

\* Select the most appropriate options as answers and complete the following sentences : [9]

1. Where is event taking place?

- (A) Classroom                      (B) Auditorium                      (C) A big hall                      (D) Theatre

**Ans. :** (C) A big hall

2. Who highlighted that the video had started?

- (A) Renu    (B) The teacher  
(C) A random student                      (D) Bala

**Ans. :** (D) Bala

3. Akanksha talks about \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) rangoli                      (B) aipan                      (C) geru                      (D) dhokra

**Ans. :** (B) aipan

4. Where did Priyaranjan belong to?

- (A) Uttarakhand                      (B) Odisha                      (C) Punjab                      (D) Kerala

**Ans. :** (B) Odisha

5. We use \_\_\_\_\_ to smoothen the coconut shell.

- (A) sandpaper  
(B) a machine  
(C) knife  
(D) Both (a) and (b)

**Ans. :** (D) Both (a) and (b)

6. What do various art forms represent?

- (A) Unity                      (B) Diversity                      (C) Fraternity                      (D) None of these

**Ans. :** (B) Diversity

7. Aipan is made during

- (A) festivals                      (B) marriages                      (C) birthdays                      (D) All of these

**Ans. :** self

8. In Dhokra, the metal takes the shape of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) the clay                      (B) the wax                      (C) the mould                      (D) None of these

**Ans. :** self

9. Balamurali belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Kerala



- (B) Odisha
- (C) Andhra Pradesh
- (D) Uttarakhand

**Ans. :** self

**\* Say whether the following sentences are true or false :**

**[8]**

10. The teacher wanted Renu to explain Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat.

**Ans. :** true

11. The teacher explained the photos of children in windows.

**Ans. :** False

12. Aipan is made near the temple premises.

**Ans. :** True

13. Dhokra are bronze sculptures from Odisha.

**Ans. :** True

14. We use a cardboard to stabilise the cardboard shell.

**Ans. :** true

15. The little children in the video were smiling.

**Ans. :** self

16. Dhokra is made with aluminum alloy.

**Ans. :** self

17. Kerala is famous for its banana art.

**Ans. :** self

**\* Select the most appropriate words from the box and fill in the blanks in the text given below :**

**[9]**

18. The children were gathered in the hall for \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans. :** Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat

19. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ at Renu for her \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans. :** clapped, explanation

20. Akanksha greets the class by saying \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans. :** Pranam

21. A unique quality of coconut shell craft is \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Ans. :** that it is biodegradable

22. Chitra is from \_\_\_\_\_



**Ans. :** Kerala

23. The toy art from Andhra Pradesh is \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Ans. :** 400-year old

24. We all belong to \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans. :** self

25. The different words used by children for the greeting are \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Ans. :** self

26. Aipan is made on \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans. :** self

**\* Answer The Following Questions In One Sentence.[1 Marks Each]**

**[10]**

27. State in one line what Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat is?

**Ans. :** Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat is about unity in diversity.

28. What did the little windows show?

**Ans. :** The little windows showed four children with big smiles.

29. What constitute the design of Aipan?

**Ans. :** The Aipan designs are generally based on our cultural traditions, and observations of nature.

30. What things can be made using coconut shells?

**Ans. :** We can make cups, jewellery and bowls using coconut shells.

31. What is the name of Balamurali's village?

**Ans. :** Balamurali's village name is Kondapalli in Andhra Pradesh.

32. How do we decorate the toys made in Balamurali's village?

**Ans. :** The toys made in Balamurali's villager are decorated with oil and water-colours or vegetable dyes and enamel paints

33. State a title for the programme that the children are attending.

**Ans. :** self

34. Write a short note of Dhokra.

**Ans. :** self

35. Define the word 'geru'.

**Ans. :** self

36. How are coconut shell toys made?

**Ans. :** self

**\* VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

**[14]**

37. Do you think that the students were excited for the programme and knew all about it? Give reasons for the answer.

**Ans. :** Yes, I think that the students were excited for the programme and knew all about it. We can say so because of their reactions to answer the questions by the teacher. They answered all the questions asked by their teacher loudly. Even when the teacher asked them to explain Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat, all of them wanted to answer the question.

38. Write a short note on Aipan

**Ans. :** Aipan is the folk art of Uttarakhand made by women during family functions and festivals. It is made with white rice flour paste on brick-red walls coloured with geru. It is made on floors and walls of puja rooms, and outside the main door of the home. The beautiful designs are based on our cultural traditions, and observations of nature.

39. Why do you think is there a need to smoothen the inside and outside of the coconut shells?

**Ans. :** There is a need to smoothen the inside and outside of the coconut shells because it has rough texture which can injure anyone. To prevent this and to make the process of designing them into bowls, cups or jewellery, we need to smoothen its surface.

40. Write the process of making the toys of Andhra Pradesh.

**Ans. :** The toys from Andhra Pradesh are made from soft wood from the nearby hills. Different parts of the toy are joined using makku-a paste of tamarind seed powder and sawdust to join the pieces together. Finally, oil and water-colours or vegetable dyes and enamel paints are used to colour them.

