

Nineth Social Science Book back Q &A Guide 2022-2023

HISTORY

1.Evolution of Humans and Society – Prehistoric Period

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. _____ is genetically closest to humans
(a) Gorilla (b) Chimpanzee (c) Orang-utan (d) Great Apes
- 2.The period called marks the beginning of agriculture and animal domestication.
a) Palaeolithic b) Mesolithic c) Neolithic d) Megalithic
3. Direct ancestor of modern man was _____.
(a) Homo habilis (b) Homo erectus (c) Homo sapiens (d) Neanderthal man
4. _____ refers to the area covering Egypt, Israel-Palestine and Iraq.
(a) Great Rift Valley (b) Fertile Crescent (c) Solo river (d) Neander Valley
5. Sir Robert Bruce Foote, a geologist from England first discovered the tools at Pallavaram near Chennai.
a) Stone age b) Palaeolithic c) Mesolithic d) Neolithic
6. i) The period before the introduction of writing is called pre-history.
ii) The pre-historic people developed language, made beautiful paintings and artifacts.
iii) The pre-historic societies are treated as literate. iv) The pre-historic period is called ancient.
a) (i) is correct b) (i) and (ii) are correct c) (i) and (iv) are correct d) (ii) and (iii) are correct
7. i) The Neolithic people used polished stones axes called celts.
ii) Evidence of Neolithic village is found at Payyampalli in Chennai district.
iii) The cultural period that succeeded the Neolithic is called the Bronze Age.
iv) The period that witnessed domestication of animals and cultivation of crops is called Mesolithic.
a) (i) is correct b) (ii) is correct c) (ii) and (iii) are correct d) (iv) is correct
8. **Assertion (A) :** Many of the Mesolithic sites are found near by rivers and tanks.
Reason (R): Irrigation management developed during Mesolithic period.
a) A and R are correct and R Explains A b) A and R are correct but R doesn't explain A
c) A is correct but R is incorrect d) A and R both are incorrect

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Hand axes and cleavers are the important tool types of the _____ culture.
2. The methods and techniques involved in the production of stone tools are called _____ technology.
3. _____ is known as the Middle Stone Age, as it is placed between the Palaeolithic and Neolithic.

III. Find out the correct statement:

1. a) The concept 'survival of the fittest' contributed to the scientific understanding of human origins.
b) The book on the Origin of Species was published by Herbert Spencer.
c) Darwin's theory of biological evolution connects with the process of natural selection.
d) Geology is the study of lithic technology.
2. a) Among the great Apes Orang utan isgenetically the closest to humans.
b) The ancestors to humans were called Hominins and their origins have been traced to Africa.
c) Flake cannot be used for tool making.
d) Acheulian is the main block of stone from which small chips are flaked by using a hammer stone.

IV. Match the following:-

1. Palaeo anthropology -- Teris
2. Hand axe tools -Venus
- 3.Images on stone andbone ...Acheulian
4. Red sand dunes --- Microliths
- 5.Stone artefacts of small size - The study of the human ancestors

2. ANCIENT CIVILISATIONS

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The earliest signs to **denote words through pictures**
a) Logographic b) Pictographic c) ideographic d) Stratigraphic
2. The preservation process of dead body in ancient Egypt
a. Sarcophagus b. Hyksos c. Mummification d.Polytheism

3. The Sumerian system of writing

a. Pictographic b. Hieroglyphic c. Sonogram d. Cuneiform

4. The Harappans did not have the knowledge of

a) Gold and elephant b) Horse and iron c) Sheep and Silver d) Ox and platinum

5. The Bronze image suggestive of the use of lost-wax process known to the Indus people

a) Jar b) Priest king c) Dancing girl d) Bird

6. (i) The oldest civilisation in Mesopotamia belonged to the Akkadians.

(ii) The Chinese developed the Hieroglyphic system.

(iii) The Euphrates and Tigris drain into the Mannar Gulf.

(iv) Hammurabi, the king of Babylon was a great law maker.

a. (i) is correct b. (i) and (ii) are correct c. (iii) is correct d. (iv) is correct

7. (i) Yangtze River is known as Sorrow of China.

(ii) Wu-Ti constructed the Great Wall of China.

(iii) Chinese invented gun powder.

(iv) According to traditions Mencius was the founder of Taoism.

a. (i) is correct b. (ii) is correct c. (iii) is correct d. (iii) and (iv) are correct

8. What is the correct chronological order of four civilisations of Mesopotamia

a. Sumerians - Assyrians - Akkadians - Babylonians b. Babylonians - Sumerians - Assyrians - Akkadians

c. Sumerians - Akkadians - Babylonians - Assyrians d. Babylonians - Assyrians - Akkadians - Sumerians

9. Assertion (A): Assyrians of Mesopotamian civilisation were contemporaries of Indus civilisation.

Reason(R): The Documents of an Assyrian ruler refer to the ships from Meluha

a. A and R are correct and A explains R b. A and R are correct but A doesn't explain R

c. A is incorrect but R is correct

d. Both A and R are incorrect

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ is a massive lime stone image of a lion with a human head.

2. The early form of writing of the Egyptians is known as _____.

3. _____ specifies the Laws related to various crimes in ancient Babylonia.

4. _____ was the master archive keeper of Chou state, according to traditions.

5. The _____ figurines and painting on the pottery from the sites suggest the artistic skills of the Harappans.

III. Find out the correct statement

1. a. The Great Bath at Harappa is well-built with several adjacent rooms.

b. The cuneiform inscriptions relate to the epic of Gilgamesh.

c. The terracotta figurines and dancing girl made of copper suggest the artistic skills of Egyptians.

d. The Mesopotamians devised a solar calendar system.

2. a. Amon was an "Egyptian God".

b. The fortified Harappan city had the temples.

c. The great sphinx is a pyramid-shaped monument found in ancient Mesopotamia.

d. The invention of the potter's wheel is credited to the Egyptians.

IV. Match the following :-

1. Pharaoh - A kind of grass

2. Papyrus - the oldest written story on Earth

3. Great Law - Mohenjo-Daro maker

4. Gilgamesh - Hammurabi

5. The Great Bath - The Egyptian king

3. EARLY TAMIL SOCIETY AND CULTURE

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The name of the script used in the sangam age

a) English b) Devanagari c) Tamil Brahmi d) Granta

2. The Sri lankan chronicle composed in the Pali Language mentioning about merchants and horse traders from Tamil Nadu.

a) Deepa vamsa b) Arthasastra c) Mahavamsa d) Indica

3. The notable chola king credited with bringing forest lands under the plough and developing irrigational facilities

a) Karikalan b) Rajarajan I c) Kulothungan d) Rajendran I

4. Inscription that mentions the Cheras.

- a) Pugalur b) Cinar c) Pulimankombal d) Madurai

5. i) Coin as a medium of exchange were introduced for the first time in the Sangam Age . www.padasalai.Net

ii) Prakrit was the language used by the common people in Northern India during the Mauryan period.

iii) Vienna Papyrus, a Roman document, mentions trade related to Muziri.

iv) The concept of Thina is presented in the Tamil grammar work of Pathupaattu.

- a) i is correct b) ii is correct c) i and ii is correct d) iii and iv is correct

6. i) Pathutrupathu speaks about the Pandya kings and their territory.

ii) The Akanaanuru describes the trading activities at Kaveripoompattinam.

iii) The Chola Emblem was the tiger and they issued square copper coins with images of a tiger.

iv) Neythal is a sandy desert region.

- a) i is correct b) ii and iii is correct c) iii is correct d) iv is correct

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ are documents scripted on stones, copper plates, coins and rings.

2. _____ refers to systematically digging a site to recover material evidence for exploring societies of the past.

3. _____ the classic work on economy and statecraft authored by Kautilya during the Mauryan period.

4. _____ is a poetic theme which means a class or category and refers to a habitat or eco-zone with specific physiographical characteristics.

