#### **HISTORY**

- 1 Define the term Archaeology?
- Name two Archaeological sources? 2
- Name the fourteenth century chronicler? 3
- 4 What are literary sources?
- 5 What are the difficulties historian faces in using manuscripts?
- 6 Who were Sunni and Shia?
- 7 What was Hindustan mean to Babur?
- Why is the eighth century regarded as the beginning of the medieval 8 period?
- Briefly explain the extent of later medieval period of Indian History. 9
- What is Feudalism 10
- What is History? How it can be classified into different phases? 11
- Who was the famous leader of Mongol? 12
- 13 Who was caliph?
- What is silk route? 14
- What is silk route?
  Who was considered a foreigner in the past? 15
- Difference between manuscript and inscription? 16
- What is the importance of coins? 17
- 18 What does the term pan-regional empire mean?
- 19 How were the affairs of Jatis regulated?
- 20 List any three autobiographies of medieval period?
- 21 Why do we say India as the land of many names?
- 22 Define the term sources?
- 23 What are monuments?
- Name the two languages which emerged in the medieval period? 24

- 25 What are archives?
- 26 Name the book in which History of king of Kashmir is mentioned?
- 27 List some literary sources for the study of medieval period?
- 28 Give reasons why the variety of languages religious believers and customs in our country?
- 29 Name the travelers who visited India during medieval period?
- 30 List some of the technological changes associated with the medieval period.
- 31 What were some of major religious development during medieval period?

  Who was the founder of Pratiharas dynasty?

  Name the capital city of Cholas?

  Where did Pratihara ruled?

  Name the Pratihara king who captured Kannauj from Pallas?
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- Who was the founder of Rashtrakuta dynasty? 36
- Why Madurai was famous? 37
- What were guilds? 38
- Name the main items of exports and imports in India during medieval 39 period?
- 40 Why did Mahmud attack only the temple towns in north India?
- 41 What were the causes of Mahmud of Ghazni invasion to India?
- 42 Which of the Rashtrakutas kings defeated Bhoja Pratiharas?
- 43 Name the greatest king of Chahamanas dynasty?
- Who succeeded Gopala? 44
- 45 Who were the parties involved in the "tripartite struggle?
- 46 What kind of irrigation works were developed in Tamil region?

- 47 What were the two major cities under the control of Chahamanas?
- 48 Name the five Rajput dynasties?
- Write two differences between the raids of Mahmud of Ghazni and those 49 of Muhammad Ghori?
- 50 What changes did emerge after second battle of Tarain?
- 51 Name the capital of Chandel rulers?
- 52 When and who founded Pala dynasty?
- 53 In which state Somnath temple is located?
- 54 Who was Jaipal?
- What was Tripartite Struggle? What were its results? 55
- Explain the terms (1) Mandalam (2) Valanadd 56
- Why did Mahmud attack only the temple towns? 57
- What was the strategic importance of Kanauj? 58
- 59 Who were Sisodias?
- How did Rashtrakutas become powerful? 60
- What was Iqta? 61
- From which country did Ibn-Batuta travel to India? 62
- What is external frontier of sultanate? 63
- 64 What was the impact of Mongols invasion on Delhi Sultanate?
- 65 Mention the great work done by Firoz shah Tughlaq.
- 66 Name the three states of Deccan where from Malik Kafur gathered large amount of gold and wealth.
- 67 According to the circle of justice why was it important for military commander to keep the interest of peasantry in mind?
- 68 What were the steps taken to ensure that mugtis performed their duties?

