

MADHAV INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

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Grade-3 Social studies

Chapter-12 FOOD WE EAT

Q/A:

1. Write the name of two pulses?

Ans: 1) Kidney beans

2) Black gram

3) Green gram

2. From which seeds can we get oil?

Ans: We can get oil from coconut seeds, mustard seeds and cotton seeds.

3. What is paper?Ans: Paper is a spice.4. What is kaju-Katri?

Ans: Kaju-Katri is a sweet.

5. Write the three names of food grains.

Ans: Rice, wheat, bajara, corn are food grains.

6. For what India is famous?

Ans: India is famous for its sweets.

7. What is meant by non-vegetarian?

Ans: People who eat eggs, fish meat beside vegetables are called non-vegetarian.

8. What is vegetarian?

Ans: People who eat food grain, vegetables, pulses, fruits are called vegetarian.

9. Which spice is very expensive?

Ans: Saffron is very expensive spice.

10. Where is saffron grown?

Ans: Saffron is grown in Jammu & Kashmir.

11. Why do farmers is our country grown different type of crops?

Ans: Because, India has many landforms such as mountains plains, desert. The climate of place determines which crops grow there. So, farmer of our country grow different types of crops in India.

12. Which vegetables and fruits are available in the different seasons? Write their name.

Ans:		<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
	A) Vegetable	Green beans	Cabbage
	,	Pumpkin	Peas
	B) Fruits	Mangoes	Orange
		Cherries	Grapes
		Watermelon	

13. Why do we use spices? Write the name of three spices.

Ans: We use spices to use make our food tasty and colorful.

There are the names of spices =

- 1. Bay leaves.
- 2. Saffron
- 3. Cloves.

14. Fruits do fruits and vegetables reach different part of India?

Ans: Fruits and vegetables reach different part of india with the help of a good system of transportation such as trucks, trains, airplanes. These transportations take things from one place to another.

- Write the correct steps no. to given sentence.
 - A) People buy food grain from grocery shop. 7.
 - **B)** The crops are ripe and it's ready to be cut. 4.
 - C) The fields ploughed. 1.

- D) Farmer water their crops. 3.
- E) Grains are taken to wholesale market. 5.
- F) The seeds are shown. 2.
- **G)** Shopkeepers buy grains from wholesale market. <u>6.</u>

Chapter-15 WORK WE DO

1. What is the main occupation of the people who live in village?

Ans: Farming is the main occupation of the people who live in village.

2. In which farms farmers are kept chickens and ducks?

Ans: Farmers are kept chickens and ducks in poultry farms.

3. Which two things are made from sugarcane?

Ans: Sugar and Jaggery are made from sugarcane.

4. From where we get wood, lac and gum?

Ans: We get wood, lac and gum from forest.

5. Write two names of minerals.

Ans: 1. Iron 2. Petroleum

6. What is an occupation?

Ans: The work people do to earn money is called an occupation.

7. Write the name of four occupations.

Ans: 1. Farming 2. Animal rearing 3. Mining 4. Forestry.

8. What does a farmer need to grow crops?

Ans: A farmer needs a piece of land and fertile soil to grow crops.

9. What is dairy farmer?

Ans: A farmer can sell milk in the market – that farmer is called dairy farmer.

10. What is meant by poultry?

Ans: Some farmers also keep chickens and ducks with their bullocks in their farms are called poultry farmers.

11. Write five things we get from forests.

Ans: We get wood, lac, gum, rubber and honey from the forest.

12. What is mining?

Ans: The digging up of minerals from inside the earth is called mining.

13. Write the name of any four minerals are following:

1. Iron 2.Mica 3. Maganese 4. Petroleum 5. Coal

14. Who makes the furniture from wood?

Ans: Carpenter makes the furniture from the wood.

15. Which animal keep dairy farmers to get milk?

Ans: Dairy farmers keep cows to get milk.

16. What are found deep inside the earth?

Ans: Minerals are found deep inside the earth.

17. People who catch fish. What they are called?

Ans: People who catch fish. They are called fisherman.

18. Who writes stories for children?

Ans: An author writes stories for children.

19. Who sells flowers?

Ans: Florist sells flowers.

20. Who collects the news from different places for newspaper & television?

Ans: Journalist collects the news from different places for newspaper & television.

21. What is meant by tea garden?

Ans: Tea leaves are grown on hills slopes called tea garden.