5. _____ referred to the Westerners, including the Greeks, Romans and West Asian people.

III. Find out the correct statement:

1. a) Evidence of iron smelting has been found in Kodumanal and Guttur.

b) Periplus of Erythraean sea mentions about the pepper trade with India.

c) Punch marked coins are the earliest coins used in India mostly made of gold. d) The Sangam Age has its roots in the Bronze Age.

2. a) The Cheras ruled over Kaveri delta and their capital was Uraiyur.

b) The Maangulam Tamil-Brahmi inscriptions mention the king Karikalan.

c) The terms Vanikan and Nigama appear in Tamil-Brahmi inscriptions were different types of merchants.

d) Salt merchants were called vanikars and they travelled in bullock carts along with their family.

IV. Match the following:

1. Epigraphy - a) a narrative text presenting the important historical events.

2. Chronicle - b) Sangam Age port

3. Pastoralism - c) an ornament made in precious stone.

4. Cameo - d) The study of inscriptions.

5. Arikamedu - e) nomadic people earning livelihood by rearing cattle.

Lesson : 4 INTELLECTUAL AWAKENING AND SOCIO – POLITICAL CHANGES

I. Choose the correct Answer:

1. Identify the founder or a new sect who exemplified simplicity and self denial.

- a) Buddha b) Lao-tze c) Confucius d) Zoroaster

2. The Magadha king influenced by the teachings of Mahavira

- a) Dhananandha b) Chandragupta c) Bimbisara d) Shishunaga

3. The northern India extended from the Kabul Valley in the north to the Godavari in the south witnessed the rise of sixteen states

- a. Mahajanapadas b. Gana-sanghas c) Dravida d) Dakshinapatha

4. Tri-ratnas are the three principles taught by

- a) Buddha b) Mahavira c) Lao-tze d) Confucius

5. The account which throws light on Mauryan polity and society

- a) Marco polo b) Fahien c) Megasthenes d) Seleucus

6. i) Under the Magadha king the mahamatras functioned as secretaries to the ministers.

ii) Accounts of Megasthenes titled Indica is a useful record about Mauryan polity and society.

iii) Nanda's attempt to build an imperial structure was cut short by Ashoka who founded the Mauryan kingdom.

iv) According to tradition, towards the end of his life Chandragupta became an ardent follower of Buddhism.

- a) (i) is correct b) (ii) is correct c) (i) and (ii) is correct d) (iii) and (iv) is correct

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II. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ Is a collection of sacred literature of different epochs, containing prayers confessions and myths.
2. In the Gangetic plain _____ agriculture required the use of bullocks. www.padasalai.Net
3. Jains believe that _____ came in a long time of Tirthankaras and he was the twenty-fourth and the last.
4. The place where Buddha attained enlightenment has been built into the Mahabodhi temple that still exists in _____

5. The rock edicts from the reliable source to know the mauryan empire in particular the Dharmic rule of _____

III. Find out the correct statements:

- a) The introduction of bronze tools made easy the removal of dense forest cover from the banks of the Ganges.
 - b) Ajivikas had a small presence in western India.
 - c) The clusters where particular clansmen were dominant came to be known were Pre-Mauryan states.
 - d) Of the kingdoms mentioned in the literature of the period Kashi, Kosala and Magadha are considered to be powerful.
- 2.a) Ajathashatru was the first important king of Magadha.
 - b) Bimbisara succeeded in establishing a comprehensive structure of administration.
 - c) The Mauryas were the first of non-kshatriya dynasties to rule in northern India.
 - d) Nand's attempt to build an imperial structure was cut short by Ashoka.

IV. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Eight-fold path | - a) Tallest jaina statue |
| 2. Bahubali | - b). a code of Political Morality |
| 3. The spring and Autumn Annals | - c) Sacred literature of laws and myths |
| 4. Zend Avesta | - d First Tirthankara |
| 5. Rishabha | e) Path to attain the purest state of mind. |

5. THE CLASSICAL WORLD

I. Choose the correct answer

1. is the Greek city-state which resisted the Persians to the end.
a. Acropolis b. Sparta c. Athens d. Rome
2. The other name for Greeks was
a. Hellenists b. Hellenes c. Phoenicians d. Spartans
3. The founder of Han dynasty was
a. Wu Ti b. Hung Chao c. Liu Pang d. Mangu Khan
4. was the Roman Governor responsible for the crucifixion of Jesus.
a. Innocent I b. Hildebrand c. Leo I d. Pontius Pilate
5. The Peloponnesian War was fought between and
a. Greeks and Persians b. Plebeians and Patricians c. Spartans and Athenians d. Greeks and Romans

II Fill in the blanks:-

1. Greeks defeated the Persians at . _____
2. _____ and _____ stood in favour of poor peasants in Roman republic.
3. Buddhism came to China from India during the reign of _____ dynasty.
4. The most magnificent building in Europe was _____
5. _____ and _____ were Magistrates in Rome.

III. Find out the correct statement

1. (i) First Persian attack on Greece failed.
(ii) The downfall of Roman Empire is attributed to Julius Caesar.
(iii) The Barbarians who invaded Rome were considered to be culturally advanced.
(iv) Buddhism weakened the Roman Empire.
a. (i) is correct b. (ii) is correct c. (ii) and (iii) are correct d. (iv) is correct
2. (i) Euclid developed a model for the motion of planets and stars.
(ii) Romans established a republic after overthrowing Etruscans. (iii) Acropolis became a famous slave market.
(iv) Rome and Carthage united to drive out the Greeks.
(a) (i) is correct (b) (ii) is correct (c) (ii) and (iv) are correct (d) (iv) is correct
3. (i) Silk road was closed during the Han dynasty. (ii) Peasant uprisings posed threats to Athenian democracy.
(iii) Virgil's *Aeneid* glorified Roman imperialism. (iv) Spartacus killed Julius Caesar.
a. (i) is correct b. (ii) is correct c. (ii) and (iv) are correct d. (iii) is correct.
4. (i) Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius was a tyrant.

(ii) Romulus Aurelius was the most admired ruler in Roman History.

(iii) Fabius was a famous Carthaginian General.

(iv) Tacitus is respected more than Livy as a historian.

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(a) (i) is correct (b) (ii) is correct (c) (ii) and (iii) are correct (d) (iv) is correct.

5.(i) Buddhism went to china from japan

(ii)After crucifixion of Jesus,St Thomas spread the Christian doctrine

(iii)St Sophia Cathedral was the most magnificent building in Europe

(iv)Trajan was one of the worst dictators that Rome had

(a) (i) is correct (b) (ii) is correct (c) (iii)is correct (d)(iv) is correct

IV. Match the following :-

1.Acropolis

a) Consul

2.Plato

b) Athens

3. Marius

c) Philospher

4. Zeus

d) Materialist

5.Epicurus

e) A fortified city

6. THE MIDDLE AGES

I. Choose the correct answer

1. _____ was the original religion of Japan

(a) Shinto (b) Confucianism (c) Taoism (d) Animism

2. _____ means great name - lord.

(a) Daimyo (b) Shogun (c) Fujiwara (d) Tokugawa

3.The Arab General who conquered Spain was _____

(a)Tariq (b)Alaric (c)Saladin (d)MohammadtheConqueror

4.Harun-al-Rashid was the able emperor of_____

(a) Abbasid dynasty (b) Umayyad dynasty (c) Sassanid dynasty (d) Mongol dynasty

5.Feudalism centred around _____

(a) vassalage (b) slavery (c) serfdom (d) land

III. Fill in the blanks

1. _____ were the original inhabitants of Japan.

2. _____ was the original name of Japan.

3. _____ was the original name of Medina.

4. _____ were the barbarians posing a threat to the Chinese in the north.

5. _____ established Ottoman supremacy in the Balkans.

