

6 The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called _____ (1)
a Wave b Tide c Ocean Current d Water Cycle

7 The Caspian Sea is _____. (1)
a Pond b Small Lake c Large Lake d Sea

8 Steppe grassland is found in _____. (1)
a South Africa b Central Asia c Australia d Canada

9 Find incorrect option. (1)
a Walrus – A polar animal
b Cedar –A Hard wood tree
c Olives- A citrus Fruit
d Campos –Tropical grassland of Brazil

10 Which type of road is constructed under the ground? (1)
a Fly over b Expressways c Subways d Highway

11 Canal route is an example of _____. (1)
a Inland waterways b sea routes c metalled road d Can't say

12 Bengal tiger is found in _____. (1)
a Mountains b delta area c Amazon d Assam

13 Hemis in the Ladakh is a famous _____. (1)
a mosque b temple c church d Monastery

14 What was the most important activity on an Island of Samoa in 1920 ? (1)
a Fishing b Farming c Household work d None of these

15 The roles of men and women are _____. (1)
a equally valued b not equally valued c of same status d None of these

16 Assertion (A) Television programs give us a partial view of the World. (1)
Reason(R) Media is independent
a Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
b Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
c A is true but R is false.
d A is false but R is true.

17 Government control over the media is Known as _____. (1)
a Factual b Censorship c Independence d Emergency

18 Shopkeepers in a weekly market are _____. (1)
a small traders b large traders c wholesalers d All of these

19 What are different types of markets? (1)
a Weekly b neighbourhood c Mall d All of these

20 The story of the shirt does begins with _____. (1)
a Spinning b Production of cotton c Weaving d Selling

Section B: Very Short Answer Questions

21 Name the birds that you are likely to find in the rainforests of the Amazon. (2)

22 In what ways is a hawker different from a shop owner? (2)

23 What are the two types of deserts found in the world? Draw a diagram of Africa and shade sahara desert area (1+1)

24 How was the administration of the Ahom state organized? (2)

Section C: Short Answer Questions

25 Why did conquerors try to control the temple of Jagannatha at Puri? (3)

26 Which are the activities practiced by the rural people? (3)

27 What are the crops grown by the people of the Amazon Basin .Name the continent in which the amazon Basin is located. (2+1)

28 Explain the Statement “Housework is physically demanding”. (3)

29 You have read about the ways in which the media ‘sets the agenda’.What kind of effect does this have in a democracy? (3)

Section D: Long Answer Questions

30 Write any two offices held by saadat Khan,What were the policies adopted by Asaf Jah to strengthen his position?. (2+3)

31 Describe the conditions of employment as well as the wages of workers in the garment exporting factory .Do you think the workers get a fair deal. (5)

32 What do you understand by communication? What is mass media? In what ways does the media play an important role in a democracy ? (1+2+2)

33 Name the trees that grow in Ladakh.Mention one tourist attraction of Ladakh.What are the climatic conditions of the Ladakh Desert? (1+2+2)

Section E: Case Based Questions

34 There is something magical about walking bare feet on the seashore. The wet sand on the beach, the cool breeze, the seabirds, the smell of the salt in the air and music of the waves; everything is so fascinating. Unlike the calm waters of ponds and lakes, ocean water keeps moving continuously. It is never still. The movements that occur in oceans can be broadly categorised as: waves, tides and currents.

When you are playing throw ball on the beach and the ball falls into the water, what happens? It is fun to watch how the ball gets washed back to the shore by the waves. When the water on the surface of the ocean rises and falls alternately, they are called waves. During a storm, the winds blowing at very high speed form huge waves. These may cause tremendous destruction. An earthquake, a volcanic eruption or underwater landslides can shift large amounts of ocean water. As a result a huge tidal wave called tsunami, that may be as high as 15m., is formed. The largest tsunami ever measured was 150m. high. These waves travel at a speed of more than 700 km. per hour. The tsunami of 2004 caused wide spread damage in the coastal areas of India. The Indira point in the Andaman and Nicobar islands got submerged after the tsunami

34 a Which water body remain calm according to paragraph? (1)

34 b What happen if we throw ball on the beach? (1)

34 c What causes tremendous destruction? (1)

34 d What was the highest wave of Tsunami ever measured? (1)

35 So let us look again at the advertisements above. Why do you think the manufacturers of the soap and daal gave their products a specific name? Daals or pulses are usually sold loose in the market.we usually know daals by their different types like masoor ki daal ,urad ki daal etc These names are not brand names.When a company takes masoor ki daal and puts it into a packet,it will need to give the daal a special name.it needs to do this so that we don't confuse the daal in that particular on a name like "Top Taste Daal".This naming of the product is called 'branding'.

Similarly,in the case of the soap,there are many soaps in the market today.In bigger towns and cities,we no longer just say soap but rather refer to them using the different names of companies that make them.Given the many soaps in the market,the company will have to give soapa different and special name .By doing this they create another brand of soap.

Just naming the product may not make us buy it. The manufacturers that made the soap and the daal still have to convince us that their soap and daal are better than the other available in the market. This is where advertising comes in. It plays a crucial role in trying to convince us to buy the product that is advertised.

The task of creating a brand does not stop at giving the product a special name. For example, just when “Top Taste Daal” begins to be sold, another company decides to also sell daals in a packet and calls this ‘Best Taste Daal’. So, now there are two branded daals in the market. Both the companies are keen that you buy their daals.

35 a what is branding? (1)

35 b how different brand of soap is created? (1)

35 c How manufacturers convince us their soap and daal are better than the other available in the market? (1)

35 d What competition face by two brands in same categories? (1)

36 Many Rajput kings, particularly those belonging to Amber and Jodhpur, had served under the Mughals with distinction. In exchange, they were permitted to enjoy considerable autonomy in their watan jagirs. In the eighteenth century, these rulers now attempted to extend their control over the adjacent regions. Ajit Singh, the ruler of Jodhpur, was also involved in the factional politics at the Mughal court.

These influential Rajput families claimed the subadari of the rich provinces of Gujarat and Malwa. Raja Ajit Singh of Jodhpur held the governorship of Gujarat and Sawai Raja Jai Singh of Amber was governor of Malwa. These offices were renewed by Emperor Jahandar Shah in 1713. They also tried to extend their territories by seizing portions of imperial territories neighboring their watan.

36 a Who was the ruler of Jodhpur? (1)

36 b Which area of Rajput king given autonomy of watan jagirs? (1)

36 c Who was the governor of Malwa? (1)

36 d In which year Jahandar Shah renewed the offices? (1)

Section F: Map Work

37 On the outline map of India, mark the following (5)

- (a) Gondwana
- (b) Arcot
- (c) Baroda
- (d) Brahmaputra river
- (e) Tropic of Cancer

