

7<sup>th</sup> New Social Science 1<sup>st</sup> Term Book Back Questions in English

History

Unit 1 - Sources of Medieval India

Book Back Question & Answers:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are the writings engraved on solid surfaces such as rocks, stones, temple walls and metals.

- a) Chronicles      b) Travelogues  
c) Coins            d) **Inscriptions**

2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the land gifted to temples.

- a) Vellanvagai      b) Shalabhoga  
c) Brahmadeya     d) **Devadana**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ period was known as the period of devotional literature.

- a) **Chola**            b) Pandya  
c) Rajput            d) Vijayanagara

4. \_\_\_\_\_ provides information about the first Sultan of Delhi.

- a) Ain-i-Akbari      b) **Taj-ul-Maasir**  
c) Tuzk-i-Jahangiri      d) Tarikh-i-Frishta

5. \_\_\_\_\_, an Arab-born Morocco scholar, travelled from Morocco to India.

- a) Marco Polo      b) Al Beruni  
c) Domingo Paes    d) **Ibn Battuta**

**II. Fill in the Blanks**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ inscriptions provide details about administration in a Brahmadeya village.

**Ans: Uttiramerur inscriptions**

2. \_\_\_\_\_ had stamped the figure of Goddess Lakshmi on his gold coins and had his name inscribed on it.

**Ans: Muhammad Ghori**

3. 3.6 grains of silver amounted to a\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: 1 Jital**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ was patronised by Sultan Nazir-ud-din Mahmud of Slave Dynasty.

**Ans: Minhaj-us-siraj**

5. An Italian traveller \_\_\_\_\_ visited Vijayanagar Empire in 1420.

**Ans: Nicolo conti**

**III. Match the following**

1. Khajuraho - Odisha
2. Konark - Hampi
3. Dilwara - Madhya Pradesh
4. Virupaksha - Rajasthan

**Ans: 1-Madhya Pradesh, 2-Odisha, 3-Rajasthan, 4-Hampi**

**IV. State true or false**

1. Pallichchandam was the land donated to Jaina institution. - **True**
2. The composition of metal coins gives us information on the political condition of the empire. - **False**
3. The high cost of copper made palm leaf and paper cheaper alternatives for recording royal orders and events in royal courts. - **True**
4. Domingo Paes, a Portuguese traveller, visited the Chola Empire in 1522. - **True**

**V. Match the statement with the reason Tick ( ✓ ) the appropriate answer.**

Assertion (A): - Muhammad Ghori's gold coins carried the figure of Goddess Lakshmi.

Reason (R): - The Turkish invader was liberal in his religious outlook.

- a) R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is wrong and R is correct.
- d) A and R are wrong.

**VI. Find out the wrong pair**

- 1. Madura Vijayam - Gangadevi
- 2. Abul Fazal - Ain-i-Akbari
- 3. Ibn Battuta - Tahqiq-i-Hind
- 4. Amuktamalyatha - Krishnadevaraya

**VII. Find out the odd one**

Inscriptions, Travelogues, Monuments, Coins,

**Unit 2 - Emergence of New Kingdoms in North India**

**Book Back Question & Answer:**

**I. Choose the correct answer**

1. Who wrote Prithivirajraso?

- a. Kalhana                      b. Vishakadatta                      b. Rajasekara                      **d. Chand Bardai**

2. Who was the first prominent ruler of Pratiharas?

- a. Bhoja I                      **b. Naga Bhatta I**                      b. Jayapala                      d. Chandradeva

3. Ghazni was a small principality in \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Mangolia                      b. Turkey                      b. Persia                      **d. Afghanistan**

4. What was the most important cause of the invasion of Mahmud of Ghazni?

- a. To destroy idolatry                      **b. To plunder the wealth of India**
- c. To spread Islam in India                      d. To establish a Muslim state in India

