



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

2nd Term Test - 2018



Sub : History
Duration : 1:30 mins

Class : 3 A, B & C

F.M. : 54
Date : 07.08.2018
Roll No: _____

(Marks will be deducted for untidy work, spelling mistakes and work not done in systematic manner).

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks: (4)

- _____ is the art of growing crops.
- Pots could be made faster with the help of the _____.
- History talks about _____ events.
- The founder of the 'Azad Hind Fauj' was _____.

2. Rewrite the sentences and write whether true or false: (4)

- The British ruled in India for 200 years.
- The discovery of fire and the wheel made life easier for the early humans.
- The first villages and towns grew up near the river banks,
- Mahatma Gandhi led a non-violent Movement.

3. Match the column: (4)

a	The Non-cooperation Movement	1942
b	The Civil Disobedience Movement	1857
c	The Quit India Movement	1920
d	Sepoy Mutiny	1930

SECTION - B

4. Answer the following:

- Why do we need a calendar? (3)
- When did India become independent and why do we celebrate it? (3)
- Why did the British come to India? What did they do? (3)
- Who was Mangal Pandey? (3)
- How did the early humans move around and carry their loads before the invention of the wheel? (3)
- What does a time line deals with? (3)

SECTION - C

- How is the Independence Day celebrated in India? (5)
- Name five important leaders of the Indian freedom struggle. (5)
- Write the names of four women who participated in the struggle for India's freedom. (4)
- Write five ways by which fire helped the early humans. (5)
- Write a short note on farming by early humans. (5)

=====



ST. Lawrence High School

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION
27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD, KOLKATA- 700019



Class- 3A B&C

Subject- History

Marks-54

Duration -1hr 30mins

Term-2nd

Date- 07.08.18

Section- A

1. Fill in the blanks. (4)

- Agriculture is the art of growing crops.
- Pots could be made faster with the help of the wheel.
- History talks about past events.
- The founder of the 'Azad Hind Fauj' was Subhash Chandra Bose.

2. Rewrite the sentences and write whether true or false. (4)

- The British ruled in India for 200 years. **True**
- The discovery of fire and the wheel made life easier for the early humans. **True**
- The first villages and towns grew up near the river banks. **True**
- Mahatma Gandhi led a non-violent-movement. **True**

3. Match the column. (4)

a	The Non-cooperation Movement	c	1942
b	The Civil Disobedience Movement	d	1857
c	The Quit India Movement	a	1920
d	Sepoy Mutiny	b	1930

Section- B (18)

4. Answer the following:

- Why do we need a calendar? (3)
Ans. We need a calendar to tell accurately when something or a particular event has happened.
- When did India become independent and why do we celebrate it? (3)
Ans. India got its freedom from the British rule on 15th August 1947. This day is celebrated as Independence Day all over India because India got freedom from the British rule.
- Why did the British come to India? What did they do? (3)
Ans. The British came to trade in India and they founded the East India Company. They defeated the Mughals and established control over the whole of India.
- Who was Mangal Pandey? (3)
Ans. Mangal Pandey was a soldier. He was the leader of the Sepoy Mutiny. He gave up his life for the freedom of our country.
- How did early humans move around and carry their loads before the invention of the wheel? (3)
Ans. Animals like horses, camels, donkeys, buffaloes and elephants were used for travelling and carrying loads.
- What does a timeline deal with? (3)
Ans. Timeline deals with three main questions of the past: what, when and where.

Section– C

(24)

5. How is the Independence Day celebrated in India? **(5)**

Ans. Independence Day is celebrated on 15th August all over India. Each state organizes flag hoisting ceremonies in all offices, school and colleges. The National Flag is hoisted and National Anthem is sung. In New Delhi the Prime Minister addresses the nation. He unfurls the National Flag and delivers a speech.

6. Name five important leaders of the Indian freedom struggle. **(5)**

Ans. Five leaders of the Indian freedom struggle are: Lala Lajpat Rai, Bipin Chandra Pal, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

7. Write the names of four women who participated in the struggle for India's freedom. **(4)**

Ans. Four women who participated in the struggle for India's freedom are: Rani Laxmibai, Sarojini Naidu, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Vijayalakshmi Pandit.

8. Write five ways by which fire helped the early humans. **(5)**

Ans. Five ways fire helped early humans were:

- a. It helped them to keep warm.
- b. It helped them to cook the flesh of the animals.
- c. It helped them to keep wild animals away.
- d. It helped them to light up dark caves.
- e. It helped humans by giving them power over other animals.

9. Write a short note on farming by early humans. **(5)**

Ans. The early humans started taming animals like goats, cows and buffaloes. These animals gave milk and meat. They used the skin of these animals to make clothes and tents. They also kept poultry like hens and ducks. They provided eggs and meat.