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Social Science

VI Standard

TERM - II

Based on the New Syllabus for 2018-19.

Salient Features

- ✦ Term-wise Guide for the year 2018-19, for Term-II.
- ✦ Complete Solutions to Textbook Exercises.
- ✦ Exhaustive Additional Questions in all Sections.



SURA PUBLICATIONS

Chennai

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Term-II HISTORY

UNIT

1

VEDIC CULTURE IN NORTH INDIA AND MEGALITHIC CULTURE IN SOUTH INDIA

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To know the origin and migration of Aryans into India.
- To identify the sources of study relating to the Vedic Age.
- To understand the evolution of political, economic and the religious structures in Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Societies.
- To locate the regions inhabited by both early and later Vedic people.
- To make the differences between early and later Vedic periods.
- To understand the Megalithic/Iron Age culture in Tamil Nadu.



EXERCISES

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Aryans first settled in _____ region.
- (a) Punjab (b) Middle Gangetic
(c) Kashmir (d) North east

[Ans : (a) Punjab]

2. Aryans came from _____.
- (a) China (b) North Asia
(c) Central Asia (d) Europe

[Ans : (c) Central Asia]

3. Our National Motto "Sathyameva Jayate" is taken from _____.
- (a) Brahmana (b) Veda
(c) Aranyaka (d) Upanishad

[Ans : (d) Upanishad]

4. What was the ratio of land revenue collected during Vedic Age
- (a) 1/3 (b) 1/6
(c) 1/8 (d) 1/9

[Ans : (b) 1/6]

II. Match the statement with the Reason / Tick the appropriate answer:

1. Assertion : The vedic age is evidenced by good number of texts and adequate amount of material evidences.

Reason: Shrutis comprise the Vedas, the Brahmanas, the Aranyakas and the Upanishads.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

[Ans : (d)]

XI. Answer Grid:

Mention two Ithikasas.	Vertical monolithic pillar planted in memory of dead is called _____	Name the ancient town in Sivagangai district dating to Sangam age.
Ans: Ramayana, Mahabharatha	Ans: Menhir	Ans: Keezhadi
Name any two Iron Age sites in Tamilnadu.	What method of agriculture was practised by early Aryans?	Name two large cities emerged during Vedic period.
Ans: Adichanallur and Keezhadi	Ans: Slash and Burn	Ans: Ayodhya and Indra Prastha

Additional Questions

I. Choose the correct answer:

- The first phase of urbanisation in India came to an end with the decline of _____.
 (a) Indus civilization (b) Vedic civilization
 (c) Bronze civilization (d) None of the above **[Ans : (a)]**
- The main source of wealth in the Rig Vedic period was _____.
 (a) Land (b) Gold coins
 (c) Cattle (d) Rice **[Ans: (c)]**
- Sapta Sindhu means the land of _____.
 (a) Seven rivers (b) Seven villages
 (c) Seven Tribes (d) Seven hills **[Ans: (a)]**
- Vishayapati was the head of a _____.
 (a) Rashtra (b) Village
 (c) Clan (d) Jana **[Ans: (c)]**
- In economic, political and military matters, the king was assisted by the _____.
 (a) Gramani (b) Senani
 (c) Purohit (d) Vidhata **[Ans: (b)]**
- Non-Aryans were called _____.
 (a) Janas (b) Dasyus
 (c) Sabha (d) Samitha **[Ans: (b)]**
- In the Later Vedic Period the role of women in society _____.
 (a) increased (b) declined
 (c) remained the same as before (d) became equal with the role of man **[Ans: (b)]**

UNIT TEST

Time : 40 min.

Marks : 25

I. Choose the correct answer :

(3 × 1 = 3)

1. Aryans came from _____.

- (a) China
- (b) North Asia
- (c) Central Asia
- (d) Europe

2. Our National Motto "Sathyameva Jayate" is taken from

- (a) Brahmana
- (b) Veda
- (c) Aranyaka
- (d) Upanishad

3. What was the ratio of land revenue collected during Vedic Age

- (a) 1/3
- (b) 1/6
- (c) 1/8
- (d) 1/9

II. Match the statement with the Reason / Tick the appropriate answer:

(1 × 1 = 1)

1. Assertion : The vedic age is evidenced by good number of texts and adequate amount of material evidences.

Reason: Shrutis comprise the Vedas, the Brahmanas, the Aranyakas and the Upanishads.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

III. Fill in the blanks :

(3 × 1 = 3)

- 1. Adhichanallur is in _____ district.
- 2. Ancient method of learning is called the _____.
- 3. The tax collected from the people in vedic period was called _____.

