

Welland Gouldsmith School

Class : 4

Subject : History

Chapter : 1,2 and 3

Revision work

Answer Key

I . Fill in the blanks:

- i. ancient
- ii. sources
- iii. Era
- iv. story
- v. Madhya Pradesh
- vi. Jesus Christ
- vii. Chanakya
- viii. Timeline

II. True and False:

- i. False
- ii. True
- iii. True
- iv. False
- v. False
- vi. False
- vii. True
- viii. True

III. Define:

- i. Scholar- A person who has studied a subject and knows a lot about it.
- ii. Preserve- To keep something in good condition or the way it was in the beginning.
- iii. Leap year- A year which has 366 days.
- iv. Tablet- A flat piece of clay or stone on which people used to write.

IV. Name them:

- i. The British
- ii. Archaeological sources, Literary sources and Oral sources
- iii. Gregorian Calendar
- iv. Invention
- v. Monuments, coins
- vi. Saka calendar
- vii. White marble
- viii. Before Common Era

V. Match the following:

i. Historia	enquire
ii. Indika	Magasthenes
iii. AD	Anno Domini
iv. Satyagraha	Mahatma Gandhi
v. Bhagavad Gita	religious books
vi. 1947.	India became Independent
vii. Folk tales	oral sources of history
viii. BC	before the birth of Christ

VI. Answer the following questions:

i. We find the word story in History. History is the story of the past.

ii. Artefacts are things that people made and used in their daily life. Pottery, jewellery, tools, toys and weapons are some of the examples of artefacts.

iii. The two similarities between the Gregorian and the Saka Calendar are:-

Both calendars have 365 days in a year and 366 days in a leap year.

Both have 12 months in a year.

The months in both calendars have 30/31 days.

iv. People carved their messages on clay tablets, rocks, stones and metals. Such written records are called inscriptions.

v. The Gregorian Calendar is based on the Earth's movement around the sun. The time the Earth takes to go around the sun once is called a year. One year has 365 days and a leap year has 366 days.

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