III. Find out the correct statement :-

1.(i) Chengiz Khan was an intolerant person in religion

(ii) Mongols destroyed the city of Jerusalem

(iii) Crusades weakened the Ottoman Empire

(iv) Pope Gregory succeeded in making King Henry IV to abdicate the throne by means of Interdict

(a) (i) is correct (b) (ii) is correct (c) (ii) and (iii) are correct (d) (iv) is correct

2. (i) Mangu Khan was the Governor of China.

(ii) Mongol court in China impressed Marco Polo.

(iii) The leader of Red Turbans was Hung Chao.

(iv) Mongols established their rule in China in the name of Yuan dynasty.

a. (i) is correct b. (ii) is correct c. (ii) and (iv) are correct d. (iv) is correct

3. (i) Boyang and Changon were built during Sung dynasty.

(ii) Peasant uprisings led to the collapse of Tang dynasty.

(iii) Seljuq Turks were a tribe of Tartars.

(iv) Mongols established their rule in China in the name of Yuan dynasty

(a) (i) is correct (b) (ii) is correct (c) (iii) is correct (d) (iv) is correct

4. **Assertion (A):** Buddhism went to China from India

Reason (R): The earliest Indian inhabitants in China were the followers of Buddhism.

a) A is correct; R is wrong b) Both A & R are wrong c) Both A & R are correct d) A is wrong R is irrelevant to A

5. **Assertion (A):** The fall of Jerusalem into the hands of Seljuk Turks led to the Crusades.

Reason (R): European Christian pilgrims were denied access to Jerusalem.

a) A is correct; R is not the correct explanation of A

b) A and R are correct

c) A and R are wrong

d) A is correct, R is the correct explanation of A.

IV. Match the Following :-

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Red Turbans | a) Kamakura |
| 2. Seljuk Turks | b) Mohammad II |
| 3. First Shogunate | c) City of Arabian Nights |
| 4. Baghdad | d) Chu Yuan Chang |
| 5. Capture of Constantinople | e). Central Asia |

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7.STATE AND SOCIETY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

I. Choose the correct answer

- _____ was the second stronghold of Ala-ud-din Khalji's expanding Kingdom.
a) Dauladabad b) Delhi c) Madurai d) Bidar
- The Deccan Sultanates were conquered by _____.
a) Ala-ud-din Khilji b) Ala-ud-din Bahman- shah c) Aurangzeb d) Malik Kafur
- The establishment of _____ empire changed the administrative and institutional structures of South India. a) Bahmani b) Vijayanagar c) Mughal d) Nayak
- Krishnadeva Raya was a contemporary of _____.
a) Babur b) Humayun c) Akbar d) Shershah

II. Fill in the blanks:-

- _____ were Europeans who arrived on the west coast of India.
- The combined forces of the five Deccan Sultanates defeated Vijayanagar army in 1565 A.D. (C.E.) at the battle of _____.
- Vijayanagara evolved as a _____.
4. The tempo of urbanization increased during _____ period.
- _____ was the enterprising period in the history of Tamil Nadu.

III Find out the correct statement

- i) The establishment of the Vijayanagar Kingdom witnessed the most momentous development in the history of South India.
ii) The Saluva dynasty ruled for a longer period.
iii) The rulers of Vijayanagara had smooth relations with the Bahmani Sultanate.
iv) Rajput kingdoms attracted migrants from Persia and Arabia.
- i) The Nayak Kingdom came up in Senji.
ii) The appointment of Telugu Nayaks resulted in the migration of Telugu-speaking people from Madurai.
iii) Mughal Empire started declining from the time of Jahangir.
iv) The Europeans came to India in search of slaves.
- (i) Mythical genealogies were collected by Col. Mackenzie.
(ii) Indigo was most important beverage crop in India.
(iii) Mahmud Gawan was the minister in Alauddin Khalji's kingdom.
(iv) The Portuguese built their fort in Goa.

4. Assertion (A): India was an integral part of maritime trade, extending from China in the east to Africa in the west. **Reason (R):** Geographical location of India in the middle of Indian Ocean.

- i) A is correct; R explains about A b) ii) A is wrong; R is correct
 - c) iii) A and R are wrong d) iv) A is correct; R does not explain about A.
5. i) Gold images of great beauty and artistry were made by Cholas.
ii) The best example for Chola architecture is Siva as Nataraja performing the cosmic dance.
a) (i) is correct (ii) is wrong b) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
c) Both (i) and (ii) are wrong d) (i) is wrong, (ii) is correct

IV. Match the following :-

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Portuguese | a) Bengal |
| 2. Tansen | b) Kottam |
| 3. Sericulture | c) Court of Akbar |
| 4. Angkorwat | d) Goa |
| 5. District | e) Cambodia |

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8. THE BEGINNING OF THE MODERN AGE

I. Choose the correct answer

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- Who among the following is known as the Father of Humanism?
a. Leonardo da Vinci b. Petrarch c. Erasmus d. Thomas More
- The School of Athens was painted by
a. Raphael b. Michelangelo c. Albrecht Durer d. Leonardo da Vinci
- William Harvey discovered _____.
a. Heliocentric theory b. Geocentric theory c. Gravitational force d. Circulation of blood
- Who wrote the 95 Theses?
a. Martin Luther b. Zwingli c. John Calvin d. Thomas More
- Who wrote the book Institutes of Christian Religion?
a. Martin Luther b. Zwingli c. John Calvin d. Cervantes
- Which sailor was the first to cross the Equator?
(a) Henry, the Navigator (b) Lopo Gonzalves (c) Bartholomew Diaz (d) Christopher Columbus
- _____ named the sea as Pacific Ocean as it was very calm.
a) Columbus b) Amerigo Vespucci c) Ferdinand Magellan d) Vasco-da-gama
- The continent of America was named after _____.
(a) Amerigo Vespucci (b) Christopher Columbus (c) Vasco da Gama (d) Hernando Cortez
- _____ was the headquarters of the Portuguese possession in the East.
(a) Manila (b) Bombay (c) Pondicherry (d) Goa
- Which among the following plants were introduced from America to Europe?
(a) Sugarcane (b) Sweet Potato (c) Rice (d) Wheat

II. Fill in the blanks

- In 1453 Constantinople was captured by _____
- _____ was known as prince among Humanists.
- _____ is famous for his paintings in the ceiling of the Sistine chapel.
- The reformation of the catholic church is known as _____.
- The chief features of Commercial Revolution were _____ and _____

III. Find out the correct statement:-

- a) Martin Luther broke away from the catholic church because he was discriminated.
b) John Calvin's government in Geneva was liberal and fun-filled.
c) King Henry VIII had deep theological differences with the Catholic Church.
d) Council of Trent reemphasized the importance of ceremonies and significance of the mass.
- a) Discovery of new lands and sea routes shifted the economic centre from Italian city states to Spain and Portugal.
b) Horses were native to America.
c) During the beginning of the Modern Age, State did not interfere in economic activities.
d) The Portuguese collaborated with the Arabs in its trading activities in India.

IV. Match the following

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Feudalism | – a. Monopoly Trade |
| 2. Humanism | – b. Trial of Heretics |
| 3. Inquisition | – c. Movement of goods between America and Europe |
| 4. Mercantilism | – d. Hierarchical socio-economic structure |
| 5. Columbian Exchange | – e. Human dignity |

9. The Age of Revolutions

I. Choose the correct answer:

- The first British colony in America was _____.
a) New York b) Philadelphia c) Jamestown d) Amsterdam
- The pioneer of French Revolution who fought on the side of Washington against the British was _____.
a) Mirabeau b) Lafayette c) Napoleon d) Danton
- Lafayette, Thomas Jefferson and Mirabeau wrote the _____.
a) Declaration of Independence b) Declaration of Pillnitz
c) Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen d) Human Rights Charter

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4. The defeat of British at _____ paved the way for the friendship between France and America

- a) Trenton b) Saratoga c) Pennsylvania d) New York

5. _____ was the symbol of "Royal Despotism" in France.

