

PRACTICE WORKSHEET 3: WALLS TELL STORIES | CLASS 5 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which feature of forts allowed rulers to escape during an emergency?
 - a. Watchtowers
 - b. Secret tunnels
 - c. Large gates
 - d. Turrets
 2. What was the primary function of the moat around some forts?
 - a. To beautify the surroundings
 - b. To provide water for drinking
 - c. To make it difficult for enemies to reach the walls
 - d. To store fish
 3. What materials were most commonly used to construct the walls of forts?
 - a. Wood and straw
 - b. Stone and bricks
 - c. Iron and steel
 - d. Bamboo and clay
 4. How did soldiers in forts defend against enemies climbing the walls?
 - a. By throwing ropes at them
 - b. By pouring hot liquids or shooting arrows through openings
 - c. By breaking the ladders
 - d. By setting traps
 5. What do carvings and inscriptions on fort walls often depict?
 - a. Maps of the kingdom
 - b. Stories of battles, rulers, and cultural events
 - c. Rules for entering the fort
 - d. Animal drawings
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Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ Fort in Delhi is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a symbol of Mughal architecture.
2. The _____ in forts allowed rulers to view the surrounding areas and spot enemies from a distance.
3. A _____ is a water-filled ditch built around some forts for protection.
4. The _____ on the walls of forts provided insights into the lives of people in ancient times.
5. Forts were often built on _____ to provide a strategic advantage.

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True or False

1. All forts were built in flat, open fields. (True/False)
 2. A moat around a fort was used to prevent enemy access. (True/False)
 3. Forts had large gates that could be closed quickly during enemy attacks. (True/False)
 4. Carvings and inscriptions on forts do not tell us anything about history. (True/False)
 5. Watchtowers were used to observe enemy movements from a height. (True/False)
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Short Questions

1. Why were forts often built on hills or elevated land?
 2. What purpose did moats serve in the defense of forts?
 3. How did the design of gates and walls help protect forts from enemies?
 4. What can we learn from the carvings and inscriptions found on the walls of forts?
 5. Why are forts considered important landmarks of history and culture?
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Long Questions

1. Describe the architectural features and defensive structures of a famous fort you have studied.
 2. Discuss the importance of forts in ancient times for the rulers and their kingdoms.
 3. What measures can be taken to preserve forts and historical monuments for future generations?
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Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions

1. b. Secret tunnels
 2. c. To make it difficult for enemies to reach the walls
 3. b. Stone and bricks
 4. b. By pouring hot liquids or shooting arrows through openings
 5. b. Stories of battles, rulers, and cultural events
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Fill in the Blanks

1. Red
 2. Watchtower
 3. Moat
 4. Carvings
 5. Hills
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True or False

1. False
 2. True
 3. True
 4. False
 5. True
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Short Questions

1. Forts were built on hills or elevated land to provide a strategic view of the surroundings and make it difficult for enemies to attack.
 2. Moats served as water-filled barriers that prevented enemies from reaching the walls easily, offering additional security to the fort.
 3. Gates were often large and reinforced, and walls were thick and high, making it hard for enemies to break through or climb over.
 4. Carvings and inscriptions tell us about the battles fought, the culture, and the rulers who built or lived in the forts, preserving historical events and practices.
 5. Forts showcase architectural brilliance, provide insights into history, and are valuable for education and tourism, making them significant cultural landmarks.
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Long Questions

1. **Architectural Features:** A fort like the Red Fort includes features like thick stone walls, large gateways, moats, watchtowers, and palaces inside. These defensive and aesthetic elements made it both secure and majestic.
2. **Importance of Forts:** Forts protected rulers and their people from enemies, served as administrative centers, and symbolized the power and wealth of a kingdom. They were also places for storing weapons and planning wars.
3. **Preservation of Forts:** To preserve forts, we can ensure regular maintenance, prevent encroachments, promote awareness through educational programs, and encourage tourism to fund restoration efforts.