



Q1. Word-meanings:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Majority- many | 2) breathtaking- blown |
| 3) spiritual- platonic | 4) altitude- height |
| 5) ethnic- related to culture and tradition | 6) blissful- joyous |
| 7) carved- made by cutting a stone | 8) bustling- crowds |
| 9) pledge- a serious promise | 10) solidarity- oneness |
| 11) fulfilment- completion | 12) patriotic- expressing great love for the country |

Q2. Answer the following question:

1) What is the capital of Tibet Autonomous Region?

Ans: Lhasa is the capital of Tibet Autonomous Region.

2) Name some ethnic groups in Lhasa.

Ans: The Tibetan, Han and Hill people, as well as several other ethnic groups in Lhasa.

3) What is the nickname of Lhasa?

Ans: 'The City of sunlight'.

4) Name three main monasteries in Lhasa?

Ans: The three main monasteries in Lhasa are the Sera Monastery, Ganden Monastery and Drepung Monastery.

5) Which Monastery is the largest monastery in Tibet?

Ans: Drepung Monastery.

6) Write the three main National festivals of India.

Ans: Independence day, Republic day, Gandhi Jayanti are the National festivals of India.

7) What are the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi?

Ans: Mahatma Gandhi's teachings of peace and non-violence must be promoted to resolve current conflicts and avoid violence.

8) How does Independence day celebrated?

Ans: The day is celebrated in a mood of abandon and joy- no rituals, just festivities. There are flag hoisting ceremony and cultural programmes in the state capitals.

9) On which day our own constitution was adopted?

Ans: 26 January 1950 our own constitution was adopted.

10) When do we celebrate Gandhi Jayanti?

Ans: It is celebrated on October 2 every year.

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

- 1) **Independence day** is celebrated on August 15 every year.
- 2) All government organizations have a **holiday** on this day.
- 3) The main function is held at the **Red Fort** In Delhi.
- 4) The **president** takes the salute of Army, Navy and Air Force.
- 5) Gandhiji wanted the people of India to fight for freedom **peacefully**.
- 6) Tibet lies on a **snow** plateau.
- 7) Visitors should also visit the three main **monasteries** in Lhasa.
- 8) The **Buddha** is a big attraction for visitors before they enter Lhasa.
- 9) The **Patola** Palace, one of the most famous places of Lhasa.
- 10) Tibetan ethnic groups make up a **majority** of the total population.

Q4. True or False:

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1) Lhasa is the second most populous city of the Tibetan Plateau. | <u>True</u> |
| 2) Lhasa is a unique and spiritual city. | <u>True</u> |
| 3) Sera Monastery is situated in the west of Lhasa. | <u>False</u> |
| 4) Lhasa is one of the highest cities of the world. | <u>True</u> |
| 5) National festivals are very important for every Indian. | <u>True</u> |
| 6) The National flag is hoisted by our Prime Minister at the Red Fort. | <u>True</u> |
| 7) Mahatma Gandhi samadhi is situated at Raj Ghat. | <u>True</u> |

Q5. Make sentences to the given words:

1) spiritual-

2) attraction-

3) important-

4) patriotic-

5) salute-