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- a) Versailles Palace b) Prison of Bastille c) Paris Commune d) Estates General

6. The forces of Austria and Prussia were defeated by the French Revolutionary forces at _____

- a) Verna b) Versailles c) Pilnitz d) Valmy

7. Candide was written by _____

- a) Voltaire b) Rousseau c) Montesquieu d) Danton

8. The moderate liberals who wanted to retain Louis XVI as a limited monarchy were called _____

- a) Girondins b) Jacobins c) Emigres d) Royalists

9. American War of Independence was ended with the Peace of Paris in the year _____

- a) 1776 b) 1779 c) 1781 d) 1783

10. Thomas Paine's famous pamphlet was _____

- a) Common Sense b) Right of Man c) Bill of Rights d) Abolition of Slavery

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. The Postmaster General of the Postal Department of the government of Continental Congress was _____

2. The battle of Bunker Hill was fought on _____

3. The _____ insisted on repaying the debt in gold or silver.

4. The leader of National Assembly of France was _____

5. _____ was guillotined for organizing a Festival of Liberty.

6. Louis XVI was arrested at _____ with his family when he tried to escape from France.

III. Choose the correct statement:

1. i) The Portuguese were the pioneers of naval expeditions

ii) New Plymouth was named after the Quaker Penn.

iii) Quakers have the reputation of encouraging wars.

iv) The English changed the name of New Amsterdam to New York.

- a) i & ii are correct b) iii is correct c) iv is correct d) i & iv are correct

2. i) The American War of Independence was as much a civil war as a war against the British.

ii) The British forces emerged victorious in York Town.

iii) The nobles in France were supportive of the rising middle class.

iv) The British Parliament repealed the Townshend Act except the tax on tea.

- a) i & ii are correct b) iii is correct c) iv is correct d) i & iv are correct

3. Assertion (A) : Merchants of Boston boycotted the British goods.

Reason (R): The British Finance Minister introduced new duties on imports into American colonies.

- a) A is correct and R is not the explanation of A b) A is incorrect and R is not the explanation of A

- c) A is correct and R is the correct explanation of A d) Both A and R are incorrect

4. Assertion (A) : There was a massive peasant revolt in the Vendee against conscriptions.

Reason (R): The peasants as supporters of the king did not like to fight against him.

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

IV. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. John Winthrop | a) France Finance Minister |
| 2. Turgot | b) July 4 |
| 3. The Spirit of laws | c) Britain and France |
| 4. Marie Antoinette | d) Massachusetts Bay |
| 5. Seven years war | e) Louis XVI |
| 6. American Independent Day | f) Montesquieu |

10. INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Who established the first steam boat service?

- a) Ark wright b) Samuel Crompton c) Robert Fulton d) James Watt

2. Why was Manchester considered ideal for textile production?

- a) availability of land b) rich human resources c) better living condition d) cool climate

3. WHO invented the sewing machine?

- a) Elias Howe b) Eli-Whitney c) Samuel Crompton d) Humphrey Davy

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4. Which family introduced steam engine in France?

- a) de Wendel b) de Hindal c) de Arman d) de Renault

5. Who called Slater, the father of American Industrial revolution?

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- a) F.D. Roosevelt b) Andrew Jackson c) Winston Churchill d) Woodrow Wilson

6. Which of the following is observed to commemorate the Hay Market Massacre?

- a) Independence day b) Farmers day c) Labour day d) Martyrs day

7. Where was Zollverein Customs Union formed?

- a) England b) Germany c) France d) America

8. Who produced the first batch of automobiles in France?

- a) Louis Renault b) Armand Peugeot c) Thomas Alva Edison d) Mc Adam

9. What was the invention that removed seeds from cotton?

- a) Rolling mill b) Cotton Gin c) Spinning Mule d) Spinning jenny

10. Which of the following was used as fuel in olden days to smelt iron?

- a) Coke b) Charcoal c) Firewood d) paper

II. Fill in the blanks:

- _____ called for voting rights to men in England.
 - _____ changed the way roads were built around the world.
 - _____ discovered a faster and cheaper method of production of steel.
 - _____ advocated scientific socialism.
5. The first railroad line started in Germany was in the year _____

III. Find out the correct statements:

- i) British mine-owners were faced with the problem of water seeping into their mines.
ii) Employing human labour was cheap for this work.
iii) Newton invented a steam engine to pump water out of mines.
iv) Water had to be removed to get coal in mines.
a) (i) is correct b) (ii) and (iii) are correct c) (i) and (iv) are correct d) (iii) is correct
- i) Trade Unions were formed by labourers to get their rights.
ii) Germany's political setup was the most significant challenge for the industrial revolution.
iii) To protect capitalists Karl Marx advocated socialism.
iv) There were no natural resources in Germany.
a) (i) is correct b) (ii) and (iii) are correct c) (i) and (iv) are correct d) (iii) is correct

Ans: (i) and (ii) are correct

3. Assertion (A) : Workers had rights to get holidays.

Reason (R): There were laws to protect the workers.

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

4. Assertion (A) : Slater was called the Father of the American Industrial Revolution.

Reason (R): His spinning textile mill was duplicated and his techniques became popular.

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

IV. Match the following: -

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Benz | a) U.S.A |
| 2. Safety Lamp | b) Louis Renault |
| 3. Quadricycle | c) Humphrey Davy |
| 4. Great Railroad Strike | d) Lancashire |
| 5. Coalfield | e) Germany |

11. COLONIALISM IN ASIA AND AFRICA

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. ----- was brought to the attention of the East India Company by Francis Light.

- a) Spice Island b) Java Island c) Penang Island d) Malacca

2. IN 1896 ----- states were formed into Federated Malay States.

- a) Four b) Five c) Three d) Six

3. was the only part of Indo-China which was directly under French Control

- a. Annam b. Tong king c. Cambodia d. Cochin-China

4. The Discovery of gold in the led to a large number of British miners settled in and around Johannesburg.

a. Transvaal b. Orange Free State c. Cape Colony d. Rhodesia

5. became the first European power to establish trade with India

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a. Portuguese b. French c. Danes d. Dutch

6. Indentured labour system was a form of

a. contract labour system b. slavery c. debt bondage d. serfdom

II. Fill in the Blanks:

1. Conference resolved to divide Africa into spheres of influence of the various European Powers.

2. The settlement made with the zainindars of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa is

3. was the main source of revenue to the British.

4. were money lenders in the Tarnil speaking areas.

III. Find out the correct statement:

1. i) Until the last quarter of the 19th century, Africa south of Sahara was unknown to the world.

ii) The coastal states of Gold Coast became a British colony in 1864.

iii) Spain ruled the Philippines for over 500 years.

iv) The famine of 1876–78 occurred in Odhisha.

a. i) is Correct b. ii) is Correct c. ii) & iii) are correct d. iv) is correct

2. i) The French had occupied Java and Sumatra in 1640.

ii) The Dutch began their conquest of the English Settlements by capturing Malacca .

iii) Berlin Conference met to decide all issues connected with the Congo River basin.

iv) The possessions of Sultan of Zanzibar were divided into French and German spheres of influence.

a. i) is correct b. i) & ii) are correct c. iii) is correct d. iv) is correct

3. **Assertion (A):** In the Madras Presidency, the famine of 1876-78 was preceded by droughts.

Reason (R) : Because of the colonial government's policy of Laissez Faire in the trade of food -grains.

a) A is correct, R is wrong b) Both A & R are wrong c) A is correct, R is not the correct explanation of A

d) A is correct, R is the correct explanation of A

4. **Assertion (A):** Berlin Conference agreed to the rule of Leopold II in Congo Free State.

Reason (R): Leopold II, King of Belgium, showed interest in Congo.

a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is correct and R is wrong

d) A is wrong but R is correct.

