
| 11) Ship Building                   | - | Cochin       |
| 12) Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited | - | Haridwar     |

Q.3. Name the following [4]

1) Two classical dance style of India  
→ Kathak, Bharatnatyam

2) Two National festivals of India.  
→ Independence Day, Republic Day

$\square + \square + \square + \textcircled{7} + \square = \square$

3) Two famous monuments of India.

→ Jay Mahal, India Gate

4) Two languages spoken in India.

→ Hindi, English

5) Two main centres of paper.

→ West Bengal, Maharashtra

6) Two main centres of Aeroplanes.

→ Kanpur, Hyderabad

Q.4. Answer the following Questions

[any 3] [6]

1) Why is Kailash Temple famous for its architecture?

→ Kailash Temple is famous for its architecture as it has been carved out a single rock.

2) What is manufacturing?

→ The changing of raw material into finished products is called Manufacturing.

3) What are the various uses of water?

→ Water is used for the following:-

→ (i) For irrigation, use (ii) For industrial use (iii) For domestic use.

4) Why does our water sources get polluted?

→ The villagers bathe and wash their clothes in the ponds and rivers. Also they bathe their animals in the same ponds and rivers. So, water gets polluted. In cities water sources gets polluted by dumping of urban and industrial wastes into the water sources.

5) Which factors favour the location of an industry?

→ Availability of raw materials, good means of transport, sources of energy, capital, labour, market and economic conditions are the factors which favour the location of an industry.

6) Why are the Caves of Ajanta and Ellora famous?

→ The Caves of Ajanta and Ellora are famous because these are mostly based on Buddha's life and are more than 1500 years old.

X ————— X