

5. Which among the following is not correctly matched.

- (a) Taj Mahal – White Marble
- (b) Molten Magma – Igneous Rock
- (c) Changes into Slate - Clay
- (d) Silica and Iron – Sial

6. The depositional feature of a glacier is:

- (a) Cliff (b) Moraine
- (c) Flood Plain (d) Beach

7. This refers to thinking of oneself and other persons as worthy of respect.

- (a) Dignity (b) Equality
- (c) Liberty. (d) Serenity.

8. Which among the following is not correct in relation with the health services in India?

- (a) India has the largest number of medical colleges in the world.
- (b) India is the first largest producer of medicines in the world.
- (c) India gets a large number of medical tourists from many countries.
- (d) The number of doctors with respect to the population much less in rural areas

II. Fill in the blanks.

8 x 1 = 8

9. Delhi first became the capital of the kingdom under the _____

10. The revenue system of Akbar was known as _____

11. The place, people, things and nature that surround any living organism is called _____

12. The remains of the dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rocks are called _____

13. The deepest mine in the world is in _____

14. An active agent of erosion and deposition in the desert is _____

15. The _____ is the cornerstone of India's democracy and Indians are represented in it through our elected representatives.

16. _____ means our ability to remain free from illness and injuries.

III. Name the following

6 x 1 = 6

17. The first Mughal Emperor.

18. The hard top layer of the earth which is made up of rocks and minerals and covered by a thin layer of soil.

19. The first state in India introduced 'Midday Meal Scheme'.

20. This is a document that lays down the basic rules and regulations for people and the government in the country to follow.

21. The healthiest country in Central America that took a very important decision and not to have an army.

22. This is where people are first brought in and treated in a hospital without being admitted to any special ward.

IV. Very Short Answer Questions.**5 x 2 = 10**

23. Who were the authors of Tawarikh? Explain.
24. What is an ecosystem?
25. Sedimentary rocks are formed from sediments. Give reason.
26. List the two ways in which the government has tried to implement the equality that is guaranteed in the Constitution of India.
27. Write any two functions of public health system.

V. Short Answer Questions.**7 x 3 = 21**

28. What were the steps taken to ensure that muqtis performed their duties? Why do you think they may have wanted to defy the orders of the Sultans?
29. Why did the Mughals emphasize their Timurid and not their Mongol descent?
30. What do you understand by natural environment?
31. How are extrusive and intrusive rocks formed?
32. How are flood plains formed?
33. Explain the outcome of the Civil Rights Movement.
34. Improvement in water and sanitation can control many diseases. Explain this statement with the help of an example.

VI. Long Answer Questions.**6 x 4 = 24**

35. Describe about Muhammed Tughluq's administrative policies. Why were his policies considered to be a failure?
36. What was the role of the zamindar in Mughal administration?
37. Explain 'Rock cycle' with the help of the diagram.
38. Differentiate between endogenic and exogenic forces.
39. Describe the provisions in the Indian Constitution regarding recognition of equality.
40. Give two advantages and disadvantages of public and private healthcare system.

VII. Map Skill**3 x 1 = 3**

41. On the given outline map of India, mark and label the following places.
 - a. Delhi
 - b. Agra.
 - c. Gujarat
-