Chapter-16 HOW WE TRAVEL

1. How many types of transport are their?

Ans: There are three types of transport.

2. Write the name of three types of transport.

Ans: Three types of transport are 1) Land 2) Air 3) Water.

3. What is the mean by land transport?

Ans: Some vehicles move on land. They are means of land transport.

4. How many kinds of land transport? Write their names.

Ans: There are two kinds of land transport. 1) Road 2) Rail.

5. Which trains ran on special tracks?

Ans: Metro trains ran on special tracks.

6. In which city some people travel by trams?

Ans: In Kolkata city some people travel by trams.

7. Which two vehicles are very common in village?

Ans: Bullock-carts and tractors are very common vehicles in village.

8. Which two animals are used for traveling in Lilly regions?

Ans: Ponies and donkeys and mules are used for travelling in Lilly regions.

9. What is cargo ship?

Ans: A ship that carries goods is called cargo ship.

10. Which water transport is used to carry people and vehicles across lakes or river?

Ans: A lunch is used to carry people and vehicles across lakes or river.

11. Which air transport can reach remote areas?

Ans: A helicopter can reach remote areas.

12. An air transport can cover long distance in a short time?

Ans: An aeroplane can cover long distances in a short time.

13. Where is an overbridge built?

Ans: An overbridge is built over a busy road.

14. What we use to go to the other side of the road.

Ans: We use an overbridge or a subway to go to the other side of the road.

15. What is level crossing?

Ans: At, some places, the road and the train track meet, it is called a level crossing.

16. Which animals are used as a means of transport?

Ans: Bullocks, Camels, Donkey, Elephants, mules and ponies are used as a means of transport.

17. Write three road safety rules:

Ans: Three road safety rules are following:-

- 1) We should always walk on footpath.
- 2) Cross the road only when the traffic stops.
- 3) Never go alone on the road.
- 4) Before crossing the road we should look to our right, then left.

18. Which of these animals will you use or see in a desert?

Ans: We will use or see camel in a desert.

19. Which transport do people generally use to go another country?

Ans: A people use an aeroplane to go another country.

20. What are the means of water transport?

Ans: Boats, ships and steamers are means of water transport.

21. What will you see to cross the roads?

Ans: We will use subway or zebra crossing to cross the roads.

22. What are the means of land transport?

Ans: Bicycles, Cars, Trains, Scooters, Motorcycles, Trucks and Buses are means of land transport.

23. Write the name of transport will you use to travel in the following cases?

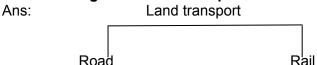
Ans:

<u>Distance</u>		<u>Money Time</u>		Transports Names
1.	Long	more	less	Aeroplane
2.	Long	less	less	Train
3.	Short	less	more	Bullock-cart
4.	Long	less	more	ship

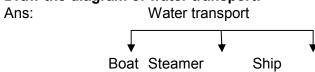
24. What we wear on our head while we are driving two wheeler vehicle?

Ans: We wear a helmet on our own head while we are driving on two wheeler vehicles

25. Draw the diagram of land transport:



26. Draw the diagram of water transport:



Chapter-17 HOW WE COMMUNICATE

1. What is communication?

Ans: Communication means sending or receiving messages.

2. What did early, humans are to communicate?

Ans: Long ago, early humans used sign and sounds to communicate.

3. What is personal communication?

Ans: We want to communicate with a person or with a few people are called personal communication.

4. What is mass communication?

Ans: Mass communication means of supplying information to a large number of people.

5. What is another name of the postal service of India?

Ans: India post is another name of the postal service of India.

6. What we use to reach someone very quickly?

Ans: We use speed post to reach someone very quickly.

7. When was the Telegram discontinued in India?

Ans: The Telegram was discontinued in India in July 2013.

8. What we can use to send urgent message?

Ans: We can use telegram to send urgent messages.

9. What is the full form of SMS?

Ans: SMS stands for "Short Message Service."

10. What is the full form of PIN?

Ans: PIN stands for "Postal Index Number."

11. What are like mini computers?

Ans: Smartphones are like mini computers.

12. What is the fastest means of communication?

Ans: Telephone is the fastest means of communication.

- **13.** How can we communication with a large number of people at the same time? Ans: We can communicate with a large number of people at the same time with the help of newspapers, magazines, radio and television.
- 14. What is useful to sort the letters city wise and to deliver them to the correct address?

