

VEDANT PUBLIC SCHOOL

EXAM : SA-1

STD/CLASS: 3-A/B/C

SUBJECT : S.S.

Revision

Q.1 M.C.Q.

1. Who brings our Letters and Parcels?
a) Coolie b) Doctor c) Teacher d) Postman
2. How many Continents are there in the World?
a) Five b) Four c) Six d) Seven
3. What is the cheapest means of transport?
a) Airways b) Roadways c) Waterways d) None of them
4. How many Union Territories are there in India?
a) 10 b) 7 c) 15 d) 20
5. Which is the most populous state of India?
a) Bihar b) Lucknow c) Punjab d) Uttar Pradesh
6. The Deccan plateau is rich in _____
a) Iron b) Coal c) Stone d) Minerals
7. Roads are used by _____
a) Bullock Carts b) Tanga c) Camel Carts d) All of these
8. China is the biggest neighbouring Country of _____
a) Pakistan b) Sri Lanka c) India d) None of them

9. The Climate of the desert region is very _____ in summer.
a) Cold b) Hot c) Normal d) None of them
10. Any work or job by which a person earns money is called _____
a) Business b) Wages c) Occupation d) None of these
11. Who stitches our Clothes and dresses?
a) Farmer b) Goldsmith c) Plumber d) Tailor
12. Many neighbourhoods make a _____
a) Group b) Party c) Society d) None of them
13. In how many parts the means of transport can be divided?
a) Four b) Two c) Three d) Six
14. The Head of Gram Panchayat is called _____
a) Gram Pradhan b) Gram Minister c) Tehsildar d) Chairman
15. The Great Indian Desert is also called the _____ Desert.
a) Rajasthan Desert b) Sahara Desert c) Thar Desert d) Abu dabi Desert
16. Weaving Cloths, Baskets, making Shoes and Small Tools or ~~iron~~ are called _____
a) Big Industry b) Cottage Industries c) Small Industry d) None of these
17. What is the fastest means of transports?
a) Roadways b) Airways c) Railways d) Waterways
18. Which are the main two important means of land transport?
a) Roads and Airways b) Roads and Waterways
c) Roads and Railways d) None of them
19. Who teaches us in the School?
a) Principal b) Teacher c) Doctor d) None of these

20. India is in the Continent of _____
a) Asia b) South America c) Australia d) Antarctica
21. In Our Country, most common Occupation of people is _____
a) Cattle rearing b) Textile c) Business d) Farming
22. The Smallest State of India is _____
a) Kerala b) Goa c) Punjab d) Bihar
23. How many states are there in India?
a) 22 b) 25 c) 29 d) 35
24. Who maintains law and Order in the City?
a) Teacher b) Doctor c) Policemen d) Traffic Police
25. Who makes our Ornaments?
a) Goldsmith b) Blacksmith c) Plumber d) Farmer
26. Which are the primary Occupation?
a) Poultry Farms b) Farming and animals rearing
c) Agriculture and Forestry d) Agriculture and mining
27. unmetalled roads are found mainly in _____
a) City b) Town c) Villages d) None of them
28. Which is the biggest State in India?
a) Uttar Pradesh b) Punjab c) Haryana d) Rajasthan
29. The Smallest Continent is _____
a) North America b) south America c) Australia d) None of them
30. A Lady who does only the house hold work is called _____
a) Housewife b) Family c) maid d) working woman

31. Every State there is a _____
a) Chief Minister b) Prime Minister c) President d) Gram Pradhan
32. _____ is the Southern most part of Indian main land.
a) Goa b) Kanyakumari c) Maharashtra d) Karnataka
33. The biggest continent is _____
a) Europe b) North America c) Asia d) None of them
34. The biggest and deepest ocean is _____
a) The Indian ocean b) The Pacific Ocean c) The Atlantic Ocean d) None of them
35. People live on all continents except _____
a) Antarctica b) Asia c) Australia d) South America
36. The Administrative head of a district is called the _____
a) President b) MLA c) District Magistrate d) Nagar sevak
37. The new State Chhattisgarh is made out of _____
a) Bihar b) Maharashtra c) Punjab d) Madhya Pradesh
38. The small industries set up in the homes or shops are called _____
a) Big Industry b) Cottage Industries c) Small Industry d) None of these
39. The special planes carrying goods are called _____ planes
a) Cargo b) Passenger c) helicopter d) Ambulance
40. Near the sea coast, many people earn their livelihood by _____
a) barbering b) tailoring c) farming d) catching fish

Q.2 True or false

1. Delhi is sea port - False
2. Some villages of India are also connected by metalled roads – True
3. All the slow as well as fast means of transport cause air pollution- True
4. Trade and Transport are tertiary occupation – True
5. Doing house work by your Mother is an occupation- False
6. Train Drivers are called pilots - False
7. We can fulfil all our needs without the help of others – False
8. Most of the farmers live in villages- True
9. Primary products are directly obtained from nature- True
10. The tailor weaves clothes – False
11. The nurses help the doctors in treating the patients – True

Q.3 Match the Following:

Sr. No.	State	Capital
1	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
2	Karnataka	Bengaluru
3	Maharashtra	Mumbai
4	Nagaland	Kohima
5	Gujarat	Gandhinagar
6	Bihar	Patna
7	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
8	Tamilnadu	Chennai
9	Orissa	Bhubaneswar
10	Sikkim	Gangtok
11	Rajasthan	Jaipur
12	Punjab	Chandigarh

Q.4 Fill in the Blanks:

1. The black soil of the Deccan Plateau of India is good to grow ____
Cotton
2. The Constitutional head of the whole country is the ____
President
3. India's biggest Neighbouring Country is ____
China
4. A book of maps is called an ____
Atlas
5. In our Country ____ and ____ are used to plough the fields and draw carts
Bullocks and Buffaloes
6. Most of the tribal people are engaged in ____
Forestry
7. The basic unit of the Society is a ____
Family
8. These days new born babies are ____ against various fatal diseases.
Vaccinated
9. The main work of the Police is to maintain law and ____ in the Society
Order
10. Ocean Transport is mainly used for ____ trade
International
11. There are ____ coaches in the long distance trains.
Sleeping
12. ____ Transport is the cheapest and earliest means of transport.
Water

Q.5 Answer In brief:

1. How is a Society formed?

A. A Society is formed by all the people ^{living} in a neighbourhood.

2. Which are tertiary Occupation?

A. Trade, transport, communication, banking, insurance and all types of service sectors are all tertiary occupation.

3. What useful Services do the helicopters give us?

A. The Helicopter give useful service in distributing food, medicines etc, to the victim of natural disasters.

4. What is the role of teacher in the Society?

A. A teacher plays a very important role in the society. He is the one who imparts knowledge to children and make them good citizens.

5. What are the main function of local self governments?

A. The local self governments look after the sanitation, water supply, roads and other amenities.

6. Why are there no permanent settlements in Antarctica?

A. there are no permanent settlements in Antarctica because it is permanently covered with ice and it is not possible to grow crops there.

7. Which parts of India receive more rainfall and which parts receive very little rainfall?

A. The western coastal plain and the north-east hilly states get more rainfall while the desert region receive very little rainfall

8. What is an occupation?

A. The work which is done to earn money is called occupation.

9. How are the members of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies elected?

A. The members of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies are elected by the people.

10. Why is the camel called the "Ship of the Desert"?

A. The camel called the "Ship of the Desert" because it can walk easily on the hot burning sand and can live without drinking water for several days.

11. In which ways do the various means of transport help us?

A. The various means of transport help us by carrying passengers and goods from one place to another.