



**8th Std Social Science 2nd Term**  
**Book Back + Important Questions**

**New Book - English Medium**



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**8th Social Science 2nd Term – [New Book]****[ Book Back + Important Points ]****Unit 1: Educational development in india**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The word 'veda' is derived from \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) sanskrit                      (b) latin                      (c) prakrit                      (d) pali  
**ans: (a) sanskrit**
2. Which of the following was an important centre for the learning in the ancient period?  
(a) gurukula                      (b) viharas                      (c) palli                      (d) all of these  
**ans: (a) gurukula**
3. Nalanda, the oldest university in india was located in  
(a) uttar pradesh                      (b) maharashtra                      (c) bihar                      (d) punjab  
**ans: (c) bihar**
4. When did the unesco declare takshashila as world heritage site?  
(a) 1970                      (b) 1975                      (c) 1980                      (d) 1985  
**ans: (c) 1980**
5. Which european country were the first to start modern system of education in india?  
(a) british                      (b) danish                      (c) french                      (d) portuguese  
**ans: (d) portuguese**
6. Which of the following charter act made a provision for an annual grant one lakhs rupees for the promotion of education in india?  
(a) charter act of 1813                      (b) charter act of 1833  
(c) charter act of 1853                      (d) charter act of 1858  
**ans: charter act of 1813**
7. Which of the following commission recommended to constitute the university grants commission?  
(a) sergeant report, 1944                      (b) radhakrishnan commission, 1948  
(c) kothari commission, 1964                      (d) national education policy, 1968  
**ans: (b) radhakrishnan commission, 1948**

8. In which year the new education policy was introduced in india?  
 (a) 1992 (b) 2009 (c) 1986 (d) 1968

**ans: (c) 1986**

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. The word 'veda' means \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: knowledge**
2. Taxila ruins were discovered by \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: archaeologist alexander cunningham**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first ruler to establish a madrasa at delhi.  
**ans: iltutmish**
4. The new education policy was revised in \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: 1992**
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the primary vehicle for implementing the provisions of the right to education act of (rte) 2009  
**ans: ssa (sarva shiksh abhiyan)**
6. Mid-day meal program was introduced in schools in \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: 1956**

**Match the following:**

- |                      |   |                                    |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. I – tsing         | - | i.saraswathi mahal                 |
| 2. Francis xavier    | - | II. Magnacarta of indian education |
| 3. Wood's despatch   | - | III. Western education in madras   |
| 4. Sarafoji II       | - | iv. University at kochin           |
| 5. Sir thomas munroe | - | v. Chinese scholar                 |

**Ans: 1-v, 2-iv, 3-II, 4-i, 5-III**

**State true or false:**

1. The writings of charaka and sushruta were the sources of learning of medicine.  
**ans: true**
2. Temples were the centers of learning and played an active role in the promotion of knowledge

**ans: true**

3. The jataka tales tell us that the kings and society took an active interest in promoting education

**ans: true**

4. Women education in india was not prevalent during the medieval period

**ans: true**

5. The rmsa scheme was implemented during tenth five year plan

**ans: false**

**Choose the correct answer:**

- I. The nalanda university was founded in fifth century c.e  
II. In ancient india teachers had complete autonomy in all aspects from selection of students to designing their syllabi  
III. In ancient times the teacher was called kanakkayar  
IV. The famous college during the chola period was kandhalur salai

(a) i and II are correct

(b) II and iv are correct

(c) III and iv are correct

(d) i, II and III are correct

**ans: (d) i, II and III are correct**

**Find out the correct pair:**

- A) maktabas - secondary school  
B) macaulay's minutes of 1835 - english education  
C) operation blackboard - secondary education commission  
D) salabhogam - lands were given to temples

**Ans: b) macaulay's minutes of 1835 - english education**

**Additional questions**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is derived from sanskrit word

(a) latin

(b) prakrit

(c) veda

(d) pali

**ans: (c) veda**

2. In 1986 \_\_\_\_\_ policy was introduced in india.



- (a) new education policy                      (b) new agricultural policy  
(c) new industrial policy                      (d) none of these

**ans: (a) new education policy**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ program was introduced in school in 1956

- (a) educational                      (b) mid-day-meal  
(c) free books scheme                      (d) free cycle

**ans: (b) mid-day-meal**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ means knowledge

- (a) prakrit                      (b) pali                      (c) viharas                      (d) veda

**ans: (d) veda**

5. Iltutmish was the first ruler to establish a \_\_\_\_\_ at delhi

- (a) madrasas                      (b) school                      (c) dam                      (d) gurukulam

**ans: (a) madrasas**

6. 'vid' means \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 'to go'                      (b) 'to know'                      (c) 'to run'                      (d) 'to study'

**ans: (b) 'to know'**

7. Education is a continuous process of acquiring and sharing of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) knowledge                      (b) skills                      (c) values                      (d) all of these

**ans: (d) all of these**

8. The concept of \_\_\_\_\_ might have originated from the vedas

- (a) information                      (b) distribution                      (c) education                      (d) none of these

**ans: (c) education**

9. \_\_\_\_\_ was an ancient indian city, which is now in north-western pakistan

- (a) jataka                      (b) alexander                      (c) nalanda                      (d) taxila

**ans: (d) taxila**

10. The unesco declared it as a world heritage site in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 1980                      (b) 1976                      (c) 1986                      (d) 1982

**ans: (a) 1980**

11. \_\_\_\_\_ played a vital role in importing education and served the centres of learning  
(a) church (b) temples (c) both 'a' and 'b' (d) none of these

**ans: (b) temples**

12. Chanakya is said to have composed his \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) jataka tales (b) taxila (c) arthashastra (d) all of these

**ans: (c) arthashastra**

13. Archaeologist alexandar cunningham discovered its runins in the mid \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 15<sup>th</sup> century (b) 17<sup>th</sup> century (c) 18<sup>th</sup> century (d) 19<sup>th</sup> century

**ans: 19<sup>th</sup> century**

14. In the later medieval era, the british came to india and introduced \_\_\_\_\_ education  
(a) arabic (b) tamil (c) english (d) spanish

**ans: (c) english**

15. \_\_\_\_\_ of jaipur encouraged learning of scientific subjects.  
(a) maulana sadruddin (b) ghaziuddin  
(c) ilthumis (d) raja jai singh

**ans: (d) raja jai singh**

16. Several madrasas were set up by the \_\_\_\_\_ and nobles.  
(a) sultans (b) raja jai singh (c) maulana (d) all the above

**ans: (a) sultans**

17. \_\_\_\_\_ came to india for trade and established trading companies.  
(a) arabs (b) europeans (c) japanese (d) none of these

**ans: (b) europeans**

18. The first college offering degrees on a completion of a course was started in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) madras (b) culcutta (c) goa (d) cochin

**ans: (c) goa**

19. Charter of act in 1813 made a provision for an annual grant of sum of \_\_\_\_\_ for the promotion of education  
(a) 1 lakh rupees (b) 2 lakh rupees

(c) 10 thousand rupees

(d) 5 lakh rupees

**ans: 1 lakh rupees**

20. Gandhiji evolved a scheme popularly known as the \_\_\_\_\_ scheme of basic national education

(a) wood's despatch

(b) wardha scheme

(c) ssa scheme

(d) kothari commission

**ans: (b) wardha scheme**

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. Free education at secondary level was introduced in \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: 1964-65**

2. \_\_\_\_\_ rural college was established in 1975

**ans: gandhigram**

3. The first national educational policy of \_\_\_\_\_ marked a significant step in the history of education in post – independent india

**ans: 1968**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ program was introduced in school in 1956

**ans: mid-day meal**

5. The annamalai university was founded at \_\_\_\_\_ in 1929

**ans: chidambaram**

6. The madras university was founded in \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: 1857**

7. The first university in tamil nadu under the british rule \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: the madras university**

8. Wood's dispatch of 1854 introduced the department of public instruction in \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: madras presidency**

9. \_\_\_\_\_ came to madurai during the time of veerappa nayak

**ans: fernandez**

10. The maratha ruler \_\_\_\_\_ collected the old records and kept them in the saraswathi mahal library.

**ans: sarfoji – II**

11. \_\_\_\_\_ the governor of madras presidency in (1820-27)  
**ans: sir thomas munroe**
12. Pradhan is an important centre of \_\_\_\_\_ in the country  
**ans: higher education**
13. The curriculum and \_\_\_\_\_ had a theoretical background  
**ans: syllabi**
14. In ancient times, the teacher was called as \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: 'kanakkayar'**
15. \_\_\_\_\_ period was the most brilliant and creative period in the tamil literature  
**ans: the chola**
16. \_\_\_\_\_ kings patronized sanskrit in an exemplary way  
**ans: the pandya**
17. The SSA is the government of india flagship programme was launched in \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: 2000 – 01**
18. In 1948 \_\_\_\_\_ commission was appointed to present a report on university education  
**ans: dr. radhakrishnan**
19. Free and compulsory primary education for all children up to the age of \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: 14 years**
20. The family of guru functioned as a domestic school or an \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: ashram**
21. The \_\_\_\_\_, accounts given by hiuen tsang and i-tsing  
**ans: jataka tales**

**Match the following:**

- |  |   |                         |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Rajaraja chaturvedimangalam vedic college | - | a) medical school       |
| 2. Viravajendra                              | - | b) kanyakumari          |
| 3. Tirubuvanai vedic college                 | - | c) kandhalur salai      |
| 4. Vallabha perunchalai                      | - | d) pondicherry          |
| 5. Pandya regime                             | - | e) south arcot district |



ans: 1-e, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b, 5-c

**State true or false:**

1. The word derived from the word vid, which means 'to understand'

**ans: false**

2. The gurus and their students worked conscientiously together to become proficient in all aspects of learning.

**ans: true**

3. In ancient india, both formal and informal education existed.

**ans: true**

4. Taxila is an important archaeological site and the unesco declared it as a world heritage site in 1960

**ans: false**

5. The new nalanda university is envisaged as a centre of inter-civilisational dialogue

**ans: true**

6. Women education in india was followed during the medival period

**ans: false**

7. The revered dr.middleton, started a missionary college at calcutta, which become famous as the bishiop's college

**ans: true**

8. The fourth phase may be called the period of provincial autonomy

**ans: true**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. I) the chola's period free education was given to people

II) thinnappalli koodam was established during the vijayanagar rule.