IV. Match the following:-

1. Leopold a) Ethiopia

2. Menelik b) Vietnam

3. Cecil Rhodes c) Belgium

4. Bengal famine d) Cape colony

5. Bao Dai e) 1770

GEOGRAPHY

UNIT-1 . LITHOSPHERE – I. ENDOGENETIC PROCESS

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The is the rigid outer layer of the Earth.

a) core b) mantle c) crust d) inner core

2 layer is made up of liquid iron

a) inner core b) outer core c) mantle d) crust

3. Magma is found in the

a) crust b) mantle c) core d) None of the above

4. The movement of tectonic plates is induced byenergy.

a) hydel b) thermal c) wave d) tidal

5. In the ancient period, Gondwana land moved towards direction.

a) north b) south c) east d) west

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6.Many million years ago, India was a part of the super continent

a) Gondwana b) Laurasia c) Panthalasa d) Pangea

7. The movement of plates that creates stress and tension in the rocks causing them to stretch and cracks result in...

a) fold b) fault c) mountain d) earthquake

8.refers to a bowl - shaped depression found at the top of the volcano

a) crater b) vent c) chamber d) volcanic cone

9. The point of origin of an Earthquake is called the

a) epicentre b) focus c) seismic wave d) magnitude

II. Match the following:-

1. Endogenetic process

- a) Seismograph

2. Mantle

- b) Subduction zone

3. Convergent boundaries

- c) Volcanic Eruption

4. Earthquake

- d) Pacific Ocean

5. Composite volcano

- e) SIMA

III. Answer the following questions by below statements:

1. i) Mt. Fuji is a dormant volcano ii) Mt. Kilimanjaro is a dormant volcano.

iii) Mt. Tanzania is a dormant volcano.

Which of the statement (s) is / are true

a) (i) is true b) (ii) is true c) (iii) is true d) (i), (ii), (iii) are true

2. **Statement:** Magma gushes out when it finds vents.

Reason: Interior of the Earth contains compressed hot magma

a) Statement & reason are true

b) Statement is true, reason is false

c) Statement is false reason is true

d)Statement & reason are false

3. Statement I : Mountain ranges are formed by the collision of tectonic plates.

Statement II. The movement of tectonic plates is due to the thermal energy from the mantle.

a) Statement I is false II is true

b) Statement I and II are false

c) Statement I is true II is false

d) Statement I and II are true

IV. Give Reasons for the following:

1. SIAL floats over SIMA

2. Igneous rocks are also called Primary Rocks or Mother rocks.

UNIT-2 . LITHOSPHERE –I I. ENDOGENETIC PROCESS

I. Choose the best answer:

1. The disintegration or decomposition of rocks is generally called as

a) weathering

b) erosion

c) transportation

d) deposition

2. The process of leveling up of land by means of natural agents.

a) aggradation

b) degradation

c) gradation

d) none

3.is seen in the lower course of the river

a) rapids

b) alluvial fan

c) delta

d) gorges

4. Karst topography is formed due to the action of

a) glacier

b) wind

c) sea waves

d) ground water

5. Which one of the following is not a depositional feature of a glacier

a) cirque

b) moraines

c) drumlins

d) eskers

6. Deposits of fine salt blown by wind is called as

a) loess

b) barchans

c) Hamada

d) ripples

7. Stacks are formed by

a) wave erosion

b) river erosion

c) glacial erosion

d) wind deposition

8.erosion is responsible for the formation of cirque.

a) wind

b) glacial

c) river

d) underground water

II. Match the following:

1. Distributaries

- a) glacial action

2. Mushroom rock

- b) action of sea wave

3. Eskers

- c) lower course of river

4. Stalactites

- d) Aeolian process

5. Cliff

- e) Karst topography

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III. Consider the given statements and choose the right option given below

1. (i) 'I' Shaped valley is an erosional feature of the river. (ii) 'U' Shaped valley is an erosional feature of the glacier. (iii) 'V' Shaped valley is an erosional feature of the glacier. www.padasalai.Net
a. i, ii & iii are correct b. i & ii are correct c. i & iii are correct d. only (iii) is correct II is correct
2. Statement I: Running water is an important agent of gradation
Statement II: The work of the river depends on the slop of land on which it flows
a. Statement I is false and II is true b. Statement I and II are false
c. Statement I is true and II is false d. Statement I and II are true
3. Statement: Limestone regions have less underground water.
Reason: Water does not percolate through limestone
a. The statement is right reason is wrong. b. The statement is wrong reason is right.
c. The statement and reason are wrong. d. The statement and reason are right.

IV. Give Reasons:

1. Chemical Weathering is predominant in hot and humid zones.
2. Silt deposits are less at estuaries than deltas.
3. Wind can possibly erode the rocks from all sides.

3.ATMOSPHERE

I. Choose the best answer:

1.is the most important gas for the survival of living organisms.
a) Helium b) Carbondioxide c) Oxygen d) Methane
2. The lowest layer of the atmosphere is
a) Troposphere b) Stratosphere c) Exosphere d) Mesosphere
3.reflects radio waves.
a) Exosphere b) Ionosphere c) Mesosphere d) Stratosphere
4. The process of change of state of water from gaseous to liquid state is called
a) precipitation b) evaporation c) transpiration d) condensation
5. The is the chief energy source of the Earth.
a) sun b) moon c) stars d) clouds
6. All types of clouds are found in the
a) Troposphere b) Ionosphere c) Mesosphere d) Exosphere
7.clouds are called 'Sheep clouds'
a. Alto-cumulus b. Alto-Stratus c. Nimbo - stratus d. Cirro-stratus.
8. The Monsoons are
a. Prevailing winds b. Periodic winds c. local winds d. none of the above.
9. Dew in the form of ice crystals is called
a. frost b. fog c. mist d. sleet.
10. is called the eye of the storm/ cyclone.
a. Pressure b. wind c. cyclones d. snow.
11. The vertical movement of air is called
a. Wind b. storm c. Air current d. drift

II. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. Meteorology | - a) Wind speed |
| 2. Climatology | - b) direction of wind |
| 3. Anemometer | c) cirrus |
| 4. Wind Vane | d) study of climate |
| 5. Mare's Tail | e) study of weather |
| 6. Leeward side | f) Australia |
| 7. Willy willy | g) rain shadow region |

III. Give reason:

1. Cyclones cause huge loss of life and property.
2. Cloudy days are warmer than cloudless days.
3. Fog is dangerous for traffic.
4. Convectonal rainfall is also called 4'o clock rain.
5. Polar Easterlies are cold and dry. Why it is so?

4. HYDROSPHERE

I. Choose the correct answer

1. The temperature of the ocean waters generally _____ at greater depth. www.padasalai.Net
a) increases b) decreases c) remains constant d) none of the above
2. Ocean currents are produced due to _____
a) due to rotation of earth b) due to variation in temperature
c) due to earth's movement d) all the above
3. Consider the following statements.
1). Most of the fishing grounds occur in areas where the continental shelf is wide.
2). Fishing is well developed in warm tropical waters.
3). Mixing of warm and cold currents facilitates plant nutrients for fish.
4). Inland fishing became significant in India.
a) 1 and 2 are correct. b) 1 and 3 are correct. c) 2,3 and 4 are correct d) 1,2 and 3 are correct
4. The oceanic ridge comes into existence due to
a) convergence of tectonic plates b) divergence of tectonic plates
c) lateral movements of plates d) steering of plates.
5. Which of the following indicates the correct sequence of the topography beneath the surface of the sea?
a) Continental shelf-Continental slope-Sea plain-Sea trench.
b) Continental slope-Continental shelf-Sea plain-Sea trench.
c) Sea plain-Continental slope-Continental shelf-Sea trench.
d) Continental slope-Sea plain-Continental shelf-Sea trench.
6. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
a) Gulf Stream -Pacific Ocean
b) Labrador current - North Atlantic Ocean
c) Canary current - Mediterranean Sea
d) Mozambique current - Indian Ocean Ans: a and c

II. Assertion(A), Reason (R) type Questions. Directions

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

1. Assertion (A): Oceans are always shown in blue in maps.

Reason(R): It indicates the natural colour of the oceans.

