



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION
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ANSWERSHEET-19

Class: 3

Subject: SOCIAL STUDIES

Date: 24.11.20

Topic- OUR HERITAGE: OUR ART AND OUR MONUMENTS

Term- 2nd

1. Answer the following questions.

a. Why were Hindi and English chosen as the official languages of India?

Ans. Indians speak in many different languages. We need a common language in which we can communicate with each other. The constitution of India chose Hindi and English as the official languages of India. There are 22 major Indian languages. Each of the states of India has its own official language.

b. What is the difference between classical and folk music and dance? Name the classical dances of India and the part of India they belong to?

Ans. There are two types of music and dance. They are classical and folk. Classical music and dance are based on certain fixed rules that have been developed over a long period of time. The rules of folk music and dance are more flexible. There are eight classical dance forms of India. These are Bharatanatyam from Tamil Nadu, Kathakali from Kerala, Manipuri from Manipur, Sattriya from Assam, Kathak from north-India, Odissi from Odisha, Kuchipudi from Andhra Pradesh and Mohiniattam from Kerala.

c. What does Ramayana deal with?

Ans. Ramayan is believed to have been composed by Sage Valmiki. It tells us the story of Rama, the prince of Ayodhya and his victory over Ravana. Ravana was the king of Lanka. The Ramayan stands for the victory of good over evil. For many Hindus, Rama is the symbol of purushottam.

d. What does Mahabharata deal with?

Ans. The Mahabharata is written by Sage Vyasa. The epic describes the battle between the five Pandava brothers and their 100 Kaurava cousins. They fought for the throne of Hastinapura. In the battlefield of Kurukshetra, Krishna believed to be the God Vishnu himself. God Vishnu explains to Arjuna the difference between good and evil.