III) pradran is an important centre of higher education in the country

iv) fernandez, who came to madurai during the time of veerappa nayak, established a primary school.

(a) i & II are correct

(b) II & III are correct

(c) i, II and III are correct

(d) i, III and iv are correct

**Ans: (d) i, III and iv are correct**

**Find out the wrong pair:**

- |                       |   |                                      |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| (a) lord william      | - | western system of education in india |
| (b) sir thomas munroe | - | creation of two school principal     |
| (c) fernandez         | - | printing press with devanagari type  |
| (d) thirukkural       | - | stress the need for education        |

**ans: (c) fernandez - printing press with devanagari type**

**Find out the correct pair:**

- |                 |   |                       |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------|
| (a) ramsa       | - | college level         |
| (b) ssa         | - | serva shiksha abhiyan |
| (c) hiuen tsang | - | vidhyasathana         |
| (d) the pallava | - | kanakkayar            |

**ans: (b) ssa - serva shiksha abhiyan**

**Unit 2: Development of industries in india****Choose the correct answer:**

1. Which of the following activities of the people will not come under handy craft?

- |                                  |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) carving statues out of stone | (b) making bangles with glass |
| (c) weaving silk sarees          | (d) smelting of iron          |

**ans: (d) smelting of iron**

2. The oldest industry in india was \_\_\_\_\_ industry

- |             |           |                |                 |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) textile | (b) steel | (c) electrical | (d) fertilizers |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|

**ans: (a) textile**

3. The woolen and leather factories became prominent in \_\_\_\_\_

- |            |               |            |           |
|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| (a) bombay | (b) ahmedabad | (c) kanpur | (d) dacca |
|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|

**ans: (c) kanpur**

4. What was the aim of first three five year plans of india?

- |                                       |                               |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) to control population growth      | (b) to reduce illiteracy rate |
| (c) to built a strong industrial base | (d) to empower the women      |

**ans: (c) to built a strong industrial base**

5. What was not the reason for the decline of indian industries?
- (a) loss of royal patronage                      (b) competition of machine made goods
- (c) industrial policy of india                      (d) trading policy of british

**ans: (c) industrial policy of india**

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the integral part in the life of the people.

**ans: craft**

2. Industrial revolution took place in \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: 1948**

3. The assam tea company was founded in \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: 1939**

4. Jute industry was started in the hoogly valley at \_\_\_\_\_ near calcutta

**ans: rishra**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ shortened the distance between europe and india.

**ans: sues canal**

**Match the following:**

- |                    |   |                    |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Tavernier       | - | i. Drain theory    |
| 2. Dacca           | - | II. Paper mill     |
| 3. Dadabai naoroji | - | III. Artisan       |
| 4. Ballygunj       | - | iv. Muslin         |
| 5. Smiths          | - | v. French traveler |

Ans: 1-v, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-II, 5-III

**State true or false:**

1. India was famous for cotton and silk cloths.

**ans: true**

2. The railway was introduced in india by the british

**ans: true**

3. Steel was first manufactured by modern methods at jamshedpur

**ans: false**

4. The industrial policy of 1948, brought mixed economy in industrial sector

**ans: true**

5. The tenth and eleventh five year plans witnessed a high growth rate of agricultural production.

**ans: false**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Which of the following statements are correct?

i) according to edward baines, 'the birth place of cotton manufacture is in england'

II) before mechanized industry handicrafts was the second largest source of employment in rural india.

III.saurashtra was known for tin industry

Iv. Construction of suez canal made the british goods cheaper in india.

(a) i and II are correct

(b) II and iv are correct

(c) III and iv are correct

(d) i, II and III are correct

**Ans: (b) II and iv are correct**

2. Assertion (a): indian handicrafts collapsed under the colonial rule

Reason (r): british made india as the producer of raw materials and markets for their finished products.

(a) A is correct r is correct explanation of a

(b) A is correct and r is not the correct explanation of a

(c) Both a and r is correct

(d) Both a and r is wrong

**Ans: (c) both a and r is correct**

3. Which one of the following is wrongly matched?

(a) Bernier - shajahan

(b) Cotton mill - ahmedabad

(c) Tisco - jamshedpur

(d) Economic liberalisation - 1980

**Ans: (d) economic liberalisation – 1980**

### Additional questions

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ in india has a rich history

- (a) craft                      (b) steel                      (c) agricultural                      (d) none of these

**ans: (a) craft**

2. Saurashtra was known for \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) tin industry                      (b) bell metal  
(c) muslin clothes                      (d) none of these

**ans: (b) bell metal**

3. Dacca was identified with \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) tin industry                      (b) muslin clothes  
(c) bell metal                      (d) all of these

**ans: (b) muslin clothes**

4. The tradition indian industry was known in the fields of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) textiles                      (b) woodwork                      (c) ivory                      (d) all of these

**ans: (d) all of these**

5. Mummies in \_\_\_\_\_ tombs dating from 2000 bc were found wrapped in indian muslins of the finest quality

- (a) egyptian                      (b) british                      (c) spanish                      (d) none of these

**ans: (a) egyptian**

6. A 50 metres of this thin fabric could be squeezed into a \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) dress                      (b) match box                      (c) tin                      (d) all the above

**ans: (b) match box**

7. \_\_\_\_\_ industry was the oldest industry in india

- (a) steel                      (b) jute                      (c) textile                      (d) sugar

**ans: (c) textile**

8. Poverty of the indian people was due to the british exploitation of india's resources and the drain of india's wealth to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) england                      (b) britain                      (c) egyptian                      (d) all the above

**ans: (b) britain**

9. Free trade policy followed by the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) india                      (b) england                      (c) east india company                      (d) both 'a' and 'b'

**ans: (c) east india company**

10. The process of industrialisation started in india from the mid \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 18<sup>th</sup> century      (b) 19<sup>th</sup> century      (c) 20<sup>th</sup> century      (d) 21<sup>st</sup> century

**ans: (c) 20<sup>th</sup> century**

11. The beginning of modern industry is associated with the development in mainly plantation like \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) jute      (b) cotton      (c) steel      (d) all of these

**ans: (d) all of these**

12. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the first to attract the europeans  
(a) machine based industries      (b) plantation industries  
(c) heavy industries      (d) none of these

**ans: (b) plantation industries**

13. The assam tea company was founded in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1839      (b) 1939      (c) 1739      (d) 1840

**ans: (a) 1839**

14. The tata iron and steel company (tisco) was setup in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1905      (b) 1906      (c) 1907      (d) 1908

**ans: (c) 1907**

15. In india, modern industrial sector in an organized form started with the establishment of cotton textile industry at \_\_\_\_\_ in 1854  
(a) madras      (b) culcutta      (c) delhi      (d) bombay

**ans: (d) bombay**

16. The first paper mill was started in \_\_\_\_\_ near culcutta in 1870  
(a) ballygunj      (b) rishra      (c) kanpur      (d) jamshedji

**ans: (a) ballygunj**

17. Steel was first manufactured by modern methods at kulti in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1843      (b) 1874      (c) 1865      (d) 1878

**ans: (b) 1874**

18. The year 1991 undered a new era of the \_\_\_\_\_



- (a) modernisation (b) industrialization  
(c) economic liberalization (d) none of these

**ans: (c) economic liberalization**

19. The new policy welcomes \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) craft (b) foreign investment (c) agriculture (d) all of these

**ans: (b) foreign investment**

20. \_\_\_\_\_ is an important component of economic growth

- (a) modernisation (b) privatisation  
(c) liberalisation (d) industrialisation

**ans: (d) industrialisation**

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ industry was started in hoogly valley at rishra near culcutta

**ans: jute**

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ factories become prominent in kanpur

**ans: wollen and leather**

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ tea company was founded in 1939

**ans: assam**

4. The steel was first manufactured by modern methods at \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: jamshedpur**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ for tin industry

**ans: vanga**

6. The second largest source of employment in rural india next to agriculture is \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: handicrafts**

7. The british conquest transformed indian economy (self-reliant) into \_\_\_\_\_ economy

**ans: colonial**

8. The accelerated industrialization began with the development of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: roadways and railways**

9. The length of \_\_\_\_\_ increased from 2,573 km in 1861 to 55,773 km in 1914

**ans: railways**

10. \_\_\_\_\_ mills were opened in bombay and ahmedabad

**ans: cotton**

11. The heavy industries included the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ industry

**ans: iron and steel**

12. Iron and steel industries began rooted in the indian soil in the beginning of \_\_\_\_\_ century

**ans: 20<sup>th</sup> century**

13. Industrial policy resolution 1956, industries were classified into \_\_\_\_\_ categories.

**ans: three**

14. \_\_\_\_\_ skills were short in supply.

