



S.NO	MCQ(1 Mark Each)
1	Begumpuri mosque was built during the reign of _____ a)Muhammad Tughluq b) Alauddin khalji c) Qutbuddin Aybak d)None of these
2	Fourth largest exporter of medicines in the world. a)China b) United States of America c) India d)None of these
3	The first Indian state to start midday meal scheme. a)Tamil Nadu b) Andhra Pradesh c) Karnataka d)None of these
4	The name igneous is derived from Latin word Ignis meaning _____ a)Stone b) Magma c) Fire d)None of these
5	Sher Shah Suri challenged and defeated this Mughal emperor. a. Aurangzeb b. Jahangir c. Babur d. Humayun
6	This was the first Indian state to start mid-day meal scheme. a. Karnataka b. Punjab c. Bihar d. Tamilnadu
7	The metamorphic rock which is formed from sandstone. a. Quartzite b. Marble c. Slate d. Phyllite
8	The deepest mine in the World is located here. a. South Africa b. India c. Japan d. North America
9	This is an example of a human-made environment. a. Desert b. Mountain c. Forest d. Park
10	The Arabic book kitab ul – Hind was written by a)Samudragupta b) Kalhana c) Al- Biruni d) Muhammad Ghori
11	Someone who is under the protection of another a)Dehliwal b) Client c) Tawarikh d) Chronicler
12	The first known autobiography written by an Indian woman a)Joothan b)Sultana’s Dream c)Chaitanya Bhagabat d) Amar Jiban
13	The deepest mine in the world is in a)South America b)South Africa c) Asia d) Europe
14	World Environment Day is celebrated on a)5 <sup>th</sup> June b)5 <sup>th</sup> September c)15 <sup>th</sup> December d)15 <sup>th</sup> June
<b>NAME THE FOLLOWING WITH APPROPRIATE ANSWER(1 Mark Each)</b>	
15	She was given the title ‘Pandita’- _____
16	The coins minted in Delhi during Tomaras and Chauhans- _____
17	The system formed by interaction of all living organisms- _____
18	The thinnest layer of the earth- _____
19	The provision for these helps many women to take up employment outside.
20	The system formed by all living organisms
21	The first women engine driver for Northern Railways.
22	The land of the non-Brahmana peasant proprietors during the Chola Period
23	This Day is celebrated on 8 <sup>th</sup> March.
24	He raided the temple towns of India 17 times and used this wealth to beautify his capital city.
25	The tax collected on cultivation.
26	One of the most common inequalities in India.

27	The first woman engine driver of Northern Railways.				
28	The remains of dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rocks.				
<b>FILL IN THE BLANKS(1Mark Each)</b>					
29	Two most frequently mentioned taxes during Chola period were _____ and _____.				
30	Delhi first became the capital of a kingdom under the _____				
31	Campaigns to fight _____ and _____ against women is an important part of the women's movement.				
32	The full form of R M P is _____.				
33	Minerals, rocks and a thin layer of soil together constitute _____.				
34	The first set of campaigns along the interior frontiers of the Sultanate aimed at consolidating the _____ of the garrison towns.				
35	The _____ of a state is appointed by the Central Government.				
36	_____ is a term that the so called lower castes use to address themselves.				
37	_____ is the first known autobiography written by an Indian Woman.				
38	_____ were the special slaves purchased by the Sultans for military service.				
39	A _____ is a particular area from which all the voters living there choose their representatives.				
40	The ritual _____ led to the rebirth of the sacrifice as Kshatriya even he was not one by birth.				
41	Governor is appointed by the Central Government to ensure that the State Government works within the rules and regulations of the _____.				
42	The core is made up of _____ and iron.				
43	Equality is an important principle of the _____.				
44	The ritual _____ led to the rebirth of the sacrifice as Kshatriya even he was not one by birth.				
<b>MATCH THE FOLLOWING (4 Marks)</b>					
45	Sl.	COLUMN A	Sl.	COLUMN B	ANSWER
	1	A fortified settlement with soldiers	A	Shalabhoga	1.
	2	Trade through exchange of goods	B	Garrison town	2.
	3	Child care centers set up by the Government	C	Barter System	3.
	4	Land for the maintenance of a school	D	Anganwadi	4.
<b>VSA –I VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS(1Mark Each)</b>					
46	Why did Mahmud of Ghazni raid the Indian subcontinent?				
47	What do you understand by Universal Adult Franchise?				
48	What are fossils?				
49	State one disadvantage of stereotype				
50	What is public health service?				
51	What do you mean by stereotype?				
52	Define constitution.				
53	What are rocks?				
54	Define minerals.				
<b>SA-I SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2 Marks Each)</b>					
55	How did the Rashtrakutas become powerful?				
56	What do people in democratic country expect from the government? How can the government achieve this?				
57	Describe the present situation of education in India?				
58	Mention two ways in which the government has tried to implement the principle of equality guaranteed in the constitution.				
59	State any two uses of rocks.				
60	How could you prove that Twarikh (Histories) are considered as highly valuable information about the Delhi Sultanate'?				
61	Why did the kingdoms and dynasties fight to gain control over Kannauj?				

