

GOVERNMENT GIRLS HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL, PORUR, CHENNAI**B. ABIRAMA SUNDARI M.A.,M.A.,B.ED.,M.PHIL.DCA****9 SOCIAL SCIENCE / TERM****UNIT 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 artefacts.
 - 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 stone 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
 - v. 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 nearby 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 **Lower Palaeolithic** culture.
2. The methods and techniques involved in the production of stone tools are called **Lithic** technology.
3. **Mesolithic** 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 is genetically the closest to humans
b) The ancestors to humans were called Hominins and their origins have been traced to Africa.
c) Flake is a small chip that has flaking on both sides.
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 | - | the study of the human ancestors |
| 2. Hand axe tools | - | Acheulian |
| 3. Images on stone and bone | - | Venus |
| 4. Red sand dunes | - | Teris |
| 5. Stone artefacts of small size | - | Microliths |

UNIT -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 civilization 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 **(iii) is correct** d) (iii) and (iv) are correct
8. What is the correct chronological order of four civilizations of Mesopotamia.
a) Summerians - Assyrians - Akkadians - Babylonians
b) Babylonians - Sumerians - Assyrians - Akkadians
c) Sumerians - Akkadians - Babylonians - Assyrians
d) Babylonians - Assyrians - Akkadians - Summerians

9. Assertion (A): Assyrians of Mesopotamian civilization 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 R 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. **The Great Sphinx of Giza** 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 **Hieroglyphic**.
3. **Hammurabi Code** specifies the Laws related to various crimes in ancient Babylonia.
4. **Lao Tze** was the master archive keeper of Chou state, according to traditions.
5. **The terracotta** figurines and paintings 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 considered the king of god in ancient Egypt.**
 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 | - | The Egyptian King |
| 2. Papyrus | - | A kind of grass |
| 3. Great Law maker | - | Hammurabi |
| 4. Gilgamesh | - | the oldest written story on Earth |
| 5. The Great Bath | - | Mohenjo-Daro |

UNIT – 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) RajarajanI c) Kulothungan d) RajendranI
4. Inscription that mentions the Cheras
a) Pugalur b) Girnar c) Pulimankombai d) Madurai
5. The famous Venetian traveller who described Kayal as a great and noble city.
 a) Vasco da gama b) Alberuni **c) Marco Polo** d) Megasthenes

6. (i) Coins as medium of exchange were introduced for the first time in the Sangam Age.
 (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 Thinai 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
7. (i) Pathitru Pathu 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

- Inscriptions** are documents scripted on stones, copper plates, coins and rings.
- Archaeological excavation** refers to systematically digging a site to recover material evidence for exploring societies of the past
- Arthashastra** the classic work on economy and statecraft authored by Kautilya during The Mauryan period.
- Thinai** is a poetic theme which means a class or category and refers to a habitat or Eco-zone with specific geographical characteristics.
- Yavanar** referred to the Westerners, including the Greeks, Romans and West Asian People.

III. Find out the correct statement.

- 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.
- 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 | - | the study of inscriptions |
| 2. Chronicle | - | a narrative text presenting the important historical events |
| 3. Pastoralism | - | nomadic people earning livelihood by rearing cattle. |
| 4. Cameo | - | an ornament made in precious stone. |
| 5. Arikamedu | - | a Sangam Age port |

UNIT – 4 Intellectual Awakening and Socio-Political Changes

I. Choose the correct answer.

- Identify the founder of a new sect who exemplified simplicity and self-denial.
a) Buddha b) Lao-tzo c) Confucius d) Zoroaster
- 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 mahamatryas 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 become 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

II. Fill in the blanks

- Zend Avesta** is a collection of sacred literature of different epochs, containing prayers, Confessions and myths.
- In the Gangetic plain **crops** agriculture required the use of bullocks.
- Jains believe that **Mahavira** came in a long line of Tirthankaras and he was the twenty – Fourth and the last.
- The place where Buddha attained enlightenment has been built into the Mahabodhi Temple that still exists in **Bihar**.
- The rock edicts form the reliable source to know about the Mauryan empire in particular The Dharmic rule of **Ashoka**.

