

- c Voting rights granted only to the wealthy
- xi What does RMP mean ? (1)
 a Registered Medical Practitioners b Retried Medical Practitioners c All of these
- xii Good health depend upon : (1)
 a Health care facilities b Basic Amenities c All of these
- xiii In which continent is Costa Rica situated ? (1)
 a Australia b Asia c South America
- xiv MLAs are elected by _____. (1)
 a Member of Parliament b the people c Selected representative
- xv Who becomes the chief minister ? (1)
 a Leader of Winning party b Leader of losing party c Prime minister of the country
- xvi Match the following (1)
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| i mansab | a Uzbek |
| ii Mongol | b governor |
| iii Nur Jahan | c rank |
| iv subadar | d Jahangir |
- a i d ii b iii c iv a b i c ii d iii d iv b c i b ii d iii c iv a
- xvii Who was Akbar's Revenue minister? (1)
 a Tansen b Birbal c Todar mal
- xviii What is Known as circle of Justice? (1)
 a Salary –Soliders- Peasant- happiness and justice b happiness and justice -Soliders- Peasant- salary
 c None of these
- xix What is the literal meaning of Hiranya-garbha? (1)
 a Rashtrakutas b Dantidurga c Golden womb
- xx Which ruler first established his capital at Delhi? (1)
 a Tomara rajput ruler b Khalji dynasty c Chauhans ruler

Q2 Short type of questions

- i What was the language of administration under the Delhi Sultans? (2)
- ii What do you mean by private ? (2)

iii What you mean by constituency ? (2)

iv What are the uses of rock? (2)

Q3 Short type of questions

i What is meant by the "internal" and "external" frontiers of the Sultanate? (3)

ii What are exogenic and endogenic forces? (3)

iii How did some MIAs become ministers? Explain. (3)

iv What are the different ways through which the government can take steps to provide healthcare for all ? Discuss . (3)

v What was the role of the zamindar in Mughal administration? (3)

Q 4 long type of questions

i How important was the income from land revenue to the stability of the Mughal Empire? (5)

ii What is air pressure? Why do wet clothes take a longer time to dry on a humid day? (2+3)

iii What is erosion? Why do plates move? (2+3)

iv What is the difference between the work that MIAs do in the assembly and the work done by the government departments . (5)

Q5 Case based paragraph

By the seventh century, there were big landlords or warrior chiefs in different regions of the subcontinent. Existing kings often acknowledged them as their subordinates or samantas. They were expected to bring gifts for their kings or overlords, be present at their courts and provide them with military support. As samantas gained power and wealth, they declared themselves to be maha-samanta, maha-mandaleshvara (the great lord of a "circle" or region) and so on. Sometimes they asserted their independence from their overlords. One such instance was that of the Rashtrakutas in the Deccan.

Initially they were subordinate to the Chalukyas of Karnataka. In the mid-eighth century, Dantidurga, a Rashtrakuta chief, overthrew his Chalukya overlord and performed a ritual called hiranya-garbha (literally, the golden womb). When this ritual was performed with the help of Brahmanas, it was thought to lead to the "rebirth" of the sacrificer as a Kshatriya, even if he was not one by birth

5 i By the seventh century there were _____ in different region. (1)

a Rashtrakutas b warrior chief c courts d None of these

5 ii Who was expected to bring gifts for kings ? (1)

a Overlords b warrior chief c samantas d chalukyas

5 iii According to this paragraph which overlords become independent from chalukyas . (1)

a Rashtakutas b Brahmanas c Maha -samanta d Hiranya –garbha

5 iv _____ was chief of rashtakutas . (1)

a Chalukya b Dantidurga c Maha -samanta d Powerful wealthy people

Q6 Our earth is like a terrarium. The same water that existed centuries ago still exists today. The water used to irrigate a field in Haryana may have flowed down the Amazon River a hundred years ago .The major sources of freshwater are the rivers, ponds,springs and glaciers. The Ocean bodies and the seas contain salty water. The water of the oceans is salty or saline as it contains a large amount of dissolved salts. Most of the salt is sodium chloride or the common table salt that you eat.

6 i Hundred years ago water of haryan may have flowed to _____ . (1)

a fresh water b Amazon river c ponds d Springs

6 ii Mention any one source of fresh water . (1)

a ocean b sea c irrigation d rivers

6 iii Which kind of water does sea and oceans contains ? (1)

a Salty water b fresh water c scarcity of water d none of these

6 iv Other name of salt is according to paragraph is _____ (1)

a dissolved salt b salty water c common table salt d terrarium

Q7 One of the steps taken by the government includes the midday meal scheme. This refers to the programme introduced in all government elementary schools to provide children with cooked lunch. TamilNadu was the first state in India to introduce this scheme, and in 2001, the Supreme Court asked all state governments to begin this programme in their schools within six months. This programme has had many positive effects. These include the fact that more poor children have begun enrolling and regularly attending school. Teachers reported that earlier children would often go home for lunch and then not return to school but now with the midday meal being provided in school, their attendance has improved. Their mothers, who earlier had to interrupt their work to feed their children at home during the day, now no longer need to do so.

7 i which was the first state to introduce midday meal scheme in schools of India ? (1)

a Andhra Pradesh b Tamil Nadu c Karnataka d none of these

7 ii Which direction supreme court given to state government in India ? (1)

a To remain in school b Come late to school c To introduce mid day meal in all schools

d To remove the program of midday meal.

7 iii With the introduction of midday meal poor children began to _____ . (1)

a Enroll and started coming regularly to school b Started dropping out from the school c Complaining about situation d None of these

7 iv Which problem of mothers solved by midday meal ? (1)

- a Remain in farm for long time and do not want to come home b interrupt their work to feed child
c Quit their work d None of these

Q 8 On the outline map of India mark the following locations (3)

i Kanauj

ii Chola

iii Kalinga

Q 9 On the world Outline map, locate and label the Gulf stream and the Humboldt Current (Peru) . (2)

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