



Unit 2 • Information and Communication Technology: local and modern technology

Name _____ Class _____ Roll no. _____ Date _____ Marks _____ / 29

1 Key words

[4]

Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Two words in the box are not needed. Each blank carries 0.5 mark.

doko electricity ghaito local mass production modern older pani ghatta
technology tractor

The knowledge and skill used to make and use tools is called _____. The plow is a tool of _____ technology, and the refrigerator is a device of _____ technology. Local technology is _____ than modern technology. Making many good-quality things at a time in a factory is called _____. A _____ grinds grain with the force of flowing water. Water kept in a clay _____ stays cool. A _____ is carried on the back with a namlo.

2 Match the following

[3]

Match each local tool in Column A with its use in Column B. Write the letter in the box. One use in Column B is not needed. Each match carries 0.5 mark.

Column A**Column B**

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|--|
| 1. khal | <input type="text"/> | a. to grind grain into flour by hand |
| 2. janto | <input type="text"/> | b. to plow a field |
| 3. madani | <input type="text"/> | c. an iron stand to hold a pot over the fire |
| 4. odan | <input type="text"/> | d. to crush spices, garlic and chillies |
| 5. dhiki | <input type="text"/> | e. to iron clothes, heated with burning charcoal |
| 6. coal iron | <input type="text"/> | f. to churn curd into butter and mohi |
| | | g. to pound paddy and take the husk off the rice |

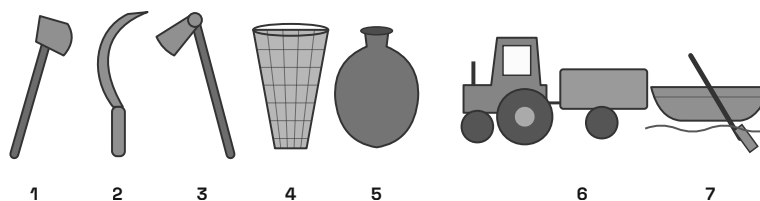


3 Look at the pictures

[3]

Look at the pictures and answer.

Write the name of each of the tools 1 to 7, and say whether it is local or modern technology.



4 Multiple choice

[5]

Choose the correct option for each of the following questions.

- i. Which of these is an example of modern technology? [1]
a. sickle b. tractor
c. plow d. bamboo basket
- ii. Air conditioners, induction cookers and refrigerators are examples of modern technology because: [1]
a. their structure is complex b. their structure is simple
c. they need electricity to run d. both a and c
- iii. To which kind of technology do the sickle, chulesi, plow, and mortar and pestle belong? [1]
a. modern technology b. local technology
c. both modern and local d. digital technology
- iv. Why is the kuto called local technology? Read the statements. P: it works in the traditional way. Q: it is made by heating iron in a village blacksmith's fire. R: it has a simple structure. S: it is easy to handle. [1]
a. P and S are correct b. P and Q are correct
c. P, Q and S are correct d. all are correct
- v. Which of these is a tool of local technology? [1]
a. a tractor b. an electric iron
c. a madani d. a refrigerator

5 Very short answers

[2]

Write very short answers to the following questions.

- a. What is technology? [1]



b. What turns the stone of a pani ghatta?

[1]

6 Short answers

[6]

Write short answers to the following questions.

a. Write the names of any two tools of local technology and two of modern technology.

[2]

b. Write any two differences between local technology and modern technology.

[2]

c. The plow and the tractor are used for the same work. The plow was already there, so why was the tractor developed? Give two reasons.

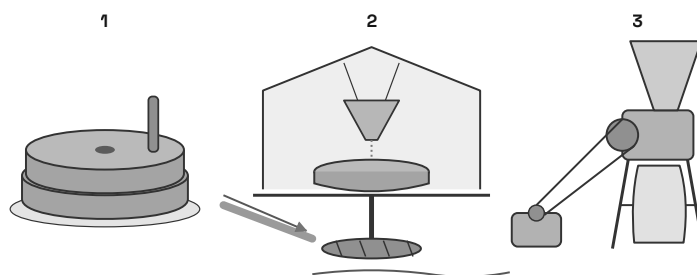
[2]

7 Long answer

[4]

Write a long answer to the following question.

Look at the picture and answer the questions.



- Name the devices 1, 2 and 3. (1)
- With which technology is each made? (1)
- Describe how these devices developed, one after another. (2)



8 Think

[2]

Think, then answer.

“Local technologies are important even in modern times.” Give two reasons to support this.

9 Activity: Local and modern technology in your town

(not marked)

Ask at home and look around your town. Fill in the table.

Job	Local technology	Modern technology
cooking food		
ironing clothes		
digging or plowing a field		
keeping water cool in summer		
crossing a river		
sending a message		