III. Find out the correct statement

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

IV. Match the following

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Eight –fold path | - | plain to attain the purest state of mind |
| 2. Bahubali | - | tallest Jaina statue |
| 3. The Spring and Autumn Annals | - | a code of political morality |
| 4. Zend Avesta | - | sacred literature of laws and myths |
| 5. Rishabha | - | first Tirthankara |

UNIT – I - GEOGRAPHY - Lithosphere – I Endogenetic Processes**I. Choose the correct answer**

- The _____ is the rigid outer layer of the Earth.
a) core b) mantle **c) Crust** d) inner core
- _____ layer is made up of liquid iron
a) inner core b) Outer core c) Mantle d) Crust
- Magma is found in the _____.
a) crust **b) mantle** c) Core d) None of the above
- The movement of tectonic plates is induced by _____ energy.
a) hydrel **b) thermal** c) wave d) tidal
- In the ancient period, Gondwana land moved towards _____ direction
a) north b) south c) east d) west
- Many million years ago, India was a part of the super continent _____
a) Gondwana b) Laurasia c) Panthalasa d) Pangea
- 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
- _____ refers to a bowl-shaped depression found at the top of the Volcano.
a) crater b) vent c) chamber d) volcanic cone
- 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 | - | Volcanic Eruption |
| 2. Mantle | - | SIMA |
| 3. Convergent boundaries | - | Subuction Zone |
| 4. Earquake | - | Seismograph |
| 5. Composite volcano | - | Pacific Ocean |

III. Consider the given statements:

- Mt.Fuji is a dormant volcano
 - Mt. Kilimanjaro is a dormant volcano
 - 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
- Statement:** Magma gushes out when it finds vents.
Reason : Interior of the Earth contains compressed hot magma
Which of the statement (s) is are true

a. Statements & reason are true b. Statements is true, reason is false
c. Statements is false reason is true d. Statement & reason are false
- 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**

UNIT – 2 Lithosphere – II Exogenetic processes**I Choose the correct answer.**

- The disintegration or decomposition of rocks is generally called as _____.
a. **weathering** b. erosion c. transportation d. deposition
- The process of the leveling up of land by means of natural agents.
a. aggradation b. degradation **c. gradation** d. none
- _____ is seen in the lower course of the river.
a. Rapids b. Alluvial fan **c. Delta** d. Gorges
- Karst topography is formed due to the action of _____.
a. Glacier b. Wind c. Sea Waves **d. Ground water**
- Which one of the following is not a depositional feature of a glacier?
a. Cirque b. Moraines c. Drumlins d. Eskers
- Deposits of fine silt blown by wind is called as _____.
a. Loess **b. Barchans** c. Hamada d. Ripples
- Stacks are formed by _____.
a. Wave erosion b. River erosion c. Glacial erosion d. wind deposition
- _____ erosion is responsible for the formation of cirque
a. wind **b. glacial** c. river d. underground water

II. Match the following

- | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Tributaries | - | Lower course of river |
| 2. Mushroom rock | - | Aeolian process |
| 3. Eskers | - | glacial action |
| 4. Stalactites | - | karst topography |
| 5. Cliff | - | action of sea wave |

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

- 'I' shaped valley is an erosional feature of the river
2. 'U' shaped valley is an erosional feature of the glacier
3. 'V' Shaped valley is an erosional feature of the glacier
a. I, ii & iii are right b. I & ii are right c. I & iii are right **d. only I is right**
- Statement I** : Running water is an important agent of gradation
Statement II: The work of the river depends on the slope of land on which it flows
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.

- 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.