IV. True or False :

(2 × 1 = 2)

- 1. The army chief was called Gramani..
- 2. Evidence of iron smelting has come to light at Paiyampalli.

V. Match the following:

(3 × 1 = 3)

- (i) Keezhadi - (1) Tip of ploughs
- (ii) Porunthal - (2) Spindles
- (iii) Kodumanal - (3) Ivory Dice

- (a) 3 1 2
- (b) 1 2 3
- (c) 2 3 1
- (d) 1 3 2

UNIT

2

GREAT THINKERS AND NEW FAITHS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- ❑ To learn the causes for the rise of new faiths in the sixth century BC (BCE).
- ❑ To have knowledge in the teachings of Mahavira and Buddha.
- ❑ To know the similarities and dissimilarities between Jainism and Buddhism.
- ❑ To understand the differences between Hinayana and Mahayana Buddhism.
- ❑ To know the influence of Jainism and Buddhism in Tamil Nadu..



EXERCISES

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. What is the name of the Buddhist scripture?

- (a) Angas
- (b) Tripitakas
- (c) Tirukkural
- (d) Naladiyar

[Ans : (b) Tripitakas]

2. Who was the first Tirthankara of Jainism?

- (a) Rishabha
- (b) Parsava
- (c) Vardhamana
- (d) Buddha

[Ans : (a) Rishabha]

3. How many Tirthankaras were there in Jainism?

- (a) 23
- (b) 24
- (c) 25
- (d) 26

[Ans : (b) 24]

4. Where was the third Buddhist Council convened?

- (a) Rajagriha
- (b) Vaishali
- (c) Pataliputra
- (d) Kashmir

[Ans : (c) Pataliputra]

5. Where did Buddha deliver his first sermon?

- (a) Lumbini
- (b) Saranath
- (c) Taxila
- (d) Bodh Gaya

[Ans : (b) Saranath]

II. Match the statement with the Reason. Tick the appropriate answer:

1. Statement : A common man could not understand upanishads.

Reason: Upanishads were highly philosophical.

- (a) Statement and its Reason are correct.
- (b) Statement is wrong.

XI. Answer Grid:

The Jain monks who wear white clothes are called	What is the meaning of Buddha?	Who is the 24th Tirthankara of Jainism?
Ans: Svetambaras	Ans: The Enlightened one	Ans: Mahavira
Who delivered Dharmachakra Pravartana?	How many noble truths are there in Buddhism?	Which religion's teachings include four noble truth and eight-fold path?
Ans: Buddha	Ans: Four Noble Truths	Ans: Buddhism
Name the earliest Buddhist literature which deals with the stories of various births of Buddha?	Name any four places where Jain monasteries were located in Tamil Nadu.	Name one of the twin Indian's Epics
Ans: Jatakas	Ans: Puhar, Uraiyyur, Madurai, Vanchi	Ans: Ramayana

Additional Questions

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Vardhamana was born in

- (a) Lumbini (b) Kundhagrama
 (c) Sanchi (d) Gaya

[Ans : (b)]

2. Kevala refers to

- (a) Buddha (b) Rishaba
 (c) Mahavira (d) Thirthankara

[Ans: (c)]

3. Vardhamana means

- (a) Healthy (b) Wealthy
 (c) Happy (d) Prosperous

[Ans: (d)]

4. Asteya means

- (a) Ahimsa (b) Not to steal
 (c) To speak truth (d) Celibacy

[Ans: (b)]

5. Samanam refers to

- (a) Hindusim (b) Buddhism
 (c) Jainism (d) None of the above

[Ans: (c)]

6. Sakya Muni refers to

- (a) Buddha (b) Mahavira
 (c) Sages (d) Thirthankara

[Ans: (a)]

7. Buddha was opposed to

- (a) rituals (b) sacrifices
 (c) caste system (d) All of the above

[Ans: (d)]

VI Answer in one or two sentences :

(3 × 2 = 6)

1. What are the Tri-ratnas of Jainism?
2. What does Jina mean?
3. Write any two common features of Buddhism and Jainism.

VII Answer the following:

