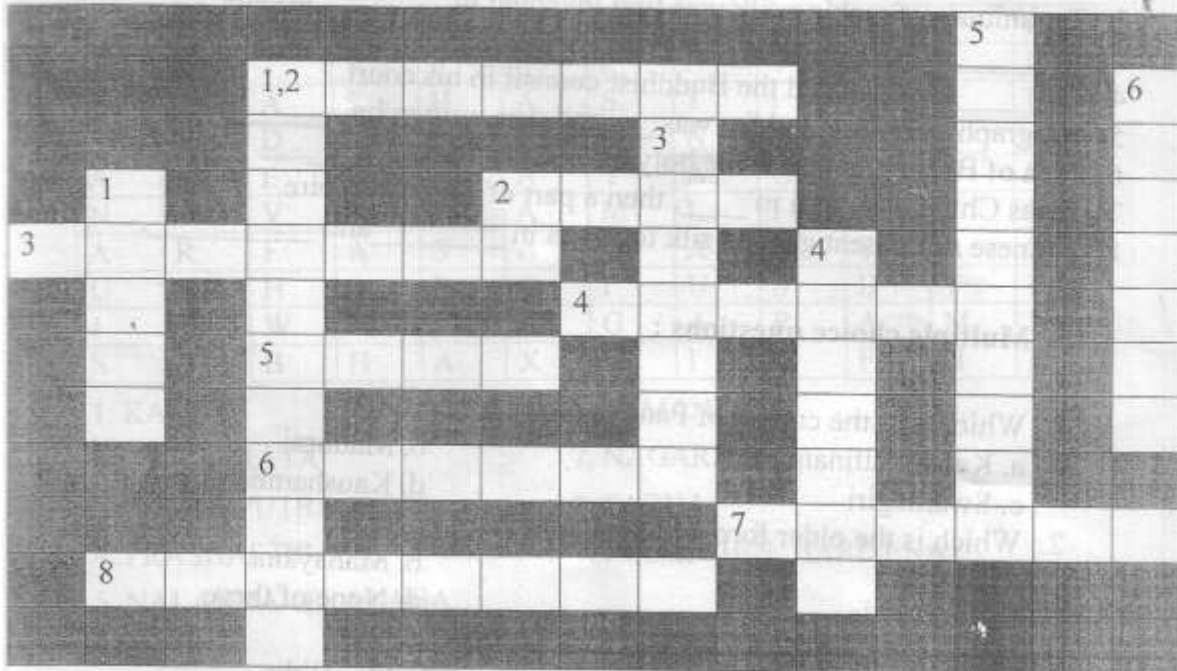


#### 4: TRADERS, KINGS AND PILGRIMS

##### I. PUZZLE

Solve the puzzle with the given clues :



##### CLUES:

##### ACROSS

1. Good fortune or bliss [5]
2. Chinese rulers gave gifts of silk to the rulers of this country [4]
3. These Indian rulers controlled the silk route and organized a Buddhist council [7]
4. This was the most fertile river valley of the south [6]
5. This fabric was spun out of extract from cocoons [4]
6. This was included in the kingdom of kushanas and was a centre of learning [6]
7. This was known as black gold [6]
8. Tamil word for three chief of chola, chera and pandias [8]

##### DOWN

1. This port on east coast was mentioned in Sangam poems[5]
2. These people attained enlightenment [11]
3. Place for Buddhist learning [7]
4. Another name for god and goddess[7]
5. Travelers in search of enlightenment or visitors to religious place [7]
6. One of the three ruling dynasty of south India [7]

VTSST21

## II. Fill in the blanks :

- \_\_\_\_\_ was an important centre of power for the Cholas.
- Satavahanas were a powerful dynasty in \_\_\_\_\_ India.
- Techniques of making silk was first invented in \_\_\_\_\_ around \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
- \_\_\_\_\_ organized the Buddhist council in his court.
- Biography of Lord Buddha was \_\_\_\_\_ and was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Idea of Bhakti is given in the holy book called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jesus Christ was born in \_\_\_\_\_, then a part of Roman empire.
- Chinese rulers sent gifts of silk to rulers in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## III. Multiple choice questions :

- Which was the capital of Pandyas?  
a. Kaveripattinam  
b. Madurai  
c. Swarnagiri  
d. Kaushambi
- Which is the older form of Buddhism ?  
a. Hinayana  
b. Mahayana  
c. Theravada  
d. None of these
- What was south India famous for?  
a. Precious stones  
b. Megaliths  
c. Ring wells  
d. Spices
- Who was the most powerful ruler of Satavahanas ?  
a. Shri Satakarni  
b. Siddhartha  
c. Kanishka  
d. Satyaputra
- Which river valley is most fertile ?  
a. Kaveri  
b. Yamuna  
c. Son  
d. Ghaggar
- Which of the following Chinese pilgrims spent his life in translating the Sanskrit manuscript into Chinese ?  
a. Fa-xian  
b. It-Sing  
c. Xuan-Zang  
d. All of these.

