

Q2.Match the following.

A	B	Answers
1. Primitive man	Stone Age (technology)	_____
2. Palaeolithic	hunters and gatherers	_____
3. Vindhya mountain	Madhya Pradesh	_____
4. Bhimbetka	Kurnool (South India)	_____
5. Ruins of ashes	Central India	_____

Q3.Fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ was the first companion of settled life of primitive man.
2. Jayveer and his family were going from _____ to _____ in train.
3. _____ means people of very old time.
4. Primitive man are also called _____.
5. _____ may be considered to be the oldest village of the ancient India.
6. Primitive man used _____ colours.
7. _____ were used to cut vegetation and to scrape the skin of animals.

Q4. Answer the following questions in one word.

1.From which town were the remains of Indus valley civilization first discovered?

Ans. _____

2. Which city was the headquarters of agriculture revolution in Harappan civilization?

Ans. _____

3. How many mandalas are there in Rigveda ?

Ans. _____

4. In which district is Harappa located in Pakistan?

Ans. _____

5.On the banks of which river is Lothal situated?

Ans. _____

6.In which state of India is Kalibagan currently situated?

Ans. _____

7.Which is our oldest text?

Ans. _____

8.Which town is considered as the main town of Indus Valley Civilization?

Ans. _____

What is the main feature of Harappan civilization?

Ans. _____

9.In which language is Rigveda written?

Ans. _____

10. What is the main feature of Dholaveera town ?

Ans. _____

Q5. Fill in the blanks :-

1. The rulers of Indus Valley Civilization used to live in _____.
2. Pillared houses found from Mohan-jo-daro are known as _____.
3. _____ tools were manufactured in Kalibagan.
4. Dholaveera is located in _____ taluka of Kutch district.
5. In the 10 parts (mandals) of Rigveda, there are 1028 hymns called _____.

Q6. True or False.

1. Primitive men used iron tools. _____
2. The discovery of fire was revolutionary for the life of primitive man. _____
3. Primitive man has drawn pictures on the walls of the caves. _____
4. The initial stage of primitive man is called 'Hunters' and 'Gatherers'. _____
5. Harappan civilization is also called Rome civilization. _____
6. The town planning of the Harappan civilization is found unevenly. _____
7. The people of Harappan civilization worshipped earth, fire, trees, animals, nagdevta and swastik. _____
8. There was no system for disposal of water in the Harappan civilization. _____
9. A public bath has been found in Kalibagan. _____
10. The two big cities of Indus valley civilization are Mohen-jo-daro and Harappa. _____

Q7. Match the pairs.

A	B	Answers
1. Dholaveera	a. Agricultural revolution of Harappan civilization	_____
2. Lothal	b. Public bath	_____
3. Kalibagan	c. Commercial port of Harappan civilization	_____
4. Mohan-jo-daro	d. Dockyard	_____

Q8. Fill in the blanks.

1. The head of the tribal governance system is known as _____
2. In the vedic period political organization like sabha and samiti existed. This community was also called _____
3. The area or place of a person's habitat was known as _____
4. The founder of Haryanka Dynasty was _____
5. A state directly or indirectly ruled by the head who is elected by the people is known as _____

6. How many Mahajanpads were there in India around the 6th century B.C.(post vedic period)._____
7. In republic ,the place where meetings were held was called_____
8. Capital of Matsya Mahajanpad was_____.
9. The state in which the king is the chief in the kingdom was called _____.
- 10.The most powerful among the 16 Mahajanpads was _____.
- 11.In whose times did Patliputra(Patna)become the capital of Magadh?_____
- 12.The main centre of Vajji union state republic was_____.
- 13.What did the cattle-rearers give as a part of tax?_____.
- 14.The book “Anguttara Nikaya” is written in _____language.
- 15.The common meaning of “Gana”is _____.
- 16.The capital of Magadh was _____.
- 17.In Republic time, painted clay vessel (grey colour) was called _____.
- 18.The three powerful dynasties which ruled over Magadh in Post-Vedic period were 1._____ 2._____ 3._____
- 19._____ruled over Magadh when Sikandar invaded India.
- 20._____part of farming the farmers use to give as tax to the treasury in Mahajanpad governance system.