Ans:

2. Assertion(A): Flat topped seamounts are known as Guyots.

Reason(R): All guyot features are of volcanic origin.

Ans:

3. Assertion(A): Submarine canyons are deep gorges on the ocean floor.

Reason(R): They are mainly restricted to continental shelf, slope and rise

Ans:

4. Assertion (A): Atolls are more common in the Atlantic ocean.

Reason (R): The marine population at the depth is less.

Ans:

III. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Mariana trench | - a. Decreases salinity in the oceans |
| 2. Great Barrier Reef | - b. Along the coast of Japan |
| 3. Spring tides | - c. Deepest point in the Pacific |
| 4. Heavy rains | - d. Australia |
| 5. Kuroshio current | - e. Second order landform |
| 6. Continental slope | - f. On full and new moon days |

IV. Give reasons for the following:

1. The northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere are called land and water hemispheres respectively.
2. Continental shelf provides good fishing ground.

5. BIOSPHERE

I. Choose the correct answer

1. The coldest biome on Earth is
a) Tundra b) Taiga c) Desert d) Oceans
2. This is the smallest unit of biosphere.
a) Ecosystems b) Biome c) Environment d) None of the above
3. Nutrients are recycled in the atmosphere with the help of certain micro organisms, referred to as
a) Producers b) Decomposers c) Consumers d) None of the above
4. To which climatic conditions are Xerophytic plants specifically adapted to?
a) Saline and sandy b) Limited moisture availability c) Cold temperature d) Humid
5. Why is the usage of rainforest biomes for large scale agriculture unsustainable?
a) because it is too wet. b) because the temperature is too warm.
c) because the soil is too thin. d) because the soil is poor.

II Assertion type questions.

Directions:

- a) Both assertion (A) and reason(R) are true; R explains A
 - b) Both assertion(A) and reason(R) are true; R does not explain A
 - c) A is true; R is false d) Both A and R are false
1. A: Heterotrophs do not produce their own food.
R: They depend on autotrophs for their nourishment.

Answer:

2. A: Hotspots are the regions characterised by numerous endemic plants and animal species living in a vulnerable environment. R: To manage and focus on conservation work more effectively, researchers identified hotspots.

Answer:

III. Fill in the blanks.

1. An area where animals, plants and micro organisms live and interact with one another is known as _____.
2. _____ are also called Heterotrophs.
3. _____ is a system of interlocking and independent food chains.
4. _____ is an extensive large ecosystem.
5. The vegetative type commonly found in desert biomes is called _____.
6. _____ is an aquatic biome that is found where fresh water and salt water mix.

IV. Give reasons for the following:

1. Producers are also called autotrophs.
2. Biosphere provides a stable ecosystem.

6. MAN AND ENVIRONMENT

I Choose the correct answer

1. All external influences and factors that affect the growth and development of living organisms is _____.
a) Environment b) Ecosystem c) Biotic factors d) Abiotic factors
2. The 'World Population Day' is observed on _____ every year.
a) August 11th b) September 11th c) July 11th d) January 11th
3. The statistical study of human population is _____.
a) Demography b) Morphology c) Etymology d) Seismography
4. The extraction of valuable minerals and other geological minerals from the mines, is _____.
a) Fishing b) Lumbering c) Mining d) Agriculture
5. The Secondary sector of the economy produces _____ from raw materials.
a) Semi finished goods b) Finished goods c) Economic goods d) raw materials

II. Match the following:

1. Loudspeaker a) noise pollution
2. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil b) T- shaped settlement
3. Cruciform settlement c) Earth Summit, 1992

III. Consider the given statements and choose the right option given below

1. **Assertion(A):** Ozone layer in the stratosphere is considered as a protective shield.

Reason(R): It prevents the UV radiation from reaching the earth's surface.

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

2. **Assertion(A):** In tertiary activities, instead of producing goods by themselves, they are in the process of production.

Reason(R): People in Tertiary activities are purely eco friendly.

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

7. MAPPING SKILLS

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. _____-indicated the purpose or theme of the map.
a) Title b) Scale c) Direction d) Legent
2. Standard symbols that are used in maps to convey a definite meaning are called _____.
a) Conventional signs and symbols b) Coordinates c) Grid references d) directions
3. GPS consist of a constellation of _____ satellites.
a) 7 b) 24 c) 32 d) 64

II. Match the following:

1. The art and science of mapping a) USA
2. Actual shape of the earth b) Cartography
3. NAVSTAR c) Geoid

III. Assertion & Reason Questions & Answers.

1. **Assertion (A):** The points at which the vertical and horizontal lines of the grid intersect are called coordinates.

Reason (R): The lines that run horizontally and vertically are called Northings and Eastings respectively.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) explains (A) b) Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) does not explain (A)
c) (A) is correct, (R) is false d) (A) is false, (R) is true

2. **Assertion (A)** The legend of a map does not help us to understand the information in a map.

Reason (R) It is usually placed at the left or right corner at the bottom of the map.

- (a) (A) is false ; (R) is true (b) Both (A) and (R) are true ; (R) does not explain (A)
(c) (A) is correct ; (R) is false (d) Both (A) and (R) are true ; (R) explains (A)

8. DISASTER MANAGEMENT : RESPONDING TO DISASTER

I. Choose the best answer:

1. One among the following is not the first responder in case of a disaster.
a) police officers b) firefighters c) insurance agents d) emergency medical technicians.
2. 'Drop, Cover, Hold' is a mock drill avowal for
a) Fire b) Earthquake c) Tsunami d) Riot
3. When you happen to see fire break out you will make a call to
a) 114 b) 112 c) 115 d) 118
4. Which of the following statement is untrue?
a) 'Stop, Drop, Roll' is for fire b) Drop, Cover, Hold' is earthquake
c) 'If sea water recedes back, run to higher places' is for flood.
d) 'If gun shots are heard, drop to the ground and cover the head with hand' is for riot.
5. Which of the following statements belongs to responding to earthquake?
a) Avoid any place where police or security forces action is in progress.
b) Know the height of your street above sea level and the distance of your street from the coast.
c) Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls and anything that could fall.
d) Before opening a door, feel it with the back of your hand.

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CIVICS

1. FORMS OF GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRACY

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I. Choose the correct Answer:

1. A system of government in which one person reigns supreme, usually a king or queen, is called
a) autocracy b) monarchy c) democracy d) republic
2. A system of government by one person with absolute power
a) aristocracy b) theocracy c) democracy d) autocracy
3. Former Soviet Union is an example for
a) aristocracy b) theocracy c) oligarchy d) republic
4. Select the odd one
a) India b) USA c) France d) Vatican
5. Abraham Lincoln was the President of the
a) USA b) UK c) USSR d) India
6. Kudavolai system was followed
a) Cheras b) Pandyas c) Cholas d) Kalabhras
7. Direct Democracy in olden times existed
a) In the republics of ancient India b) Among the USA c) In the city-state of ancient Athens d) Among the UK
8. From which language was the term "Democracy" derived?
a) Greek b) Latic c) Persian d) Arabic
9. In democracy the final authority rests with
a) The Parliament b) The People c) The Council of Ministers d) The President
10. Which one of the country has Presidential form of government?
a) India b) Britain c) Canada d) USA
11. The largest democratic country in the world is
a) Canada b) India c) USA d) China
12. Assertion (A): Direct democracy is practiced in Switzerland.
Reason (R): People directly participate in decision making.
a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A) b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
c) (A) is correct and (R) is false d) (A) is false and (R) is true.
13. Assertion (A): India has parliamentary form of democracy.
Reason (R): Indian parliament comprises two houses.
a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A) b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
c) (A) is correct and (R) is false d) (A) is false and (R) is true.
14. The meaning of Franchise is
a) Right to elect b) Right to vote for the poor c) Right to vote d) Right to vote for the rich
15. The grant of universal franchise creates
a) Social equality b) Economic equality c) Political equality d) Legal equality
16. Prime Minister of India is appointed by the
a) Lok Sabha b) Rajya Sabha c) Speaker d) President
17. The President of India can nominate
a) 12 members of Lok Sabha b) 2 members to Rajya Sabha
c) 12 members to Rajya Sabha d) 14 members to Rajya Sabha
18. The first general elections after independence in India was held in
a) 1948 b) 1952 c) 1957 d) 1947