X. Give geographical terms for the following

- Chemical alteration of carbonate rocks on limestone region. - **Degradation**
- Flat surfaces near cliffs. - **Plain paths**
- Erosion + Transportation + Deposition = - **Gradation**
- The bottom line of a snow field. - **Snow line**
- Valley cut by glaciers. - **'U' shaped valley**

UNIT – 3 Atmosphere**I Choose the best answers.**

- _____ is the most important gas for the survival of living organisms.
a. Helium b. carbon-di-oxide **c. oxygen** d. methane
- The lowest layer of the atmosphere is _____
a. Troposphere b. Stratosphere c. Exosphere d. Mesosphere
- _____ reflects radio waves.
a. Exosphere b. Ionosphere **c. Mesosphere** d. Stratosphere
- The process of change of state of water from gaseous to liquid state is called _____
a. Precipitation b. evaporation c. transpiration **d. condensation**
- The _____ is the chief energy source of the Earth.
a. Sun b. Moon c. Stars d. Clouds
- All types of clouds are found in the _____
a. Troposphere b. Ionosphere c. Mesosphere d. Exosphere
- _____ clouds are called ' Sheep clouds'
a. Alto – cumulus b. Alto-Stratus c. Nimbo-stratus d. Cirro-stratus
- The Monsoons are _____
a. Prevailing winds b. Periodic winds **c. local winds** d. none of the above
- Dew in the form of ice crystals is called _____
a. frost b. fog **c. mist** d. sleet
- _____ is called the eye of the storm.
a. Pressure b. wind **c. cyclones** d. snow
- The vertical movement of air is called _____
a. wind b. storm **c. Air current** d. drift

II. Match the following

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Meteorology | - | study of weather |
| 2. Climatology | - | study of climate |
| 3. Anemometer | - | wind speed |
| 4. Wind Vane | - | direction of wind |
| 5. Mar's Tail | - | cirrus |
| 6. Leeward side | - | rain shadow region |
| 7. Willy willy | - | Australia |

UNIT – 1 - CIVICS - Forms of Government and Democracy**I Choose the correct answer**

- 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
- A system of government by one person with absolute power.
a) Aristocracy b) Theocracy c) Democracy **d) Autocracy**
- Former Soviet Union is an example for _____
a) aristocracy b) theocracy **c) oligarchy** d) republic
- Select the odd one
a) India b) USA c) France **d) Vatican**
- Abraham Lincoln was the President of the _____
a) USA b) UK c) USSR d) India
- Kudavolai system was followed by _____
a) Cheras b) Pandyas **c) Cholas** d) Kalabhras
- 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) Latin c) Persian d) Arabic
9. In democracy the final authority rests with _____
 a) **The Parliament** b) The People
 c) The council of Ministers d) Parliament
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 participates 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 _____
 a) Lok Sabha b) Rajya Sabha c) Speaker **d) President**
17. The President of India can nominate _____
 a) 12 members to Lok Sabha b) 2 members of Rajya Sabha
c) 12 members to Rajya Sabha d) 14 members of Rajya Sabha
18. The First general elections after independence in India were held in _____
 a) 1948 **b) 1952** c) 1957 d) 1947

II. Fill in the blanks

- The Constitution of India was finally adopted on **1949**.
- The two types of democracy are **direct and indirect**
- An example for direct democracy is **Switzerland**
- India has a **indirect** form of democracy.
- Jawaharlal Nehru** was the first Prime Minister of Independent India.
- The first general elections were held in British India in the year **1920**.
- The Parliament House in India was designed by **Edwin Lutyens** and **Herbert Baker**.

III. Match the following

- Autocracy - **North Korea**
- Right to vote - **18**
- Chanakya - **Arthashastra**
- Theocracy - **Vatican**

UNIT – 2 Election, Political Parties and Pressure Groups**I. Choose the correct answer.**

- India has adopted 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 **3** members.
- National Voters day has been celebrated on **January 25**.
- In India **Multi** party system is followed.
- In 2017, there were **seven** recognized national parties.
- Narmada Bachao Andolan is a **Pressure group**

III. Match the following

- National party - **seven**
- Single-party system - **China**
- Two-party system - **USA**
- Pressure groups - **Trade unions**

UNIT – 1 ECONOMICS - 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 explains (A)

c) (A) is correct and (R) is false

d) (A) is false and (R) is true.

2. The term ' Human resources ' refers to _____

a. investment on poor people

b) expenditure on agriculture

c) investment on assests

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 explains (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 Of returns 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 explains (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 its calculation.

a) Gender

b) Health

c) Education

d) Income

11. Among the following states which state have 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 of female

d. The number of females per thousand males

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 highest 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 di oxide**

II. Fill in the blanks

- Economic progress of any country is known as **Overall growth of all sectors**.
- The head quarters of HRD Ministry is in **New Delhi**
- The state having the highest literacy rate in India is **Tamil Nadu**.
- Human Development Report of the world prepared and released by **UNDP**
- Groundwater is an example of **renewable** resource.
- The book An Uncertain Glory was written by **Prof. Amartya Sen**.

