

- 1. The Dutch - 1664 4
- 2. The British - 1602 1
- 3. The Danish - 1600 2
- 4. The French - 1616 3

IV. State true or false.

- 1. Auto biography is one of the written sources- **True**
- 2. Coins are one of the material sources-**True**
- 3. Ananda Rangam was a translator served under British- **False**
- 4. The place where historical documents are preserved is called archives- **True**

V. Consider the following statements and tick (✓) the appropriate answer.

- i) Governor Nino de Cunha moved Portuguese capital from Cochin to Goa.
 - ii) Portuguese were the last to leave from in India.
 - iii) The Dutch founded their first factory at Surat.
 - iv) Sir Thomas Roe was sent to Jahangir's court by King James I of England.
- a) i & ii are Correct.
 - b) ii & iv are Correct.
 - c) iii is correct.
 - d) i, ii & iv are correct.

Find out the wrong pair

- 1. Francis Day - Denmark
- 2. Pedro Cabral - Portugal
- 3. Captain Hawkins - Britain
- 4. Colbert - France

2. From Trade to Territory

I. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. The ruler of Bengal in 1757 was _____.
 - a. Shuja-ud-daulah
 - b. Siraj – ud – daulah
 - c. Mir kasim
 - d. Tippu Sultan
- 2. The Battle of Plassey was fought in _____.
 - a. 1757
 - b. 1764
 - c. 1765
 - d. 1775
- 3. Which among the following treaty was signed after Battle of Buxar?
 - a. Treaty of Allahabad
 - b. Treaty of Carnatic
 - c. Treaty of Alinagar
 - d. Treaty of Paris

4. The Treaty of Pondicherry brought the _____ Carnatic war to an end.

- a. First **b. Second** c. Third d. None

5. When did Hyder Ali crown on the throne of Mysore?

- a. 1756 **b. 1761** c. 1763 d. 1764

6. Treaty of Mangalore was signed between _____.

- a. The French and Tippu Sultan
 b. Hyder Ali and Zamorin of Calicut
 c. The British and Tippu Sultan
d. Tippu Sultan and Marathas

7. Who was the British Governor General during Third Anglo-Mysore War?

- a. Robert Clive b. Warren Hastings
c. Lord Cornwallis d. Lord Wellesley

8. Who signed the Treaty of Bassein with the British?

- a. Bajirao II** b. Daulatrao Scindia
 c. Sambhaji Bhonsle d. Sayyajirao Gaekwad

9. Who was the last Peshwa of Maratha empire?

- a. Balaji Vishwanath **b. Baji Rao II**
 c. Balaji Baji Rao d. Baji Rao

10. Who was the first Indian state to join the subsidiary Alliance?

- a. Oudh **b. Hyderabad**
 c. Udaipur d. Gwalior

II. Fill in the blanks

- The Treaty of Alinagar was signed in **1757**.
- The commander in Chief of Sirajuddaulah was **Mir Jafar**.
- The main cause for the Second Carnatic war was **the issue of succession in Carnatic and Hyderabad**.
- Lord Dalhousie** adopted the policy of Doctrine of Lapse to extend the British Empire in India.
- Tippu Sultan was finally defeated at the hands of **Arthur Wellesley**.
- After the death of Tippu Sultan Mysore was handed over to **Krishna Raja Odayar**.
- In 1800, **Lord Wellesley** established a college at Fort William in Calcutta.

III. Match the following

- Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle - First Anglo Mysore War **5**
- Treaty of Salbai - First Carnatic War **1**

- 3. Treaty of Paris - Third Carnatic War **3**
- 4. Treaty of Srirangapatnam - First Maratha War **2**
- 5. Treaty of Madras - Third Anglo Mysore War **4**

IV. State True or False

- 1. After the death of Alivardi Khan, Siraj-ud-daulah ascended the throne of Bengal-**True**
- 2. Hector Munro, led the British forces in the battle of Plassey-**False**.
- 3. The outbreak of the Austrian war of succession in Europe was led to Second Carnatic War in India-**False**.
- 4. Sir ElijaImpey was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Fort William in Bengal-**True**.
- 5. The Police system was created by Lord Cornwallis-**True**.

V. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- 1. Battle of Adayar – 1748
- 2. Battle of Ambur – 1754
- 3. Battle of Wandiwash – 1760**
- 4. Battle of Arcot – 1749

3. Rural Life and Society

I. Choose the correct answer

- 1. Which system was called by different names like Jagirdari, Malguzari and Biswedari etc.?
 - a) Mahalwari
 - b) Ryotwari
 - c) Zamindari**
 - d) None of these
- 2. Under which Governor General did the permanent settlement implemented in Bengal.
 - a) Lord Hastings
 - b) Lord Cornwallis**
 - c) Lord Wellesley
 - d) Lord Minto
- 3. What was the Mahal in the Mahalwari system?
 - a) House
 - b) Town
 - c) Village**
 - d) Palace
- 4. In which region was the Mahalwari system imposed?
 - a) Maharashtra
 - b) Madras
 - c) Bengal
 - d) Punjab**
- 5. Who among the following Governors introduced Mahalwari system?
 - a) Lord Hastings
 - b) Lord Cornwallis

(d) This practice was applicable to the area of 19% of India.

2. Which of the following statement is correct about Peasants revolt in India?

- (a) The Santhal rebellion was held in Bengal.
- (b) DinabandhuMitra wrote a drama called Nil Darpan.**
- (c) The Deccan riots started from a village at Pune in 1873.
- (d) The Moplah peasants rebellion was held in Tamil Nadu.

4. People's Revolt

I. Choose the correct answer

1. The Palayakkarar system was instituted in

- a) 1519
- b) 1520
- c) 1529**
- d) 1530

2. Which of the following Palayakkarar of Tamil Nadu was the pioneer against the English rule

- a) Pulitevan**
- b) Yusuf Khan
- c) Kattabomman
- d) Marudhu brothers

3. Colin Jackson was the collector of

- a) Madurai
- b) Tirunelveli
- c) Ramanathapuram**
- d) Tuticorin

4. Veera Pandiya Kattabomman was hanged at the fort of

- a) Panchalamkurichi
- b) Sivagangai
- c) Tiruppathur
- d) Kayathar**

5. Velu Nachiyar was a queen of

- a) Nagalapuram
- b) Sivagiri
- c) Sivagangai**
- d) Virupachi

6. Tiruchirapalli proclamation was issued by

- a) Marudhu Pandiyars**
- b) Krishnappa Nayak
- c) Velu Nachiyar
- d) Dheeran Chinnamalai

7. Which of the following place was associated with Dheeran chinnamalai

- a) Dindigul**
- b) Nagalapuram
- c) Pudukottai
- d) Odanilai

8. Rani Lakshmi Bai led the revolt at

- a) Central India**
- b) Kanpur
- c) Delhi
- d) Bareilly

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. The Eastern Palayms were ruled under the control of **Kattabomman**.
2. Vishwanatha Nayakar instituted the Palayakarar system with the consultation of his minister **Ariyanatha Mudaliyar**.
3. The ancestors of Kattabomman belonged to **Andhra**.
4. **Velu Nachiyar** was known by Tamils as Veera mangai and Jhansi Rani of south india.
5. **Chinna Marudu** was called as 'lion' of sivagangai.
6. **Twenteith century** was described the revolt of 1857 as First War of India Independence.

III. Match the following

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------|---|
| 1. Delhi | - | Kunwar singh | 5 |
| 2. Kanpur | - | Khan Bahudar Khan | 4 |
| 3. Jhans Nana | - | Saheb | 2 |
| 4. Bareilly | - | Lakshmi Bai | 3 |
| 5. Bihar | - | Bahadur Shah II | 1 |

IV. State true or false

1. The Vijayanagar rulers appointed Nayaks in their provinces-**True**
2. Sivasubramania was the minister of Marudhu pandiyas-**False**.
3. Kattabomman was hanged on 17th October 1799-**True**.
4. Fettah Hyder was the elder son of Tippu Sultan-**True**.

V. Consider the following statements and tick (✓) the appropriate answer

- i) The Vellore revolt was held in 1801.
- ii) The family members of Tippu were imprisoned at Vellore fort after the fourth Mysore war.
- iii) At the time of Vellore revolt, the Governor of Madras was Lord William Bentinck.
- iv) The victory of revolt of Vellore against British was one of the significant event in the history of India.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) i & ii are Correct | b) ii & iv are Correct |
| c) ii & iii are correct | d) i, ii & iv are correct |

a) Find out the wrong pair

1. Marudu Pandiyar - Ettayapuram
2. Gopala Nayak - Dindigul
3. Kerala Varma - Malabar
4. Dhoondaji - Mysore

b) Find out the odd one

Kattabomman, Oomaithurai, Sevathaiah, **Tippu Sultan**.