(1 × 5 = 5)

1. Narrate four Noble truths of Buddha.

Answer Key

- I 1) (b) Tripitakas 2) (a) Rishabha 3) (c) Pataliputra
II (a) Jainism denies God as the creator of universe.
2) Buddha
III 1) stupas 2) Buddha
IV 1) False 2) True
V 1-e, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c, 5-b
VI 1) Refer Sura's Guide Page No. 17; Q. No. 1.
2) Refer Sura's Guide Page No. 17; Q. No. 3.
3) Refer Sura's Guide Page No. 17; Q. No. 4.
VII 1) Refer Sura's Guide Page No. 18; Q. No. 3.



UNIT

3

FROM CHIEFDOMS TO EMPIRES

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- ❑ To know the factors responsible for the rise of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas.
- ❑ To understand the evolution of Indian polity from Chiefdoms to Kingdoms.
- ❑ To recall the greatness of Mauryan Empire.
- ❑ To learn the main features of the administration and the nature of the society & economy during that time.
- ❑ To gain the knowledge on Ashoka's policy of Dhamma.
- ❑ To examine the causes for the decline of Mauryan Empire.



EXERCISES

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The Kingdom which was most powerful among the four Mahajanapadas

- (a) Anga (b) Magadha
(c) Kosala (d) Vajji

[Ans : (b) Magadha]

2. Among the following who was the contemporary of Gautama Buddha?

- (a) Ajatasatru (b) Bindusara
(c) Padmanabha Nanda (d) Brihadratha

[Ans : (a) Ajatasatru]

3. Which of the following are the sources of Mauryan period?

- (a) Artha Sastra (b) Indica
(c) Mudrarakshasa (d) All

[Ans : (d) All]

4. Chandra Gupta Maurya abdicated the throne and went to Sravanbelgola along with Jaina Saint _____.

- (a) Badrabahu (b) Stulabahu
(c) Parswanatha (d) Rushabhanatha

[Ans : (a) Badrabahu]

5. _____ was the ambassador of Seleucus Nicator.

- (a) Ptolemy (b) Kautilya
(c) Xerxes (d) Megasthenes

[Ans : (d) Megasthenes]

6. Who was the last emperor of Mauryan Dynasty?

- (a) Chandragupta Maurya (b) Ashoka
(c) Brihadratha (d) Bindusara

[Ans : (c) Brihadratha]

XIV Life Skill

1. Make a model of Ashoka Chakra.



2. Make a model of Sanchi Stupa.



3. Draw and colour our National Flag.



XI. Answer Grid:

Name the two kinds of government in North India during 6th century B.C (BCE)	Who conducted second Buddhist council at Vaishali?	What is the modern name for Kalinga?
Ans: Gana Sanghas and Kingdoms	Ans: Kalasoka, a king of Sishunaga dynasty.	Ans: Odisha
Town was administrated by_____	Where was the third Buddhist council convened by Ashoka?	Name any two major Mahajanapadas.
Ans: Nagarika	Ans: Pataliputra	Ans: Magadha, Kosala
Which inscription records the construction of Sudarshana lake?	Who was the last Nanda ruler?	Name the silver coin which were in use during Maurian period?
Ans: The Junagarh Girnar Inscription	Ans: Dhana Nanda	Ans: Panas

- (iii) The Construction was begun during the time of Chandra Gupta Maurya and completed during Ashoka's reign.
- (iv) It was built by the Mauryan kings to check floods.
- (v) Around 150AD, lake was repaired by the Shaka ruler Rudradaman I.
- (vi) Again it was repaired under the Skandagupta's reign by his Governor Parnadatta.