**ans : technical**

15. Very important aim of the first three five year plans were \_\_\_\_\_ base in independent india.

**ans: strong industrial**

16. A new era of the economic liberalization in \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: 1991**

17. The \_\_\_\_\_ policy welcomes foreign investments.

**ans: new**

18. \_\_\_\_\_ has now a large variety of industries producing goods of varied nature

**ans: india**

19. Give example for primary sector \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: agriculture**

20. There was a limited development of mining, especially \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: coal**

**Match the following:**

- |                             |   |                            |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Plantation               | - | a) iron and steel          |
| 2. Heavy industries         | - | b) coffee                  |
| 3. Paper mill industry      | - | c) textile                 |
| 4. Oldest industry in india | - | d) ballygunj near culcutta |
| 5. Leather factories        | - | e) 1907                    |
| 6. Tisco                    | - | f) kanpur                  |

Ans: 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c, 5-f, 6-e

**State true or false:**

1. Jute industry was started in the hoogly vally at rishra near punjab  
**ans: false**
2. Suez canal shortened the distance between europe and india  
**ans: true**
3. The assam tea company was founded in 1939  
**ans: true**
4. The expand form of tisco – true iron and steel company  
**ans: false**
5. Cotton mills were opened in bombay and ahmedabad  
**ans: true**
6. India was famous for its quality of cotton and silk clothes.  
**ans: true**
7. Saurashtra was known for dacca  
**ans: false**
8. Vanga was known for tin industry  
**ans: true**
9. India become the market for the finished products of britain  
**ans: true**
10. During the first half of 19<sup>th</sup> century western countries were experiencing industrialization  
**ans: true**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Which of the following statements are correct?
  - i) the village artisans such as potlers, weavers, smiths produced articles and utensils for domestic use.
  - II) dacca was identified with muslin cloths.
  - III) the process of industrialistion started in india from the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century

iv) the plantation industry was the first to attract the europeans

(a) i, II & III are correct

(b) i, III & iv are correct

(c) i, II and iv are correct

(d) i, II, III and iv are correct

**ans: (c) i, II and iv are correct**

2. Assertion (a): indian became the market for the finished products of britain

reason (r): the british conquest transformed indian economy (self-reliant) into colonial economy

(a) A is correct and r is the correct explanation of a

(b) A is correct but r is not the correct explanation of a

(c) Both a and r are correct

(d) Both a and r are wrong

**Ans: (b) a is correct but r is not the correct explanation of a**

3. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

a) shajahan - jamshedpur

b) bombay - first textile industry

c) tisco - bernier

d) 1991 - new agricultural policy

**ans: (b) bombay - first textile industry**

4. Which one of the following is wrongly matched?

a) paper mill - muslin

b) smiths - artisan

c) drain theory - the british exploitation of india's resources

d) de-industrialisation - 19<sup>th</sup> century

**ans: a) paper mill - muslin**

## Geography

### Unit 1: Migration and urbanisation

#### I. Choose the correct answer:

1. People move from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ mainly in search of better jobs.

(a) rural to urban

(b) urban to rural

(c) hills to plains

(d) plains to hills

2. A person moves from his own country to another country is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) immigrant (b) refugee (c) **emigrant** (d) asylum seeker
3. The migration in search of fertile agricultural land is \_\_\_\_\_ migration.  
(a) **rural to rural** (b) rural to urban  
(c) urban to rural (d) urban to urban
4. War is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ causes of human migration.  
(a) demographic (b) socio – cultural (c) **political** (d) economic
5. The main reason for the development of urbanization in pre-historic period was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) production of food grains (b) **domestication cattle**  
(c) fishing (d) hunting

**II. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Urbanization is determined by \_\_\_\_\_ number of factors.  
**ans: three.**
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the major push factor operating in rural areas.  
**ans: poverty.**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ metropolitan city in india has the second highest urban population in the world.  
**ans: delhi.**
4. The movement of a person based on his free will and desire to live in a better place is called \_\_\_\_\_ migration.  
**ans: voluntary.**
5. In modern time urban growth was accelerated by the development of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**ans: towns and cities.**

**III. Match the following:**

- |                |                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Emigration  | (a) in migration               |
| 2. Immigration | (b) out migration              |
| 3. Pull factor | (c) employment                 |
| 4. Push factor | (d) socio – cultural migration |
| 5. Marriage    | (e) employment opportunity     |

ans: 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-e, 5-c.

**Iv. State whether the following statements are true or false:**

1. Slums are generally found in cities.

**ans: true.**

2. Mass migration is absent in the modern period.

**ans: true.**

3. The process of urbanization has a short history.

**ans: false.**

4. Cities and towns are the major polluters of environment.

**ans: true.**

5. Transhumance is also referred as seasonal migration.

**ans: true.**

**V. Consider the given statements and choose the correct option from the given ones:**

1. Statement (a): urbanization is mainly due to the movement of people from rural to cities.

reason (r): rural to urban migration is not a predominant one.

**(a) (a) is correct but (r) is incorrect.**

(b) Both (a) and (r) are incorrect.

(c) Both (a) and (r) are correct.

**Ans: (a) is incorrect and (r) is correct**

**Additional questions:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the movement of people from one place to another.

(a) privatization      **(b) migration**      (c) modernization      (d) all the above

2. \_\_\_\_\_ move from rural to urban mainly in search of better jobs.

(a) children      **(b) people**      (c) both 'a' and 'b'      (d) none of these

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is determined by three number of factors.

(a) globalization      (b) privatisation      (c) liberalization      **(d) urbanization**

4. Transhumance is also referred as \_\_\_\_\_ migration.

(a) seasonal      (b) migration  
**(c) socio cultural migration**      (d) mass migration



5. Cities and towns are the major polluters of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) **environment** (b) urbanization (c) privatisation (d) none of these
6. Poverty is the major push factor operating in \_\_\_\_\_ areas.  
(a) urban (b) **rural** (c) both a and b (d) none of these
7. Delhi metropolitan city in india has the \_\_\_\_\_ highest urban population in the world.  
(a) **modern** (b) medieval (c) classical (d) ancient
8. In \_\_\_\_\_ time urban growth was accelerated by the development of towns and cities.  
(a) **modern** (b) medieval (c) classical (d) ancient
9. \_\_\_\_\_ re generally found in cities.  
(a) fields (b) **slums** (c) wells (d) all of these
10. \_\_\_\_\_ around the urban centres polluted the atmosphere with smoke and toxic gases.  
(a) trades (b) transhumances  
(c) industries (d) both 'a' and 'b'
11. The favourable factors which attract people towards a location are called \_\_\_\_\_ factors  
(a) push (b) **pull** (c) nature (d) all of these
12. The unfavuarable factors which make the people to move out from a location are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) **push** (b) pull (c) nature (d) all of these
13. Human migration is categorized under \_\_\_\_\_ groups.  
(a) three (b) four (c) two (d) **five**
14. Wars have been one of the significant cause of migration since \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) modern time (b) **ancient time**  
(c) classical time (d) none of these
15. Migration that occurs across the national boundaries are known as \_\_\_\_\_ migration  
(a) urban (b) rural (c) involuntary (d) **international**
16. \_\_\_\_\_ takes place on person's free will, initiative and desire to live in a better place.  
(a) involuntary migration (b) **voluntary migration**  
(c) rural migration (d) all of these

17. The movement of the people within a country is known as \_\_\_\_\_ migration.  
 (a) urban migration (b) **internal**  
 (c) international (d) involuntary
18. \_\_\_\_\_ migration takes place against the will of migration  
 (a) rural (b) internal (c) **involuntary** (d) voluntary
19. Transhumance is an another example of \_\_\_\_\_ migration  
 (a) rural (b) **seasonal** (c) urban (d) voluntary
20. The industrial revolution in the \_\_\_\_\_ century  
 (a) 18<sup>th</sup> century (b) 20<sup>th</sup> century (c) **19<sup>th</sup> century** (d) 16<sup>th</sup> century

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most important causes of human migration from one area to another  
**ans: economy**
2. In 2017 \_\_\_\_\_ was the largest country of origin of international migrants followed by Mexico  
**ans: India**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ migration is the movement of population from rural areas to growing towns and cities.  
**ans: rural to urban**
4. \_\_\_\_\_ in urban areas leads to the pollution of air, water and soil  
**ans: over population**
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is driven by three factors  
**ans: urbanisation**
6. To improve their financial status, the migration is said to be \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: voluntary**
7. One of the most important aspect of social science is \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: human migration**
8. Women mostly migrate after their \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: marriage**
9. \_\_\_\_\_ to urban migration is the migration between one urban centre to the other like in search of higher salaries.

**ans: urban**

10. Rural to urban migration is the most \_\_\_\_\_ one

**ans: common**

11. \_\_\_\_\_ migration may be from a few days to few months.

**ans: short-term**

12. \_\_\_\_\_ migrants stay outside at least for a few years.

**ans: long-term**

13. \_\_\_\_\_ period primitive man started domestication of plants and animals.

**ans: ancient period**

14. The excess production of food grains was the major reason for \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: urbanisation**

15. During the beginning of the \_\_\_\_\_ century itself many cities were found near the aegean sea

**ans: 7<sup>th</sup> century**

16. \_\_\_\_\_ period starts from 17<sup>th</sup> century

**ans: modern**

17. The latest development in urbanisation was noticed in the continent of \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: africa**

18. In 1950 \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of the world's population was urban

**ans: 30%**

19. The removal of \_\_\_\_\_ is a himalayan task for urban local bodies.

**Ans: garbage**

20. Industries in and around the urban centres pollute the atmosphere with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ gases.