GEOGRAPHY

1. Rocks and Soils

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is known as sphere of rocks

- a) Atmosphere
- b) Biosphere
- c) **Lithosphere**
- d) Hydrosphere

2. World soil day is observed on

- a) 15th August
- b) 12th January
- c) 15th October
- d) **5th December**

3. Fossils are found in

- a) **Sedimentary rocks**
- b) Igneous rocks
- c) Metamorphic rocks
- d) Plutonic rocks

4. The first layer of soil is called as

- a) Regur
- b) Regolith
- c) Unweathered rock
- d) **partially weathered rock**

5. Ideal soil for growing cotton is

- a) Red soil
- b) **Black soil**
- c) Alluvial soil
- d) Mountain soil

6. The major component of soil is

- a) Rocks
- b) Gas
- c) Water
- d) **Minerals**

7. Which one of the following is the most widespread most and productive category of soil

- a) **Alluvial soil**
- b) Black soil
- c) Red soil
- d) Mountain soil

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Scientific study of rocks is called **Petrology**.

2. **Black soil** is highly suitable for cotton cultivation.

3. The "skin of earth" is **Soil**.

4. **White Marble** is the kind of metamorphic rock using which Taj Mahal was built.

5. **Igneous Rocks** is known as the primary rocks.

III. State whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Igneous rocks are called primary rocks-**True**.
2. Slate is formed from shale-**True**.
3. Red soil is formed by the process of leaching-**False**.
4. M-sand is used as alternative for natural sand in construction-**False**.
5. Volcanic mountains are covered with sedimentary rocks-**False**.

IV. Match the following.

1)

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|
| a. Granite | - | 1. Bed rock |
| b. Soil layer | - | 2. Plutonic rock |
| c. Barren island | - | 3. Strip farming |
| d. Soil conservation | - | 4. Active Volcano |

a b c d

A 2 1 4 3

B 2 1 3 4

C 4 3 2 1

D 3 4 2 1

2)

- | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------------|
| a. Basalt | - | 1. Anthracite |
| b. Limestone | - | 2. Extrusive igneous |
| c. Coal | - | 3. Metamorphic rock |
| d. Gneiss | - | 4. Sedimentary rock |

a b c d

A 2 4 1 3

B 2 4 3 1

C 3 1 2 4

D 3 1 4 2

V. Choose the incorrect statement from the following.

1. a) Igneous rocks are called the primary rocks.
b) Soil is the product of weathering of rocks.
c) Sedimentary rocks are the hardest ones.
d) Deccan plateau is the region of Igneous rocks.
2. a) Soil erosion decreases its fertility.
b) Dynamic metamorphism is caused by high temperature.
c) Soil is a renewable source.

d) Humus is a part of the top layer of soil.

VI. Consider the following statements and choose the right option from the given ones.

1) Statement (1): Sedimentary rocks consist of many layers.

Statement (2): Sedimentary rocks are formed by the sediments deposited at different points of time.

a) 1 and 2 are correct and 2 explains 1

b) 1 and 2 are correct but, 2 does not explain 1

c) 1 is correct but, 2 is incorrect

d) 2 is correct but, 1 is incorrect.

GEOGRAPHY

2. Weather And Climate

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Earth's atmosphere contains about ---- percentage of nitrogen and oxygen.

a) 78% and 21%

b) 22% and 1%

c) 21% and 0.97%

d) 10% and 20%

2. ----- is generally defined as the average conditions of the weather of a place or a region.

a) earth

b) atmosphere

c) climate

d) sun

3. The earth receives energy from -----.

a) current

b) electro magnetic radiation

c) waves

d) heat

4. Which one the following represents places with equal amount of rainfall

a) isotherm

b) isohel

c) isobar

d) isohytes

5. ----- is used to measure the humidity.

a) anemometer

b) barometer

c) hygrometer

d) thermometer

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. **Weather** refers to the condition of atmosphere for a short period of time.

2. The scientific study of weather is called **Meteorology**.

3. The highest temperature ever recorded on the earth is **56.7 deg. C**.

4. **Relative humidity** is a ratio between the actual amount of water vapour and the maximum amount of water vapour the air can hold.

5. **Wind speed** and **Wind direction** are measured by anemometer and wind vane respectively.

6. **Isotherm** are imaginary lines which connect the same temperatures of different places.

