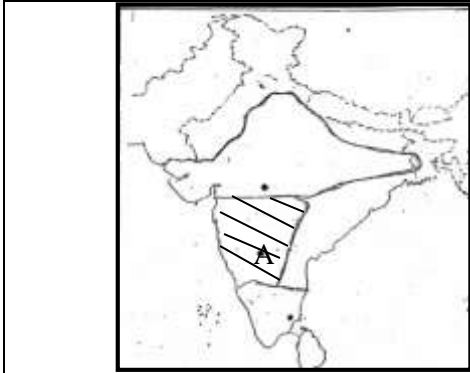


IV OBSERVE THE GIVEN PICTURE AND MAP AND FILL IN THE BLANKS: ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ marks)



1. The territory marked A was under the ____ dynasty.
2. Name the capital of this dynasty. _____



3. Emperor Akbar held discussions with learned Individuals of different faiths in the _____
4. _____ helped Akbar in framing a vision of governance around his idea of Universal peace.

SECTION B -CIVICS

V CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER AND FILL IN THE BLANKS:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ marks)

1. The first state in India to introduce, Midday meal scheme. _____
a. Gujarat b. Karnataka c. Tamil Nadu
2. The elected representatives who are not members of ruling party are called _____
a. Opposition b. coalition c. council of ministers
3. _____ is the head of the Government in a state.
a. Governor b. Chief Minister c. MLA
4. The provision of _____ helps many women to take up employment outside home.
a. Hospitals b. schools c. crèches
5. He appoints the Chief Minister and other Ministers.
a. The Prime minister b. The President c. Governor
6. It is the cornerstone of our democracy and we are represented in it through our elected representatives.
a. Parliament b. Constitution c. The Supreme Court

VI FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ marks)

1. _____ is a document that lays down the basic rules and regulations for people and government in the country to follow.
2. As per the provision of Indian constitution, _____ has been abolished in our country.
3. In a democracy people get together to voice their opinions and _____ against the government.
4. _____ is an important principle in our constitution.
5. Society devalues the work done by the _____
6. The government has passed laws that make it mandatory for organizations that have more than _____ women employees to provide crèche facilities.

SECTION C- GEOGRAPHY

VII NAME THE FOLLOWING:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ marks)

1. The world of non-living elements _____
2. Remains of dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rocks _____
3. Breaking up of the rocks on the earth's surface _____
4. The layer that protects us from the harmful ultra violet rays _____

VIII FILL IN THE BLANKS:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ marks)

1. _____ is celebrated on 5th June every year.
2. The Deccan plateau is made up of _____ rocks.
3. The scale used to measure the magnitude of an earthquake is _____
4. _____ burns up in the mesosphere on entering from space.

IX CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER::

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ marks)

1. The narrow zone where land, water and air interact and where life exists is called _____
a. hydrosphere b. atmosphere c. lithosphere d. biosphere
2. The thinnest layer of the earth is _____
a. crust b. mantle c. core d. magma
3. The point of origin of an earthquake is _____
a. seismology b. focus c. plate boundary d. epicentre
4. _____ is the most plentiful gas in the atmosphere
a. Oxygen b. nitrogen c. carbon dioxide d. argon

X STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE:

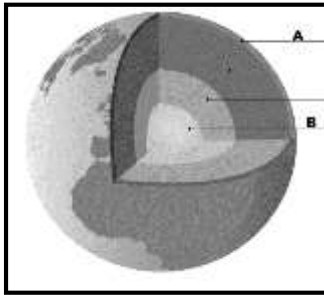
($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ marks)

1. The gravitational force of the Earth holds the atmosphere around it. _____
2. Clay changes into slate after metamorphism. _____
3. Large deposits of loess are found in China. _____
4. Exosphere helps in radio transmission. _____

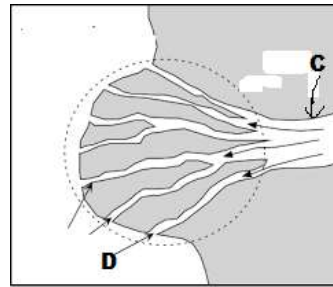
XI OBSERVE THE DIAGRAMS GIVEN BELOW AND NAME A, B, C AND D:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ marks)

a)



b)



PART II

SECTION A - HISTORY

XII ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN *one* POINT EACH:

(1 × 4 = 4 marks)

1. Who were the Samantas?
2. What made Alauddin Khalji and Muhammed Tughlaq mobilize a large standing army?
3. Why did Iltutmish prefer to appoint bandagan than a governor?
4. On what basis was the taxes fixed on each crop during Akbar's reign?

XIII ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN *two* POINTS EACH:

(2 × 5 = 10marks)

1. What is meant by the Tripartite Struggle?
2. Mention any two successful economic and administrative measures undertaken by Sultan Alauddin Khalji.
3. What were Iqtas and who were the Iqtadars?
4. Why did the Mughals emphasize their Timurid and not their Mongol descent?
5. What was the Mughal tradition of succession?

XIV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN *four* POINTS EACH:

(4 × 2 = 8marks)

1. A. How did large scale cultivation develop in the Chola period?

OR

- B. What were the activities associated with the Chola temples?

2. A. Write a note on mansabdari system introduced by Akbar.

OR

- B. What led Akbar to the idea of Universal peace and what did it focus on?

SECTION B - CIVICS

XV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN *one* POINT EACH:

(1 × 4 = 4 marks)

1. What is the essential aspect of a democracy?
2. How do MLA's represent people?
3. What are Anganwadis?
4. What is double burden of work?

- XVI ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN two POINTS :** (2 × 2 = 4marks)
1. What is a constituency?
 2. What do you mean by care giving?

- XVII ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN four POINTS :** (4 × 1 = 4marks)
1. A. In a democracy, how are members accountable to a legislative assembly? Explain.
OR
B. Who becomes the Chief Minister of a state and what is his or her role in the state Government?

SECTION C- GEOGRAPHY

- XVIII ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN one POINT :** (1 × 4 = 4marks)
1. What is a volcano?
 2. Why are igneous rocks called primary rocks?
 3. Why is the stratosphere most ideal for flying aeroplanes?
 4. Name the most important layer of the atmosphere. Why is it called so?

- XIX ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN two POINTS:** (2 × 4 = 8marks)
1. Differentiate between exogenic and endogenic forces.
 2. Plants and animals depend on each other. Give reason.
 3. What are minerals? State its uses.
 4. How do plants take in nitrogen?

- XX ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN three POINTS : :** (3 × 2 = 6marks)
1. How and when are flood plains formed?
 2. Explain Global Warming.

- XXI ANSWER ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN four POINTS:** (4 × 1 = 4marks)
1. A. How are sedimentary rocks formed?

OR

- B. Explain the rock cycle.

ALL THE BEST