



S.NO	MCQ (1Mark Each)
1	_____ is the largest democracy in the world. i) United Kingdom ii) United States of America iii) India iv)None of these
2	A government chosen by a few people is called _____. i) Oligarchy ii) Monarchy iii) Democracy iv)None of these
3	A place where stone tools were found and people made tools is called _____. i) factory cum habitation sites ii) factory sites iii) habitation sites iv)None of these
4	_____ helps to determine time of a place. i) latitudes ii) Longitudes iii) grid iv)None of these
5	Lines of latitude and longitude form a network of lines known as _____. i)Grid ii)Right angle iii) Angular distance iv)None of these
6	All lines of longitude meet at the _____. i)Axis ii)Poles iii)International Date Line iv)None of these
7	Christmas is celebrated in Australia during _____season. i)Winter ii)summer iii)Spring iv)None of these
8	The position of Earth on 21 st June. i)Winter Solstice ii)Summer Solstice ii) Equinox iv)None of these
9	On 23 rd September it is _____season in Southern Hemisphere i)Summer ii) Spring ii)Autumn iv)None of these
NAME THE FOLLOWING(1Mark Each)	
10	Separation on the basis of race _____
11	The term used for landless agricultural labourers _____
12	_____ were used to make ornaments brought from Red Sea.
13	The circle that divides day from night on the globe _____
14	Taxes on crops were known as _____
15	Slave men and women usually captured in war were called _____
16	The birds that were found in India during Palaeolithic period. _____
17	The earliest villages to be discovered and excavated. _____
18	In Hunsgi most tools were made of: _____
19	A year with 366 days: _____
20	The time followed all over India: _____
21	The level of government relating to the entire country: _____
FILL IN THE BLANKS(1 Mark Each)	
22	The Earth revolves around the Sun in an _____ orbit.
23	Maps have a universal _____ that can be understood by all.
24	The term Suffrage means _____
25	In India elections are held once in _____ years.
26	In ancient India landless agricultural labourers were known as _____
27	A government chosen by a few is called _____
28	In history _____ began about 12,000 years ago.
29	The word _____ means organization or association.
30	In _____ most tools were made up of limestone.
31	Slave men were called _____

32	_____ means that all adults are allowed to vote.
VSA-I VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS(1 Mark Each)	
33	Which article of the Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability?
34	Why were the dead people buried with goats in Mehrgarh?
35	Name the longitude that is treated as the Standard Meridian for India.
36	What is the angle of inclination of the earth's axis with its orbital plane?
37	Australia celebrates Christmas in summer. Why?
38	Is Indian time ahead or less than the time in Australia?
39	How can we find the direction in an ocean other than using a compass?
40	Name the well-known leader of African National Congress who had fought for Apartheid. Can you identify a great leader from USA who fought against slavery of blacks?
41	Is it appropriate to define untouchability and apartheid as similar terms? Why?
42	Give an example of constitutional Monarchy.
43	How were the pit houses built in Burzahom?
44	Who were dasas and dasis?
45	Write one of the key ideas of a democratic government.
46	Name the two states where the rock painting were found on the walls of caves.
47	What is GMT officially known as? Write in full form.
SA-I SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2Marks Each)	
48	Define circle of illumination and Revolution.
49	What do you understand by Conventional Symbols?
50	Write two essential features of a democratic government.
51	How did the hunters learn farming?
52	Why did the hunter- gatherers choose to live near valleys? Give 1 example.
53	What were the features of the houses found in the archaeological sites at Burzahom?
54	What is the true shape of the earth?
55	Describe Equinox.
56	Comment on: Sketch Map.
57	Explain representative democracy
58	What were the factors that led to new settled way of life?
59	What is the importance of the Prime Meridian and the International Date Line?
60	Life would not have been possible if the Earth stopped rotating. Why?
61	What is grid?
SA-II SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3Marks Each)	
62	What are manuscripts? Why did some manuscripts get destroyed?
63	"It was difficult for hunter-gatherers to get food easily" Why?
64	Describe the features of a tribe.
65	
66	Rivers can become a source of conflict in a country. Explain with examples.
67	Write a note on Earth Day.
68	Describe Monarchy.
69	What do you understand by conventional symbols? Draw the symbol of a bridge.
70	Who are the scholars who study the past? What do you know about manuscripts?
71	Describe the changes that took place during the changing environment.

71	What are the features of a tribe?
72	Explain earth day.
73	What do you mean by latitude? Which latitude represents 0 degree?
74	What do you understand by Conventional symbols? Which colour represents water bodies?
75	How can rivers become the source of conflict in a country?
76	Describe the women's suffrage Movement.
77	Write any three points on latitude and longitude.(Any three)
78	How can rivers become a source of conflict in a country? (Any three)
79	Write the features of Inscriptions?
80	Define the three different types of Map.
81	Describe the women's suffrage movement.
LA –LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (4Marks Each)	
82	What do you understand by a Monarchy? Give an example of an Absolute Monarchy. OR What do you mean by Democratic form of government?
83	What did the hunter-gatherers use the stone tool for? OR Why did the hunter-gatherers have to move from place to place?
84	Explain how time and date change when one crosses the International Date Line. OR How is local time determined?
85	Why do conflicts occur in a country? What do these lead to? OR How is the power of the government checked through elections?
86	Write a short note on Summer Solstice. OR Describe Winter Solstice.
87	How did the farmers become herders? OR Why are domesticated plants and animals different from wild ones? Which plants were domesticated in the earliest villages?
88	How did the farmers become herders? OR Why are domesticated plants and animals different from wild ones? Which is the first animal to be tamed?