

LESSON-20

OUR NATIONAL SYMBOLS

I. Tick the correct option.

1. The ratio of the width of our National Flag to its length is:

Ans. (d) 2:3

2. The colour of the Chakra in our National Flag is:

Ans. (c) Blue

3. The National Anthem was first sung in:

Ans. (a) Calcutta

4. National flag of India represents the hope and aspirations of the:

Ans. (c) People of India

5. What represents the purity of the Ganga?

Ans. (a) Ganga Rover Dolphin

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Our National Anthem was written by our great poet

Rabindranath Tagore.

2. Our National Flag is also called **Tricolour.**

3. Our National song is **Vande Mataram.**

4. The **Saffron** colour in our National Flag stands for courage and sacrifice.

5. There are **24** spokes in the Chakra of our National Flag.

III. Match the following.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. National Flag | (iv) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee |
| 2. National Anthem | (i) Rabindranath Tagore |
| 3. White Colour | (ii) Peace, Purity and Truth |
| 4. Satyameva Jayate | (v) Mundaka Upanishad |
| 5. National Emblem | (iii) Lion Capital |

IV. Answer in brief.

1. Name any three national symbols.

Ans. Lotus, Peacock and Tiger.

2. What does 'Satyameva Jayate' mean?

Ans. Satyameva Jayate means 'Truth alone triumphs'.

3. When was national emblem of India adopted by the Government of India?

Ans. The national emblem was adopted by the Government of India on 26th January, 1950.

4. Name the national animal of India.

Ans. Royal Bengal Tiger.

5. Name the national aquatic animal of India.

Ans. Ganga River Dolphin.

V. Answer the following.

1. Describe the national symbols.

Ans. National symbols of India depict the country's image. They have been chosen very carefully. They remind us of our nationhood.

2. Describe the figures present in the center of the National flag and below the lions in the National emblem.

Ans. There is a Navy Blue wheel in the center of the white band of the Indian National flag. It signifies 'Dharma or Virtue'. It tells us to do our duty with full sincerity. It has 24 spokes that stands for motion and progress.

At the center of the abacus, there is a Chakra (Wheel) which symbolizes the Dharma Chakra (Eternal Wheel of Law). There is a Bull, a Horse, an Elephant and a Lion, separated by intervening wheels over a bell shaped lotus.

3. Explain the significance of the 3 colours in India's National flag.

Ans. The National flag of India has 3 horizontal bands – Deep Saffron (Kesari) at the top stands for courage and sacrifice, White in the middle stands for truth, purity and peace, Dark green at the bottom stands for prosperity.

4. What does our National flower Lotus, symbolize?

Ans. The Lotus symbolizes spirituality, fruitfulness, wealth, knowledge and illumination.

5. Describe India's National emblem.

Ans. The National emblem of India has been taken from Sarnath Lion Capital erected by Ashoka. The National emblem has 4 lions facing the 4 directions. All the lions are mounted on an Abacus. The 4 lions are the guardians of 4 directions. They represent power, pride, courage and confidence.