

1. _____ was the founder of Buddhism.
2. _____ is the state of freedom from suffering and rebirth.
3. Thiruparthikundram a village in Kanchi was once called _____
4. The doctrine of Mahavira is called _____.
5. _____ was a tax collected from the people in Vedic Period.
6. Adhichanallur is in _____ district.
7. _____ system is an ancient learning method.
8. Vedic Culture was _____ in nature.
9. _____ were built over the remains of Buddha's body.
10. The wheel of _____ represents the Buddhist view of the world.

II. Choose the correct answer: 10x1=10

11. Aryans came from _____.
 a. China b. Central Asia c. Europe
12. What was the ratio of land revenue collected during Vedic Age
 a. $\frac{1}{3}$ b. $\frac{1}{6}$ c. $\frac{1}{8}$
13. Aryans first settled in _____ region.
 a. Punjab b. Kashmir c. Assam
14. What is the name of the Buddhist Scripture?
 a. Angas b. Tirukkural c. Tripitakas
15. How many Tirthankaras were there in Jainism?
 a. 24 b. 25 c. 26
16. Where did Buddha deliver his first Sermon?
 a. Lumbini b. Saranath c. Taxila

17. Sapta Sindhu means the land of seven ____.

- a. Villages b. Hills c. Rivers

18. Paiyampalli located in _____ district.

- a. Vellore b. Madurai c. Dindigul

19. Samanam refers to _____.

- a. Hinduism b. Jainism c. Buddhism

20. Asteya means _____.

- a. Ahimsa b. To speak truth c. Not to steal

III. Write True or False: 10x1=10

21. The army chief was called Gramani.
22. Viharas are temples.
23. Buddha had faith in caste system.
24. Buddha believed in karma.
25. Emperor Ashoka followed Buddhism.
26. Gautama Swami compiled teachings of Mahavira.
27. The Roman artefacts found at various sites provide the evidence of Indo-Roman trade relation.
28. Brahmacharya refers to married status.
29. Evidence for iron smelting has come to light at Paiyampalli.
30. Mahavira did not like meditation.

IV. Match the following:- 10x1=10

Part - A

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------|
| 31. Adhichanallur | - | Agni |
| 32. Kodumanal | - | Gold Ornaments |
| 33. Fire | - | Spindles |
| 34. Porunthal | - | Ivory dice |
| 35. Keezhadi | - | tip of ploughs |

Part – B

- 36. Bhikshus - Non-Violence.
- 37. Chaitya - Speak truth.
- 38. Ahimsa - Monks
- 39. Tri ratna - Buddhist Shrine
- 40. Satya - Three Jewels.

V. Under Each Heading: 3x3=9

41. Economic Life:

- a. Which metal was used in Vedic Period?
- b. Which system was in practice in trade?
- c. What were the Vedic people main occupation?

42. Mahayana:

- a. What did they worship?
- b. What language Mahayana used?
- c. What did they observe?

43. Hinayna:

- a. What did Hinayana Practice?
- b. What is known as Hinayana?
- c. What language did they use?

VI. Answer in short for any 6 of the following: - 6x3=18

- 44. Mention the places of Jain monasteries.
- 45. Name the tri ratnas of Jainism using mind map.
- 46. What are Urns?
- 47. Name the coins used for business transactions in Vedic Period.
- 48. Name the four Vedas.
- 49. Write any two similarities of Jainism and Buddhism.

50. Write the four Buddhist council.

51. What were the animals domesticated by vedic people?

VII. Answer in detail for any one of the following:- 1x5=5

52. Write the Buddha's four noble truths and eight fold path.

53. Write about the status of Vedic Women.

VIII. Hots.

54. Complete the following by vedic text name: 3x1=3

- a. Ithihas - _____
- b. Puranas - _____
- c. Sutras - _____

1. Drying of wet clothes in air is an example of _____.
a. chemical change b. undesirable change
c. irreversible change d. physical change.
2. Air pollution leading to acid rain is a _____ change.
a. reversible b. fast c. natural d. human made.
3. When ice melts to form water change occurs in its _____.
a. position b. colour c. physical state d. composition.
4. Formation of curd from milk is _____ change.
a. a reversible b. a fast c. an irreversible d. an undesirable.
5. Decaying of fruit is _____ change.
a. reversible b. a desirable c. an undesirable d. physical
6. Gas exchange takes place in plants using _____.
a. stomata b. chlorophyll c. leaves d. flowers
7. _____ and _____ are the two gases which when taken together
make up about 99% of air.
I) Nitrogen II) Carbon dioxide III) Noble gases IV) Oxygen.
a. I and II b. I and III c. II & IV d. I & IV.
8. The constituent of air that supports combustion is _____.
a. Nitrogen b. Carbon dioxide c. Oxygen d. Water Vapour
9. _____ is the percentage of nitrogen in air.
a. 78% b. 21% c. 0.03% d. 1%