III. Match the following

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Development | - | Wild life Protection Act |
| 2. Human resource | - | Renewable resources |
| 3. Solar energy | - | Party of daily life |
| 4. 1972 | - | Education |

UNIT -2 Employment in India and Tamil Nadu

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 is not in Primary Sector?
 a) Agriculture **b) Manufacturing** c) Mining d) Fishery
- Which one of the following is not in the Secondary Sector?
 a) Construction b) Manufacturing c) Small Scale Industry **d) Forestry**
- Tertiary Sector include/s
 a) Transport b) Insurance c) Banking **d) All of these**
- Which sector is not included in the occupational pattern?
 a) Primary sector b) Secondary sector
c) Tertiary sector d) Private sector

8. Match the List I with List II using the codes given below:

List I	List II
a) Agriculture, Fishery and Mining	1. Primary Sector
b) Manufacturing, Electricity Gas and Water Supply	2. Secondary sector
c) Trade, Transport and Communication	3. Service sector
d) Unincorporated Enterprises and Household Industries	4. Unorganised sector

9. Which Delhi Sultan of medieval India formed ' Employment Bureau' to solve the unemployment problem.
- a) Muhamad Bin Tugluq
c) Feroz Shah Tugluq
 b) Allaudin Khilji
 d) Balban
10. _____ sector is registered and follows government rules.
- a) Agriculture
b) Organised
 c) Unorganised sector
 d) Private sector
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
- 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 unorganized sector of the economy characterized 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 **Unorganised sector**, the employment terms are not fixed and regular.
- Economic activities are classified into **Public and Private sectors**.
- Employment** has always featured as an important element of development policy in India.
- Employment pattern changes due to **lifestyle of the people**
- The nature of employment in India is **multi-dimensional**.
- Labour force** of the economy is the number of people in the country in the country, who work and also capable of working
- Public sector means **Government undertakings**

III. Match the following

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Public sector | - | Service motive |
| 2. Private sector | - | Profit motive |
| 3. Primary sector | - | Poultry |
| 4. Tertiary sector | - | Banking |

9 SOCIAL SCIENCE II TERM**UNIT 5 THE CLASSICAL WORLD****I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER**

- is the Greek city - state which resisted the Persians to the end.
(a) Acropolis (b) Sparta **(c) Athens** (d) Rome
- The other name for Greek was -----
(a) Hellenists **(b) Hellenes** (c) Phoenicians (d) Spartans
- The founder of Han Dynasty was-----
(a) Wu Ti (b) Hung Chao **(C) Liu Pang** (d) Mangu Khan
- was the Roman Governor Responsible for the crucifixion of Jesus.
(a) Innocent I (b) Hildebrand (c) Leo I **(d) Pontius Pilate**
- 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

- Greeks defeated the Persians at **Marathon**
- Tiberius Gracchus, Gaius Gracchus** stood in favour of poor peasants in Roman republic.
- Buddhism came to China from India during the reign of **Hun** dynasty.
- The most magnificent building in Europe was **St. Sophia cathedral**
- Consul and Senate** were Magistrates in Rome

III FIND OUT THE CORRECT STATEMENT.

- (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
- (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.
- (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) abius was a famous Carthaginian General.
 (iv) Tacitus is respected more than Livy as a historian.
 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 Fortified city |
| 2. Plato | - | Philosopher |
| 3. Marius | - | Consul |
| 4. Zeus | - | Athens |
| 5. Epicurus | - | Materialist |

UNIT 6 THE MIDDLE AGES

I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. ----- was the old 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) Mohammadthe Conqueror
4. Harun-al-Rashid was the able emperor of -----
(a) Abbasid dynasty (b) Umayyyad dynasty
 (c) Sassanid dynasty (d) Mongol dynasty
5. Feudalism centered around -----
(a) vassalage (b) slavery (c) Serfdom (d) land

