

Q.1. Tick the correct answer:

(1 x 5 = 5)

- a) The temperate grassland in North America is called
(i) Pampas (ii) Steppe (iii) Prairie
- b) The process by which water changes from liquid form to ice is called
(i) Evaporation (ii) Condensation (iii) Freezing
- c) A _____ is an area from where voters elect their representatives.
(i) constituency (ii) village (iii) district
- d) Which of the following is not an agent of erosion and weathering
(i) ice (ii) water (iii) heat
- e) Special slaves purchased for military service
(i) Sultans (ii) Bandagans (iii) Samantas

Q.2. Fill in the blanks:

(1 x 5 = 5)

- a. *Joothan* is the autobiography of _____.
- b. _____, the account written by Al- Biruni is an important historical source.
- c. The _____ historians divided the history of India into three periods: Hindu, Muslim and the British.
- d. Beneath the crust of the earth is the layer called the _____.
- e. Akbar Nama was authored by _____.

Q.3. Give reasons for the following:

(2 x 5 = 10)

- a) Babur was forced to leave his ancestral home.
- b) Countries influenced by cold currents receive very little rainfall.
- c) Muhammad Tughlaq's token currency was a failure.
- d) Government policies should be questioned in the legislative assemblies.
- e) Igneous rocks are the primary rocks

Q.4. Answer any four of the following short answer questions:

(2 x 4 = 8)

- a) State two ways in which Article 15 addresses inequality.
- b) Name the dynasties that fought for control over Kanauj in the early medieval period. Why was it called the "tripartite struggle"?

- c) What should the historians keep in mind while reading documents from the past?
- d) How are high tides beneficial for fishermen?
- e) Why did Kanta feel that she was not equal to others?

Q.5. Answer any six of the following long answer questions:

(3 x 6 = 18)

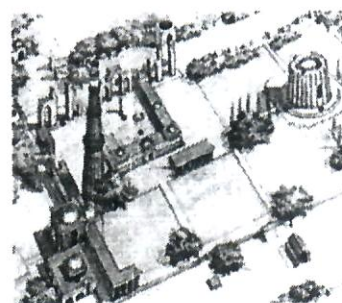
- a) What were "jatis"? How were the affairs of jatis regulated?
- b) Who were the Samantas? What were the responsibilities of the Samantas?
- c) How is extrusive igneous rock different from intrusive igneous rock?
- d) Define the terms exogenic forces and endogenic forces with relevant examples.
- e) Define weathering and erosion. Give one example each of landforms formed due to these processes.
- f) What is the role of the opposition in a democracy?
- g) What are forests? Why should we preserve forests?

Q.6. Look at the pictures and answer the questions that follow:

(3 x 3 = 9)

a)

1. What is a mosque called in Arabic?
2. Why did the Delhi Sultans build mosques in cities all over the subcontinent?
3. Why was it necessary to reinforce the idea of a community among the Muslims?



b) This is a picture of a mansabdar on a march with his sawars. Answer the following questions related to this picture:

1. What do we mean by the term "mansabdar"?
2. What is the mansabdari system?
3. How were mansabdars paid?



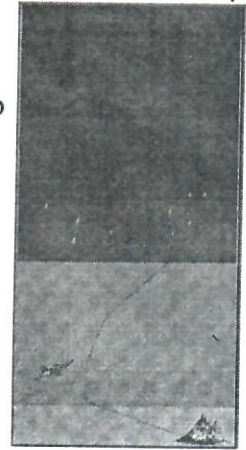
c) Read the news headings given below. Write a note on global warming?



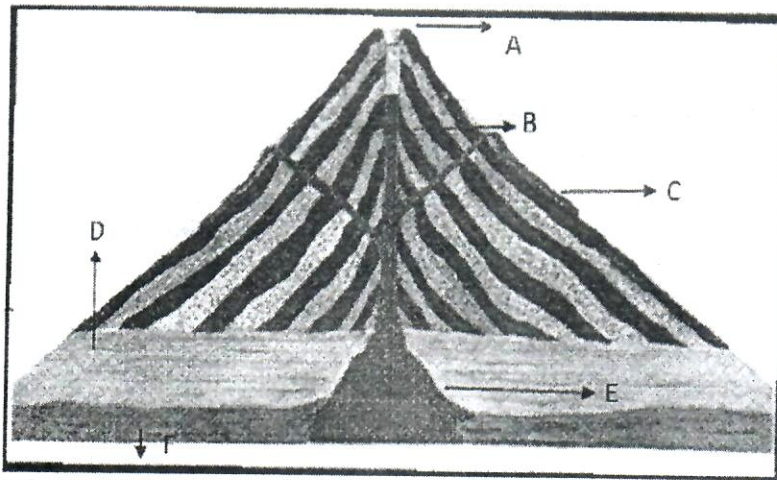
Q.7. Answer any five of the following questions:

(5 x 5 = 25)

- Explain the water cycle with the help of a diagram.
- In what ways was Omprakash Valmiki's experience similar to that of Ansari's?
- Differentiate between warm currents and cold currents with examples.
- Draw the diagram and identify the layers of atmosphere in it. Describe each layer briefly.



e) Look at the picture and answer the questions that follow:



- Identify the landform and define it.
- Identify any three parts of the given landform marked as A, B, C, D, E and F.

f) This is a picture of the temple at Gangaikondacholapuram.

Answer the following questions related to this picture:

- Who built Gangaikondacholapuram?
- How can we say that temples were the hub of economic, social and cultural life under the Cholas?
- What kinds of crafts were associated with the temple?