Q9. Answer the following questions in one word.

1. Which planet is closest to the sun?_____
2. Which tropic zone is located between 23.5°North latitude and 66.5° North latitude?_____
3. Because of whose obstruction is the “Solar Eclipse” seen on the Earth?_____
4. By which name 180°longitude is known as ?_____
5. In which direction is the pole star seen?_____
6. Which is the brightest planet of the solar system?_____
7. Which is the largest latitude situated on 0°latitude ?_____
8. How many constellation are there in space?_____
9. The gravitational force of the sun is _____times more than that of Earth.
- 10.The total no. of latitudes are_____.
- 11.The total no. of longitudes are_____.
- 12.The main sphere of Sun consists of _____gas.
- 13.A _____occurs only on the full moon night.
- 14.On 14th January the sun enters _____Zodiac.
- 15.A solar eclipse occurs on _____night.

Q10. Identify me.

1. I am like a twin of Earth because of its volume and weight. _____
2. I am also called the Turban Planet (Paghadio Grah) _____
3. I am an imaginary line dividing the globe in two equal halves. _____
4. I am called a giant (bhimkay) planet. _____
5. I am 90° south latitude. _____
6. I make an angle of 23.5° on my axis. _____
7. I revolve around the Earth. _____
8. I am 0° longitude which passes over the Greenwich in England. _____
9. I have 29 days in February. _____
10. The existence of entire life on Earth depends on my energy. I am _____
11. Latitudes and longitudes can be easily known using me. _____
12. I am a self-illuminated star of the Milky Way galaxy. _____
13. I was founded by William Herschel in 1781. _____
14. I am a small cluster of stars in which pole star is located. _____
15. The Standard Time Meridian of our country passes over this city _____

Q11. Fill in the blanks.

1. The molten liquid of rocks is called _____.
2. The land area on the surface of the earth is called _____.
3. The sphere of gases above the earth surface is known as _____.
4. There is about _____ percentage of nitrogen, _____ percentage of oxygen and _____ percentage of other gases in atmosphere.
5. _____ occupies about 71% of earth surface.
6. _____ absorbs the Ultra violet sunrays and protect us.
7. Among all planets _____ exists only on earth.
8. Existence of oxygen in the atmosphere is upto the height of _____ km.
9. Lithosphere occupies _____ percentage of Earth surface.
10. _____ percentage of nitrogen is present in atmosphere.
11. There are total of _____ spheres on earth.
12. At high altitudes, only lighter gases like _____ and _____ are found.
13. The upper layer of the earth crust is about _____ to 100km thick.
14. Lithosphere is also known as _____ and _____.
15. Sounds can be heard because of the medium known as _____.

Q12. Fill in the blanks.

1. India is the _____ democracy in the world.
2. _____ is needed to run the administration of the nation and to take decision.
3. India is having _____ system of governance.

4. _____ government takes the charge of villagers or cities.
5. _____ government takes the charge of entire state.
6. _____ government takes the charge of entire country.
7. In _____ type of government equality or similarity is given to all.
8. _____ type of government any one person governs as a ruler.
9. The title of ruler is inherited in _____ type of government.
10. _____ ideology is known in the world as the leftist ideology or Daberi ideology.
11. People cannot choose their ruler in _____ government.
12. In _____ government election are held for namesake.
13. Government has the power to _____ the laws.
14. _____ may suggest or order to the government in various matters
15. _____ is not applicable to the counties having democracy.

Q13. Write true or false

1. India has monarchical system of rule. _____
2. In monarchy rule king and queen take all the decisions. _____
3. Post of king and queen is hereditary. _____
4. There is a small union of advisers with the king. _____
5. In democracy, power lies in the hands of the people. _____
6. Monarchical ruler is selected without election. _____
7. Court may suggest or order to the government in various matters. _____
8. The tenure of elected government is 5 years. _____

Q14. Answer in brief.

1. Which level of governance is the government of Gujarat?

Ans. _____

2. Which organs of government do you know about?

Ans. _____

3. Name the three levels of government?

Ans. _____

4. Name the three types of government?

Ans. _____

5. Name the place where primitive man lived in natural caves.

Ans. _____