**II. Fill in the blanks**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Vikramashila University.

**Ans: Dharma Palar**

2. Arabs conquered Sind in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: 712**

3. The city of Ajmeer was founded by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Shima Raj**

4. The Khandarya temple is in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Madhya Pradesh**

**III. Match the following**

1. Khajuraho - Mount Abu

2. Sun temple - Bundelkhand

3. Dilwara Temple - Konark

**Ans: 1-Bundelkhand, 2-Konark, 3-Mount Abu**

**IV. True or False**

1. Rajputra is a Latin word. - **False**

2. King Gopala was elected by the people. -**False**

3. The temple at Mount Abu is dedicated to Lord Shiva.-**True**

4. Raksha Bandan is a festival of brotherhood. - **False**

5. Indians learnt the numerals 0 - 9 from Arabs. -**False**

**V. Consider the following statements. Tick ( ✓ ) the appropriate answer.**

1. Assertion: - The tripartite struggle was to have control over Kanauj.

Reason: -Kanauj was a big city.

a. R is the correct explanation of A.

b. R is not the correct explanation of A.

c. A is wrong and R is correct.

d. A and R are wrong.

2. Statement I. Mahipala could not extend his domain beyond Benaras.

Statement II. Mahipala and Rajendra Chola were contemporaries.

a. I is correct.

b. II is correct.

**c. I and II are correct.**

d. I and II are false.

3. Assertion: - India's Islamic period did not begin after Arab conquest of Sind in AD (CE) 712.

Reason: - Gurjara Pratiharas gave a stiff resistance to Arabs.

a. R is the correct explanation of A.

b. R is not the correct explanation of A.

**c. A is correct and R is wrong.**

d. A is wrong and R is correct.

4. Assertion: - The second battle of Tarain was lost by Prithiviraj.

Reason: - There was disunity among the Rajputs

a. R is the correct explanation of A.

b. R is not the correct explanation of A.

**c. A is correct and R is wrong.**

d. A is wrong and R is correct.

5. Consider the following statements and find out which is/are correct.

1. Raksha Bandan tradition is attributed to Rajputs.

2. Tagore started a mass Raksha Bandan festival during Partition of Bengal

3. Raksha Bandan was to counter the British attempt to create a divide between Hindus and Muslims.

- a. 1 is correct.
- b. 2 is correct.
- c. 3 is correct.
- d. All the above are correct.

### 3. Emergence of New Kingdom in South India: Later Cholas and Pandyas

#### Book Back Question & Answer:

##### I. Choose the Correct answer

1. Who revived the later Chola dynasty?

- a. Vijayalaya      b. Rajaraja I      c. Rajendra I      d. Athirajendra

2. Who among the following Pandya rulers is known for ending the Kalabhra rule?

- a. Kadunkon      b. ViraPandyan      c. Kun Pandyan      d. Varaguna

3. Which of the following was the lowest unit of Chola administration?

- a. Mandalam      b. Nadu      c. Kurram      d. Ur

4. Who was the last ruler Vijayalaya line of Chola dyanasty?

- a. VeeraRajendra      b. Rajadhiraja      c. AthiRajendra      d. Rajaraja II

5. An example of Chola architecture can be seen at\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Kannayiram      b. Uraiyr      c. Kanchipuram      d. Thanjavur

6. To which of the following, Marco Polo went in the last decade of 13th century in India?

- a. Chola mandalam      b. Pandya country      c. Kongu region      d. Malainadu

##### II. Fill in the blanks

1. \_\_\_\_\_built the famous Brihadeshwara Temple at Thanjavur.

Ans: Raja raja 1

2. \_\_\_\_\_ established a Vedic college at Ennayiram.

**Ans: Rajendra 1**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the donor of Velvikudi copper plates.

**Ans: Nedunczhelian**

4. The royal secretariat of Pandya kingdom was known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Mandalam**

**III. Match the Following**

1. Madurai -Inland traders
2. Gangaikonda Cholapuram -Maritime traders
3. Anju- Vannattar -Capital of Cholas
4. Mani- gramattar -Capital of Pandyas

**Ans: 1-Capital of Pandyas, 2-Capital of Cholas, 3-Maritime traders, 4-Inland traders**

**V. Consider the following statements. Tick ( ✓ ) the appropriate answer.**

1. Which of the following statements about Later Cholas are correct?

1. They had a system of Local self government.
2. They maintained a strong navy.
3. They were the followers of Buddhism.
4. They built big temples.

a. 1, 2 and 3      b. 2, 3 and 4      c. **1, 2 and 4**      d. 1, 3 and 4

2. Which of the following statements are true with regard to Rajendra Chola?

1. He assumed the title Gangaikonda Chola.
2. He conquered Southern Sumatra.
3. He is credited with consolidating the Chola power.
4. His naval power enabled him to conquer Srivijaya.

