

HISTORY L - 1: TRACING CHANGES THROUGH A 1000 YEARS

I. NAME THE FOLLOWING :

1. A person who makes maps
2. Place where documents & manuscripts are stored
3. Two kinds of Persian & Arabic handwriting
4. Grouping of people based on background & occupation
5. The 3 periods of Indian history as per the 19th C British historians

HISTORY L - 3: THE DELHI SULTANS

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. The language of administration under the Delhi Sultans was _____.
a) Persian b) Arabic c) Hindi
2. Delhi first became the capital of a kingdom under the _____.
a) Sayyid dynasty b) Tomara Rajputs c) Lodi dynasty
3. Whose administrative measures were followed by Akbar?
a) Sher Shah b) Alauddin Khalji c) Muhammad Tughluq
4. Privileges claimed on account of birth are called _____.
a) gender right b) social right c) birth right

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. _____ was the first Delhi Sultan who planned a campaign to capture Mongol territory.
2. Genghis Khan invaded Transoxiana in _____.
3. Someone who is under the protection of another is called _____.
4. _____ was the chronicler of 1236 who recognized Raziyya Sultan was more able than her brothers.
5. Ibn Battutta came to India from _____.
6. After the Tughluqs, the _____ and _____ dynasties ruled from Delhi and Agra until 1526.

III. NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1. Two cities constructed by the Delhi Sultans
2. Coins minted in Delhi during 12th C
3. Term used by Fakhr-i-Mudabbir to describe relationship between the king and subjects
4. Ruler of Kakatiya dynasty of Warangal

GEOGRAPHY L – 2 : INSIDE OUR EARTH

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER :

1. The innermost layer of the earth is called_____.
a) Crust b) Mantle c) Core
2. The radius of the earth is_____km
a) 6891 b) 6371 c) 6571
3. The core is also called_____.
a) Nife b) Sima c) Sial
4. The mantle extents up to a depth of_____km.
a) 6371 b) 3500 c) 2900
5. _____is the layer of the earth with high temperature and pressure.
a) Crust b) Mantle c) Core
6. Rocks which contain fossils are called_____.
a) Igneous b) Metamorphic c) Sedimentary
7. The Deccan Plateau is made-up pf_____.
a) Basalt b) Slate c) Lime Stone
8. Which rock is made-up of molten magma?
a) Metamorphic b) Igneous c) Sedimentary

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS :

1. The middle layer of the earth is called_____.
2. Taj Mahal is made up of _____
3. Minerals used as fuel are_____ and _____ .
4. Continental mass is called _____.
5. Red Fort is made up of _____.

III. NAME THE FOLLOWING :

1. The process of transformation of rock from one form to another form.
2. Fiery red molten magma.

3. The layer of the earth with high temperature and pressure.
4. The deepest mine in the world.

GEOGRAPHY L – 3 : OUR CHANGING EARTH

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER :

1. An earthquake of magnitude _____ is classified as a major earthquake.
a) 2.0 b) 5.0 c) 6.0 d) 7.0
2. When a river tumbles at steep angles over very hard rocks it forms a _____.
a) delta b) waterfall c) floodplain d) meander
3. _____ is caused by sudden movement of the earth.
a) volcano b) mountains c) floodplain d) mushroom rock
4. When fine grains of sand are carried by wind & deposited over large areas, it forms _____.
a) deserts b) mushroom rocks c) sand dunes d) loess
5. When the river approaches the sea, it breaks up into a number of streams called _____.
a) waterfalls b) tributaries c) distributaries d) ox-bow lake

III. FILL IN THE BLANKS :

1. The magnitude of earthquake is measured on the _____ scale.
2. The collection of sediments at the mouths of the rivers forms a _____.
3. Large deposits of loess are found in _____.
4. The landscape is being worn away by the two processes : _____ and _____.
5. The strength of an earthquake is maximum at the _____ .