X. Who am I

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. I Practise egalitarian traditions. | [Ans: Gana-Sangha] |
| 2. I supply elephants for army. | [Ans: Thick forests] |
| 3. I was overthrown by Chandra Gupta Maurya. | [Ans: Dhana Nanda] |
| 4. I wrote a treatise on state craft. | [Ans: Chanakya] |
| 5. I was called by the Greeks as 'slayer of enemies'. | [Ans: Bindusara] |
| 6. I carry an official order or proclamation issued by a king. | [Ans: Edict] |
| 7. I am the crowning element of Saranath Pillar. | [Ans: Dharmachakra] |
| 8. I am known as Patna now. Originally who was I? | [Ans: Pataliputra] |

XI. Decipher the code – The Mauryan Empire.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

- It means a territory ruled by a king or queen. _____ (11, 9, 14, 7, 4, 15, 13).
[Ans: KINGDOM]
- He shifted the Capital from Rajagirha to Pataliputra. (11, 1, 12, 1, 19, 15, 11, 1).
[Ans: KALASOKA]
- One of the religions sources of the Mauryan Empire. _____. (16, 21, 18, 1, 14, 1, 19).
[Ans: PURANAS]
- It is a part of our National Flag. (1, 19, 18, 15, 11, 1, 3, 8, 1, 11, 19, 1).
[Ans: ASHOKA CHAKRA]
- Construction of this lake was begun during the time of Chandra Gupta Mauryan and completed during Ashoka's reign. _____ (19, 21, 4, 1, 18, 19, 8, 1, 14, 1).
[Ans: SUDARSHANA]
- One of the main exports of the Mauryan Period. (4, 9, 1, 13, 15, 14, 4, 19).
[Ans: DIAMONDS]
- Statues of Yakshas and Yakshi come under the _____ art of the Mauryans.
(9, 14, 4, 9, 7, 5, 14, 15, 14, 21, 19) [Ans: INDIGENOUS]
- Ancient name of Odisha. (11, 1, 12, 9, 14, 7, 1).
[Ans: KALINGA]



GEOGRAPHY

UNIT

1

RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the meaning of resources
- To familiarize with the different types of resources
- To understand the need for conservation of resources
- To understand the meaning of economic activities.



EXERCISES

A. Match the following.

A	B
Natural resource	Minerals
International resource	Sustainable development
Reduce, Reuse, Recycle	Air
Non-renewable	Manufacturing
Universal resource	Ambergris
Secondary activities	Forest

Ans.

A	B
Natural resource	Forest
International resource	Ambergris
Reduce, Reuse, Recycle	Sustainable development
Non-renewable	Minerals
Universal resource	Air
Secondary activities	Manufacturing

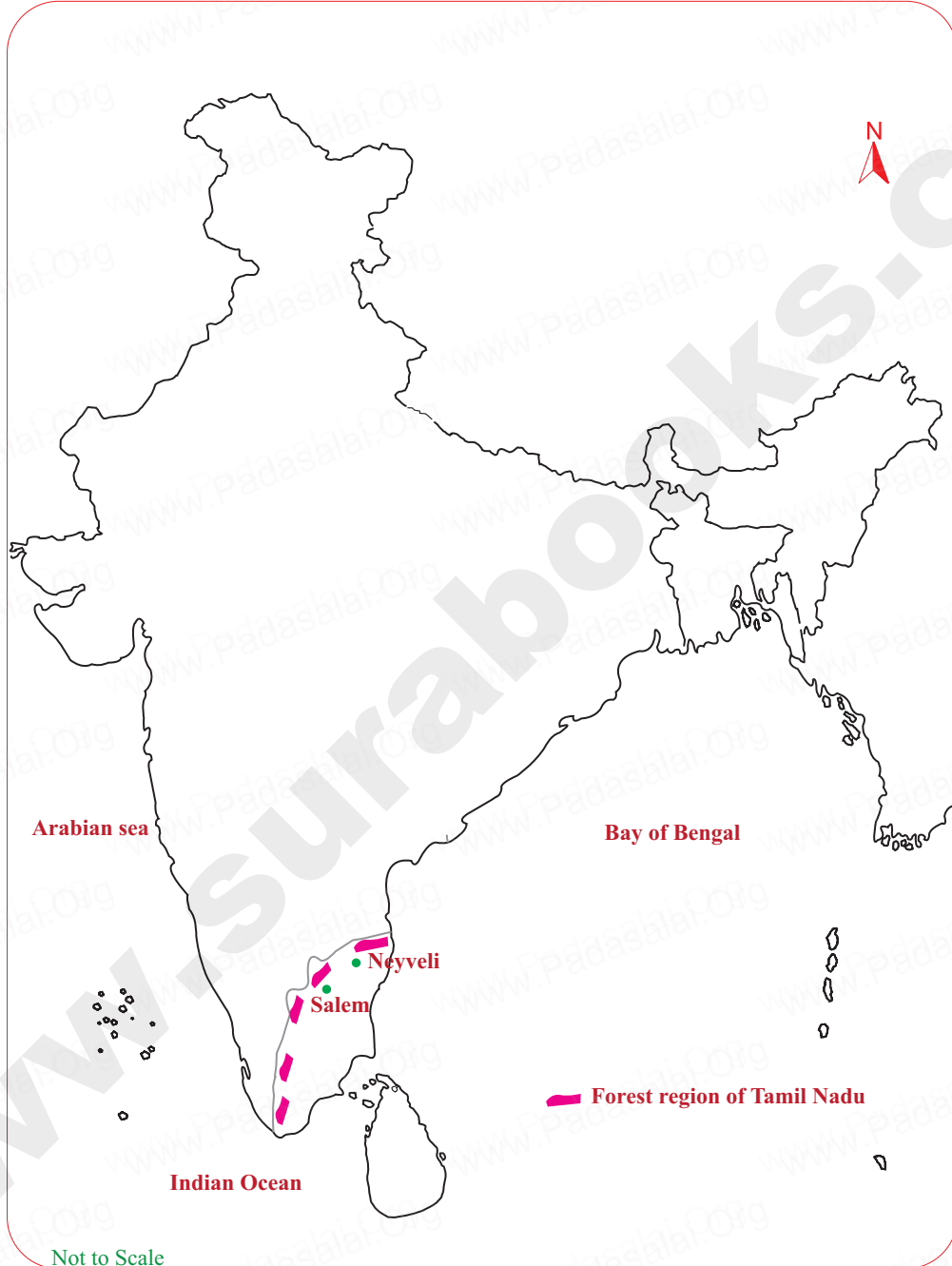
B. Fill in the blanks :