## IV. Match the following :

### Column I

- A. Madurai
- B. Satvahana
- C. China
- D. Gold coins
- E. Theravada Buddhism
- F. Fa-xian
- G. Christianity
- H. Bhakti

### Column II

- 1. Techniques of making silk.
- 2. Kushanas
- 3. Capital of Pandyas
- 4. Lord of Dakshinapath
- 5. Chinese Pilgrim
- 6. Jesus Christ
- 7. Shiva, Vishnu, Durga
- 8. South East Asia, Sri Lanka etc.

## 2. Major land forms of earth

### I. PUZZLE

Find the words in the grid horizontally or vertically with the help of given clues.

E	V	E	R	O	Y	D	G	U	R	A	P
B	O	G	M	K	A	D	S	E	D	N	A
S	U	B	A	R	N	A	R	E	K	H	A
T	R	G	U	A	G	A	N	G	A	Y	N
J	A	H	N	B	T	I	B	E	A	Y	N
O	L	E	A	C	Z	T	E	R	R	M	E
G	O	I	K	D	E	T	N	I	A	U	S
S	P	G	E	F	U	J	I	Y	A	M	A
A	P	P	A	L	A	C	H	I	A	N	S
Q	R	H	W	I	T	G	K	J	A	P	A

#### Clues :

- Hundru falls is on this river in Chhotanagpur region – 12.
- Water fall in Karnataka -3
- This river forms fertile plain in china – 7
- Under sea mountain in pacific ocean – 5,3
- Mountain in Russia – 4
- Fold mountain in North America – 12
- This plateau is known as the roof of the world – 5
- Volcanic mountain in Japan – 8
- Mountain range of south America – 5
- Plains formed by this river in India – 5

### II. Multiple choice questions :

1. The mountains differ from the hills in terms of

- i) Elevation      ii) Slope      iii) Aspect

2. Galciers are found in

- i) The mountains      ii) The plains      iii) The plateaus

3. The deccan plateau is located in

- i) Kenya      ii) Australia      iii) India

4. The river Yangtze flows in

- i) South America      ii) Australia      iii) China

5. An important mountain range of Europe is  
 i) The Andes ii) The Alps iii) The Rockies

**III. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Earth is made up of various systems of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Some parts of lithosphere are very \_\_\_\_\_ and some very \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Wearing of earth's surface is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are young fold mountains.
5. The plateau of Tibet to the north of \_\_\_\_\_ range is the \_\_\_\_\_ plateau of the world.
6. The flat low lying area of the land is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an unbroken flat of low level land.
8. The Himalayas and the Alps are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ Types of mountains.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ areas are rich in mineral deposits.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ Areas are most productive for farming.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a line of mountains.

**IV. Multiple choice questions :**

1. The flare topped table land standing above the surrounding area is called  
 a. Mountain      b. Plateau      c. Hill      d. Plain
2. The wearing of earth's surface is called as  
 a. Deposition      b. Erosion      c. Landfill      d. Transition.
3. Permanent frozen rivers of ice are known as  
 a. Glaciers      b. Ice sheet      c. Ocean      d. Snow
4. Mountains in a continuous line are called as  
 a. Hill      b. Plateau      c. Range      d. Horsts
5. The uplifting blocks of block mountain are known as  
 a. Galciers      b. Graben      c. Terrace      d. Horsts
6. Out of the following which is the mountain range of Europe  
 a. Alps      b. Himalayas  
 c. Andes      d. None of these
7. One of the oldest plateau of India is  
 a. Deccan      b. Tibet      c. Both (a) and (b)      d. None of these
8. The river Yangtze flows in  
 a. India      b. Europe      c. America      d. China

**Match the following :**

**Column I**

- A. Himalayas, Appalacian
- B. Kilimanjaro, Fuhiyama
- C. Gulmarg, Pahalgaon
- D. Pamir
- E. Sand, silt and clay
- F. Ile Basin
- G. Yangte basin

**Column II**

- 1. Alluvium
- 2. China
- 3. Egypt
- 4. Skiing, hand gliding, paragliding
- 5. Volcanic mountain
- 6. Fold mountains
- 7. Roof of the world.

**VI. Answer the questions below :**

1. Name the major land forms

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2. Write the major uses of plains

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3. How are the mountain formed ?

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4. Name different types of the mountains

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5. How are plains formed ?

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