

SESSION : 4

CLASS : 5

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 10

CHAPTER NAME : COMMUNICATION

**SUBTOPIC : REVISION 3 - FILL IN THE BLANKS, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING
QUESTIONS**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To enable the learner to know about:

- **What they have written.**
- **Learn about the craft of writing.**
- **Reflect on whether their message matches their writing goal.**

REVISION - 3

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Newspaper is the example of _____ media. **mass**
2. Sending and receiving messages is called _____. **Communication**
3. In Subsidiary Alliance, the ruler would not keep any _____ of his own. **army**
4. English East India Company signed the first treaty of Subsidiary Alliance with the Nizam of _____ in 1798. **Hyderabad**
5. Rani Lakshmi Bai was not allowed to adopt a child because of the _____ policy.
Doctrine of Lapse

B. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. What is the advantage of the radio over the newspaper. Write three points. (3)

Answer: Advantages of radio over newspaper

- **The ability to reach anyone, even those who were not literate, made radio unique as a form of mass media.**
- **Radio programming has millions of listeners.**
- **Radio provides measurable results.**

2. Why were the European traders in India fighting amongst themselves? Who emerged as the winner? (3)

Answer:

- **The Portuguese started trading with India, mainly in spices followed by Dutch, French and English traders.**
- **Soon they started fighting against themselves to gain a bigger amount of profit for themselves.**
- **Finally the English traders or the Britishers emerged as the winner.**

3. Write a brief note on the British Raj and the First War of Independence? (5)

Answer:

- **A few centuries ago, India was known as the land of great wealth and prosperity.**
- **Several European explorers started searching for a sea route to India.**
- **The Portuguese explorer Vasco da Gama set out from Lisbon in Portugal in the year 1497 and reached Calicut in Kerala in the year 1498, one year later.**
- **The British used different methods to gain control over the Indian kingdoms.**
- **The first stage of the British conquest of India was marked by the Battle of Plassey in 1757 in which the British defeated Siraj-ud-Daulah.**
- **Then again Battle of Buxar was fought between Mir Qasim, Shah Alam II and Nawab of Awadh and again Indian rulers were defeated.**
- **Then at last the rumour about cartridges and growing unhappiness and anger finally led to a revolt or uprising in 1857. This revolt came to be known as the First War of Independence or Revolt of 1857.**

C. Map Skill:

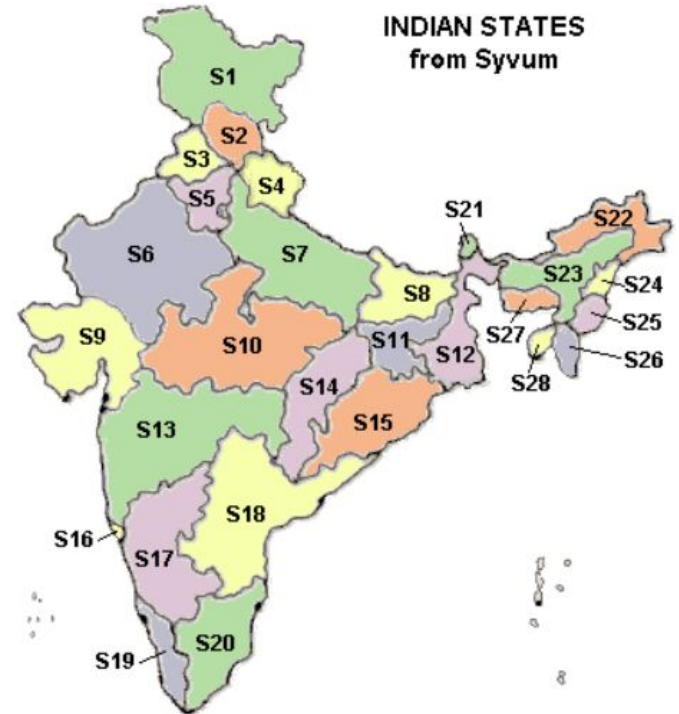
1. Name the two rivers which flows from east-west direction from the given map.

Ans. Narmada and Tapti



2. Identify the states and write their names.

- **S16** **Goa**
- **S21** **Sikkim**



HOME WORK

Learn question answer of ch- 21 for revision 4

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to know:

- **On what they have written.**
- **Learn about the craft of writing.**
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THANKING YOU
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