- a. 1 and 2                      b. 3 and 4                      c. 1, 2 and 4                      d. All the above

3. Assertion: - The Yuvarajas were appointed Governors in the provinces.

Reason: - This was done for their training in administration.

**a. R is the correct explanation of A.**

b. R is not the correct explanation of A.

c. A is wrong and R is correct.

d. A and R are wrong.

**4. Arrange the following administration divisions in descending order.**

1. Nadu,            2. Mandalam,            3. Ur,            4. Kurram

**Ans: 2143**

**5. Arrange the events in chronological order.**

1. Maravarman appointed Virapandyan as co – regent.

2. Civil war broke out.

3. A Muslim State was established in Madurai.

4. MaravarmanKulasekaran had two sons – Virapandyan and Sundrapandyan

5. Sundra Pandyan sought help from Ala – ud-din Khalji.

6. Malik Kafur invaded Madurai.

**Ans: 412563**

#### **4. Delhi Sultanate**

**Book Back Question & Answer:**

**I. Choose the correct answer**

1. \_\_\_\_\_laid the foundation of 'Mamluk' dynasty.

a) Mohammad Ghori

b) Jalal-ud-din

c) Qutb-ud-din Aibak

d) Iltutmish



2. Qutb-ud-in shifted his capital to Delhi from\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) **Lahore**                      b) Poona                      c) Daulatabad                      d) Agra

3. \_\_\_\_\_ completed the construction of the Qutb-Minar.

- a) Razia                      b) Qutb-ud-din -Aibak                      c) **Iltutmish**                      d) Balban

4. \_\_\_\_\_laid the foundation of the city Tughluqabad near Delhi.

- a) Muhammad-bin -Tughluq      b) Firoz shah Tughluq  
c) Jalal –ud-din                      d) **Ghiyas –ud-din**

**II. Fill in the Blanks**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Tughluq dynasty.

2. Muhammad–bin-Tughluq shifted his capital from Delhi to\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Devagiri**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ patronized the famous Persian poet Amir Khusru.

**Ans: Balban**

4. Quwwat-ul-Islam Masjid in Delhi was built by\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Ans: Qutub-din-Aibak**

5. The threat of Mongols under Chengizkhan to India was during the reign of\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Iltutmish**

**III. Match the following**

1. Tughril Khan - Governor of Kara
2. Ala-ud-din - Jalal-ud-din Yakut
3. Bahlol Lodi - Governor of Bengal
4. Razia - Governor of Sirhind

**Ans: 1-Governor of Bengal, 2-Governor of Kara, 3-Governor of Sirhind, 4-Jalal-ud-din Yakut**

**IV. State true or false**

1. Qutb-ud-din Aibak died of mysterious fever. - **False**
2. Razia was an able and brave fighter. - **True**
3. The Turkish nobles chose Iltutmish, son of Aibak, as Sultan after the death of Aibak. - **False**
4. FirozShah Tughluq refused to accept an invitation from a Bahmani Prince to intervene in the affairs of the Deccan. - **True**

**V. Match the statement with the reason. Tick the appropriate answer Assertion: -**

(A) Balban maintained cordial relationship with Mongols Reason: -

(R) The Mongol ruler, a grandson of Chengiz Khan, assured that Mongols would not advance beyond Sutej.

- a) R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A and R are wrong.
- d) A is wrong and R is the correct.

**b) Find out the correct pair**

1. Hoysala - Devagiri
2. Yadavas - Dwarasamudra
3. Kakatias - Warrangal
4. Pallavas - Madurai

**Ans: 3**

**c) Find out the wrong statement /statements**

1. After Ghori's death in 1206, his slave Qutbud-din Aibak proclaimed him self the ruler of the Turkish territories in India.