62	'Twarikh(histories)are considered as highly valuable information about the Delhi Sultanate'- examine the truth of the statement.
63	Explain how some MLA's become ministers.
64	Enlist two ways by which the Government has tried to implement the principle of equality guaranteed in our Constitution.
65	Mention any two efforts undertaken by the Indian Government to ensure equality for women.
66	How are rocks useful to mankind?
67	Why did the Samanta Kings in the Medieval period perform hiranya-garbha Sacrifice?
68	How could you prove that Twarikh (Histories) are considered as highly valuable information about the Delhi Sultanate'?
69	What is opposition?
70	What do you mean by universal Adult Franchise? How can you say that it is based on the idea of equality?
71	What is the present situation of education in India?
72	State any two uses of rocks.
<b>SA-II SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 Marks Each)</b>	
73	What is meant by 'Tripartite Struggle'? Why did many kingdoms and dynasties fought to gain control over the city of Kanauj?
74	What were Iqtas and who were the Iqtadars?
75	What were the duties of Iqtadars or Muqtis during Delhi Sultans?
76	State the provisions in the Constitution that recognizes the principles of Equality.
77	Write a note on Government's efforts to ensure equality for women.
78	How are extrusive rocks formed?
79	How is atmosphere important to us?
80	Why did the Samanta kings in the Medieval period perform the hiranya-garbha sacrifice? Who was a maha-samanta?
81	Give a contrasting picture of the measures undertaken by Muhammed-bin-Tughluq and Alauddin Khalji against the Mongols. Name the new garrison town constructed by Alauddin Khalji for his soldiers.
82	Throw light on the positive effects of mid-day meal scheme.
83	'Women are still having rigid and fewer opportunities in certain jobs even today'- justify the statement.
84	State three ways how man modifies environment to meet his various needs.
85	Write a note on Government's efforts to ensure equality for women?
86	How are intrusive rocks formed?
87	Compare public health services with those of private health services.
88	State any three provisions in the Constitution that recognizes the principle of equality.
89	Who were Samantas? What title did they declare for themselves as they gained power and wealth?
90	'Environment is no one's property to destroy; it's everyone's responsibility to protect'. Why do you think that it is important to protect our environment?
91	What were the measures taken by Sultan Alauddin Khalji against the Mongols? Mention about the successful economic and administrative measures undertaken by Sultan Alauddin Khalji.
<b>LA –LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (4 Marks Each)</b>	
92	A) Write a Short note on Chola Temples. OR B) Who were Samantas? Who was Mahmud of Ghazni? Why did he raid the Indian subcontinent?
93	A) Give an account of the expansion of Delhi Sultanate that occurred during the reigns of Ghiasuddin Balban, Alauddin Khalji and Muhammad Tughluq. OR B) Muhammad Tughluq's administrative measures were a failure'. Justify.
94	A) Who becomes the Chief Minister? What is his or her role in the state? OR

	<b>B) What is the process of formation of government in a state?</b>
	<b>A) Write a short note on the Women's Movement?</b> <b>OR</b> <b>B) What are the reasons for school dropout among children in different communities?</b>
<b>95</b>	<b>A) Explain in detail the formation of sedimentary rocks.</b> <b>OR</b> <b>B) Describe the rock cycle.</b>
<b>96</b>	<b>How is the Chief Minister elected? Assess his or her role in a state.</b>
<b>97</b>	<b>A) Elucidate the different strategies used by women's movement to fight discrimination against women.</b>
<b>98</b>	<b>A) What is the atmosphere composed of and how is it important to us?</b> <b>OR</b> <b>B) 'Plants and animals are interdependent on each other' - Give reasons.</b>
<b>99</b>	<b>Give reasons: Plants and animals depend on each other.</b>
<b>100</b>	<b>MAP WORK</b>
<b>101</b>	<b>ON THE GIVEN MAP OF INDIA SHADE, MARK AND NAME THE FOLLOWING:</b> <b>a) The territory ruled by the Gurjara-Pratiharas</b> <b>b) The Capital of the Cholas</b>