

CHRIST KING HR. SEC. SCHOOL KOHIMA, P KHEL

Class 3 Social Studies

Syllabus and notes for final exams 2020

Chapters:

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|-----|---|------------------|
| 8. | <i>Grama panchayat and municipal committees</i> | <i>(15marks)</i> |
| 10. | <i>Forms of the earth</i> | <i>(14marks)</i> |
| 14. | <i>The dress we wear</i> | <i>(9marks)</i> |
| 15. | <i>Our occupation</i> | <i>(12marks)</i> |

Notes

Chapter 8

Grama panchayat and municipal committees

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. The word panchayat means a body of five members.
2. All people who are above 18 years of age in the village elect the panchayat members known as panches.
3. A village panchayat settles the disputes of the villagers.
4. We pay money as taxes to the municipal committee.
5. A member of municipal committee is called councillors.
6. The mayor is the head of the municipal corporation.

B. Answer the following:

1. What are the main functions of the village panchayat?

Ans: The main functions of the village panchayat are _ they help in maintaining law and order, roads, electricity, education and providing clean drinking water in the village.

2. What is a municipal corporation?

Ans: A municipal corporation is a civic body of big city and metropolis.

3. What are the functions of a municipal committee?

Ans: Municipal committee looked after the cleanliness, health and education, roads, electricity and supply clean drinking water in towns and cities.

4. Who is a Pradhan and how is he elected?

Ans: Pradhan is the head of the gram panchayat. He is elected by citizen who are above 18 years of age by voting.

5. How does municipal committee get it's funds?

Ans: The municipal committee get it's funds from the state government and taxes.

C. Match the following:

A		B
1. Mayor		- head of panchayat (2)
2. Sarpanch		- head of corporation (1)
3. Councillors		- government funds and taxes (6)
4. Chairperson		- head of municipal committee (4)
5. Settlement of disputes		- members of municipal committee (3)
6. Revenue for municipal		- village panchayat committee (5)

Chapter 10

Forms of the earth

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. The surface of the earth is uneven.
2. Earth has the land and water forms.
3. The book of maps is known as atlas.
4. There are 7 continents and 5 oceans.
5. The top of the map always points to the north and bottom to the south.

B. Answer the following:

1. What is a map? What is an atlas?

Ans: Maps are the representation of the land and water forms of the earth drawn on a plain paper. The book of maps is called an atlas.

2. What is a globe? What is it used for?

Ans: A globe is a mini model of the earth. It is used to see the different forms of the earth.

3. What are the different water forms?

Ans: The different water forms are Oceans, seas, rivers, lakes, streams, waterfalls and bays.

4. What are they different Landforms?

Ans: The different Landforms are mountains, hills, plains, valleys, plateaus, deltas, islands, peninsulas, deserts, coasts and continents.

5. How does the surface of the earth look like?

Ans: The surface of the earth is uneven.

C. Write true or false:

1. The surface of the earth is even (**false**)
2. One-third of the earth is land (**false**)
3. Globe is a mini model of the earth (**true**)
4. There are four oceans (**false**)

Chapter 14

The dress we wear

A. Fill in the blank:

1. Dress protects our bodies from heat and cold.
2. Trousers and shirts is the common wear of Indian man.
3. Silk varieties are generally worn by people during festivals and marriages.
4. Tribals of Nagaland wear colourful shawls.
5. People wear woollen clothes in winter.

B. Answer the following:

1. How do Indians dress in gatherings and marriages?

Ans: Men and women wear new clothes on occasions like festivals and marriages. Women prefer silk sarees with gorgeous designs and gold and silver jewellery.

2. Why do people of India wear different dresses?

Ans: The people of India wear different dresses because of the different traditions and climatic conditions of a particular area.

3. What is the common wear of Indian man?

Ans: The common wear of Indian man are dhoti-kurta, kurta-lungi, kurta-pajama.

4. What is worn on special occasions?

Ans: On special occasions formal dresses and jewelleryes are worn.

5. What is the common dress of Indian women?

Ans: The common dress of Indian women are Saree and blouse.

C. Match the following:

A	B
1. Chikan work	- Rajasthan men (3)
2. Saree-blouse	- Silk Saree (4)
3. Churidar-kurta with angarkha	- Common wear for women (2)
4. Kanchipuram	- Tribal people (5)
5. Multi coloured dresses	- Lucknow (1)

Chapter 15
Our occupations

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. Any work which enables us to earn money is called an occupation.
2. Majority of Indian people depend on agriculture.
3. Some people work with wood. They are called carpenter.
4. Extracting minerals from mines is mining.
5. Cobbler work with leather.

B. Answer the following:

1. What is an occupation?

Ans: Any work which enables us to earn money is called an occupation.

2. What is fishing? Explain.

Ans: Collection of fish from the sea, pond and river with the help of a net or fishing hook is called fishing. It is one of the occupation of the coastal people.

3. Write any five kinds on occupations.

Ans: Farming, mining, fishing, artisans and cobbler.

4. What are the essentials of an occupation?

Ans: Skill and knowledge are essential of an occupation.

5. Why do so many people depend upon mining?

Ans: So many people depend upon mining because minerals extracted from mining are used in industries and factories for making goods which makes life easier.

C. Match the following:

A	B
1. Every occupation needs	- coastal people (3)
2. Major occupation of India	- leather goods (4)
3. Fishing	- profession (5)
4. Cobblers	- agriculture (2)
5. Doctor	- will and skill (1)
