

DON BOSCO SCHOOL, KOKAR, RANCHI

Session-2020 - 2021

Class 4

Subject- Social Studies

CHAPTER – 2: Calendars and Timeline

A. Tick the correct option:

1. The Gregorian calendar was introduced in October - 1582
2. In the leap year of the Gregorian calendar, which month has 29 days? – February
3. In a leap year of the Saka calendar, which month has 31 days? - Chaitra
4. What among the following means in the year of Lord? – AD
5. What does the word 'Circa' mean? - approximately

B. Answer the following :

1. What does the Gregorian calendar say about leap year?
According to Gregorian calendar every fourth year is the leap year in which February has an extra day that is 29 days. Thus a leap year has 366 days.
2. List the name of the months of the Saka calendar.
The months of the Saka calendar are as follow

Month Number	Saka Months
1.	chaitra
2.	Vaishakha
3.	Jyeshtha
4.	Ashadha
5.	Shravana
6.	Bhaadra
7.	Ashwin
8.	Kartika
9.	Agrahayana
10.	Pausha
11.	Magha
12.	Phalguna

3. Comment on the relationship between the Saka and the Gregorian months.

The relationship between the Saka and the Gregorian months are

- a) The dates of the saka calendar have a permanent correspondence (matching) with the dates of the Gregorian.
 - b) To get the Saka year, one needs to subtract 78 from the Gregorian year.
4. What does AD refer to ?
Time in history has been divided into two broad categories on the basis of the birth of Christ. AD stands for Anno Domini, which means in 'the year of Lord'.
 5. Comment on the use of BCE and CE.
The historians use BCE and CE instead of BC and AD . BCE refers to Before the Common Era while CE refers to Common Era.

C. Write 'True' or 'False'.

1. The Gregorian calendar is a Lunar calendar. False
2. The Gregorian calendar was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII . True
3. To get the Saka years, one needs to add 78 to the Gregorian year. False
4. The years in BC are counted backward. True

Home work

Make a timeline of B.C and A.D as given on Page 16.