**PART-I**

1. The Greeks and Iranians called river Indus:
   (a) Hindos  
   (b) Sindh
   (c) Brahmaputra  
   (d) Ganges  
   (1)

2. Factory sites were places where people:
   (a) Made tools  
   (b) Lived
   (c) Grew crops  
   (d) Worked on machines  
   (1)

3. Great Bath was built in:
   (a) Lothal  
   (b) Mohenjodaro
   (c) Kalibangan  
   (d) Harappa  
   (1)

4. Seals were made of:
   (a) Stone  
   (b) Gold
   (c) Copper  
   (d) Tin  
   (1)

5. The term suffrage means:
   (a) Right to live  
   (b) Right to work
   (c) Right to vote  
   (d) Right to speech  
   (1)

6. Apartheid was practised in:
   (a) South America  
   (b) South Africa
   (c) India  
   (d) Pakistan  
   (1)
7. The total number of meridians drawn on the earth are:
   (a) 180   (b) 360   (c) 90   (d) 45  

8. It is a map which is drawn at the local level:
   (a) World map   (b) Cadastral map   (c) Physical map   (d) Political map  

9. Spring equinox is observed on:
   (a) 21st March   (b) 22nd Dec   (c) 21st June   (d) 23rd Sep.  

10. The concept of time is due to the:
    (a) Rotation of the earth   (b) Inclination of the earth's axis   (c) Revolution of the earth   (d) Movement of the sun  

PART II

SECTION A : HISTORY

11. Sulaiman and Kirthar hills located in the north west of India were important places where early people lived. What are these places famous for?  

12. Early people used to gather roots, fruits and other forest produce for their food. Why did they have to gather food? What were they called?  

13. Harappan people used many metals. Which metals did they use to make ornaments and vessels?  

14. Why did early people live in caves? Where do we find them in India?  

15. You have gone to Mohenjodaro with your parents. What would you see there? Describe in your own words.  

16. Given below are the pictures of stone tools of early people marked A, B and C. Identify the period in which they were used. What were these tools used for?
17. Why do you think early people moved from place to place? (3)
18. Historians use various sources to find out about that past. Name and explain literary source used by them. (3)
19. Harappan cities were famous for their houses and drainage system. Elaborate. (2 + 2 = 4)
20. On a political map of India name and mark the following: (4)
   (a) A neolithic site found in Jammu and Kashmir.
   (b) The first city to be discovered.
   (c) A city famous for its dockyard.
   (d) A palaeolithic site found in Madhya Pradesh.

SECTION B : CIVICS
21. People participate in the process of government through various ways. Mention these various ways by giving an example from the recent past. (2)
22. We have a democratic form of government in our country. Write two features which you think are essential for a democratic government. (2)
23. How is living near the sea different from living in the mountains? (2)
24. Give reason as to why we have a government at different levels in India? (2)
25. India is a country of many diversities. Explain the statement with the help of examples from your daily life. (3)
26. List three ways in which the non-whites were discriminated against in S. Africa. (3)

SECTION C : GEOGRAPHY
27. Answer the following questions briefly:
   (1) What are asteroids and where are they found? (2 x 6 = 12)
   (2) Why do we see only one side of the moon at all times?
   (3) What is the relationship between longitude and time?
   (4) When it is summer season in India it is winter season in Australia. Give reasons to justify.
   (5) What will happen, if the earth stops rotating?
   (6) What are the main limitations of a globe?
28. Distinguish between the following:
   (1) Small scale map and large scale map. (2 x 3 = 6)
   (2) Parallel of latitude and meridians of longitude.
   (3) Plan and sketch.
29. Answer the following in detail:
   (1) Explain the term leap year. When will we have the next leap year? (3)
(2) Draw the diagrams of revolution of the Earth and Seasons and explain summer, Solstice. (4)

30. Draw the conventional symbols of the following:
   (1) Unmetalled road
   (2) Settlement
   (3) Meter gauge
   (4) Well
   (5) State Boundary
   (6) Bridge \( \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3 \right) \)