Ans: PIN code is useful to sort the letters city wise and to deliver them to the correct address.

15. How many post offices are there in India?

Ans: There is 1, 55, 000 post offices in India.

16. Which means of communication people use to surf the internet?

Ans: People use laptop or a Smartphones to surf the internet.

17. What is used of the fax?

Ans: The fax is used to send a written document or a photograph.

18. Which bird is an early human used to send messages.

Ans: Early humans used pigeons to send messages

19. Write means of communication through the computer & Smartphones.

Ans: E-mail and internet are two means of communication through the computer & Smartphone.

20. What are the advantages of using an email?

Ans: By using an email we can communicate with a large number of people at the same time. We can share our documents, photographs gives by attaching them with our e-mail.

<u>Chapter-18</u> EARLY CIVILIZATIONS

Q/A:

1. What is the meaning of the word Mesopotamia?

Ans: The meaning of the word Mesopotamia is 'the land between rivers.'

2. Between which two rivers did the Mesopotamia civilization come up?

Ans: The Mesopotamia civilization came up between two rivers -> Tigris & Euphrates.

3. Where does river Nile flow?

Ans: River Nile flows in Africa.

4. Which civilization did come up along river Nile?

Ans: The Egyptian civilization came up along river Nile.

5. Who ruled in Mesopotamia?

Ans: Hammurabi ruled in Mesopotamia. He was a powerful king.

6. What was the king called in the Egyptian civilization?

Ans: The king was called a pharaoh in the Egyptian civilization.

7. Who was the famous pharaoh in the Egyptian civilization?

Ans: Khufu was the famous pharaoh in the Egyptian civilization.

8. Who was the chief good for Egyptians?

Ans: The sun was the chief god for Egyptians.

9. What are pyramids?

Ans: Most buildings were built as rest placed for kings after their death, such buildings are called pyramids.

10. Which is the largest pyramid in the world?

Ans: The great pyramid of Giza is the largest pyramid in the world.

11. What are mummies?

Ans: Egyptians preserved the dead bodies of their kings these were called mummies.

12. Which civilization did come up along river Hwang Ho?

Ans: The Chinese civilization came up along river Hwang Ho.

13. Where is the Great Wall of China?

Ans: The Great Wall of China is in china.

14. Who were the first to grow tea? Write any two of their other inventions?

Ans: The Chinese were the first to grow tea.

→ They also invented a 1) the compass 2) The Umbrella 3) Paper.

15. What is porcelain?

Ans: A hard, shiny material used to make plates, cups and jars it called porcelain.

16. Who helped the king of Chinese civilization to rule?

Ans: Priests, officers and soldiers helped the king of Chinese civilization to rule.

Chapter-19 Emperor Ashoka

Q/A:

1. Who was the one of the greatest ruler of India?

Ans: Emperor Ashoka was the one of the greatest ruler of India.

2. Who was grandfather of Ashoka?

Ans: Chandra-Gupta Maurya was grandfather of Ashoka.

3. What was the name of Ashoka's father?

Ans: Ashoka's father name was Bindusara.

4. Where was the royal palace of Ashoka?

Ans: The royal palace of Ashoka was in Patliputra (Now-Patna)

5. Where is the message of Ashoka carved?

Ans: The message of Ashoka is carved on rocks and pillars.

6. Name the capital of Ashoka's empire.

Ans: The capital of Ashoka's empire was Patliputra (Now-Patna)

7. Who ruled over a large part of India?

Ans: The king Ashoka ruled over a large part of India.

8. Why did Ashoka decide never to fight any war?

Ans: Because in the war of Kalinga many people died and thousands were injured in it. The king Ashoka was to this then he decided never to fight any war.

9. How did Ashoka help his people?

Ans: The king Ashoka helped his people by doing many good things or work like.

- 1) Built road and rest houses for the people.
- 2) Dug wells.
- 3) Planted trees along the roads.
- 4) Built hospital for the people and animals.
- 10. What did Ashoka ask his people to do?

Ans: Ashoka asked his people to be kind to others to give respect their elders, and always speak the truth.

11. What is another name of Kalinga now?

Ans: Another name of Kalinga is Odisha. (Now)

12. Did Ashoka follow the teaching of the Buddha?

Ans: Yes, Ashoka followed the teaching of the Buddha.