**ans: smoke and toxic**

**Match the following:**

- |                          |   |                             |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Transhumance          | - | a) 17 <sup>th</sup> century |
| 2. Modern period         | - | b) push factor              |
| 3. Migration             | - | c) over crowding            |
| 4. Unfavourable factor   | - | d) dynamic human activities |
| 5. Unhealthy environment | - | e) seasonal migration       |

**Ans: 1-e, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b, 5-c**

- |                                   |   |                         |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Demographic cause              | - | a) women after marriage |
| 2. Wars                           | - | b) 2017                 |
| 3. Socio-cultural cause           | - | c) over population      |
| 4. Favourable factors             | - | d) political cause      |
| 5. International migration report | - | e) pull factor          |

**Ans: 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-e, 5-b**

**State true or false**

1. Transhumance is an example of short term migration  
**ans: false**
2. Wars have been considered as political causes of migration  
**ans: true**
3. Urbanisation is driven by five factors.  
**ans: false**
4. Modern period start from 20<sup>th</sup> century  
**ans: false**
5. Generally over population is considered as pull factor  
**ans: false**
6. In 2019, the total population in northern america is 366,400,324  
**ans: true**
7. One of the most important aspects of social science is “birds migration”  
**ans: false**
8. The favourable factors which attract people towards a location are called push factors.  
**ans: false**
9. Unemployment is a economic causes of migration  
**ans: true**
10. Volcanic eruption is a social causes of migration  
**ans: false**

**Choose correct answer:**

1. I. During the early days, people moved from one place to another in search of food.  
 II. Human migration is categorized under two groups.  
 III. Various economic causes determine the level and direction of migration.  
 Iv. Migration that occurs across the national boundaries are known as international migration  
 (a) i, II & III are correct (b) i, II & iv are correct  
 (c) i, II and III are correct (d) **i, III and iv are correct**
2. Statement (a): large scale movement of people from rural to urban areas causes over crowding in cities  
 reason (r): the over population in urban areas leads to the pollution of air, water and soil.  
 (a) A is correct but r is incorrect  
 (b) Both a and r are incorrect  
 (c) **Both a and r are correct**  
 (d) A is incorrect and r is correct
3. Which one of the following is correctly matched?  
 (a) **brain drain** - **economic consequence**  
 (b) environmental causes - earth quake  
 © example for demographic consequences - people become generous  
 (d) social consequences - pollution of air, water
4. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?  
 (a) **short term migration** - **few years**  
 (b) long term migration - stay outside atleast few years  
 © involuntary migration - migration take place against the will  
 (d) europe - female migrants outnumber male migrants

### Unit 2: Hazards

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of nitrogen is present in the air  
 (a) **78.09%** (b) 74.08% (c) 80.07% (d) 76.63%
2. Tsunami in indian ocean took place in the year \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 1990 (b) **2004** (c) 2005 (d) 2008

3. The word tsunami is derived from \_\_\_\_ language  
(a) hindi (b) french (c) **japanese** (d) german
4. The example of surface water is  
(a) artesian well (b) ground water  
(c) subsurface water (d) **lake**
5. Event that occurs due to the failure of monsoons  
(a) condensation (b) **drought** (c) evaporation (d) precipitation

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. Hazards may lead to \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: disaster**
2. Landslide is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ hazard  
**ans: geologic (or) seismic**
3. On the basis of origin, hazard can be grouped into \_\_\_\_\_ categories  
**ans: eight**
4. Terrorism is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ hazard  
**ans: human-induced**
5. Oxides of nitrogen are \_\_\_\_\_ pollutants which affects the human beings.  
**ans: primary**
6. Chernobyl nuclear accident took place in \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: 26<sup>th</sup> apr 1986**

**Match the following:**

**list I**

1. Primary pollutant
2. Hazardous waste
3. Earthquake
4. Meteorological drought
5. Human induced hazard

**list II**

- a) terrorism
- b) tsunami
- c) outdated drugs
- d) oxides of sulphur
- e) reduction in rainfall

**ans: 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-e, 5-a**



## Additional questions

Choose the correct answer:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of human induced pollutants hazard  
(a) **terrorism** (b) evaporation  
(c) nuclear accident (d) none of these
2. \_\_\_\_\_ in indian ocean took place in the year 2004  
(a) earthquake (b) droughts (c) landslide (d) **tsunami**
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ hazard is a natural process  
(a) socio natural hazard (b) human-made  
(c) **natural** (d) all the above
4. \_\_\_\_\_ can be broadly classified into three types.  
(a) economics (b) **hazards** (c) environment (d) none of these
5. The main examples of natural hazards are \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) earthquakes (b) floods (c) cyclonic (d) **all of these**
6. \_\_\_\_\_ hazards are caused by undersirable activities of human  
(a) **human-made** (b) natural (c) socio-natural (d) atmospheric
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are caused by natural forces in mountainous areas.  
(a) over populations (b) **landslides**  
(c) socia-natural (d) hydrologic hazard
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious problem in most big urban  
(a) storm (b) landslides (c) **smog** (d) droughts
9. \_\_\_\_\_ surge hazards may be worsened by the destruction of mangroves  
(a) **storm** (b) smog (c) flood (d) droughts
10. Heavy rainfall and large waves in seas are the common causes of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) droughts (b) smog (c) tsunami (d) **flood**
11. \_\_\_\_\_ storm is a strong wind circulating around a low pressure area in the atmosphere  
(a) tropical cyclone (b) **cyclonic**  
(c) heavy (d) none of these

12. The west coast of india is \_\_\_\_\_ vulnerable to storm surges than the east coast.  
(a) less (b) more (c) great (d) high
13. \_\_\_\_\_ drought is a reduction in rainfall for a specific period below a specific level.  
(a) agricultural (b) hydrological  
(c) landslides (d) meteorological
14. \_\_\_\_\_ droughts associated with reduction of water in streams, rivers and reservoirs  
(a) hydrological (b) agricultural  
(c) meteorological (d) both 'a' and 'b'
15. \_\_\_\_\_ droughts refers to the condition in which the agricultural crops get affected due to lack of rainfall  
(a) meteorological (b) agricultural  
(c) hydrological (d) both 'a' and 'b'
16. \_\_\_\_\_ in india occur in the event of a failure of monsoon  
(a) floods (b) landslides (c) droughts (d) earthquakes
17. The dry region lying in the leeward side of the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) western ghats (b) eastern ghats  
(c) both 'a' and 'b' (d) none of these
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a rapid downward movement of rock, soil and vegetation down the slope under the influence of gravity  
(a) drought (b) flood (c) landslide (d) earthquake
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is a mixture of several gases  
(a) water (b) air (c) soil (d) all of these
20. \_\_\_\_\_ pollutant is an air pollutant emitted directly from source  
(a) primary (b) secondary (c) tertiary (d) all of these

**II. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Hazards can be broadly classified into \_\_\_\_\_ types.

**ans: three.**

2. Smog is a serious problem in most \_\_\_\_\_ areas.

**ans: big urban.**

3. The beginning of \_\_\_\_\_ century, the earth supported a human population.  
**ans: twenty first.**
4. The meaning of old french “hazards” \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: a game of dice.**
5. A catastrophe was recover \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
**ans: long.**
6. \_\_\_\_\_ can disturb the safety health, welfare of people.  
**ans: hazards.**
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a violent tremor in the earth’s crust.  
**ans: earthquake.**
8. \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of carbon di oxide present in the air.  
**ans: 0.03%.**
9. \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of oxygen present in the air.  
**ans: 20.95%.**
10. \_\_\_\_\_ nuclear accident took place in 26<sup>th</sup> april 1986.  
**ans: chernobyl.**
11. \_\_\_\_\_ hazards are caused by the combined effect forces and misdeeds of human.  
**ans: socio – natural.**
12. Storm surge hazards may be worsened by the destruction of \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: mangroves.**
13. A sudden rise of seawater sue to tropical cyclone is called \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: storm surge.**
14. In tamil nadu coast \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ districts are frequently affected.  
**ans: cuddalore, nagapattinam.**
15. The drought could be classified into \_\_\_\_\_ major types.  
**ans: three.**
16. Presence of steep slope and heavy rainfall are the major causes of \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: lanslides.**

17. The word 'tsu' meaning \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: harbour.**
18. The word 'nami' meaning \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: 'wave'.**
19. The atomic bomb dropped on hiroshima (japan) in \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: 1945.**
20. \_\_\_\_\_ the wastes resulting from ordnance manufacturing and some industrial gases.  
**ans: explosives.**
21. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to huge ocean waves caused by an earthquake, landslide (or) volcanic eruption.  
**ans: tsunami.**

**III. Match the following:**

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Natural hazards         | (a) chicken pox    |
| 2. Atmospheric hazards     | (b) earthquakes    |
| 3. Hydrologic hazards      | (c) tsunami        |
| 4. Geologic hazards        | (d) floods         |
| 5. Biological hazards      | (e) fog            |
| 6. Human – induced hazards | (a) quarrying      |
| 7. Technological hazards   | (b) lava flows     |
| 8. Volcanic hazards        | (c) global warming |
| 9. Environmental hazards   | (d) tunnels        |
| 10. Landslides             | (e) shootings      |

**ans: 1-c, 2-e, 3-d, 4-b, 5-a.**

**ans: 6-e, 7-d, 8-b, 9-c, 10-a.**

**Iv. State true or false:**

1. Hazards are classified into natural, human – made and socio-natural hazards.  
**ans: true.**
2. Earthquake is a violent tremor in the earth's crust, sending out a series of shock waves in all directions from its place of origin.

**ans: true.**

3. Heavy rainfall and large waves in seas are not the common causes of flood.

**ans: false.**

4. The west coast of india is more vulnerable to storm surge than the east coast.

**ans: false.**

5. The coastal belt around the gulf of kutch.

**ans: true.**

6. The droughts could be classified into six types.

**ans: false.**

7. Hydrological droughts is associated with reduction of water in streams, rivers and reservoirs.

**ans: true.**

8. Agricultural drought refers to the condition in which the agricultural crops get affected due to more of rainfall.

**ans: false.**

9. Weak ground structure, mining, construction of roads and railways over the mountains are the causes of landslides.

**ans: true.**

10. The word 'tsunami' is derived from latin word 'tsu' meaning harbor.

**ans: false.**

**V. Consider the following statements and tick the appropriate answer:**

1. Which of the following statements are correct:

(i) oxides of nitrogen are primary pollutants which affects the human beings.