- 69 Why do you think that Muftis may have wanted to defy the orders of Sultans?
- 70 Why were the Delhi Sultanate interested in cutting down forests?
- 71 Which ruler first established his /her capital at Delhi?
- 72 What was the language of administration of Delhi Sultans?
- 73 Name the first ruler of slave dynasty?
- 74 Mention the great work done by Feroz Shah Tuglaq?
- 75 Write ordinary reforms of Ala-ud-din Khalji?
- 76 Write the economic reforms of Ala-ud-din Khalji.
- 77 List the visionary plans of Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq.
- Who was the founder of the Tughlaq dynasty? Give brief description about him.
- 79 Who was founder of the Lodhi dynasty?
- 80 Why is slave dynasty named as slave?
- Name the dynasties ruled over Delhi from 1206 to 1526.
- What is meant by internal frontier of sultanate?
- 83 What was Chalisa?
- 84 What was the main aim of sultanate?
- 85 In whose reign did sultanate reach its farthest extent?
- 86 Name the first rule- r of slave dynasty?
- 87 Define Sajdah.
- What were the causes of the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate?
- 89 What was the capital of Mirza Hakim, Akbar's half brother?
- 90 Name any two Deccan Sultanates.
- 91 Who were Mughal?
- 92 When and where Babar defeated Lodhi's?

## QUESTION BANK - VII

- 93 How did Jahangir consolidate the Mughal Empire?
- 94 Describe the character of Nurjahan in brief.
- 95 What were the difficulties of Humayun at the time of his accession?
- 96 Why did Nobles invite Babar to fight the Lodhi's in India?
- 97 What made Akbar think of a new religion and what was the result?
- 98 How did Akbar consolidate the Mughal Kingdom?
- 99 What is Zat?
- 100 What was Mansab?
- 101 What were central province under the control of the Mughal?
- 102 Who offered the help Babar against the Lodhi's?
- 103 What was the role of zamidar in Mughal administration?
- 104 Why did Mughal under their Timurid and not their Mughal descent?
- 105 Why was it important for Mughal to Pecruit mansabdars from diverse back ground and not just Turanis and Iranis.
- 106 Describe the first battle of Panipat.
- 107 What were the reasons of Babar's success in the battle of Panipat?
- 108 Who was the founder of Mughal Empire in India?
- 109 When did battle of Khanwa takes place?
- 110 Name the autobiography of Babar?
- 111 Who succeeded Humayun?
- 112 Who was Nurjahan?
- 113 Name the last ruler of Delhi sultanate?
- 114 Name the regent of Akbar.
- 115 Who installed the chain of justice?
- 116 What was the relationship between Mansabdar and the Jagir?
- 117 Name the NavRatans of Akbar's Court.

- 118 Define-Gopuram.
- 119 Where is Brihadeshwara Temple located and who built it?
- 120 Name any two temples situated at Orissa
- 121 Name famous building built by Mughal King Sahjahan.
- 122 What kind of material was used for the construction of Tajmahal?
- 123 Why Mughal period is known as the golden age for architecture?
- 124 What kinds of buildings were built by Rajput?
- 125 What was the element of Mughal Chaharbagh garden?
- 126 What do you meant by Indo-Islamic style of architecture?
- 127 Who built Dilwara temple?
- 128 Define Nagara
- 129 Why Sun temple of Konark is known as Black Pagoda?
- 130 Name the three rock temples and where they are situated?
- 131 Name three dynasties of south India and temples built by them?
- 132 Name the famous building of Fathehpur Sikri. What kind of material was used to build them?
- used to build them?

  133 Discuss the development of architecture in Vijaynagar Kingdom?
- 134 Discuss the distinctive feature of the Islamic architecture?
- 135 What is Shikhara?
- 136 What is Pitra Dura?
- 137 Name any two architectural monuments.
- 138 Who built shore temple at Mahabalipuram?
- 139 Define Mandapa.
- 140 Name the famous monument of Solanki kings of Gujarat.
- 141 Which period in medieval history is termed as golden age of architecture?

