Multiple Choice Questions

1. What was Gaurav Jani's "Loner"?

ე.	Houseboats in Shinayar often have beautiful Carvings.
	Houseboats in Srinagar often have beautiful carvings.
4.	
3.	
2.	
1	is the term used by the Changpas for their cone-shaped tents.
Fill in	the Blanks
	d. To make them look attractive
	c. To let sunlight enter
	b. To store food on the roof
	a. To prevent rainwater from collecting
5.	Why do the roofs in houses of Srinagar have a sloping design?
	d. Cotton grown in the plains
	c. Fine hair from goats living at high altitudes
	b. Wool from sheep found in cold deserts
4.	a. Goat hair from low altitudes
1	What material is used to make Pashmina shawls?
	d. Designed for summer use only
	c. Built with bricks and cement
	b. Woven from yak hair to make them strong and warm
	a. Made of plastic sheets
3.	What is the special feature of the Changpa tents called Rebo?
	d. To attract tourists
	b. To protect against the cold weather c. To make the house look modern
	a. To store food grains
2.	Why did Tashi's house have thick walls and a wooden ceiling?
	d. His sleeping bag
	c. His motorcycle
	b. His camera
	a. His tent

True or False

- 1. The Changpas move frequently with their animals to find better grazing grounds. (True/False)
- 2. Pashmina shawls are made by machines to save time. (True/False)
- 3. Gaurav Jani found it easy to breathe at high altitudes during his journey. (True/False)
- 4. The houses in Leh are made to withstand the cold climate. (True/False)
- 5. Srinagar has houses built only on land, not on water. (True/False)

Short Questions

- 1. Why do the Changpas live in cone-shaped tents, and how are they made?
- 2. What makes Pashmina wool so special and famous?
- 3. How do the roofs in houses of Leh and Srinagar suit the local climate?
- 4. Why do the Changpas live in such difficult conditions in the mountains?
- 5. Describe the materials used to build Tashi's house and how they help in extreme weather.

Long Questions

- 1. Explain the life and livelihood of the Changpa tribe. Why are their goats so important?
- 2. Compare the houses in Leh and Srinagar. How are they different, and why are they designed this way?
- 3. Discuss the challenges faced by people living in cold deserts and the adaptations they make to survive.

Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. c. His motorcycle
- 2. b. To protect against the cold weather
- 3. b. Woven from yak hair to make them strong and warm
- 4. c. Fine hair from goats living at high altitudes
- 5. a. To prevent rainwater from collecting

Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Rebo
- 2. Low
- 3. Fruits, vegetables
- 4. Yak
- 5. Wooden

True or False

- 1. True
- 2. False
- 3. False
- 4. True
- 5. False

Short Questions

- 1. Changpas live in cone-shaped tents called Rebo, made from yak hair strips stitched together. These tents are warm, strong, and protect them from cold winds.
- 2. Pashmina wool is fine, soft, and extremely warm. It comes from goats living at high altitudes and is handwoven into shawls, making it rare and valuable.
- 3. Roofs in Leh are flat to dry fruits and vegetables, while roofs in Srinagar are sloping to prevent rainwater accumulation. Both suit the local climate needs.
- 4. The Changpas live in the mountains to graze their special goats, which provide pashmina wool, a source of their livelihood.
- 5. Tashi's house is made of stone and mud with thick walls and a wooden ceiling. These materials protect against extreme cold.

Long Questions

- 1. **Life of the Changpa Tribe**: The Changpas are nomadic herders living in high altitudes. They rely on goats for milk, meat, and pashmina wool. Their livelihood depends on their animals, and they face harsh weather to graze them in suitable pastures.
- 2. **Comparison of Houses**: Houses in Leh are made of stone and mud with flat roofs to dry produce, while Srinagar houses have sloping roofs to handle rain. Houseboats in Srinagar are built on water and feature beautiful wooden carvings. Both designs are adapted to local conditions.
- 3. **Challenges in Cold Deserts**: People in cold deserts face low oxygen levels, freezing temperatures, and limited vegetation. They adapt by building thick-walled houses, using animal products for warmth, and relying on preserved foods during winters.