- Razia established the department of spies to gather intelligence about the conspirators and the trouble makers against her rule.
- Balban built forts to guard his empire against the Mongol attack.
- Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by Babur in 1526.

Ans: 2

## Geography

### 1. Interior of the Earth

#### Book Back Question & Answer:

#### I. Choose the correct answer

- Nife is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. **Nickel and ferrous**                      b. Silica and aluminum  
c. Silica and magnesium                  d. Iron and magnesium
- Earthquake and volcanic eruption occur near the edges of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. Mountain              b. Plains                  c. **Plates**              d. Plateaus
- The magnitude of an earthquake is measured by \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. Seismograph      b. **Richter scale**      c. Ammeter              d. Rotameter
- The narrow pipe through which magma flow out is called a \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. **Vent**              b. Crater              c. Focus                  d. Caldera
- Lava cones are \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. **mountains of accumulation**              b. mountains of deformation  
c. relict mountains                              d. fold mountains
- The top of the cone of a volcanic mountain has a depression known as the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. **crater**              b. lopith              c. caldera                  d. sill
- \_\_\_\_\_ belt is known as the "Ring of Fire".

- a. Pacific    b. Atlantic    c. Arctic    d. Antarctic

**II. Fill in the blanks**

1) The core is separated from the mantle by a boundary called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Guttenberg**

2) The earthquake waves are recorded by an instrument known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Sesimograph**

3) Magma rises to the surface and spreads over a vast area is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Magma**

4) An example for active volcano \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: St.Andes**

5) Seismology is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Volcanos**

**III. Match the following**

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Earth quake          | - Japanese term        |
| 2) Sima                 | - Africa               |
| 3) Pacific Ring of Fire | - Sudden movement      |
| 4) Tsunami              | - Silica and magnesium |
| 5) Mt. Kenya            | - World volcanoes      |

**Ans: 1-Sudden movement, 2-Silica and magnesium, 3-world volcanoes, 4-Japanese term, 5-Africa**

**IV. Consider the following statement and ( ) Tick the appropriate answer**

1. Assertion (A): There structure of the earth may be compared to that of an Apple.

Reason (R): The interior of the earth consists of crust, mantle and core.

**a. A and R are correct and A explains R**

- b. A and R are correct but A does not explain R
- c. A is incorrect but R is correct
- d. Both A and R are incorrect

2. Assertion (A): The Pacific Ocean includes two thirds of the world's volcanoes.

Reason (R): The boundary along the Eastern and Western coast areas of the Pacific Ocean is known as the Pacific Ring of Fire.

- a. A and R are correct and A explains R
- b. A and R are correct but A does not explain R
- c. A is incorrect but R is correct
- d. Both A and R are incorrect

## 2. Landforms

### Book Back Question & Answer:

#### I. Choose the correct answer

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a deposition of river sediments along the foot-hills.  
a) Plunge pool      b) **Alluvial fan**      c) Flood plain      d) Delta
2. Courtallam falls is located across the \_\_\_\_\_ river.  
a) Cauvery      b) Pennar      c) **Chittar**      d) Vaigai
3. The landform created by glacial deposition is  
a) Cirque      b) Arete      c) **Moraine**      d) Tarn lake
4. Large deposits of loess are found in  
a) USA      b) India      c) **China**      d) Brazil
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are not associated with wave erosion  
a) Cliff      b) Sea arch      c) **Stack**      d) Beaches

#### II. Fill in the blanks

1. The process of breaking and crumbling of rocks is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Weathering**

2. The place where the river joins a lake or a sea is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Esturais**

3. Inselbergs are found in the \_\_\_\_\_ desert in South Africa.

**Ans: Kalahari**

4. A cirque is known as \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany.

**Ans: Kahr cirque**

5. The first longest beach in the world is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Miami Beach**

**III. Match the following**

1. Breaking and crumbling of rocks – Glacier

2. Abandoned meander loops- Barchans

3. Large body of moving ice- Lagoon

4. Crescent shaped sand dunes- Weathering

5. Vembanad lake - Oxbow lake

**Ans: 1-Weathering 2-Oxbow lake 3-Glacier 4-Barchans 5-Lagoon**

**IV. Consider the following statement and tick ( ) the appropriate answer**

1. Assertion (A): The deltas are formed near the mouth of the river. Reason

(R): The velocity of the river becomes slow when it approaches the sea.