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. The Constitution of India was finally adopted on _____
2. The two types of democracy are _____ and _____
3. An example for direct democracy is _____.
4. India has a _____ form of democracy.
5. _____ was the first Prime Minister of independent India.
6. The first general elections were held in British India in the year _____
7. The Parliament House in India was designed by _____ and _____

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III. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Autocracy | - a) 18 |
| 2. Right to vote | - b) Arthashastra |
| 3. Chanakya | - c) Vatican |
| 4. Theocracy | - d) North Korea |

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2. ELECTION , POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS

I. Choose the correct answer:

- India has adapted the electoral system followed in the
a) USA b) United Kingdom c) Canada d) Russia
- The Election Commission of India is a/an
a) Independent body b) Statutory body c) Private body d) Public corporation
- Which Article of the Constitution provides for an Election Commission?
a) Article 280 b) Article 315 c) Article 324 d) Article 325
- Which part of the constitution of India says about the election commission?
a) Part III b) Part XV c) Part XX d) Part XXII
- Who accords recognition to various political parties as national or regional parties?
a) The President b) The Election Commission
c) The Parliament d) The President in consultation with the election commission
- Assertion (A): Indian Constitution provides for an independent Election Commission.
Reason (R): To ensure free and fair elections in the country.
a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A) b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
c) (A) is correct and (R) is false d) (A) is false and (R) is true
- NOTA was introduced in the year
a) 2012 b) 2013 c) 2014 d) 2015
- The term pressure groups originated in
a) USA b) UK c) USSR d) India
- Assertion (A): A large number of pressure groups exist in India.
Reason (R): Pressure groups are not developed in India to the same extent as in the USA.
a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A) b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
c) (A) is correct and (R) is false d) (A) is false and (R) is true

II. Fill in the blanks:

- The Election Commission of India is a body of _____ members.
- National Voters day has been celebrated on _____
- In India _____ Party system is followed.
- In 2017, there were _____ national parties.
- Narmada Bachao Andolan is a _____ -

III. Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. National Party | - a) Trade Unions |
| 2. Single – party system | - b) USA |
| 3. Two – party system | - c) China |
| 4. Pressure groups | - d) Seven |

3. HUMAN RIGHTS

I. Choose the correct answer

- Apartheid" was followed by _____
a) South Sudan b) South Africa c) Nigeria d) Egypt
- _____ right exercises in the formation and administration of a government.
a) Social b) Economic c) Political d) Cultural
- A 10 year old boy is working in a shop. Which right can you use to recover him?
a) Right to equality b) Right to freedom c) Right against exploitation d) Right to freedom of Religion
- What is the time limit to get the information from RTI Act 2005?
a) 20 days b) 25 days c) 30 days d) 35 days
- Which of the following statements are true?
i) The state Human Rights commission was established in 1993.
ii) It has the power of a civil court. iii) It's power extend beyond the state.

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iv) It can also recommend compensation to victims.

a) i and ii are true b) i and iii are true c) i, ii and iii are true d) i, ii and iv are true

6. Consider the following statements.

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Assertions (A): Rights and duties are the two sides of the same coin.

Reason (R): We have a right to freedom of religions. We have to promote harmony and the spirit of the people of other religions.

a) both A and R are correct and R explains A b) both A and R are correct but R does not explain A

c) A is correct but R is false d) A is false but R is correct

7. According to the UNO a child is a person who has not completed the age of _____ years.

a) 12 b) 14 c) 16 d) 18

8 Kailash Satyarthi and Malala have been awarded Nobel Prize for _____.

a) Literature b) Peace c) Physics d) Economics

II Fill in the blanks

1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights Contains _____ articles.

2. The fundamental Duties were incorporated in the Constitution by _____ Amendment Act.

3. The National Human Rights commission was established on _____.

4. Indian state to implement women ancestral property Act in 1989 was _____.

III Match the following:-

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Right to Vote | - a. Cultural Rights |
| 2. Right to form union | - b. Right against exploitatio |
| 3 Right to preserve | - c. Political Rights |
| 4 The Hindu Succession Act | - d. Right to freedom |
| 5 Child labour | - e. 2005 |

4. FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ are the few examples for unitary form of government.

2. The Parliamentary government is also known as _____

3. In the parliamentary form of government _____ -- is the leader of majority party.

II. Fill in the blanks:

S.No	Country	Name of the Parliament
1	USA	
2	Norway	
3		Folketing

5. LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. What was the committee appointed by the Planning Commission in 1985.

a) Balwant Raj Mehta Committee b) Ashok Mehta Committee

c) G.K. Rao Committee d) L.M.Singhvi Committee

2. The Uthiramerur stone inscription during the _____ period tell us about local self-government in those days.

a) Cholas b) Cheras c) Pandyas d) pallavas

3. The 73rd and 74th constitutional Amendment Acts, became a reality in _____

a) 1992 b) 1995 c) 1997 d) 1990

4. _____ act as the inspector of Village Panchayat.

a) Commissioner b) District Collector c) Councilors d) Mayor

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ was known as the "Father of Local Government".

2. Restoration of _____ has become an article of faith during our freedom struggle.

3. _____ was the name of the secret ballot method exercised to elect members to the village councils during the Chola period.

4. Local Government which are functioning in the Village are called _____

5. _____ will look after the administration of the Town Panchayat.

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III. Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Zilla Parishad | a) Villages |
| 2. Gram Sabhas | b) Mayor |
| 3. Ward Committees | c) Chairman |
| 4. Panchayat Union | d) District Collector |
| 5. Corporation | e) Municipalities |

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IV. Correct statement

(i) Panchayat Union is formed by grouping of Districts.

Ans: Panchayat Union is formed by grouping of Village panchayat.

(ii) District Panchayat is constituted in each village.

Ans: District Panchayat is constituted in each District.

(iii) The Municipal Commissioner will be a person from the Indian Administration Service (IAS).

Ans: The Corporation Commissioner will be a person from the Indian Administration Service (IAS).

(iv) In Village Panchayat, the President and ward members are elected by the people.

ECONIMICS

1. UNDERSTANDING DEVELOPMENT : PERSPECTIVES, MEASUREMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Assertion (A): Development increases the quality of life.

Reason (R): People will have higher incomes, better education, better health and nutrition, less poverty.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A) b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
c) (A) is correct and (R) is false d) (A) is false and (R) is true

2. The term "Human Resources" refer to

- a) investment on poor people b) expenditure on agriculture
c) investment on assets d) collective abilities of people

3. For comparing development between countries, their is considered to be one of the most important attributes.

- a) growth b) income c) expenditure d) savings

4. is considered a true measure of national income.

- a) GNP b) GDP c) NNP d) NDP

5. The Income is also called per capita income.

- a) average b) total c) people d) monthly

6. Which one of the following country is not a G-8 country.

- a) Japan b) Canada c) Russia d) India

7. Which one of the following country is not a member of SAARC?

- a) India b) Pakistan c) China d) Bhutan

8. Assertion (A): The Net National Product (NNP) is considered as a true measure of national output.

Reason (R): It is also known as national income.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A) b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
c) (A) is correct and (R) is false d) (A) is false and (R) is true

9. Assertion (A): Human Resource is necessary for the progress of any country.

Reason (R): Investment in education and health of people can result in a high rate in the future for a country.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A) b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
c) (A) is correct and (R) is false d) (A) is false and (R) is true

10. The Human Development Index (HDI) does not take into account the following dimension in the calculation

- a) Gender b) Health c) Education d) Income

11. Among the following states which state has the literacy rate (2011) higher than national average.

- a) Andhra Pradesh b) Uttar Pradesh c) Tamil Nadu d) None of these

12. Sex- ratio means

- a) the ratio between adult-male and adult-female in a population
b) the ratio between female and male in a population

c) the relationship between male and female d) the number of females per thousand males.