1. Sugarcane is processed to make _____. [Ans: Sugar]
2. Conservation of resources is _____ use of resources. [Ans: careful]
3. Resources which are confined to certain regions are called _____. [Ans: Localised Resources]
4. _____ resources are being used in the present. [Ans: Actual Resources]

J. Mark the following in the outline map of India.

1. Neyveli
2. Bay of Bengal
3. Arabian Sea
4. Forest region of Tamil Nadu
5. Indian Ocean
6. Iron mining in Kanjamalai(Salem)

Ans.



Additional Questions



A. Match the following.

a)	Plants	i)	Marine yeast
b)	Hunting	ii)	Houses
c)	Potential Resources	iii)	Biotic
d)	Tropical rain forest	iv)	Primary activity
e)	Man made	v)	Cinchona

Ans. a. - iii, b. - iv, c. - i, d. - v, e. - ii

B. Fill in the blanks:

- All living things are _____ resources. **[Ans: biotic]**
- Collection of resources directly from nature is called _____. **[Ans: Primary Activities]**
- Natural resources when processed to meet man's needs are called _____ resources. **[Ans: Man made]**
- Solar panels generate _____. **[Ans: electricity]**
- Silicon, extracted from _____ is used in making PV cells. **[Ans: sand]**
- All resources have _____. **[Ans: value]**
- Wind energy is a _____ resource. **[Ans: potential]**
- Man's skills and ideas are the basic requirements for _____ activities. **[Ans: secondary]**
- A plate that can absorb solar energy is known as _____. **[Ans: solar penal]**
- Areas of ocean that does not belong to any country is called _____. **[Ans: open ocean]**

C. Write short notes on the following :

1. Non - Renewable resources.

- Ans. (i)** Natural resources which are limited can be called non-renewable resources.
(ii) They become exhausted after use and the time they take to replaces does not match the life cycle.

2. Community owned Resources.

- Ans. (i)** Community owned resources are resources which can be utilised by all the members of the community.
(ii) Eg. Public Parks.

3. Secondary Activities.

- Ans. (i)** The transforming of raw materials into finished goods is called Secondary Activities.
(ii) Man's skills and ideas are the basic requirements for these activities.

UNIT

1

NATIONAL SYMBOLS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- ❑ To know about the natural national symbols of India.
- ❑ To understand the importance to protect nature.
- ❑ To know the other national symbols and appreciate them.
- ❑ To know about different national festivals and celebrate them with joy.