(II) on the basis of origin, hazards can be grouped into eight categories.

(III) delayed actions may increase the economic losses.

(iv) the major causes of water pollution in india are sewages and soil wastes.

(a) (i) & (II) are correct

(b) (i), (II) & (III) are correct

(c) (i), (II) and (iv) are correct

**(d) (i), (II), (III) and (iv) are correct**

2. Consider the following statements and tick the appropriate answer:

statement (a): water pollution may be defined as alteration in which the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of water.

reason (r): water pollution cause harmful effects in human and aquatic life.

- (a) (a) is correct and (r) is the correct explanation of (a).
- (b) (a) is correct and (r) is not the correct explanation of (a).
- (c) Both (a) and (r) are correct
- (d) Both a) and (r) are wrong

3. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- (a) secondary pollutant - smog
- (b) primary pollutant - ground level ozone
- (c) water pollution - earthquake
- (d) 2016 - tsunami in india

4. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) ecosystem - hazardous waste
- (b) chemical - explosives
- (c) carbon di oxide - 0.05%
- (d) oxygen - 20.95%

### Civics

#### Unit 1: Understanding secularism

##### I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Secularism means
  - (a) state is against to all religions
  - (b) state accepts only one religion
  - (c) an attitude of tolerance and peaceful co-existence on the part of citizen belonging any religion
  - (d) none of these
2. India is a land of \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) multi – religious faith
  - (b) multi – cultural beliefs
  - (c) both a & b
  - (d) none of these
3. The preamble of the constitution was amended in \_\_\_\_\_



- (a) 1951                      (b) 1976                      (c) 1974                      (d) 1967
4. Which one of the following describes india as a secular state?  
(a) fundamental rights                      (b) fundamental duty  
(c) directive principles of state policy                      (d) **preamble of the constitution**
5. Right to freedom of religion is related to  
(a) judiciary                      (b) parliament  
(c) directive principles of state policy                      (d) **fundamental rights**
6. According to article 28, which type of education is restricted in state aided educational institutions?  
(a) **religious instruction**                      (b) moral education  
(c) physical education                      (d) none above these
7. The country will be considered as a secular country, if it \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) gives importance to a particular religion  
(b) **bans religious instructions in the state – aided educational institutions.**  
(c) does not give importance to a particular religion  
(d) bans the propagation of any religious belief

**II. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Religions does not teach us \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: animosity.**
2. Secularism is a part of democracy which grants \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: equal rights to people.**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a lack of belief in god and gods.  
**ans: atheism.**
4. The basic aim of our constitution is to promote \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: unity and integrity of the nation.**
5. Article 15 prohibits \_\_\_\_\_ on the grounds of religion, caste, sex or place of birth.  
**ans: discrimination.**

**III. Match the following:**

1. Atheism                      (a) coined the word secularism

2. Children (b) social reformer
3. Din-i-illahi (c) lack of belief in god
4. Constitution (d) future citizen
5. Holyoake (e) divine faith
6. Rajaram mohan roy (f) 1950

**ans: 1-c, 2-d, 3-e, 4-f, 5-a, 6-b.**

**Iv. State true or false:**

1. There is state religion in india.  
**ans: false.**
2. The term secularism has been derived from the greek word.  
**ans: false.**
3. The mughal emperor akbar followed the policy of religious toleration.  
**ans: true.**
4. Jainism originated in china.  
**ans: false.**
5. Government of india declares holidays for all religious festivals.  
**ans: true.**

**V. Consider the following statements and tick the appropriate answer:**

1. (i) secularism is invaluable for a society like india which is characterized by religious diversity.  
(II) the word secularism was not mentioned in the constitution when it was adopted in 1950.  
(III) article 26 deals with payment of taxes for the promotion of any particular religion.  
(iv) akbar's tomb situated at sikandara near agra.  
(a) (i), (II) only      (b) II, III only      (c) iv only      (d) i, II and iv only
2. Assertion (a): a foreigner can practice his own religious faith in india.  
Reason (r): the freedom of religion is guaranteed by the constitution not only for indians but also for the aliens also.  
(a) (a) is true but (r) is false.  
**(b) Both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is the correct explanation of (a).**  
(c) (a) is false but (r) is true.

(d) Both (a) and (r) are true. (r) is the correct explanation of (a).

3. Assertion (a): secularism is invaluable in india.

reason (r): india is a multi – religious and multi – cultural country.

**(a) (a) is correct and (r) is the correct explanation of (a).**

(b) (a) is correct and (r) is not the correct explanation of (a).

(c) (a) is wrong and (r) is correct.

(d) Both are wrong

4. Find out the wrong pair:

**(a) din –i-illahi - a book**

(b) khajuraho - hindu temple

(c) ashoka - rock edict

(d) iqbal - poet

### Additional questions

#### I. Choose the correct answer:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a land of multi religious faith.

(a) japan

(b) china

**(c) india**

(d) england

2. \_\_\_\_\_ of religion is related to fundamental rights.

**(a) right to freedom**

(b) right to equality

(c) right to liberty

(d) right to ideology

3. In article 26, which type of freedom is discussed?

(a) religions instructions

(b) moral education

**(c) freedom to manage religious affairs**

(d) freedom of secularism

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a part of democracy which grants equal rights to people.

(a) socialism

(b) freedom

(c) constitution

**(d) secularism**

5. Secularism is \_\_\_\_\_ in india.

(a) valuable

**(b) invaluable**

(c) both a and b

(d) none of these

6. The mughal emperor \_\_\_\_\_ followed the policy of religious toleration.

(a) babar

(b) shah alam

**(c) akbar**

(d) shah jahan

7. Government of india declares \_\_\_\_\_ for all religious festivals.

- (a) money                      (b) gifts                      (c) bonus                      **(d) holidays**
8. The term secularism has been derived from the \_\_\_\_\_ word.  
(a) greek                      (b) british                      (c) tamil                      **(d) latin**
9. \_\_\_\_\_ british newspaper editor coined the term 'secularism'.  
**(a) george jacob holyoake**                      (b) gandhi  
(c) nethaji                      (d) none of these
10. The word 'saeculum' meaning \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 'an age'                      (b) the spirit of an age                      **(c) both a and b**                      (d) none of these
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the principle of separation of state and religion.  
**(a) secularism** (b) socialism                      (c) liberalization                      (d) all of these
12. "religion does not teach us animosity; we are indians and india is our home". Who quoted this statement?  
(a) akbar                      **(b) iqbal**                      (c) babar                      (d) george jacob holyoake
13. Akbar's tomb is situated at sikandara near \_\_\_\_\_ in india.  
(a) delhi                      (b) jaipur                      **(c) agra**                      (d) all of these
14. Secularism is the part of indian \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(a) constitution**                      (b) equal rights  
(c) principle of liberty                      (d) none of these
15. Principle of \_\_\_\_\_ the state remains neutral in religious matter.  
(a) equality                      (b) liberty                      **(c) neutrality**                      (d) all of these
16. Principle of \_\_\_\_\_ the state permits the practice of any religion.  
(a) equality                      **(b) liberty**                      (c) neutrality                      (d) both a and b
17. The word secular was incorporated in the preamble through the \_\_\_\_\_ amendment of indian constitution.  
(a) 21<sup>st</sup>                      (b) 26<sup>th</sup>                      (c) 42<sup>nd</sup>                      (d) 29<sup>th</sup>
18. Secularism in education means making public education \_\_\_\_\_ from any religious dominance.  
**(a) free**                      (b) liberty                      (c) both a and b                      (d) faith
19. Separation of religion from the state means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) socialism                      (b) democracy                      **(c) secularism**                      (d) all of these

**II. Fill in the blanks:**

1. India is a land of \_\_\_\_\_ faith and multi-cultural beliefs.  
**ans: multi religious.**
2. Secularism is invaluable for a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**ans: society.**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a british newspaper editor coined a term secularism.  
**ans: george jacob holyoake.**
4. Secularism is a part of \_\_\_\_\_ which grants equal rights.  
**ans: democracy.**
5. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were advocated for religious toleration.  
**ans: din-i-illahi and sulh-e-kul.**
6. Din-i-illahi means \_\_\_\_\_.  
**ans: divine faith.**
7. Sulh-e-kul means \_\_\_\_\_.  
**ans: peace and harmony.**
8. \_\_\_\_\_ instructed for his mausoleum.  
**ans: akbar.**
9. The indian state works in various ways to prevent \_\_\_\_\_.  
**ans: religious.**
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the state permits the practice of any religious affairs.  
**ans: principle of liberty.**
11. According to article \_\_\_\_\_ freedom to manage religious affairs.  
**ans: 26.**
12. Children as future \_\_\_\_\_ must get education which should aim at their development of character and moral behavior.  
**ans: citizen.**
13. Secular education develop \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ outlook.  
**ans: moral and humanistic.**

14. The basic aim of our \_\_\_\_\_ is to promote unity and integrity of the nation along with individual dignity.

**ans: constitution.**

15. According to article 16 equality of opportunity in public \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: employment.**

16. \_\_\_\_\_ allows us to live in civility.

**ans: secularism.**

17. Secularism grants equal rights to the people in respect of their \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: religious faith.**

18. The Indian constitution guarantees fundamental rights that are based on \_\_\_\_\_ principles.

**ans: secular.**

19. Secular education needs to train the youth to be good \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: citizen.**

20. \_\_\_\_\_ give wider vision towards life.