41. Briefly describe the content of the video shown to the students.

**Ans. :** self

42. Which forms of art are biodegradable and why?

**Ans. :** self

43. Write a short note on the toy craft of Andhra Pradesh.

**Ans. :** self

\* Answer The Following Questions In Short.[3 Marks Each]

[12]

44. How is Dhokra made?

**Ans. :** Dhokra is a brass sculpture made in Odisha. To begin, the figure is made with clay, dried and covered with a layer of wax. Then, fine details are carved on the wax. After that, the figure is covered with clay, and put it in the fire. The wax melts and comes out of small openings. Next, brass scrap is melted and poured into the empty

space. The liquid metal takes the same shape as the wax. Finally, the outer layer of clay is removed and the metal figure is finished.

45. Traditional art is an important part of the Indian culture. The chapter celebrates the diversity of art. Comment.

**Ans. :** It is true to say that traditional art is an important part of the Indian culture. Each region has its own culture and traditions which is reflected in the different ways of speaking, languages, food and art forms. This can be seen in the video shown to the students.

First, each of the children in the video had a different form of greetings include-Pranam, Suprabhat, Suprabhaatam and Subhodayam. Further, each of them talk about the different art form prevalent in their region. These art form range from Aipan which is a form of rangoli made using white paste on a red background, Dhokra which is a brass sculpture, coconut shell craft and wooden toys.

46. The local Indian art forms are biodegradable and generally environment friendly. Do you agree? Give reason.

**Ans. :** It is true to say that the local Indian art forms are biodegradable and generally environment friendly. They are made from the things are found in abundance in the region and thus are natural which do not in any way harm or pollute the environment. Three out of four forms of craft are made form natural ingredients.

Aipan is a rangoli made using white rice flour paste. Coconut shell craft shows that best out of waste craft wherein the coconut shell, which is generally considered garbage, is used to create various things. Even the toys from Andhra Pradesh are made using soft wood found in the hill. They are joined and decorated using natural ingredients. Thus, we can say that majority of the Indian handicrafts are sustainable and eco-friendly.

47. You have been asked to write the script of the video in your own words for your class presentation. Write the script.

**Ans. :** self

**\* Case based questions.**

[12]

Suprabhat! I am Priyaranjan from Odisha. My tribe practises a 4000-year-old metal craft named Dhokra. To begin, we make a figure with clay, dry it, and cover it with a layer of wax. Then, we carve the fine details on the wax. After that, we cover the figure with clay, and put it in the fire. The wax melts and comes out of small openings. Next, brass scrap is melted and poured into the empty space. The liquid metal takes the same shape as the wax.

48. What can be an apt description of Dhokra?

(a) Toy (b) Painting (c) Sculpture (d) Gadget

49. Complete the sentence appropriately: After covering the clay with wax, we \_\_\_\_\_.

50. Write the various things needed to make Dhokra.

51. How would you describe the given passage?

**Ans. :** (i) (c ) Sculpture

(ii) carve the fine details on the wax

(iii) The various things needed to make Dhokra include clay, wax, drying space with fire and brass metal.

(iv) The given passage describes the culture of Odisha. Starting from the greeting to the description of the regional art form Dhokra, the paragraph is about one aspect of the culture of Odisha.

Subhodayam! I am Balamurali from Andhra Pradesh. I want to tell you about the 400-year-old art of making toys in my village, Kondapalli. To make the toys, we take soft wood from the nearby hills. After that, we carve each part of the toy separately. Then, we use makku-a paste of tamarind seed powder and sawdust to join the pieces together. Next, we add details and finish the toys. Finally, we use oil and water-colours or vegetable dyes and enamel paints to colour them. These toys are based on folk stories, animals, birds, bullock carts, rural life, etc.

52. Subhodayam is a \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) form of greeting

(b) friendly banter

(c) name of the child

(d) name of the art form

53. State whether the following sentence is True or False.

Makku was a colour used to paint the toys.

54. What are the inspiration for the toys?

55. The toys are biodegradable. How?

**Ans. :** (i) (a) form of greeting

(ii) False

(iii) The toys are inspired by folk stories, animals, birds, bullock carts, rural life, etc.

(iv) The toys are biodegradable because all of the things used to make them are natural. The toys are made from soft wood from the nearby hills. Different parts of the toy are joined using makku-a paste of tamarind seed powder and sawdust to join the pieces together. Finally, oil and water-colours or vegetable dyes and enamel paints are used to colour them.

I want to tell you about coconut shell craft. First, we clean the outside and inside of a brown coconut shell. After that, we make it smooth by using sandpaper or a machine. Then we give it the shape we want, and make it stable by fixing a base under it. At last, we polish it using wood polish to make it shine. We make household things like bowls and even jewellery from the coconut shells.

56. Who is I?

(a) Renu (b) Chitra (c) Priyaranjan (d) Akanksha



57. The speaker is from .
58. Why do we need a base for the coconut shell?
59. What special quality can be identify of the craft from the passage?

Ans. : self