II FILL IN THE BLANKS

- Ainus** were the original inhabitants of Japan.
- Yamato** was the original name of Japan.
- Yethrib** was the original name of Medina.
- Mangols** were the barbarians posing a threat to the Chinese in the north.
- Mohammed II** 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 Changan 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 | - | Chu Yuan Chang |
| 2. Seljuk Turks | - | Central Asia |
| 3. First Shogunate | - | Kamakura |
| 4. Baghdad | - | City of Arabian Nights |
| 5. Capture of Constantinople | - | Mohammad II |

UNIT 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) Al-ud-din Khiliji **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 **aC) Akbar** d) Shershah

II FILL IN THE BLANKS

- Portuguese** 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 **Talikotta**
- Vijayanagara evolved as **a Mililaristic**
- The tempo of urbanization increased during **Aihole** period.
- Cholas** was the enterprising period in the history of Tamil Nadu.

III FIND OUT THE CORRECT STATEMENT.

1. a) **The establishment of the Vijayanagar Kingdom witnessed the most momentous development in the history of South India.**
- b) The Saluva dynasty ruled for a longer period.
- c) The rulers of Vijayanagara had smooth relations with the Bahmani Sultanate.
- d) Rajput kingdoms attracted migrants from Persia and Arabia.

2. 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.

3. i) Mythical geneologies were collected by Col. Mackenzie.

- ii) Indigo was the most important beverage crop in India.
- iii) Mahmud Gawan was the minister in Alauddin Khalji's kingdom.
- iv) The Portuguese built their first 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**
- ii) A is wrong; R is correct
- iii) A and R are wrong
- 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.

- i) 1 is correct (ii) is wrong
- ii) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
- iii) Both (i) and (ii) are wrong
- iv) (i) is wrong; (ii) is correct**

IV MATCH THE FOLLOWING

- | | | |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Portuguese | - | Goa |
| 2. Tansen | - | Court of Akbar |
| 3. Sericulture | - | Bengal |
| 4. Angkorwat | - | Cambodia |
| 5. District | - | Kottam |

UNIT 8 THE BEGINNING OF THE MODERN AGE**I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER**

1. Who among the following is known as the Father of Humanism?
 - a) Leonardo da Vinci
 - b) Francisco Petrarch**
 - c) Erasmus
 - d) Thomas More
2. The School of Athens was painted by
 - a) Raphael Sanzio**
 - b) Michelangelo
 - c) Albrecht Durer
 - d) Leonardo da Vinci
3. William Harvey discovered -----
 - a) Heliocentric theory
 - b) Geocentric theory
 - c) Gravitational force
 - d) Circulation of blood**
4. Who wrote the 95 Theses?
 - a) Martin Luther**
 - b) Zwingli
 - c) John Calvin
 - d) Thomas More
5. Who wrote the book Institutes of Christian Religion?
 - a) Martin Luther
 - b) Zwingli
 - c) John Calvin**
 - d) Cervantes

6. Which Sailor was the first to cross the Equator?
 - a) Henry, the Navigator
 - b) Lopo Gonzalves**
 - c) Bartholomew Diaz
 - d) Christopher Columbus
7. ----- named the sea as Pacific Ocean as it was very calm,.
 - a) Columbus
 - b) Amerigo Vespuci
 - c) Vasco da Gama
 - d) Hernando Cortez
8. The continent of America was named after -----
 - a. Amerigo Vespucci**
 - b. Christopher Columbus
 - c. Vasco da Gama
 - d. Hernando Cortez
9. -----was the headquarters of the Portuguese possession in the East.
 - a) Manila
 - b) Bombay
 - c) Pondicherry
 - d) Goa**
10. 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

1. In 1453 Constantinople was captured by Ottoman **Turks**
2. **Erasmus** was known as Prince among Humanists.
3. **Michelangelo** is famous for his paintings in the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.
4. The reformation of the Catholic Church is known as **Counter Reformation**.
5. The Chief features of Commercial Revolution were **Banking Join stock companies and growth of trade**

III. FIND THE CORRECT STATEMENT

1. a. Martin Luther broke away from the Catholic Church because he was discriminated.
 b. John Calvin 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.
2. **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 begining 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 | - | Hierarchical socio – economic structure |
| 2. Humanism | - | Human dignity |
| 3. Inquisition | - | Trial of Heretics |
| 4. Mercantilism | - | Monopoly Trade |
| 5. Columbian Exchange | - | Movement of goods between America and Europe |

GEOGRAPHY

UNIT 4 HYDROSPHERE

I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. The temperature of the ocean waters generally ----- at greater depth.
 - 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 plan 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.