**a) Both A and R are correct**

b) A is correct and R is wrong

c) A is wrong and R is correct

d) Both A and R are wrong

2.Assertion (A): Sea arches in turn become Sea Stacks.

Reason (R): Sea Stacks are the results of wave deposition.

- a) Both A and R are correct
- b) A is correct and R is wrong**
- c) A is wrong and R is correct
- d) Both A and R are wrong

### 3. Population & Settlement

#### Book Back Question & Answer

##### I. Choose the correct answer

1. Caucasoid race is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ race

- a) European**      b) Negroid      c) Mangoloid      d) Australoid

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Race is Known as Asian - American

- a) Caucasoid      b) Negroid      **c) Mongoloid**      d) Australoid

3. The official language of India is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Marathi      b) Tamil      c) English      **d) Hindi**

4. Rural settlements are located near \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Water bodies**      b) Hilly areas
- c) coastal areas      d) desert areas

5. Arrange the following in terms of size

- 1) City      2) Megalopolis      3) Metropolis      4) Conurbation

- a) 4,1,3,2      **b) 1,3,4,2**      c) 2,1,3,4      d) 3,1,2,4

##### II. Fill in the blanks

1. The Bushmen is found mainly in \_\_\_\_\_ desert in South Africa

**Ans: Kalahari**

2. Linguistic stock is a group of \_\_\_\_\_ family sharing features and its origin

**Ans: Language**

3. In \_\_\_\_\_ settlements, where most of the people are engaged in secondary and tertiary activities

**Ans: Town**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ towns are generally located outside the rural Urban fringe.

**Ans: Sattelite**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Settlement Come up around a place of Worship

**Ans: Pilgrim**

**III. A. Match the following**

1. Caucasoid – Asian - American
2. Negroid – Australia
3. Mongoloid – European
4. Australoid - African

**Ans: 1-European, 2-African, 3-Asian - American, 4-Australia**

**Match the following**

1. Sutlej-Ganga plain – Dispersed settlement
2. Nilgris – Star like pattern
3. South India – Rectangular pattern
4. Seacoast – Compact settlement
5. Haryana – Circular settlement

**Ans: 1-Rectangular pattern, 2-Dispersed settlement, 3-Compact settlement, 4-Circular settlement, 5-Star like pattern**

**IV. Consider the following statement and (✓) Tick the appropriate answer**



1. Assertion (A): There are numerous languages spoken in the world

Reason (R): The linguistic diversity in the world is vast.

- a) **A and R are correct and A explains R.**
- b) A and R are correct but A does not explain R.
- c) A is incorrect but R is correct.
- d) Both A and R are incorrect.

2. Assertion A: Thiruverkadu in Tamil Nadu is an example for pilgrim settlement Reason

(R): Iron and steel industry is located there

- a) **R is the correct explanation of A**
- b) R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is wrong and R is correct
- d) A and R are wrong

**V. Circle the odd one out**

- 1. Fishing, lumbering, agriculture, **banking**
- 2. Himalayas Alps, Rocky ,**Ganga**
- 3. Chennai, Madurai, Tirunelveli, **Kanchipuram**

**Civics**

**1. Equality**

**Book Back Question & Answer:**

**I. Choose the correct answer**

- 1. Which one of the following does not come under Equality?  
a. Non discrimination on the basis of birth, caste, religion, race, colour, gender. b. Right to contest in the election. c. All are treated equal in the eyes of law. **d. Showing inequality between rich and poor.**

2. Which one of the following is comes under political Equality?

- a. Right to petition the government and criticize public policy.
- b. Removal of inequality based on race, colour, sex and caste
- c. All are equal before the law.
- d. Prevention of concentration of wealth in the hands of law.

