

ROUND ABOUT

Worksheet - V

Name: Class: Roll No.:

A. Read the historical events given below. Identify the person who accomplished them.

Pick-up point- Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, Sacagawea, Lewis and Clark, James Monroe, John C. Calhoun



1. Signed the Indian Removal Act of 1830, which allowed the purchase of Indian tribal lands in the east While relocating those living on the lands to the west.

2. She worked as an interceptor and a guide for the Lewis and Clark expedition and is credited with the success of the expedition.
.....



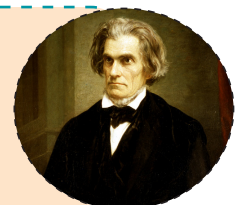
3. A senator and representative from Kentucky, he was a strong opponent of the Mexican-American war. He was one of the main authors of the 'Compromise of 1850'.

4. Made the first journey by citizens of the United States to the west coast and the Pacific Ocean. They traveled from Missouri to Oregon and made contact with many native tribes along the way.
.....



5. Fifth President of the United States and author of the doctrine that stated the United States would no longer be tolerant.
.....

6. A senator from South Carolina and Vice President under two different presidents, he was the strong supporter of States Rights and a strict opponent of the compromise of 1850.
.....



B. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits the gap as shown.

Archaeologists working at an (1) **EXCAVATION** [**EXCAVATE**] on the island of Cyprus have discovered what are thought to be the world's oldest known perfumes. Remnants of fourteen (2) [**DIFFER**] fragrances were found in a (3) [**SELECT**] of mixing jugs, bottles and stills, which were (4) [**EARTH**] on the site of an ancient (5) [**PERFUME**]. The (6) [**BUILD**] was destroyed by an (7) [**QUAKE**] nearly four thousand years ago, at a time when Cyprus already enjoyed a (8) [**REPUTED**] as a centre of perfume-making.



After undergoing scientific (9) [**ANALYSE**], the perfumes were found to contain a range of (10) [**LOCAL**] available ingredients, such as extracts of anise, pine, coriander, lemon, orange, bergamot, almond, parsley, amongst others.

Having (11) [**IDENTITY**] what each perfume contained, the (12) [**SCIENCE**] then set about remaking them using (13) [**TRADITION**] techniques to find out what they would (14) [**ACTUAL**] have smelt like. They first ground up the extracts, then mixed them with olive oil in clay jugs before distilling them. This method is the one (15) [**RECORD**] by the (16) [**WRITE**] in Ancient Roman times. Although (17) [**ADMIT**] simple by today's standard, the (18) [**RESULT**] aromas provide us with an olfactory window onto the ancient world, and are evidence of the loving (19) [**CRAFTSMAN**] that must have been applied by their (20) [**CREATE**].

C. Look carefully the given Anglo Saxon artefact and answer the questions that follow.

1. What do you think the object is?
.....
.....
2. Who do you think would have used it?
.....
.....
3. Where do you think the object was found or came from originally?
.....
4. What is it made of?
.....
5. What can it teach us about Anglo-Saxon life?
.....
6. Any other observations?
.....