**ans: secular education.**

21. Secular education needs to synthesize \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: materialism and spiritualism.**

### III. Match the following:

**a**

**b**

1. Saeculum

(a) Khajuraho

2. Ashoka

(b) neutral in religious matter

3. Principle of neutrality

(c) Din-i-Illahi

4. Hindu temple

(d) 12<sup>th</sup> rock edict

5. Divine faith

(e) Latin word

**ans: 1-e, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a, 5-c.**

6. Article 16

(a) 'an age' or 'the spirit of an age'

7. Saeculum

(b) secularism

8. Atheism

(c) equality of opportunity in public employment

9. George jacob holyoake (d) peace and harmony among religion  
10. Such-e-kul (e) lack of belief in god

**ans: 6-c, 7-a, 8-e, 9-b, 10-d.**

**Iv. State true or false:**

1. Akbar's tomb is situated at sikandara near agra, india.  
**ans: true.**
2. Secularism is the principle of separation of state and country.  
**ans: false.**
3. Atheism is a lack of belief in men and women.  
**ans: false.**
4. Article 26 defines freedom to manage religious affairs.  
**ans: true.**
5. Secularism is non-interference of the state in religious affairs and vice-versa.  
**ans: true.**
6. "india will be a land of many faith, equally honored and respected, but of one national outlook" was said by mahatma gandhi.  
**ans: false.**
7. The state will identify itself with a controlled by any religion.  
**ans: false.**
8. Secularism was accepted as one of the fundamental tenets for the development of democracy in india.  
**ans: true.**
9. Secular education is need to develop moral and humanistic outlook.  
**ans: true.**
10. Secularism compels people to respect other religion.  
**ans: true.**

**V. Consider the following statements and tick the appropriate answer:**

1. (i) the indian state works in various ways to prevent religious domination.  
(II) secularism is the belief that no one should be discriminated on the basis of religion.

(III) article 26 equality of opportunity in public employment.

(iv) secular education is need to give wider vision towards life.

(a) (i), (II) & (III) are correct

**(b) (i), (II) & (iv) are correct**

(c) (i), (II), (III) and (iv) are correct

(d) (iv) and (II) are correct

2. Assertion (a): india is a land of multi-religions faith and multi-cultural beliefs.

reason (r): india is the birth place of four major religions, hinduism, jainism, buddhism and sikhism.

**(a) Both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is the correct explanation of (a)**

(b) Both (a) and (r) are true but (r) is not the correct explanation of (a)

(c) (a) is true but (r) is false

(d) (a) is false but (r) is true

3. Which of the following is correctly matched?

(a) the mughal emperor - ashoka

(b) 12<sup>th</sup> rock edict - akbar

**(c) atheism - lack of belief in god and gods**

(d) secularism - divine faith

4. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

(a) poet iqbal - "religion dose not teach us animosity; we are indians and india is our home"

(b) principle of equality - give preference to any religion over another

(c) secularism - tolerance towards other religious and peaceful

**(d) article – 25(1) - neutral in religious matters**

### Unit 2: Human rights and uno

#### I. Choose the correct answer:

1. After the second world war \_\_\_\_\_ has taken several measures to protect the human rights.

**(a) uno** (b) supreme court (c) international court of justice (d) none

2. In 1995 women from all over the world gathered at \_\_\_\_\_

**(a) beijing** (b) new york (c) delhi (d) none

3. The national human rights commission was constituted in \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 1990 **(b) 1993** (c) 1978 (d) 1979



4. The UNO declared 1979 as the international year of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) girl child            (b) children            (c) **women**            (d) none
5. When is human rights day observed?  
(a) 9<sup>th</sup> december            (b) **10<sup>th</sup> december**            (c) 11<sup>th</sup> december            (d) 12<sup>th</sup> december
6. Which one is known as modern international magna carta of human rights?  
(a) **udhrc**            (b) nhrc            (c) shrc            (d) international year for women
7. Who can be appointed as the chairperson of the national human rights commission?  
(a) retired judge of high court  
(b) any retired chief justice of the supreme court.  
(c) **any person appointed by the president**  
(d) retired chief judge of any court
8. How many articles does the universal declaration of human rights contain?  
(a) 20            (b) **30**            (c) 40            (d) 50
9. What is the tenure of the chairperson of the national human rights commission?  
(a) 5 years or up to 62 years of age            (b) 5 years or up to 65 years of age  
(c) 6 years or up to 65 years of age            (d) **5 years or up to 70 years of age**
10. Where is the headquarters of the national human rights commission?  
(a) **delhi**            (b) mumbai            (c) ahmedabad            (d) kolkata

## II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Each individual has \_\_\_\_\_ to lead a dignified life.  
**ans: right.**
2. Human rights are \_\_\_\_\_ rights.  
**ans: fundamental rights.**
3. The state human rights constitution prohibits \_\_\_\_\_.  
**ans: 17<sup>th</sup> april 1997.**
4. Article 24 of indian constitution prohibits \_\_\_\_\_.  
**ans: child labour.**
5. United nations organization was established in the year \_\_\_\_\_

ans: 24<sup>th</sup> october 1945.

**III. Match the following:**

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Eleanor roosevelt  | (a) world's first charter of human rights |
| 2. The cyrus cylinder | (b) 1997                                  |
| 3. Eve teasing act    | (c) freedom from slavery                  |
| 4. Child help line    | (d) human rights commission               |
| 5. Civil right        | (e) right to vote                         |
| 6. Political right    | (f) 1098                                  |

ans: 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-f, 5-c, 6-e.

**IV. State true or false:**

1. Human rights and civil rights are the same.

ans: true.

2. Declaration of the rights of man and of the citizen was proclaimed in india.

ans: true.

3. The human right act of 1993 provides the creation of national human rights commission.

ans: false.

4. National human rights commission has empowered to give punishment to the victims.

ans: true.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ was empowered to setup commission for the promotion of human rights at national and state level.

ans: ecosoc.

**V. Consider the following statements and tick the appropriate answer:**

1. Find the wrong statement:

(a) national human rights commission is a statutory body.

**(b) national human rights commission is a constitutional body.**

(c) national human rights commission is an independent body.

(d) national human rights commission is a multilateral body.

2. Which of the following statement is not correct about the national human rights commission?

- (a) it was established in 1993.
- (b) in the cases of human rights violation, the commission has no rights to punish the culprit.
- (c) the chairperson and members of this commission are appointed by the supreme court of india.**
- (d) the commission sends its annual report to the central government and state governments.
3. Assertion (a): human rights day is observed on 10<sup>th</sup> december.  
reason (r): it commemorates eleanor roosevelt's birthday.
- (a) (a) is correct but (r) does not explain (a)**  
 (b) (a) is correct but (r) explains (a)  
 (c) (a) and (r) are correct  
 (d) (a) and (r) are wrong
4. Consider the following statements:
1. The state human rights commission is a multi-member body.
  2. The state human rights commission consists of a chairperson and three members.
- which of the statements given above is / are correct?
- (a) 1 only**                      (b) 2 only                      (c) both a and b                      (d) none

### Additional questions

#### I. Choose the correct answer:

1. After the \_\_\_\_\_ war, uno has taken several measures to protect the human rights.  
 (a) first world                      **(b) second world**                      (c) third world (d) none of these
2. In \_\_\_\_\_ women from all over the world gathered at beijing.  
 (a) 1994                      **(b) 1995**                      (c) 1999                      (d) 1996
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ commission was constituted in 1993.  
 (a) state human rights                      (b) local human rights  
**(c) national human rights**                      (d) union human rights
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ declared 1979 as the international year of women.  
 (a) **uno**                      (b) unesco                      (c) udhrc                      (d) shrc
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated on 10<sup>th</sup> december every year.  
 (a) valentine's day                      (b) human freedom day

- (c) **human rights day** (d) world environment day
6. \_\_\_\_\_ of human rights contain 30 articles.
- (a) **universal declaration** (b) national declaration  
(c) state declaration (d) district declaration
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ was formed on 17<sup>th</sup> april 1997.
- (a) universal human rights commission  
(b) **state human rights commission**  
(c) district human rights commission  
(d) local human rights commission
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was established in the year 1945.
- (a) unesco (b) shrc (c) nhrc (d) **uno**
9. \_\_\_\_\_ are related to individuals and society.
- (a) human liberty (b) **human rights** (c) human freedom (d) petition of right
10. One of the greatest achievements of \_\_\_\_\_ is the creation of human rights law.
- (a) india (b) united kingdom (c) **united nation** (d) all the above
11. Expand form of udhr \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) united declaration of human rights  
(b) **universal declaration of human rights**  
(c) universal development of health rights  
(d) universal declaration of health rights
12. Udhr was adopted by the un general assembly in \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) **1948** (b) 1949 (c) 1950 (d) 1947
13. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the basic rights afforded by law of the government to every person.
- (a) human rights (b) freedom rights  
(c) **civil rights** (d) fundamental rights
14. \_\_\_\_\_ are exercised in the formation and administration of a government.
- (a) civil rights (b) **political rights** (c) social rights (d) economic rights
15. The civil and political rights are directly related to \_\_\_\_\_ democracy.

- (a) **modern**                      (b) classical                      (c) traditional                      (d) all the above
16. \_\_\_\_\_ rights are those rights necessary for an adequate standard of living including the rights in education and health etc.
- (a) economics                      (b) civil                      (c) political                      **(d) social**
17. The convention on the rights of the child was proclaimed by un on \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 20<sup>th</sup> november 1989**                      (b) 20<sup>th</sup> december 1989
- (c) 20<sup>th</sup> october 1989                      (d) 20<sup>th</sup> september 1989
18. \_\_\_\_\_ provides no child who has not completed 15 years of age can be employed.
- (a) pocso act                      (b) right to education act
- (c) the child labour act**                      (d) the juvenile justice act
19. Uno has declared \_\_\_\_\_ as international year of women.
- (a) 1979                      **(b) 1978**                      (c) 1980                      (d) 1961
20. \_\_\_\_\_ has declared 1979 as the international year of children.
- (a) posco                      (b) udhrc                      **(c) uno**                      (d) nhrc

## II. Fill in the blanks:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are basic rights inherent with birth.
- ans: human rights.**
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ means every human being below the age of 18 years.
- ans: child.**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was adopted by un general assembly in 1948.
- ans: udhr.**
4. In 1995 the \_\_\_\_\_ world conference of women, held in beijing.
- ans: fourth.**
5. Indian constitution article 39 (f) provides for \_\_\_\_\_ to develop in in healthy manner.
- ans: children.**
6. \_\_\_\_\_ rights includes the rights to life, liberty, freedom from slavery and arbitrary arresr.
- ans: civil.**
7. The united nations organization was drafted in \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: 1945.**

8. A set of basic right and freedom has deep roots in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ countries.

**ans: european and american.**

9. There are 30 articles incorporated in the \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: universal declaration of human rights.**

10. \_\_\_\_\_ the great, the first king of ancient persia.

