

I. Choose the correct answer: 14x1=14

1. The Election commission of India is a/an _____.
a) Statutory body b) Private
c) Independent body d) Public Corporation
2. Which Delhi Sultan of medieval India formed "Employment Bureau" to solve the unemployment problem?
a) Muhamad Bin Tugluq b) Feroz Shah Tugluq
c) Allauddin Khilji d) Balban
3. What is the time limit to get the information from RTI Act 2005?
a) 20 days b) 25 days c) 30 days d) 35 days
4. The Harappans did not have the knowledge of _____.
a) Gold and Elephant b) Horse and Iron
c) Sheep and Silver d) Ox and Platinum
5. Karst topography is formed due to the action of _____.
a) Glacier b) Wind c) Sea Waves d) Ground Water
6. The Magadha King influenced by the teachings of Mahavira _____.
a) Bimbisara b) Dhananandha
c) Chandragupta d) Shishunaga
7. The process of change of state of water from gaseous to liquid state is called _____.
a) Precipitation b) Evaporation
c) Transpiration d) Condensation
8. To which climatic conditions are xerophytic plants specifically adapted to?
a) Humid b) Cold temperature
c) Limited moisture availability d) Saline and Sandy
9. _____ was the second stronghold of Alauddin Khalji's expanding kingdom.
a) Madurai b) Daulatabad c) Delhi d) Bidar
10. The founder of Han dynasty was _____.
a) Wu Ti b) Hung Chao c) Liu Pang d) Mangu Khan
11. We take age group _____ years for computation of the workforce.
a) 15-60 b) 12-60 c) 21-65 d) 5-14

12. Kudavolai was the system of voting followed during the _____ period in Tamil Nadu.

- a) Chera b) Chola c) Pandya d) Pallava

13. During sunset cirrus clouds look colourful hence they are called as _____.

- a) Loo b) Bora c) Mare's Tails d) Mistral

14. Who earned the title Gangaiyum Kadaramum Konda Cholan?

- a) Kulottunga I b) Rajaraja I
c) Sundara Pandyan d) Rajendra I

II. Fill in the blanks: 4x1=4

15. The nature of employment in India is _____.

16. _____ is a fertile fresh water source found in deserts and semi arid regions.

17. Indian state to implement women ancestral property Act in 1989 was _____.

18. _____ was the enterprising period in the history of Tamil Nadu.

III. Match the following: 10x1=10

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| 19. Great law maker | - | Right against exploitation |
| 20. Leeward side | - | On full and new moon days |
| 21. Gurunanak | - | Hammurabi |
| 22. Child labour | - | Profit Motive |
| 23. Spring tides | - | Automatic Teller Machine |
| 24. China | - | Tallest Jaina Statue |
| 25. ATM | - | Ceramics and Porcelain Makers |
| 26. Bahubali | - | Founder of Sikhims |
| 27. Private Sector | - | Dragon Hole |
| 28. Eye of the South China Sea | } } | - - Rain shadow region Automatic Telling Machine |

IV. Answer any two captions: 2x4=8

29. Industries and crafts of the Sangam Age.

- a) What were the important aspects of urbanisation?
- b) What is the Tamil name for a potter?
- c) What were the different types of pottery used by the people?
- d) Identify the Iron implements required for agriculture and warfare.

30. Han Dynasty
- Who was the founder of Han Empire?
 - What was the capital of Han Empire?
 - Where did they have their new capital?
 - Who was the powerful ruler of the Han dynasty?
31. Shogunate in Japan
- Name the two Daimyo families that fought for power in Japan.
 - Who emerged successful in the fight?
 - What was the title given by the Emperor to the victorious?
 - Where was the capital of the first shogunate established?
32. The arrival of the Europeans
- Who controlled the spice trade from India?
 - What enabled the Portuguese to have control over maritime trade over the entire region?
 - How were the trading activities of the Europeans carried on in India?
 - Mention the enclaves of the Dutch, the English, the French and the Danes in India.

V. Distinguish between any two of the following: 2x2=4

- Presidential and parliamentary form of government.
- Tropical cyclone and Temperate cyclone.
- Spring tide and Neap tide.
- Terrestrial Biomes and Aquatic Biomes.

VI. Give reasons for any three of the following: 3x2=6

- Silt deposits are less at estuaries than deltas.
- Convectional rainfall is also called 4' O clock rain.
- The northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere are called land and water hemisphere respectively.

40. Producers are also called autotrophs.

41. Polar Easterlies are cold and dry. Why is it so?

VII. Answer any twelve of the following in brief: 12x2=24

- Mention the factors that affect the climate.
- Distinguish between two party system and the multi party system.
- Why are children and old age (above 60 years) are not considered for computation of workforce?

45. Who founded the Vijayanagar kingdom? Mention the dynasties that ruled over the kindgom?

46. Write about the Great Wall of China.

47. What is hydrological cycle?

48. What are the Child Rights defined by the UNO?

49. Why were coins of low value printed in large quantities?

50. State the salient features of the Ziggurats.

51. Write about St. Sophia Cathedral.

52. Mention the various Terrestrial Biomes.

53. Write down the differences between Unitary form of government and Federal form of government.

54. Write about Hinayana and Mahayana.

55. Abbreviate the following:

- NOTA
- BSNL
- ONGC
- RTI

56. The workers who are working in shops and commercial malls are not allowed to sit or even lean on the wall. They are allowed only 5 minutes of break two times a day to take rest. Which right can you use to recover them and why?

57. What do you mean by Secondary Sector? Give examples.

VIII. Answer any four of the following in detail: 4x5=20

58. Discuss the five cardinal principles of Confucius.

59. Who were the Mongols? How did they rule China?

60. Write a note on weathering. Classify and explain.

61. How are cyclones formed? How are they classified?

62. How do you enjoy the fundamental rights in your life?

63. Write about the merits of unitary form of government.

64. Explain the employment structure of India.

IX. Mark any ten of the following places in the outline map of world: 10x1=10

65. i) Downs

vii) Mt. Alps

ii) Any one Karst Topography

viii) Tundra Biomes

iii) Mt. Helens

ix) Any one cold desert

iv) South America

x) Any one hot desert

v) Any one Delta region

xi) Himalayas

vi) Prairies

xii) Equatorial Biomes