EXERCISES

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The National Song Vande Mataram was composed by _____

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Pingali Venkayya | (b) Rabindra Nath Tagore |
| (c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee | (d) Gandhiji |

[Ans : (c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee]

2. Which is the National Anthem of India?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Jana Gana Mana | (b) Vande Mataram |
| (c) Amar Sonar Bangla | (d) Neerarum kaduluduththa |

[Ans : (a) Jana Gana Mana]

3. Who wrote the most famous novel Anand Math?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Akbar | (b) Rabindra Nath Tagore |
| (c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee | (d) Jawaharlal Nehru |

[Ans : (c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee]

4. _____ birthday is celebrated as the International Day of non violence.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Mahatma Gandhi | (b) Subash Chandra Bose |
| (c) Sardar Vallabhai Patel | (d) Jawaharlal Nehru |

[Ans : (a) Mahatma Gandhi]

5. The colour of the Asoka chakra found in our National flag is _____

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) sky blue | (b) navy blue |
| (c) blue | (d) green |

[Ans : (b) navy blue]

Additional Questions



I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Wildlife protection Act was passed in the year.

- (a) 1970 (b) 1971
(c) 1972 (d) 1973

[Ans : (c) 1972]

2. The National flower of India is

- (a) Lotus (b) Jasmine
(c) Rose (d) Lily

[Ans: (a) Lotus]

3. The Government of India adopted Elephant as a natural National symbol in the year.

- (a) 1950 (b) 1963
(c) 1973 (d) 2010

[Ans: (d) 2010]

4. Congress committee in 1911 was held at

- (a) Chennai (b) Delhi
(c) Kolkata (d) Bombay

[Ans: (c) Kolkata]

5. The symbol Indian National Currency was designed by

- (a) Ravikumar (b) Udhyakumar
(c) Krishnakumar (d) Manojkumar

[Ans: (b) Udhyakumar]

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Tirupur Kumaran was born in _____. [Ans: Chennimalai]

2. Tirupur Kumaran honoured with the title _____.
[Ans: Kodi Kaatha Kumaran]

3. Satyameva Jayate means _____. [Ans: Truth alone Triumphs]

4. Lactobacillus was accepted as our National Micro organism in the year _____.
[Ans: 2012]

5. SherShah sur introduced rupee currency Rupiya in the _____.
[Ans: Sixteenth century]

6. During a leap year the spring equinox begins on _____. [Ans: March 21st]

7. World's biggest democracy is _____. [Ans: India]

8. "Aaduvome Pallu Paduvome" was sung by _____ over the AIR.
[Ans: D.K. Pattammal]

9. The first citizen of India is the _____. [Ans: President]

10. On Republic Day, the _____ of India hoists the National flag at the Red Fort, New Delhi.
[Ans: President]

11. The International Day of Non-violence is observed on _____.
[Ans: 2nd October]

UNIT

2

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- ❑ To know about the Constitution of India
- ❑ To recognise the formation of our Constitution
- ❑ To know the salient features of our Constitution
- ❑ To know the fundamental rights and duties of the citizen of India.



EXERCISES

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The Constitution Day is celebrated on

- (a) January 26
- (b) August 15
- (c) November 26
- (d) December 9

[Ans : (c) November 26]

2. The Constituent Assembly accepted the Constitution of India in the year

- (a) 1946
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1947
- (d) 1949

[Ans : (d) 1949]

3. There are _____ amendments made in the Constitution of India till 2016

- (a) 101
- (b) 100
- (c) 78
- (d) 46

[Ans : (a) 101]

4. Which of the following is not a fundamental right?

- (a) Right to freedom
- (b) Right to equality
- (c) Right to vote
- (d) Right to education

[Ans : (c) Right to vote]

5. An Indian citizen has the right to vote at

- (a) 14 years
- (b) 18 years
- (c) 16 years
- (d) 21 years

[Ans : (b) 18 years]

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ was selected as the chairman of the Constituent Assembly

[Ans: Dr. Rajendra Prasad]

Additional Questions

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The Chairman of the constituent Assembly was

- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (d) Vallabai Patel

[Ans : (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad]

2. The advisor of the Drafting Committee was

- (a) S. Radhakrishnan (b) B.N. Rao
(c) Moulana Azad (d) Sarojini Naidu

[Ans: (b) B.N. Rao]