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.

a) Both A and R are correct and R explains A.

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

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

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

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

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

c) A is correct but R is false.

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

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

c) A is correct but R is false.

II MATCH THE FOLLOWING.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| 1. Mariana trench | - | Deepest point in the Pacific |
| 2. Great Barrier Reef | - | Australia |
| 3. Spring tides | - | On full and new moon days |
| 4. Heavy rains | - | Decreases salinity in the oceans |

5. Kuroshio current - **Along coast of Japan**
 6. Continental slope - **Second order landform**

UNIT 5 BIOSPHERE

I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

- The coldest biome on Earth is
 a) **Tundra** b) Taiga c) Desert d) Oceans
- This is the smallest unit of biosphere .
 a) Ecosystems b) Biome c) Environment **d) None of the above**
- 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**
- To which climatic conditions are Xerophytic plants specifically adapted to?
 a) **Saline and Sandy** b) Limited moisture availability
 c) Cold temperature d) Humid
- 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:

- Both assertion (A) and reason(R) are true; R explains A
- Both assertion(A) and reason(R) are true; R does not explain A
- A is true; R is false
- d) Both A and R are false

- A: Heterotrophs do not produce their own food.
 R: They depend on autotrophs for their nourishment.

Answer : a) Both assertion (A) and reason(R) are true; R explains A

- A: Hotspots are the regions characterised by numerous endemic plants and animal species living in avulnerable environment.

R: To manage and focus on conservation work more effectively, researchers identified hotspots.

Answer : a) Both assertion (A) and reason(R) are true;

III Fill in the Blanks.

- An area where animals, plants and micro organisms live and interact with one another is known as **Ecosystem**
- Consumers** are also called Heterotrophs.
- Food Web is a system of interlocking and independent food chains.**
- Ecosphere** is an extensive large ecosystem.
- The vegetative type commonly found in desert biomes is called **Xerophytes**
- Coral reef** is an aquatic biome that is found where fresh water and salt water mix

Find out the dates for the following:

- World Wild Life Day - **March 3**
- International Day of Forest - **March 21**
- World Water Day - **March 22**
- Earth Day - **April 22**
- World Environment Day - **June 5**
- World Oceans Day - **June 8**

CIVICS

UNIT 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.
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**
- Consider the following statements.
Assertion (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
- 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**
- Kailash Satyarthi and Malala have been awarded Nobel Prize for -----
a) Literature **b) Peace** c) Physics d) Economics

II FILL IN THE BLANKS.

- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights Contains **30** articles.
- The fundamental Duties were incorporated in the Constitution by **42** Amendment Act.
- The National Human Rights Commission was established on **1993**
- Indian state to implement women ancestral property Act in 1989 was **Tamil Nadu**

III MATCH THE FOLLOWING.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Right to Vote | - | Political Rights |
| 2. Right to form union | - | Right to freedom |
| 3. Right to preserve tradition | - | Cultural Rights |
| 4. The Hindu Succession Act | - | 2005 |
| 5. Child labour | - | Right against exploitation |

UNIT 4 FORMS OF GOVERNMENT**I Fill in the blanks.**

1. **England** and **France** are a few examples for unitary form of government.
2. The Parliamentary government is also known as **Cabinet Government**
3. In the parliamentary form of government **Prime Minister** is the leader of the majority party.

II Fill in the blanks.

Country	Name of the Parliament
1. USA	Congress
2. Norway	Storting
3. Denmark	Folketing

ECONOMICS**UNIT 3 MONEY AND CREDIT****I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER**

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

II FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. **Barter system** System can be considered as the first form of trade.
2. Money supply is divided into **Four**
3. The first printing press of the RBI was started at **Nasik**
4. **Government** act as a regulator of the circulation of money.
5. The thesis about money by B.R. Ambedkar is **The problem of the Rupee**

III MATCH THE FOLLOWING.

