PART-I

1. Rashtrakutas were subordinates of:
   (a) Palas           (b) Gurjara Pratiharas
   (c) Chalukyas       (d) Cholas

2. Settlements of peasants were known as:
   (a) Nadu            (b) Nagaram
   (c) Sabha           (d) Ur

3. Arab geographer Al-Idrisi made the map of Indian subcontinent in:
   (a) 1151 CE        (b) 1152 CE
   (c) 1153 CE        (d) 1154 CE

4. Mughal dynasty was established by:
   (a) Humayun        (b) Shah Jahan
   (c) Akbar          (d) Babur

5. The Article which prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste is:
   (a) Article 14     (b) Article 15
   (c) Article 16     (d) Article 17

6. The governor of the state is appointed by:
   (a) President      (b) Supreme Court
   (c) Prime Minister  (d) High Court

P.T.O.
7. Wall like features caused by the work of sea waves is called:
   (a) Moraines  (b) Stacks
   (c) Sea caves  (d) Sea cliff

8. Air pressure is measured by an instrument called:
   (a) Barometer  (b) Richter scale
   (c) Windometre  (d) Thermometer

9. The amount of salt present in 1000 gm of water is called:
   (a) Salinity  (b) Saturation
   (c) Solubility  (d) Volatility

10. Identify this diagram:

   (a) Rock cycle  (b) Recycle of resource
       (c) Water cycle  (d) Carbon cycle
PART-II

Section A : History

11. How many taxes were collected by Cholas? Mention two most important taxes collected by them. (2)

12. One of the major developments of medieval period was the emergence of the idea of ‘Bhakti’. Define. (2)

13. To gain acceptance as a ruler, it was important to belong to a particular caste in medieval India. Name the caste. What did the new rulers do to gain acceptance? (2)

14. Who wrote the history of Akbar's reign? What was it titled? (2)

15. Give two reasons for the decline of the Mughal empire. (2)

16. The meaning of the term ‘Hindustan’ was different in different centuries. In what ways has the meaning of the term ‘Hindustan’ changed over centuries? (3)

17. Akbar's interaction with people of different faiths led to the emergence of a new idea. Elaborate. (3)

18. Manuscripts provide a lot of detailed information to historians, but they are difficult to use. Mention the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts. (3)

19. Mention the three dynasties which were involved in a struggle to control Kannauj. Why did they want to control it? What was this struggle called? (3)

20. Chola temples were not only places of worship, they were the hub of economic, social and cultural life. Justify the statement. (3)

21. Which new military system was introduced by Akbar? Discuss its salient features. (3)

SECTION-B : Civics

22. State the importance of Universal adult franchise in a democracy. (2)

23. Health is not only about disease or injury. Explain the statement. (2)

24. List three benefits of mid day meal programme started by the government. How do you think this programme helps to promote equality? (3 + 1 = 4)

25. Equality is a key feature of a democracy. Why then adequate health care is not available to all citizens in our country? State 3 reasons. (3)

26. Name the ruling and main opposition party of your state. How does a political party become a ruling party? (3)
SECTION C: Geography

27. Answer the following briefly:
   (1) Mention any two steps taken in your school, or locality to protect the environment.
   (2) Explain the work of wind.
   (3) Define the term ocean current. How do high tides help in navigation? 

   (2 x 3 = 6)

28. Answer the following in detail:
   (1) Draw a diagram of wind system to show the different direction of the different types of winds.
   (2) Explain the formation of three different types of rocks with the help of egs.
   (3) Solve the following puzzle.

![Crossword Puzzle]

Across
4. The feature of the rocks on the earth's surface.
5. Flooding of neighbouring areas where rivers overflow.
6. Twisting and turning of the river.

Down
1. A plain of alluvial deposits between diverging branches of a river.
2. Steep rocky coast rising almost vertically above sea water.
3. Debris of boulder and coarse materials carried by a glacier.

(3)

29. Give reasons:
   (1) Jet planes which fly in the sky leave a white trail behind them.
   (2) The ocean water rises and falls rhythmically twice in a day.

   (2 x 2 = 4)
30. Name the currents marked ABCDEF and also write whether the following currents are warm or cold.

\( \frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3 \)

31. Distinguish between the following:
   (1) Biosphere and ecosystem.
   (2) Weathering and erosion.
   (3) Troposphere and stratosphere.

\( 2 \times 3 = 6 \)