



2. The season which marked by the onset and advance of monsoon is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Season of retreating monsoon    b. South West monsoon    c. Cold weather season
3. Pine and Deodar are important trees of \_\_\_\_\_ forests.
- a. Mountain vegetation    b. Thorny bushes    c. Tropical rain forest)
4. The Chinese traveller who spent the rest of his life in translating the manuscript from Sanskrit to Chinese.
- a. Fa Xian    b. Xuan Zang    c. I – Qing
5. The river that drain into the Bay of Bengal
- a. Narmada    b. Godavari    c. Tapi
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ level of government relates to the village or town.
- a. State    b. local    c. national
7. The island neighbour of India is
- a. Lakshadweep    b. Maldives    c. Andaman and Nicobar
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was a gateway to the north-west, including Central Asia.
- a. Ujjain    b. Pataliputra    c. Taxila

**III Answer in a word or a sentence**

**[7x1=7M]**

1. Name the two rivers that form the world's largest delta.
2. What is natural vegetation?
3. Who was the father of Emperor Ashoka?
4. What is the term suffrage usually means?
5. Name the Greek ruler who sent Megasthenes to the court of Chandragupta.
6. Which are the two forms of Buddhism?
7. What was Kanishka's contribution to the spread of Buddhism?

**IV Answer the following questions briefly: -**

**[10x3=30M]**

1. Define Silk Route. What made silk a highly valued fabric?
2. Name the different seasons in India. What type of climate do we have in India?
3. Explain the term Muvendar. Which was the most fertile river valley in the Southern half of the Subcontinent?

Or

Who was Ashvaghosha? What is meant by Sangam collection of poems?

4. How can we contribute to conserve wildlife in India? How did Sunderbans get that name?
5. Who was the founder of Mauryan Empire? How are empires different from kingdoms?
6. Give a brief explanation about the area of India.

or

India shares its land boundaries with seven countries. Name them. Which is the largest state of India?

7. Who was Kanishka? How did the chiefs of Sangam period gather their resources?
8. What do you understand by the word 'government'? Name the two types of government with examples.
9. What are the features of Northern Indian Plains? Why do large numbers of people live in the Northern Plains?
10. How were the provinces ruled under the Mauryan Empire?

**V. Answer the following questions in detail:-**

**[8x4=32M]**

1. What are the differences between evergreen forest and monsoon forest?

or

Why do we experience regional differences in the climate of India? Give any three examples of regional differences in the climate of India.

2. List any four functions of the government.
3. Describe about Nalanda University.

4. What was Ashoka's Dhamma? What measures did he take to spread message of Dhamma?
5. Write a brief short note on Peninsular Plateau.
6. Who was Ashoka? What were the problems that troubled Ashoka within his empire?  
or  
Explain briefly about the Mauryan administration.
7. Why do we need a government? What is meant by representative democracy?
8. Write a short note on Kushanas.

**VI MAP WORK**

**[5x1=5]**

Name and locate the following on an outline map of India. (Write the question numbers correctly on the map).

1. The islands that lie in Arabian Sea
2. The northern most range of Himalaya.
3. The coastal plain close to the Bay of Bengal
4. The most populated country.
5. Great Indian Desert.

\*\*\*\*\* All the best\*\*\*\*\*

INDIA