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

VI Write the correct statement

- (a) 1. The barter system flourished wherever civilizations thrived.
2. This was the initial form of trade.
- i) 1 is correct; 2 is wrong **ii) Both 1 and 2 are correct**
iii) Both 1 and 2 are wrong iv) 1 is wrong; 2 is correct

- b) 1. Most of the international trade transactions are carried out in US dollars.
2. No other country except the US carries out trade in the world.
- i) Both the statements are correct. ii) Both the statements are wrong.
iii) 1 is correct; 2 is wrong iv) 1 is wrong; 2 is correct

9 SOCIAL SCIENCE III TERM

UNIT 9 The Age of Revolutions

I Choose the correct answer

1. The first British colony in America was .-----
 a) New York b) Philadelphia
c) Jamestown d) Amsterdam
2. The pioneer of French Revolution who fought on the side of Washington against the British was -----
 a) Mirabeau **b) Lafayette** c) Napoleon d) Danton
3. Lafayette, Thomas Jefferson and Mirabeau wrote the -----
 a) Declaration of Independence
 b) Declaration of Pilnitz
c) Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen
 d) Human Rights Charter
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.
a) Versailles Palace b) Prison of Bastille
 c) Paris Commune d) Estates General I
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) Rights 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 **Benjamin Franklin**
2. The battle of Bunker Hill was fought on **1775**
3. **The Currency Act** insisted on repaying the debt in gold or silver .
4. The leader of National Assembly of France was **Robespierre**
5. **Herbert** was guillotined for organizing a Festival of Liberty.
6. Louis XVI was arrested at **Varennes** with his family when he tried to escape from France.

III Match the following.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. John Winthrop | - | Massachusetts Bay |
| 2. Turgot | - | France Finance Minister |
| 3. The Spirit of laws | - | Montesquieu |
| 4. Marie Antoinette | - | Louis XVI |
| 5. Seven years war | - | Britain and France |
| 6. American Independence Day | - | July 4 |

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 paper.
 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 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

UNIT 10 Industrial Revolution

I Choose the correct answer.

1. Who established the first steam boat service?
 a) Arkwright 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
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?
 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) McAdam

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

- Chartism** called for voting rights to men in England.
- John Loudon Macadam** changed the way roads were built around the world.
- Henry Bessemer** discovered a faster and cheaper method of production of steel.
- Karl Marx** advocated scientific socialism.
- The first railroad line started in Germany was in the year **1835**

III Match the following

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

IV Find out the correct Statements.

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

 - A is correct R is wrong
 - Both A & R are wrong**
 - Both A and R are correct
 - A is correct R is not correct explanation of A
- 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 is correct R is the correct explanation of A**
 - A is wrong and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A & R are wrong
 - Both A and R are correct

UNIT 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 islands 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
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. **Berlin Colonial Conference** Conference resolved to divide Africa into spheres of influence of the various European Powers.
2. The settlement made with the zamindars of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa is **Permanent settlement**
3. ----- was the main source of revenue for the British.
4. **Nattukottai Cettiyars** were money lenders in the Tamil speaking areas.

III Match the following.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. Leopold | - | 1. Belgium |
| 2. Menelik | - | 2. Ethiopia |
| 3. Cecil Rhodes | - | 3. Cape colony Belgium |
| 4. Bengal famine | - | 4. 1770 |
| 5. Bao Dai | - | 5. Vietnam |

IV Find out the correct Statements.

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) ii) & i) 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

Geography UNIT 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. **Loud Speaker** -- noise pollution
2. **Rio de Janeiro, Brazil** -- Earth Summit, 1992
3. **Cruciform Settlement** -- T-Shaped Settlement

III Find the correct statements.

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.