3. In India, right to vote is given to all the citizens at the age of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. 21
- b. 18**
- c. 25
- d. 31

4. Inequality created by man on the basis of caste, money, religion etc is called as\_\_\_\_\_

- a. Natural inequality
- b. Manmade inequality**
- c. Economic inequality
- d. Gender inequality

5. In Switzerland, the right to vote is given to women in the year

- a. 1981
- b. 1971**
- c. 1991
- d. 1961-

## II. Fill in the blanks

1. Civil equality implies equality of all before \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans Law**

2. The Indian constitution deals about the Right to equality from Article \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans 14,18**

3. Right to contest in the election is a \_\_\_\_\_ Right.

**Ans Political**

4. Equality means, absent of \_\_\_\_\_ privileges.

**Ans: Social Importance**

## 2. Political Parties

### Book Back Question & Answer

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. What is meant by B1-party system?
  - a. Two parties run the government.
  - b. Two members run a party.
  - c. **Two major political parties** contest election.
  - d. None of these.
2. Which system of government does India have?
  - a) Single-party system
  - b) B1-party system
  - c) **Multi-party system**
  - d) None of these
3. Recognition of a political party is accorded by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) **The Election commission**
  - b) The president
  - c) The supreme court
  - d) A committee
4. Political parties are generally formed on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Religious principles
  - b) **Common interest**
  - c) Economic principles
  - d) Caste
5. Single-party system is found in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) India
  - b) U.S.A
  - c) France
  - d) **China**

**II Fill in the blanks:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ form the back bone of democracy.

**Ans: Political Parties**

2. Every party in our country has to register with \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Election Commission**

3. Political parties serve as intermediaries between the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Citizens and Executives**

4. A registered but \_\_\_\_\_ political party cannot contest election on its own symbol.

**Ans: Unrecognised**

5. The leader of the opposition party enjoys the rank of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: Cabinet Minister**

**III Match the following:**

1. Democracy - criticize the government policies
2. Election commission - forms the government
3. Majority party - rule of the people
4. Opposition party - free and fair election

**Ans: 1-rule of the people 2-free and fair election 3-forms the government 4-criticize the government policies**

**IV Consider the following statements: Tick ( ) the appropriate answer**

1. Which of the following statement is/are correct?

- a) Every party in the country has to register with the election commission.
- b) The commission treats all the parties equally.
- c) Election commission allots a separate symbol for recognized parties.
- d) **All the above.**

2. Assertion: Majority party plays a decisive role in making laws for the country.

Reason: The number of candidates elected is more than the others in the election.

- a. **R is the correct explanation of A.**
- b. R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. R is wrong A is correct.
- d. A and R are wrong.

## **Economics**

### **1. Production**

**Book Back Question & Answer**

**I. Choose the correct answer**

1. Production refers to

- a) destruction of utility                      **b) creation of utilities**  
c) exchange value                              d) none of these

2. Utilities are in the nature of

- a) form utility                                  b) time utility  
c) place utility                                  d) **all of these**

3. ----- is carried out by extractive industries.

- a) secondary production                      b) **primary production**  
c) tertiary production                        d) service production

4. Primary factors are

- a) land, capital      b) capital, labour      c) **land, labour**      d) none of these

5. The entrepreneur is also called

- a) exchanger      b) Agent      c) **organizer**      d) communicator

**II. Fill in the blanks**

1. ----- means want satisfying power of a product.

**Ans: Utility**

2. Derived factors are ----- and -----.

**Ans: Investment and party**

3. ----- is a fixed in supply.

**Ans: Land**

4. ----- is the human input into the production process.

**Ans: Efficiency**

5. ----- is the man made physical goods used to produce other goods and services.

**Ans: Investment**

**III. Match the following**

1. Primary production - Adamsmith
2. Time utility - fishing, mining
3. Wealth of nation - entrepreneur
4. Human capital - stored for future
5. Innovator - education, health

**Ans: 1-Fishing, Mining 2-stored for future, 3-Adamsmith 4-Education, health 5-entrepreneur**