IV. NAME THE FOLLOWING :

1. The highest waterfall in the world
2. An active agent of erosion and deposition in the desert
3. Forces that work in the interior of the earth
4. Machine used to measure earthquake
5. The origin of seismic energy
6. The 3 types of earthquake waves
7. Rivers of ice that erode the landscape by bulldozing soil and stones to expose rocks.
8. Depositional feature of sea waves
9. Raised banks of a river
10. Dry area where sand dunes are found

GEOGRAPHY L – 4 : AIR

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER :

1. Which of the following gases protects us from harmful sun rays?
a) Carbon dioxide b) Nitrogen c) Ozone
2. The most important layer of the atmosphere is _____.
a) Troposphere b) Stratosphere c) Mesosphere
3. As we go up the layers of the atmosphere, air pressure and temperature _____.
a) increases b) decreases c) a or b
4. When precipitation comes down to the earth in the liquid form, it is called _____.
a) rain b) snow c) hail
5. A wind is named after the direction _____ which it blows.
a) to b) from c) a or b

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS :

6. The earth receives only _____ in 2,000,000,000 of the parts of the sun's energy.
7. Water freezes at _____ and boils at _____.
8. Air always moves from _____ pressure areas to _____ pressure areas.
9. Light gases like _____ and _____ float into space from exosphere.
10. The white trail left by jet planes in the sky is actually condensed _____.

III. NAME THE FOLLOWING :

11. Standard unit of measuring temperature
12. Wind blowing from the west
13. Green house gas
14. Blanket of air surrounding the earth
15. Layer of atmosphere that helps in radio transmission
16. Instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure
17. Hot and dry local wind common in northern plains of India
18. The 3 types of rainfall
19. Any 3 forms of precipitation
20. Two gases that make up bulk of earth's atmosphere

SPL L - 2: ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN HEALTH

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER :

1. ___ has the largest number of medical colleges in the world.
a) USA b) India c) China
2. ___% of all communicable diseases are water borne.
a) 41 b) 21 c) 11
3. In 1996, _____% of the entire state budget in Kerala was given to the panchayats.
a) 30 b) 20 c) 40
4. Costa Rica is one of the healthiest countries in -----.
a) Africa b) South America c) Central America
5. RMP is a _____ health services.
a) private b) public c) government

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS :

1. _____ means our ability to remain free of illness and injuries.
2. _____ is the third largest producer of medicines in the world.
3. Doctors of _____ give training to nurses and health workers in villages.
4. According to the _____, it is the primary duty of the government to ensure the welfare of the people and provide healthcare facilities to all.
5. _____ health services are run for profit.
6. The public health service is a chain of health centres and hospitals run by the _____.
7. _____ is a chain of medical stores initiated by the Central Government to offer quality generic medicines at much lower prices.

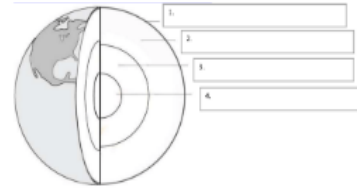
III. EXPAND THE FOLLOWING :

1. PHC: _____
2. RMP: _____
3. OPD: _____

MIDTERM SAMPLE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Arrange the following processes in chronological order :
- i. When igneous and sedimentary rocks are subject to heat & pressure, they change into metamorphic rocks.
 - ii. When molten magma cools, it solidifies to form igneous rocks.
 - iii. The metamorphic rocks under great heat & pressure , melt down to form magma.
 - iv. Igneous rocks are broken down into sediments, which are transported & deposited to form sedimentary rocks.
- A) i - ii - iii - iv B) iv - iii - ii - i C) **ii - iv - i - iii** D) iii - iv - i - ii

2. Identify the correct labeling of layers of the earth.
- A. 1-Crust, 2-mantle, 3-inner core, 4-outer core
B. 1-Crust, 2-mantle, 3-outer core, 4-inner core
 C. 1-mantle, 2-crust, 3-inner core, 4-outer core
 D. 1-mantle, 2-crust, 3-outer core, 4-inner core