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13. Inter-generational equality is ensured under the process of
a) industrial progress b) Economic development c) Sustainable development d) Economic growth
14. Find the odd one
a) solar energy b) wind energy c) paper d) Natural gas
15. is the state with higher installed solar capacity in India.
a) Tamil Nadu b) West Bengal c) Kerala d) Andhra Pradesh
16. resources are those which will get exhausted after years of use.
a) Natural b) Renewable c) Non-Renewable d) New
17. Thermal plant emits large quantity of which pollutes the environment.
a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen c) Carbon d) Carbon dioxide

II. Fill in the blanks:

- Economic progress of any country is known as _____
- The head quarters of HRD Ministry is in _____
- The state having the highest literacy rate in India is _____
- Human Development Report of the world is prepared and released by _____
- Ground water is an example of _____ resource.
- The book An Uncertain Glory was written by _____

III. Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Development | a) Wild life protection Act |
| 2. Human resource | b) Renewable resource |
| 3. Solar energy | c) Part of daily life |
| 4. 1972 | d) Education |

2. EMPLOYMENT IN INDIA AND TAMILNADU

I. Choose the correct answer:

- We take age group _____ years for computation of the workforce.
a. 12–60 b. 15–60 c. 21–65 d. 5–14
- Which is the correct sequence of various sectors in GDP of India in the descending order?
a. Primary sector, Secondary sector, Tertiary sector
b. Primary sector, Tertiary sector, Secondary sector
c. Tertiary sector, Secondary sector, Primary sector d. Secondary sector, Tertiary sector, Primary sector
- Which one of the following sectors is the largest employer in India?
a) Primary sector b) Secondary sector c) Tertiary sector d) Public sector
- Which one of the following sectors is not in Primary Sector?
a) Agriculture b) Manufacturing c) Mining d) Fishery
- Which one of the following is not in Secondary sector?
a) Construction b) Manufacturing c) Small scale industry d) Forestry
- Tertiary sector includes
a) Transport b) Insurance c) Banking d) All of these
- continues to be the largest employer in Tamil Nadu.
a) Agriculture b) Manufacturing c) Banking d) Small scale industry
- Which sector is not included in the occupational pattern?
a. Primary sector b. Secondary sector c. Tertiary sector d. Private sector
- Match the List I with List II using the codes given below:

I

- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery and Mining
- Manufacturing, Electricity Gas and Water Supply
- Trade, Transport and Communication
- Unincorporated Enterprises and Household industries

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
a. 1	2	3	4
c. 2	3	1	4

II

- Unorganised sector
- Service Sector
- Secondary sector
- Primary Sector

- Which Delhi Sultan of medieval India formed 'Employment Bureau' to solve the unemployment problem.

a. Muhamad Bin Tugluq b. Allauddin Khilji c. Feroz Shah Tugluq d. Balban

- _____ sector is registered and follows government rules.

a. Agriculture b. Organised c. Unorganised d. Private

11. _____ sector provides job security and higher wages
a. Public sector b. Organised sector c. Unorganised sector d. Private sector

12. Find the odd one

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- a. Banking b. Railways c. Insurance d. Small Scale Industry

13. The sectors are classified into Public and Private sectors on the basis of

- a. number of workers employed b. nature of economic activity c. ownership of enterprises d. employment conditions

14. Assertion (A) : The unorganised sector of the economy characterised by the household manufacturing activity and small-scale industry.

Reason (R) : Jobs here are low paid and often not regular

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A) b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
c. (A) is correct and (R) is false d. (A) is false and (R) is true

15. People who employ workers and pay rewards for their work is termed as _____.

- a. employee b. employer c. labour d. caretaker

16. _____ continues to be the largest employer in Tamil Nadu.

- a. Agriculture b. Manufacturing c. Banking d. Small Scale Industry

II. Fill in the blanks

- In _____ sector, the employment terms are not fixed and regular.
- Economic activities are classified into _____ and _____ sectors.
- _____ has always featured as an important element of development policy in India.
- Employment pattern changes due to _____
- The nature of employment in India is _____
- _____ of the economy is the number of people in the country, who work and also capable of working.
- Public sector means _____

III. Match the following:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Public sector — | a. Banking |
| 2. Private sector — | b. Poultry |
| 3. Primary sector — | c. Profit motive |
| 4. Tertiary sector — | d. Service motive |

3. MONEY AND CREDIT

- Certain metals like _____ (gold / iron) were used as a medium of exchange in ancient times.
- The Head Quarters of the RBI is at _____ (Chennai / Mumbai).
- International trade is carried on in terms of _____ (US Dollars / Pounds).
- The currency of Japan is _____ (Yen/ Yuan)

II. Fill in the blanks

- _____ System can be considered as the first form of trade.
- Money supply is divided into _____.
- The first printing press of the RBI was started at _____
- _____ act as a regulator of the circulation of money.
- The thesis about money by B.R. Ambedkar is _____

III. Match the following:-

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. US Dollar | a. Automatic Teller Machine |
| 2. Currency in circulation | b. Substitute of money |
| 3. ATM | c. Universally accepted currency |
| 4. Salt | d. Saudi Arabia |
| 5. Riyal | e. 85% |

4. TAMILNADU AND AGRICULTURE

I. Choose the correct answer:

- Irrigation land surface out of cultivated land
a) 27% b) 57% c) 28% d) 49%
- Out of the following which is not a food crop.
a) Bajra b) Ragi c) Maize d) Coconut
- The productivity of paddy during 2014-2015.
a) 3039 kilogram b) 4429 kilogram c) 2775 kilogram d) 3519 kilogram

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4. Both agricultural productivity and food productivity has
a) decreased b) negative c) stable d) increased

5. The North East monsoon period in Tamil Nadu

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- a) August –October b) September – November c) October –December d) November – January

II. Fill ups:

1. The major occupation of people in Tamil Nadu is _____
2. Water resource for Tamil Nadu _____ monsoon.
3. The Total geographical area of Tamilnadu is _____ hectares

III. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Non food crops | a) 79,38000 |
| 2. Dhal | b) Less than 1 hectare of land on which farmers cultivate. |
| 3. North east monsoon | c) October- December |
| 4. Small farmers | d) Uri Dal, Thoor Dal, Green grams |
| 5. No. of farmers in 2015-2016. | e) Coconut, Chanal |

5. MIGRATION

I. Choose the correct answer

1. According to the 2011 census, the total population of India was .
a) 121 crore b) 221 crore c) 102 crore d) 100 crore
2. _____ has recorded the maximum number of emigrants.
a) Ramanathapuram b) Coimbatore c) Chennai d) Vellore
3. During 2015, of illiterates were migrants from Tamil Nadu.
a) 7% b) 175% c) 23% d) 9%
4. The poorer sections of the population migrate _____.
a) as a survival strategy b) to improve their living standards c) as a service d) to get experience

II. Fill in the blanks

1. Migration is enumerated on _____ and _____ bases.
2. The mobility of population in rural areas is _____ than urban areas.
3. In rural India, as per census 2011, _____ percent of the population are counted as migrants.
4. _____ is the major reason for female migration.
5. Any migrant stream would consist of _____ sub streams.

III. Match the following:-

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Migration policy | - Work |
| 2. Female migrants | - low incidence of immigration |
| 3. Chennai | - maximum number of emigration |
| 4. Better off migrants | - marriage |
| 5. Salem | - to reduce the volume of migration |
| 6. Male migrants | - to improve the living standards. |

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END

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