**ans: cyrus.**

11. Uno was established on \_\_\_\_\_ 1945.

**ans: 24<sup>th</sup> october.**

12. \_\_\_\_\_ during the second world war made clear that previous efforts to protect individual rights from government violations were in adequate.

**ans: atrocities.**

13. Expand form of ecosoc \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: the economic and social council.**

14. Nhrc is an \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ body.

**ans: independent statutory and non-constitutional.**

15. Nhrc is multi member body which consists of a \_\_\_\_\_ and other members.

**ans: chairperson.**

16. Nhrc has \_\_\_\_\_ division.

**ans: five.**

17. The state human rights commission of \_\_\_\_\_ was formed on 17<sup>th</sup> april 1997.

**ans: tamil nadu.**

18. State human rights commission consist of \_\_\_\_\_ members including chairperson.

**ans: three.**

19. The headquarters of nhrc is located at \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: new delhi.**

### III. Match the following:

1. Habeas corpus act (a) 2012

- |                                     |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2. Human rights day                 | (b) beijing                       |
| 3. Pocso act                        | (c) 10 <sup>th</sup> december     |
| 4. Fourth world conference of women | (d) 12 <sup>th</sup> october 1993 |
| 5. National human rights commission | (e) 1679                          |

**ans: 1-e, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b, 5-d.**

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 6. Petition of right                      | (a) 1986                    |
| 7. The child labour act                   | (b) 1628 england            |
| 8. The english bill of rights             | (c) 1791                    |
| 9. The us constitution and bill of rights | (d) the magna carta of 1215 |
| 10. People new rights                     | (e) civil rights            |

**ans: 6-b, 7-a, 8-e, 9-c, 10-d.**

**Iv. State true or false:**

- Every year 18<sup>th</sup> november is observed as the human rights day.  
**ans: false.**
- The headquarters of national human rights commission is situated in mumbai.  
**ans: false.**
- The universal declaration of human rights (udhr) was adopted by the un general assembly in 1948.  
**ans: true.**
- Human rights are relatd to individual and society.  
**ans: true.**
- There are 45 articles incorporated in the universal declaration of human rights.  
**ans: false.**
- Indian constitution article 39 (f) provides for children to develop in healthy manner.  
**ans: true.**
- 1098 child line is india's first 24 hours free emergency phone service for children in need if assistance.  
**ans: true.**
- The national human rights commission's chairperson and other members appointed for 6 years.

**ans: false.**

9. The child is considered as an important national asset.

**ans: true.**

10. Uno has declared 1979 as the international year of women.

**ans: false.**

11. Uno has declared 1978 as international year of women.

**ans: true.**

**V. Consider the following statements and tick the appropriate answer:**

1. Find the correct statement:

(i) human rights are inherent, inalienable, interdependent and indivisible.

(II) in 1996 the fourth world conference of women, held in Beijing.

(III) the dowry prohibition act 1961.

(iv) the UNO has declared 1979 as the international year of children.

(a) (i), (II) & (III) are correct

(b) (i), (II) & (iv) are correct

**(c) (i), (III) and (iv) are correct**

(d) (II), (III) and (iv) are correct

2. Assertion (a): Indian constitution article 39(f) provides for children to develop in healthy manner.

Reason (r): The child is considered as an important national asset.

**(a) (a) is correct and (r) is the correct explanation of (a)**

(b) (a) is correct but (r) is wrong

(c) (a) is correct but (r) is not the correct explanation of (a)

(d) (a) is incorrect but (r) is correct.

3. Which of the following is correctly matched?

(a) the eve teasing act - 1998

**(b) the Hindu Succession Act - 1956**

(c) the Hindu Marriage Act - 1955

(d) the Hindu Marriage Act - 1856

4. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

(a) the Dowry Prohibition Act - 1961

(b) the Hindu Marriage Act - 1955



(c) indecent representation act - 1998

(d) protection of women from domestic violence act - 2005

### Unit 3: Road safety rules and regulations

#### I. Choose the correct answer:

- At a red light
  - you can keep going if the path looks clear.
  - you must stop and wait for it turn green**
  - quickly you can reply your friend's text message
  - you can attend call
- Pedestrians can cross the road only \_\_\_\_\_
  - at anywhere
  - near the signals
  - at zebra crossing**
  - none
- Road safety week is celebrated in the month of \_\_\_\_\_ every year.
  - december
  - january**
  - march
  - may
- For emergency, call \_\_\_\_\_ for ambulance service.
  - 108**
  - 100
  - 106
  - 101
- What are the causes for the road accidents?
  - over speeding
  - drunken driving
  - distraction to drivers
  - all of these**
- The first category of traffic signs is \_\_\_\_\_
  - mandatory signs**
  - cautionary signs
  - informatory signs
  - none of these
- 'setu bharatam', a program was launched in \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2014
  - 2015
  - 2016**
  - 2017
- Expand abs:
  - anti brake start
  - annual base system
  - anti – locking brake system**
  - none of these
- Overtaking when approaching a bend is
  - permissible
  - not permissible**
  - permissible with care
  - our wish

10. When the ambulance is approaching
  - (a) allow passage if there are no vehicles from front side
  - (b) no preference need be given
  - (c) allow free passage by drawing to the side of the road**
  - (d) drive behind the ambulance with great speed

**II. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Always keep \_\_\_\_\_ while driving.  
**ans: to the left.**
2. Mandatory signs are exhibited in \_\_\_\_\_ shape.  
**ans: circular.**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ controls the speed of the vehicle.  
**ans: automatic speed.**
4. Higher the speed; \_\_\_\_\_ the risk.  
**ans: higher.**
5. Use of \_\_\_\_\_ in four wheelers and \_\_\_\_\_ for two wheelers has been brought under law.  
**ans: seat belt and helmet.**

**III. Match the following:**

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Pollution under control certificate | (a) zebra crossing            |
| 2. One – time tax for new car          | (b) comic book on road safety |
| 3. Pedestrian                          | (c) 6 months                  |
| 4. Brasilia declaration                | (d) 15 years                  |
| 5. Swachha safer                       | (e) global conference         |

**ans: 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-e, 5-b.**

**Iv. State true or false:**

1. The problem of accidents lies with roads only.  
**ans: false.**
2. Check mirrors before changing lanes.  
**ans: true.**

3. Flashing yellow signal indicated to slow down and proceed with caution.

**ans: true.**

4. On a two wheeler only one pillion rider is allowed.

**ans: true.**

5. The roads are one of the worst invention of man.

**ans: false.**

**V. Consider the following statements and tick the appropriate answer:**

1. Which of the following statement/s is/are not correct?

(i) maintain the right distance to the vehicle in the front.

(II) maintain speed limit, never exceed the speed limit.

(III) wearing seat belt is not necessary while driving.

(iv) don't slow down on bend and turn in the road

(a) (i), (III) only      (b) (II), (iv) only      (c) (i), (II) only      **(d) (III), (iv) only**

2. Assertion (a): drunken driving causes accidents.

reason (r): it hampers vision due to dizziness

**(a) (a) is correct and (r) is correct explanation of (a)**

(b) (a) is correct and (r) is not the correct explanation of (a)

(c) (a) is wrong and (r) is correct

(d) Both are wrong

3. Assertion (a): road signs are easy to comprehend

reason (r): they are mostly pictorial

(a) (a) is true but (r) is false

**(b) Both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is the correct explanation of (a)**

(c) (a) is false but (r) is true

(d) Both (a) and (r) are true. (r) is not the correct explanation of (a)

4. Find the odd one out (road safety rules):

(a) slow down on the bends

(b) maintain speed limit

**(c) use cell phone while driving**

(d) avoid walking on road

5. The following signs represent:

	One way
	Pedestrian Crossing
	Horns Prohibited
	Hospital
	Right Hand Curve
	Men at work

### Additional questions

#### I. Choose the correct answer:

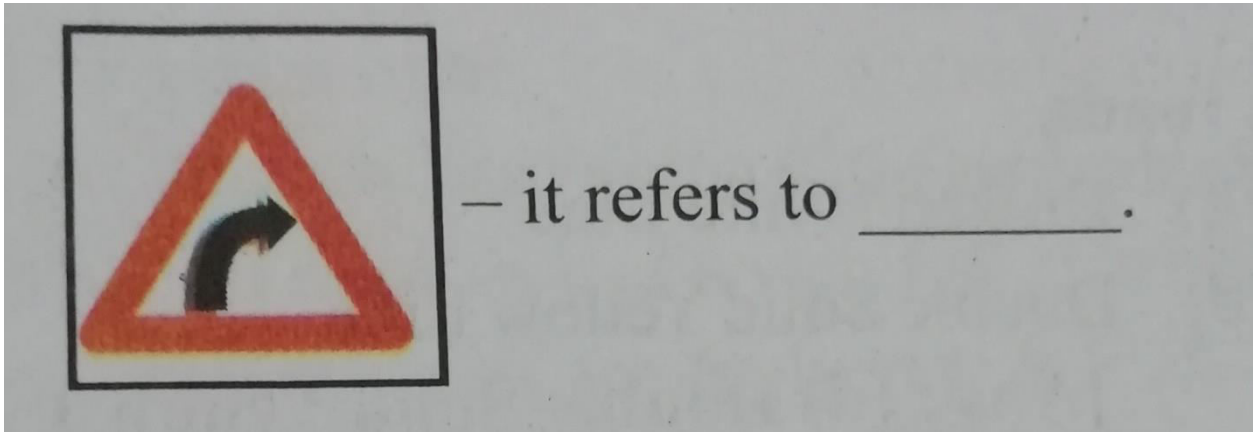
- The ministry of road transport and highways has taken a number of steps to prevent \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) road safety      (b) **road accident**      (c) improper lights      (d) none of these
- At a green light  
(a) **you can keep going if the path looks clear.**  
(b) you must stop and wait for it turn green  
(c) quickly you can reply your friend's text message