#### **DEMOCRATIC POLITICS**

- 1. What do you understand by Equality?
- 2. What is Political Equality?
- 3. Name the key feature of Democracy.
- 4. What is Universal Adult Franchise?
- 5. Mention some factors on the basis of which inequality is being practiced in India.
- 6. Explain Right to Equality.
- 7. List two any ways by which government implement equality guaranteed in the Constitution.
- 8. Name the government scheme which provides children with cooked lunch.
- 9. Which state started Midday Meal Scheme for the first time?
- 10. Write the name of the autobiography of Omprakash Valmiki.
- 11. Who is Omprakash Valmiki?
- 12. What is the Midday Meal Programme?
- 13. List any three benefits of the Midday Meal Programme?
- 14. Explain the term Dignity
- 15. Define Constitution.
- 16. Write a note about Civil Rights Movement.
- 17. Who was Rosa Parks?
- 18. Write excerpt from Article 15 of the Indian Constitution.
- 19. Write about the experiences of Omprakash Valmiki.
- 20. What were the experiences of Ansari's.
- 21. Define Health.
- 22. Name some factors that affect our health in a negative manner

- 23. Who runs Public Healthcare Systems?
- 24. What is OPD?
- 25. What is the function of OPD?
- 26. Define Communicable diseases?
- Why do you think most of the doctors settle in urban areas? 27.
- 28. What do you mean by proper and adequate healthcare facilities?
- 29. Differentiate between Public Healthcare System and Private Healthcare System.
- Why Govt. hospitals are less expensive as compared to Private hospitals? 30.
- Describe the functions of Public Healthcare Systems 31.
- Why illness is a cause of great anxiety and distress for Poor people? 32.
- Write about the Kerala experience related to healthcare. 33.
- Write about the Costa Rican approach towards healthcare. 34.
- What are the different ways through which Government can take steps 35. to provide healthcare for all? Discuss.
- Improvement in water and sanitation can control many diseases.

  Explain.

  Explain the meaning of Public. 36.
- 37.
- 38. What does the word Private mean?
- 39. What is meant by Medical Tourist?
- 40. What are the common malpractices of Private Health Services?
- 41. What is the full form of RMPs? Where are they found?
- 42. Where are Private Health Services easily available?
- 43. Why poor people are more likely to fall ill?
- 44. Why are women not taken to a doctor in a prompt manner?
- 45. What are the negative aspects of health care in India?

### 46. What is a Constituency?

- 47. What is the full form of MLA?
- 48. What is Majority?
- 49. Who are called Opposition?
- 50. How some MLAs become Ministers?
- 51. Who appoints the Chief Minister and other Ministers?
- 52. Name some major departments of the Govt.
- 53. How is the Chief Minister Elected?
- 54. What is the main responsibility of Chief Minister and other ministers?
- 55. How do some MLAs have dual responsibilities?
- 56. Name the place where MLAs sit together to hold a session
- 57. What is a Coalition Govt.?
- 58. Who is the Head of a State in India?
- 59. Who appoints the Governor of a State?
- 60. What is the purpose of a press conference?
- 61. Name some of the Govt Departments
- 62. Which organ of the Govt. is responsible for making laws?
- 63. What is the difference between the work the MLAs do in the assembly and work done by the minister?
- 64. Give details of the work done by the Chief Minister and other Ministers
- 65. Which political body makes laws for the entire country?
- 66. Which political body makes the laws of a particular state?
- 67. Who are responsible for making laws?
- 68. Who approves the work done by the Govt. Departments.?
- 69. What is the role of the Governor of the State?

- **70.** Classify the toys given to a baby boy and baby girl in our society. Doll, Gun, ball, Skipping rope, car, kitchen set.
- 71. What is care giving task?
- 72. Who is a domestic Worker?
- Define the term-double burden of women's work with an example. 73.
- 74. Work done by a housewife is devalued. Explain why?
- 75. How is a boy's school different from a girl's school?
- Why we should value housework? 76.
- 77. Why do girls like to go to school together in a group?
- Describe about the life in Samoan Islands in the 1920s. 78.
- Housework work is invisible, physically demanding and time consuming, 79. Explain.
- All societies do not think similarly about the roles that boys and girls play, Explain.