3. Which pair is incorrectly matched?

I	II
A. Ruled Delhi & Agra until 1526	Sayyid & Lodi dynasties
B. Was removed from the throne in 1240	Sultan Iltutmish
C. Invaded Transoxiana in North Iran in 1219	Mongol under Genghis Khan
D. Ruled from 1540 - 1555	Suri Dynasty

4. Mount Everest has a height 8848 m. In which layer of the atmosphere does Mount Everest lie ?
- A. **Troposphere** B. Stratosphere C. Mesosphere D. Thermosphere
5. Identify the rock from the following information.
- i. Formed when molten magma cools deep inside the earth.
 - ii. It cools down slowly and forms large grains.
 - iii. Used as grinding stones to prepare pastes of spices and grains.
- A. Marble B. Sandstone C. Basalt D. **Granite**

6. Expand PHC.

- A. Public Health Centre
 B. Private Health Centre
 C. Prime Health Centre
D. Primary Health Centre

7. Identify the incorrect statement.

- A. Government uses tax money for providing public services.
 B. The government must safeguard the Right to Life of every person.
C. Registered Medical Practitioners are a part of public health services.
 D. Chain of health services run by the government are called public health services.

8. Match .

I	II
1. Bandagan	a. dependent or hanger-on
2. Client	b. special slaves purchased for military service
3. Muqti	c. landed chieftains
4. samanta	d. holders of iqta

A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d B. **1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c** C. 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a D. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b

9. The author of 'Circle of Justice' is _____.

A. **Fakhri-i-Mudhabbir** B. Minhaj-i-Siraj C. Ziyauddin Barani D. Ibn Battutta

10. Which of the following activities help to reduce global warming?

A. Burning fuels C. Clearing forests
B. Constructing factories D. **Using a cycle or walking to travel short distances**

11. In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read and mark the correct option.

Assertion (A): Improvement in water and sanitation can control many diseases.

Reason (R): Health is dependent only on basic amenities and social conditions of the people.

A. Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. **A is true, but R is false.**
D. A is false, but R is true.

12. Which of the following statements is true in relation to 'temperature' ?

A. Water boils at 0°C and freezes at 100°C.
B. An important factor that influences distribution of temperature is insulation.
C. **The temperature we feel every day is the temperature of the atmosphere.**
D. Temperature increases from equator towards poles.

13. In 1996, the state of Kerala gave 40% of the entire state budget to _____.

A. anganawadis B. **panchayats** C. health centres D. army

14. Find the odd one out from the following options.

A. Sand dunes B. mushroom rocks C. **delta** D. loess

15. Delhi first became the capital of a kingdom under the _____.

A. **Tomara Rajputs in 12th C**
B. Chauhans in the 12th C
C. Tomara Rajputs in 13th C
D. Chauhans in 13th C

16. A massive earthquake measuring 6.8 on the Richter Scale struck Morocco on 8th September 2023.
It is classified as a _____ earthquake.

A. minor B. strong C. **very strong** D. major

17. Which of the following is the result of diastrophic forces?
 A. Earthquake B. Volcano C. Landslides D. **Building mountains**

18. The term 'Hindustan' meant different during various time periods. Find the correct match.

I	II
1. 13 th Century	a. lands that were part of dominions of Delhi Sultan
2. 14 th Century	b. geography, fauna & culture of subcontinent
3. 16 th Century	c. the modern nation state 'India'
4. 21 st Century	d. Hind

- A. 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b B. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b C. **1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c** D. 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a

19. Westerly winds blow from _____

- A. **West To East** B. East to West C. Both A & B D. Neither A or B

20. The highest waterfall in the world is _____

- A. Niagara Falls in North America B. **Angel Falls in South America**
 C. Victoria Falls in Africa D. Jog Falls in Asia

MIDTERM EXAM: SAMPLE ASSERTION & REASON QUESTIONS

History L – 1: Tracing Changes Through a 1000 Years

Assertion : In the middle of the 19th C, British Historians divided the history of India into three periods- Hindu, Muslim & British.