- (d) you can attend call
3. \_\_\_\_\_ can cross the road only at zebra crossing.  
(a) animals                      (b) birds                      **(c) pedestrians**                      (d) all of these
4. \_\_\_\_\_ week is celebrated in the month of january every year.  
**(a) road safety**                      (b) railway safety                      (c) air safety                      (d) water safety
5. Road safety is \_\_\_\_\_ meant about the protection and security of all road users.  
**(a) primary**                      (b) secondary                      (c) tertiary                      (d) all of these
6. The rule of the road regulation was brought into effect from 1<sup>st</sup> july \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1999                      **(b) 1989**                      (c) 1979                      (d) 1990
7. \_\_\_\_\_ program was launched in 2016.  
(a) mandatory signs                      **(b) setu bharatam**  
(c) agricultural                      (d) safety rules
8. Example for weather condition.  
(a) fog                      (b) snow                      (c) heavy rainfall                      **(d) all of these**
9. The mainly motive behind \_\_\_\_\_ is saving time.  
(a) red light jumping                      (b) drunken driving  
(c) over speeding                      (d) none of these
10. Never cross on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ light  
(a) green and red                      **(b) red and yellow**  
(c) yellow and green                      (d) yellow and red
11. Call \_\_\_\_\_ for help and \_\_\_\_\_ for traffic accidents.  
(a) 102 and 108                      (b) 108 and 105                      **(c) 108 and 103**                      (d) 106 and 105
12. \_\_\_\_\_ lines are used on dangerous roads.  
(a) solid white line                      (b) broken white line  
(c) stop line                      **(d) double solid yellow line**
13. Avoid listening to too \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
(a) low                      **(b) loud**                      (c) soft                      (d) melody
14. The motor vehicle act was passed on \_\_\_\_\_ parliament.

- (a) 1980                      (b) 1990                      (c) 1988                      (d) 1992
15. On a two – way road, the driver must drive on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the road.  
(a) left                      (b) right                      (c) centre                      (d) both left and right
16. Flashing red signal means to come to complete \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) go                      (b) stop                      (c) both a and b                      (d) slow
17. \_\_\_\_\_ are prohibited from carrying protruding road.  
(a) buses                      (b) cars                      (c) trucks                      (d) vans
18. There are three type of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) traffic signs                      (b) road safety                      (c) road safety act                      (d) all the above
19. Expand nsc  
(a) national sample council                      (b) national safety council  
(c) national safety commission                      (d) national sample commission
20. India signed brasilia declaration in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 2014                      (b) 2013                      (c) 2015                      (d) 2016

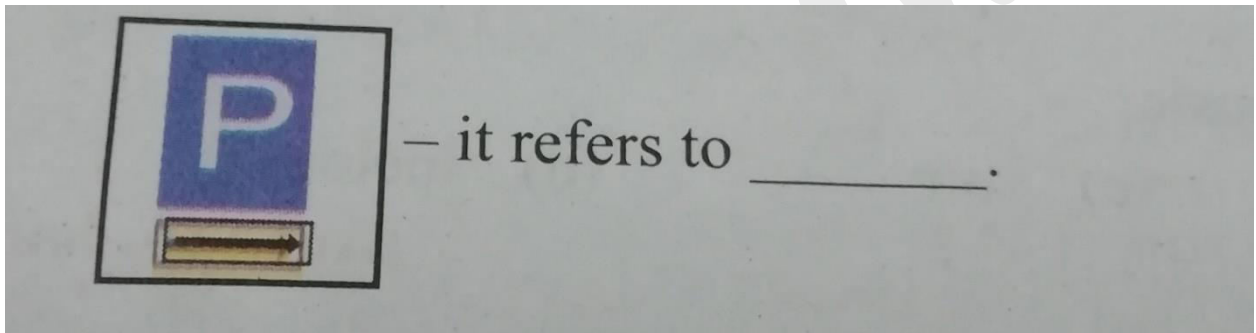
**II. Fill in the blanks:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ signs warns the user regarding road situation a head.  
**ans: cautionary.**
2. Yellow number plate is for \_\_\_\_\_ vehicle.  
**ans: commercial.**
3. Setu bharatam program was launched in \_\_\_\_\_  
**ans: 2016.**
4. 304 a is the indian \_\_\_\_\_ code.  
**ans: penal.**



5.

**ans: righ hand curve.**



6.

**ans: park this side.**

7. The motor vehicle act was passed on \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: 1988.**

8. Single solid yellow lines used in areas where variability is \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: low.**

9. Use of \_\_\_\_\_ in four wheelers.

**ans: seat belt.**

10. Use of \_\_\_\_\_ in two wheelers.

**ans: helmet.**

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is done to detect consumption of alcohol.

**ans: random breath test.**

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is given to a vehicle that is used by foreign ambassadors.

**ans: blue number plate.**

13. White number plate is used in cars by \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: common citizens.**

14. Setu bharatam aims to make all national highways free of railway level crossing by \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: 2019.**

15. Expand – aho.

**ans: automatic headlight on.**

16. Brasilia declaration on road safety is the second level high level conference on road safety co – sponsored by the \_\_\_\_\_

**ans: who.**

17. \_\_\_\_\_ are undesired events.

**ans: accidents.**

18. On \_\_\_\_\_ the driver should allow the overtaking vehicle through the right.

**ans: one way road.**

19. \_\_\_\_\_ signal indicates you may go if the way is clear.

**ans: green.**

20. \_\_\_\_\_ signal indicates to stop behind the stop line.

**ans: red.**

### III. Match the following:

- |                      |                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Fatal accident    | (a) illegal and dangerous habit |
| 2. Informatory signs | (b) one pillion rider           |
| 3. Cautionary signs  | (c) over speeding               |
| 4. Two wheeler       | (d) rectangular shape           |
| 5. Tailgating        | (e) 40                          |

**ans: 1-c, 2-d, 3-e, 4-b, 5-a.**

- |                         |                                   |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 6. Save life foundation | (a) non profit                    |
| 7. Led                  | (b) automatic headlight on        |
| 8. Decade of action     | (c) 2015                          |
| 9. Brasilia declaration | (d) display important information |
| 10. Aho                 | (e) 2011 – 2020                   |



**ans: 6-a,7-d, 8-e, 9-c, 10-b.**

**Iv. State true or false:**

1. Road accidents are undesired events that leads to make as happy.

**ans: false.**

2. Consumption of alcohol increases concentration.

**ans: false.**

3. The main motive behind red light jumping is saving time.

**ans: true.**

4. Call 103 for traffic accident.

**ans: true.**

5. Call 108 for fire accident.

**ans: false.**

6. Anti – locking brake system (abs) has been made mandatory on heavy vehicles.

**ans: true.**

7. Cross only at zebra crossing.

**ans: true.**

8. The rule of the road regulation was brought into effect from 1<sup>st</sup> july 1999.

**ans: false.**

9. Green signal indicates you may go if the way is clear.

**ans: true.**

10. The speed limit is related to the traffic condition of the area and maintain speed limit.

**ans: true.**

11. Cautionary signs are generally, in square shape.

**ans: false.**

12. Flashing yellow signal indicates a slow-down and proceed with caution.

**ans: true.**

13. Informatory signs not gives information regarding directions and destination etc.

**ans: false.**

**V. Consider the following statements and tick the appropriate answer:**

1. Which of the following statements is / are correct:  
(i) road safety is primarily meant about the protection and security of all road users.  
(II) we should not follow the road safety rules and signs.  
(III) we must use seatbelt for our wheeler.  
(iv) we shouldn't use helmet for motor cycle / two wheeler.  
(a) (i), (II) (III) & (iv) are correct                      **(b) (i) & (III) are correct**  
(c) (II) and (iv) are correct                                  (d) (i), (II) and (iv) are correct
2. Assertion (a): consumption of alcohol reduces concentration.  
reason (r): drunken driving hampers vision due to dizziness.  
**(a) (a) and (r) are correct and (r) is the correct explanation of (a)**  
(b) (a) and (r) are true but (r) is not the correct explanation of (a)  
(c) (a) is true but (r) is false  
(d) (a) is false but (r) is true
3. Which of the following is correctly matched?  
(a) over speeding    - good for driving  
**(b) single solid yellow lines                              - it is used where visibility is low**  
(c) 108    - call for traffic accident  
(d) accident take place                                      - only night time
4. Which of the following is not correctly matched?  
(a) solid white line    - seen on areas of strategic importance  
(b) cars    - seat belt  
(c) traffic signs    - cautionary signs  
**(d) red number plate    - commercial vehicle**
5. The following signs represent:

(a)		- T - Junction
(b)		- U - Turn Prohibited
(c)		- Bus Stop
(d)		- Light Refreshment
(e)		- Bridge