



PRACTICE WORKSHEET- 5 (2025-26)

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

NAME: _____

STEP: IV

ROLL NO. _____

DATE: _____

Study the extract/picture below and answer the following questions.

Picture Study: Natural Resources of India



a) What does the picture above depict?

b) What are renewable resources?

c) How is wind an important natural resource?

d) State few examples of natural resources.

Picture Study: Coastal Plains of India



a) What is a coast?

b) Which is the southern tip of peninsular India?

c) Name two island groups of India.

d) On which coast does the state Kerala lie?

Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions given below.

The Banjaras are a nomadic community living in the Thar Desert of India. *Nomadic* means they do not stay in one place for long but move from village to village. Long ago, the Banjaras were traders. They carried salt, grains, spices, and sometimes even clothes and ornaments on their bullock carts. This made them very important, because they helped connect villages by bringing the things people needed.

Traveling in the desert was never easy. The sun was very hot, there was little water, and the land was sandy. But the Banjaras were brave and hardworking people who knew how to survive in such tough conditions.

The Banjaras are also known for their special way of dressing. Women wear bright, colourful skirts with embroidery, heavy silver jewellery, and bangles, while men wear turbans and traditional clothes. Their costumes look even more beautiful in the desert's golden sand.

Apart from trading, the Banjaras are famous for their rich culture. They love singing folk songs and performing lively dances during fairs and festivals. Their stories, music, and traditions are still admired today, and they are remembered as one of the proud communities of the Thar Desert.

a) Who are the banjaras and where do they live?

b) Name three goods the banjaras carried on their bullock carts.

c) Describe the clothes worn by the banjaras.

Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions given below.

The spring season in India comes after winter and before summer. It usually begins in February and lasts till March. During this time, the weather is neither too hot nor too cold. The days are bright and sunny, while the nights are cool and pleasant.

In spring, nature looks fresh and full of life. Trees grow new green leaves, and many colorful flowers like marigolds, roses, and jasmine bloom in gardens and fields. Butterflies and bees can be seen flying around the flowers. The air feels fresh, and the sky looks clear and blue.

Farmers are very happy in this season because their crops are ready for harvest. They gather wheat, mustard, and other crops, which bring food and joy to their families.

Spring is also a time of celebration. Many festivals are enjoyed during this season, such as Holi, the festival of colors, and Vasant Panchami, when people worship Goddess Saraswati. People wear bright clothes, enjoy outdoor activities, go for picnics, and spend time with family and friends.

That is why spring is called the “king of seasons.” It brings beauty, joy, freshness, and happiness to everyone.

a) When does the spring season begin and end in India?

b) Name two flowers that bloom in spring.

c) Why is spring called the “king of seasons?”
