

UNIT: 1 - NATIONAL SYMBOLS

CLASS : VI

SUBJECT : SOCIAL (CIVICS)

I. Choose the correct answer

- The National Song Vande Mataram was composed by _____
a) Pingali Venkayya b) Rabindra Nath Tagore
c) **Bankim Chandra Chatterjee** d) Gandhiji
- Which is the National Anthem of India?
a) **Jana Gana Mana** b) Vande Mataram
c) Amar Sonar Bangla d) Neerarum kaduluduththa
- Who wrote the most famous novel Anand Math?
a) Akbar b) Rabindra Nath Tagore
c) **Bankim Chandra Chatterjee** d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- _____ birthday is celebrated as the International Day of non violence?
a) **Mahatma Gandhi** b) Subash Chandra Bose
c) Sardar Vallabhai Patel d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- The colour of the Asoka chakra found in our National flag is _____
a) sky blue b) **navy blue** c) blue d) green
- The first flag ever flown after the Independence is stored in _____
a) **Chennai fort Museum** b) Delhi Museum
c) Saranath Museum d) Kolkata Museum
- The National Anthem was written by _____
a) Devandranath Tagore b) Bharathiyar
c) **Rabindranath Tagore** d) Balagangadhar Tilak
- The time taken to play the National Anthem is _____
a) 50 seconds b) 52 minutes c) **52 seconds** d) 20 seconds
- "Vande Mataram" was first sung by _____ at the 1896 session of the National Congress
a) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee b) **Rabindranath Tagore**
c) Mahathma Gandhi d) Sarojini Naidu
- _____ hoists the flag on Independence day in Delhi
a) **The Prime Minister** b) The President
c) Vice President d) Any Political leader

II. Fill in the blanks.

- The National emblem was adopted from the Ashoka pillar of Sarnath.
- The National fruit of India is Mango

3. The National Bird of India is peacock
4. Our National tree is the Banyan tree
5. The Flag which was flown in 1947 Independence day was weaved in Gudiyatham
6. The Indian National Flag was designed by Pingali Venkayya
7. Kanishka started the Saka Era
8. The longest river in India is The Ganges
9. The Indian Rupee symbol was designed by D. Udhaya
10. The Chakra of the National Flag has 24 spokes

III. Choose the correct answer

1. The Lion Capital is now in the Sarnath museum. (Kolkata/Sarnath)
2. The National Anthem was adopted in 1950 (1950/1947)
3. Lacto bacillus is declared as our National Micro organism.
(Lacto bacillus / Rhizobium)

IV. Fill in the blanks

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Saffron - Courage ; White | - | <u>Honesty, peace, purity</u> |
| 2. Horse - Energy; Bull | - | <u>Hard work and dedication</u> |
| 3. 1947 - Independence day; 1950 | - | <u>Republic day</u> |

V. Choose the Correct Option

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| 1. Rabindranath Tagore | - | a. National Song |
| 2. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee | - | b. National Flag |
| 3. Pingali Venkayya | - | c. Astro Physicist |
| 4. Meghnad Saha | - | d. National Anthem |
| a) a d b c | b) d a c b | c) d a b c |

VI. Match and choose the wrong pair:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|
| 1. National Reptile | - | King Cobra |
| 2. National Aquatic Animal | - | Dolphin |
| 3. National Heritage Animal | - | Tiger |
| 4. National Micro organism | - | Lacto bacillus |

VII. Choose the wrong sentence:

1. a) The ratio of our National Flag's length and breadth is 3:2
b) The Chakra has 24 spokes
c) The Chakra is Sky Blue in colour
2. a) The National Flag was designed by Pingali Venkayya
b) The First ever flown Flag after the Independence is stored in Kolkata Museum
c) The First National Flag was weaved in Gudiyattam

VIII. Choose the correct sentence:

1. a) August 15 is celebrated as the Independence day
b) November 26 is celebrated as the Republic day
c) October 12 is celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti

IX. Answer the following.

1. What do the colours in our National Flag represent?

- ❖ The saffron at the top represents valour and sacrifice.
- ❖ The green at the bottom represents fertility and prosperity.
- ❖ The white band in between represents honesty, peace and purity.
- ❖ The Ashoka chakra or the wheel in navy blue represents truth and peace.

2. What are the parts of our National emblem?

- ❖ Our National emblem consists of two parts the upper and the lower parts. The upper part has four lions facing the North, South, East and West on a circular Pedestal.
- ❖ The lower part has an elephant, a horse, a bull and a lion. The wheel of right sourness is placed between them.

3. What are the salient features of the National anthem?

1. 'Jana Gana Mana' is our National anthem.
2. It symbolises the sovereignty and intergrity of our Nation.
3. This anthem was written by Rabindranath Tagore in Bengali.

The rules to be observed while singing the Anthem

1. This anthem has to be sung at a duration of 52 seconds.
2. Everyone should stand erect while singing the national anthem,

3. One should understand the meaning while singing.

4. Draw and define the Indian Rupee symbol

- ❖ The Indian Rupee sign is the official currency of India. (Designed by D. Udhaya Kumar)
- ❖ It was presented to the public by the Government of India on 15 July 2010.
- ❖ Shershah Sur's currency was Rupiya.
- ❖ This Rupiya has been transformed into Rupees the Indian Currency.
- ❖ The symbol of Rupees is ₹.
- ❖ This was designed by D. Udhayakumar from Tamil Nadu in 2010.

5. Where do we use our National emblem?

The National emblem is found at the top of the Government Communication, Indian Currency and passport.

6. Who wrote the National pledge?

Pydimarri Venkata Subha Rao wrote the National Pledge

7. What are the animals found in the bottom of the emblem?

In the bottom of the emblem, we see an elephant, a horse, a bull and a lion.

8. What are the natural national symbols?

- ❖ Banyan tree
- ❖ Peacock
- ❖ River Ganges
- ❖ Dolphin
- ❖ King Cobra
- ❖ Lotus
- ❖ Tiger
- ❖ Elephant
- ❖ Lactobacillus
- ❖ Mango

9. Where is the peacock sanctuary located in Tamil Nadu?

There is a peacock sanctuary at Viralimalai in the district of Pudukottai (Tamil Nadu).