3. The preface of the constitution is called

- (a) Preamble (b) Fundamental right
(c) Directive Principles of state policy
(d) legal document

[Ans: (a) Preamble]

4. In a Parliamentary system, the Executive is collectively responsible to the

- (a) Prime Minister (b) Legislature
(c) Judiciary (d) President

[Ans: (b) Legislature]

5. The Chief Architect of the Indian constitution is

- (a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Jawaharlee Nehru
(c) Vallabhai Patel (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

[Ans: (d) B.R. Ambedkar]

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. In 1929, the Congress met at _____. [Ans: Lahore]

2. Poorna Swaraj means _____. [Ans: complete-self governance]

3. It took a period of _____ to complete the Indian Constitution.
[Ans: 2 years, 11 months and 17 days]

4. The basic human rights are known as _____. [Ans: fundamental rights]

5. The original copies of the Constitution are preserved in special _____ filled cases.
[Ans: Helium]

III. Match the following:

1.	Secular	a.	Equal distribution
2.	Socialist	b.	Freedom of Religion
3.	Sovereign	c.	Brother hood
4.	Fraternity	d.	Independent

Ans. [1. - b, 2. - a, 3. - d, 4. - c]

ECONOMICS

UNIT

1

ECONOMICS AN INTRODUCTION



EXERCISES

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The producers of food grains are _____. [Ans: farmers]
2. Collection of honey is a _____ occupation. [Ans: Primary]
3. The conversion of raw materials into finished goods is called _____. [Ans: manufacturing]
4. According to Gandhiji the villages are _____ of the nation. [Ans: the backbone]
5. The percentage of population in the cities of Tamil Nadu is _____. [Ans: 47 percent]

II. Match the following:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Cattle rearing | - | Secondary occupation |
| 2. Food processing | - | Services |
| 3. Iron & Steel Industry | - | Primary occupation |
| 4. Telephone | - | Agro based industry |
| 5. Cotton Industry | - | Tertiary occupation |

Ans.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Cattle rearing | - | Primary occupation |
| 2. Food processing | - | Agro based industry (or) Secondary occupation |
| 3. Iron & Steel Industry | - | Secondary occupation |
| 4. Telephone | - | Services (or) Tertiary occupation |
| 5. Cotton Industry | - | Agro based industry (or) Secondary occupation |

III. Match and find the odd pair:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. Small scale Industry | - | Transaction of Money |
| 2. Forest based Industries | - | Information Technology |
| 3. Services | - | Paper Industries |
| 4. Banking | - | Cattle rearing |

- Ans :
- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. Small scale Industry | - | Cattle rearing |
| 2. Forest based Industries | - | Paper Industries |
| 3. Services | - | Information Technology |
| 4. Banking | - | Transaction of Money |

Odd pair - 1.

UNIT TEST

Time : 40 min.

Marks : 25

I. Fill in the blanks :

(5 × 1 = 5)

1. The producers of food grains are _____.
2. Collection of honey is a _____ occupation.
3. The conversion of raw materials into finished goods is called _____.
4. According to Gandhiji the villages are _____ of the nation.
5. The percentage of Population in the cities of Tamil Nadu is _____.

II. Match the following:

(5 × 1 = 5)

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Fishing | – a. Forest based |
| 2. Paper Mills | – b. Railways |
| 3. Engineer | – c. Villages |
| 4. Transport | – d. Primary |
| 5. Sandhai | – e. Secondary |

III Answer the following:

(5 × 2 = 10)

1. Sandhai - define.
2. What is Savings?
3. What is barter system?
4. What are called secondary occupation?
5. What was the necessity for the invention of money?

IV Answer in detail:

(1 × 5 = 5)

1. Write down the occupations in the service sector.

Answer Key

- I. 1) Formers 2) Primary 3) Manufacturing 4) The backbone 5) 47 percent
- II. 1. - d, 2. - a, 3. - e, 4. - b, 5. - c.
- III. 1) Refer Sura's Guide Page No. 84; Q. No. 1.
2) Refer Sura's Guide Page No. 84; Q. No. 4.
3) Refer Sura's Guide Page No. 84; Q. No. 2.
4) Refer Sura's Guide Page No. 84; Q. No. 7.
5) Refer Sura's Guide Page No. 84; Q. No. 5.
- IV. 1) Refer Sura's Guide Page No. 85; Q. No. 4.