  Define Crèche. 80.
- 81.
- Where are Samoan Islands 82.
- Write about the life of school going boys and girls in 1960s Madhya 83. Pradesh
- 84. How do societies make distinctions between boys and girls?
- 85. Housework involves many different tasks, elaborate
- 86. What was the most important activity on Islands of Samoa in 1920s?
- 87. Which tasks are considered as the main responsibility of women across the world?
- 88. Explain the term de valued
- 89. The work that women does is less valued than that of man. Why?

- 90. Write about some common stereotypes associated with men and women regarding work.
- 91. Write the name of the autobiography of Rash Sundari Devi.
- 92. Who wrote the story Sultanas dream?
- 93. Write about the literacy rates of men and women in 1961 census.
- 94. What is the official term for Dalit?
- 95. What is the official term for Adivasi?
- 96. Why do children from Dalit, Adivasi and Muslim communities leave school?
- 97. Who is Lakshmi Lakra?
- 98. Why Ramabai was given the title Pandita?
- 99. Why women were not allowed to read and write in the 19th century?
- 100. In how many years census is done in India.
- 101. What information/ data is collected in census.
- 102. What were the literacy rates for men and women in the 2001 census?
- 103. Write a brief note about women's movement.
- 104. Write about the laws/ guidelines passed by the Govt. for safeguarding women's interests.
- 105. What strategies have been used by women's movement to strengthen it?
- 106. When is international women's day celebrated?
- 107. State some reasons that force girls to leave school and studies.
- 108. State some fields where girls are working in larger levels in India.
- 109. Describe few methods of struggle used by Women to raise their issues
- 110. Define Stereotyping.

#### **GEOGRAPHY**

- 1. Define the term Environment.
- 2. What are three components of Environment?
- 3. Give any two examples of natural Environment.
- Give any two examples of Human Made Environment. 4.
- 5. Give any three examples of Human Environment.
- 6. What are the Biotic and Abiotic components of environment?
- Give any two examples each from Biotic and Abiotic environment. 7.
- 8. What is Natural Environment?
- What are the four major domains of the Earth?

  Define the term Lithosphere.

  Explain the importance of Lithosphere. 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- Explain the term Hydrosphere. 12.
- What do you mean by the Atmosphere? 13.
- Write the composition of the Atmosphere. 14.
- What is Biosphere? 15.
- Why is Biosphere necessary for living organism? 16.
- Define the term Ecosystem. 17.
- When is world Environment day celebrated? 18.
- 19. Define - Barter System.
- 20. What is Human Environment?
- 21. Why is Human Environment important for human beings?
- 22. Give four examples of Human Made Environment.
- 23. What are the major threats to Environment?
- 24. How men could modify his Environment?
- 25. Explain the interdependence of Plants and Animals

#### Define the term Crust. *26.*

- 27. Name the first layer which is inside of Earth.
- 28. Define the term Sial.
- 29. What is Sima?
- Name the second layer of the Earth. 30.
- 31. What is the depth of layer Mantle?
- Which is the innermost layer of the Earth? 32.
- 33. What is the radius of Core?.
- 34. Define - Nife.
- 35.
- 36.
- 37.
- 38.
- Core is made up of which mineral?

  What is rock?

  Name three types of rocks.

  What are Primary rocks?