III. Match the following.

- 1. Climate - Locating and Tracking Storms 4
- 2. Isonif - Cyclone 5
- 3. Hygrometer - Equal Snowfall 2
- 4. Radar - Long Term Changes 1
- 5. Low Pressure - Humidity 3

IV. State whether the following statements are True or False.

- 1. The atmosphere is a layer of gases surrounding the planet-**True**.
- 2. The Scientific study of weather is called Climatology-**False**.
- 3. Isohel refers equal sunshine-**True**.
- 4. Humidity is calculated by Aneroid Barometer-**False**.

GEOGRAPHY

3. Hydrologic Cycle

I. Choose the Correct Answer.

1. The process in which the water moves between the oceans, atmosphere and land is called

- a) River Cycle
- b) **Hydrologic Cycle**
- c) Rock Cycle
- d) Life Cycle

2. The percentage of fresh water on the earth is

- a) 71
- b) 97
- c) **2.8**
- d) 0.6

3. The process of changing of water from gaseous to liquid form is known as

- a) **Condensation**
- b) Evaporation
- c) Sublimation
- d) Rainfall

4. Water that flows in the sub-soil or through the ground into the streams, rivers, lakes and oceans is termed as

- a) Condensation
- b) Evaporation
- c) Transpiration
- d) **Runoff**

5. The evaporation of water from the leaves of plants is called

- a) **Transpiration**
- b) Condensation
- c) Water vapour
- d) Precipitation

5. **Global citizenship** is an idea enabling young people to access and participate in shaping modern society.

III. State true or false.

1. USA has single citizenship-**False**.
2. OCI card holder has voting rights in India-**False**.
3. Citizen of India can enjoy Fundamental Rights guaranteed by our constitution-**True**.
4. Nationality can be change and citizenship can not be changed-**False**.

IV. Consider the following statements. Tic (✓) the appropriate answer.

1. Indian Citizen of a person can be terminated if
 - a. a person voluntarily acquires the citizenship of some other country.
 - b. a person who has become a citizen through registration.
 - c. the Government of India is satisfied that citizenship was obtained by fraud.
 - d. a citizen who is by birth indulges in trade with an enemy country during war.

a. I and II are correct.

b. I and III are correct

c. I, III, IV are correct.

d. I, II, III are correct.

2. Assertion: When Pondicherry becomes the part of India in 1962, the people lived there became Indian citizens.

Reason. It was done by one of the provisions of the Act of 1955 - by incorporation of Territory.

a. R is the correct explanation of A

b. R is not the correct explanation of A

c. A is wrong but R is correct.

d. Both A and R are wrong.

ECONOMICS

1. Money, Savings And Investments

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Which metals were used for metallic money?

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| a) gold | b) silver |
| c) bronze | d) all the above |

2. Who introduced the paper money?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) British | b) Turkish |
|------------|------------|

c) The Mugual Empire

d) Mauryas

3. The value of money is

a) Internal value of money

b) External value of money

c) Both a & b

d) None of these

4. Which is the Bank Money?

a) Cheque

b) Draft

c) Credit and Debit cards

d) All the above

5. Pick out the incorrect one:

Investment can be made in different vehicle.

a) Stock

b) bonds

c) Mutual fund

d) Pay tax

6. Who is responsible for the collection and publication of monetary and financial information?

a) Finance commission

b) Finance Ministry

c) Reserve Bank of India

d) Auditor and Comptroller General of India

II Fill in the blanks.

1. Online Banking is also known as **Internet Banking**.

2. **Money** is what money does.

3. The term of bank is derived from **old Italian word 'banca' or French word 'banque'** word.

4. Value of money is meant **the purchasing power** of money.

5. The Indian banking regulation act of **1949** .

III. Match the following.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Barter system | - | tax evaders | 5 |
| 2. Reserve Bank act | - | Electronic Money | 3 |
| 3. E- Money | - | Consumer's disposable income | 4 |
| 4. Savings | - | exchanged goods for goods | 1 |
| 5. Black money | - | 1935 | 2 |

V. Choose the correct statement.

1. Barter system had many deficiency like

I. Lack of double coincidence of wants

II. No difficulties of storing wealth

III. Common measure of value

IV. Indivisibility of commodities

a) I and II is correct

b) I and IV is correct

c) I, III and IV is correct

d) All are correct

VI. Find out the odd one.

1. Recent forms of money transactions are

a) Credit card

b) Barter system

c) Debit card

d) Online banking

2. Effects of black money on economy is

a) Dual economy

b) Undermining equity

c) No effects on production

d) lavish consumption spending