- 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 explains R

UNIT 7 MAPPING SKILLS

I. Choose the best answer

1. _____ indicates the purpose or theme of the map.
 a) **Title** b) Scale c) Direction d) Legend
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 consists of a constellation of _____ satellites.
 a) 7 **b) 24** c) 32 d) 6

II. Match the following

1. **The art and science of mapping** - Cartography
3. **Actual shape of the earth** - Geoid
5. **NAVSTAR** - USA

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

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) 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 explains R
2. **Assertion (A)** The legend of 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)

UNIT 8 Disaster Management : Responding to Distasters

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 a vowel for
 a. Fire **b. Earthquake** c. Tsunami d. Riot
3. When you happen to see a fire break out, you will make a call to
a. 114 **b. 112** **c. 115** **d. 118**
4. Which of the following statements is untrue?
a. 'Stop, Drop, Roll' is for fire.
 b. 'Drop, Cover, Hold' is for an earthquake.
 c. 'If sea water recedes back, run to higher places' is for flood.
 d. 'If gunshots 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.

UNIT 5 Local Self Government

I Choose the correct answer.

1. Which committee was appointed by the planning commission in 1985.
 - a) Balwant Rai Mehta b) Ashok Mehta **c) G V K Rao** d) L M Singhvi
2. The Uthiramerur stone inscription show evidences of prevelant local self government during the _____ period in Tamil Nadu.
 - a) Chola** b) Chera c) Pandiya d) Pallava
3. The 73rd and 74th constitutional Amendment Acts, was enacted during the year in _____.
 - a) 1992** b) 1995 c) 1997 d) 1990
4. _____ act as the inspector of Village Panchayat.
 - a) Commissioner** b) District Collector c) Councillors d) Mayor

II Fill in the blanks.

1. **Lord Rippon** is known as the 'Father of Local Governments'.
2. **Restoration of Faith** has become an article of faith during our freedom struggle.
3. **Kuda Olai** was the name of the secret ballot method exercised to elect members to the village councils during the Chola period.
4. Local Government which function in villages are called **Village Panchayat**
5. **Executive Officer** will look after the administration of the Town Panchayat.

III. Match the following:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Zilla Parishad | - | District Collector |
| 2. Gram Sabhas | - | Villages |
| 3. Ward Committees | - | Municipalities |
| 4. Panchayat Union | - | Chairman |
| 5. Corporation | - | Mayor |

ECONOMICS UNIT 4 Agriculture in Tamil Nadu

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. Irrigated land surface out of cultivable land is -----
 - a) 27% **b) 57%** c) 28% d) 49%
2. Out of the following, which is not a food crop
 - a) Bajra b) Ragi **c) Maize** **d) Coconut**
3. The productivity of paddy during the year 2014-2015
 - a) 3,039 kg **b) 4,429 kg** c) 2,775 kg d) 3,519 kg
4. Both agricultural productivity and food productivity has
 - a) decreased b) not stable c) remained stable **d) increased**

5. The North-East monsoon period in Tamilnadu
 a) August – October
c) October – December
 b) September – November
 d) November -January

II. Fill in the blanks

- The major occupation of people in Tamilnadu is **Agriculture**
- Tamilnadu receives rainfall all from the **Northeast** monsoon.
- The total geographical area of Tamil Nadu is **1,30,33,000** hectares

III Match the following.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Non- food crops | - | Coconut, Channa |
| 2. Dhal | - | Urad Dal, Toor Dal, Green grams |
| 3. North east monsoon | - | October-December |
| 4. Small farmers | - | less than 1 hectare of cultivable land |
| 5. No. of farmers in 2015- 2016 | - | 79,38,000 |

UNIT 5 Migration

I. Choose the correct answer.

- According to the 2011 census, the total population of India was .
a) 120 crore b) 221 crore c) 102 crore d) 100 crore
- has recorded the maximum number of emigrants.
 a) Ramanathapuram b) Coimbatore **c) Chennai** d) Vellore
- During 2015, of illiterates were migrants from Tamil Nadu.
a) 7% b) 175% c) 23% d) 9%
- 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.

- Migration is enumerated on **Place of birth** and **place of residence** bases.
- The mobility of population in rural areas is **higher** than urban areas.
- In rural India, as per census 2011, **37 %** percent of the population are counted as migrants.
- Marriage** is the major reason for female migration.
- Any migrant stream would consist of **heterogeneous** sub streams.

III Match the following.

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