  Differentiate between intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks 39.
- Explain the extrusive igneous rocks 40.
- Explain the intrusive igneous rocks 41.
- What are the sedimentary rocks explain with examples? 42.
- What are metamorphic rocks define and give two examples 43.
- How the rocks are useful for us. 44.
- 45. What is rock cycle?
- Define the rock cycle with the help of labeled diagram in a neat 46. manner.
- 47. What are minerals?
- Distinguish between the following:-48.
  - a. vent and crater
  - b. dormant and extinct volcanoes

- c. focus and epicenter
- d. seismology and seismologist
- 49. Explain the following terms:
  - a. Pangaea
  - b. Plate Tectonic
  - c. Active volcanoes
  - d. Primary waves
  - e. Surface waves
  - f. Richter scale.
- 50. Name the force which originates from within the earth.
- 51. What is the name given to those volcanoes which have not erupted for hundreds of years?
- 52. What is the shaking of the earth's surface due to sudden movement called?
- 53. Name the instrument used to record earthquake tremors.
- 54. Explain Wegener's Theory of Continental Drift.
- 55. Explain how earthquakes occur?
- 56. Name the major earthquake belts of the earth. Where are they located?
- 57. What are the causes of the Bhuj earthquake?
- 58. Explain the concept of Plate Tectonics.
- 59. Explain the different types of forces.
- 60. How are volcanoes distributed on the earth?
- 61. Describe the different types of earthquake waves.
- 62. What is Atmosphere?
- 63. Name any two major gases of Atmosphere.
- 64. What is the percentage of oxygen in the Atmosphere?

## QUESTION BANK - VII

- What is the percentage of Nitrogen in the Atmosphere? 65.
- 66. Which gas creates green house effect in the Atmosphere?
- 67. In how many layers our atmosphere is divided?
- 68. Name the three layers of the Atmosphere.
- Why troposphere is most important layer of the Atmosphere? 69.
- 70. Write four features of Stratosphere.
- 71. Write a short note on Mesosphere.
- Write four features of layer Thermosphere. 72.
- 73. Differentiate between Weather and Climate
- 74. Define the term temperature.
- 75. Define the term Isolation.
- What is air pressure? Explain it. 76.
- Draw the diagram of layer of atmosphere. 77.
- 78. What is wind?
- Name the three types of winds. 79.
- Define the permanent wind. 80.
- What are seasonal winds? 81.
- What is local wind? Give two examples. 82.
- Write a short note on cyclone. 83.
- 84. Name the three types of rainfall.
- 85. Explain the Orographic rainfall.
- 86. Explain the conventional rainfall.
- 87. Explain the cyclonic rainfall.
- What is Precipitation? 88.
- 89. Define the term humidity.
- Name three forms of perception. 90.

- 91. Name the gas which protects us from harmful sun rays.
- *92.* Define the term Terrarium.
- Explain the term Evaporation. 93.
- 94. **Define - Condensation**
- What is Prepetition? 95.
- 96. Explain water cycle with the help of neat diagram.
- Why water is important for us? 97.
- 98. Suggest some ways in which water can be conserve at school.
- Suggest some ways in which water can be consumed at home. 99.
- 100. Name the largest ocean.
- 101. Name the largest lake of the world.
- 102. Name the largest river of the world
- 103. Write the percentage of saline water in oceans.104. Draw the table of distribution of water in percentage.
- 105. Name the three movement of oceanic water.
- 106. How does waves are formed?
- 107. Which factor effects the movement of ocean water?
- 108. Define the term Tsunami.
- 109. Name two types of tides.
- 110. What do you mean by tide?
- 111. Differentiate between high tide and neap tides.
- 112. Write three merits of high tides.
- 113. What are tides and how are they caused?
- 114. What are ocean currents?
- 115. Why do we face water scarcity?
- 116. Differentiate between Cold current and warm current.

- 117. Why ocean water is saline?
- 118. Why the quality of water is detorioting?
- 119. On the given outline map of the world mark and label the following:
  - a. Mediterian Sea
  - Dead Sea b.
  - Arabian Sea c.
  - Caspian Sea d.
  - e. Victoria Lake.
  - f. Rivers:- Nile, Ganga, Amazon.
- 120. On the outline map of World mark and label the following

  a. The Pacific Ocean

  b. The Atlantic Ocean

  c. The Indian Ocean

  d. Antarctica