Reason : Few historians follow this periodisation today. Most look to economic and social factors to characterize the major elements of different moments of the past.

- E. Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
F. Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 G. A is true, but R is false.
 H. A is false, but R is true.

History L – 3: Delhi Sultans

Assertion : In 1236, Sultan Itutmish's daughter, Raziya became Sultan. She was removed from the throne in 1240.

Reason : The queen's rule went against the ideal social order, in which women were supposed to be subordinate to men.

- A. Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**
 B. Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true, but R is false.
 D. A is false, but R is true.

Geography L – 2: Inside Our Earth

Assertion : The central core has a radius of 3500 km and is characterized with very high temperature & pressure.

Reason : We can reach the centre of the earth by digging a hole 6000 km deep on the ocean floor

- A. Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.**
- D. A is false, but R is true.

Geography L – 3: Our Changing Earth

Assertion : Earthquakes can be predicted scientifically and the impact of earthquake can be minimized if we are prepared before hand..

Reason : We can be prepared for an earthquake by spreading awareness amongst friends and family members and facing any disaster confidently.

- A. Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.**

Geography L – 4: Air

Assertion : Hot air balloons work because hot air rises.

Reason : When air is heated, it expands, becomes lighter and goes up.

- A. Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- B. Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

SPL L - 2 : Role of Government in Health

Assertion : According to UNICEF, more than two million children die every year in India from preventable infections.

Reason : In India, most doctors settle in urban areas. People in rural areas have to travel long distances to reach a doctor.

- A. Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.**
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

MIDTERM EXAM : CASE STUDY SAMPLE QUESTIONS

General Instructions:

Q1 & Q2 carries 1 mark each. Answer in a sentence.

Q3 carries 2 marks. Answer to be in minimum 2 sentences.

For Midterm Exam, passage will be related to our portion, but not from the textbook.

1. History L-1: Tracing Changes Through a Thousand Years

Passage : Textbook Page 3

Take the term "Hindustan" meanings which we associate with it today.

Questions :

- i. Who was Minhaj-i-Siraj? (1 mark)
- ii. Describe the term "Hindustan" from Babur's point of view. (1 mark)
- iii. What does the term "Hindustan" mean to you today ?(2 marks)

2. History L-2: Delhi Sultans

Passage : Textbook Page 33

In 1236 Sultanthe throne in 1240.

Questions :

- i. Who was Raziya? (1 mark)
- ii. How long did Raziya serve as the Delhi Sultan? (1 mark)
- iii. Why was Raziya not accepted as a Sultan inspite of being talented ?(2 marks)

3. Geography L-2: Inside our Earth

Passage : Textbook Page 8

Lava is actually fiery red.....are made of granite.

Questions :

- i. What is lava ?
- ii. How are extrusive igneous rocks formed ?
- iii. Why does granite have a large grained structure ?

4. Geography L-3: Our Changing Earth

Passage : Textbook Page 15

As the river enters the plains.....raised banks are called levees .

Questions :

- i. What are meanders?
- ii. Crescent shaped lake formed by a meandering river is known as _____ ?
- iii. Why are flood plains very fertile ?

5. Geography L-4: Air

Passage : Textbook Page 23

The temperature you feel everyday.....towards the poles.

Questions :

- i. Define temperature.
- ii. What is insolation ?
- iii. From equator to poles, the insolation decreases. Why ?

6. SPL L- 2 Role of the Government in Health.

Passage : Textbook Page 21

Hakim Sheik was a member of.....PBKMS filed a case in the court.

Questions :

- i. What is PBKMS ?
- ii. Why was Hakim Sheik refused admission in government hospitals ?
- iii. Why did Hakim Sheik need to spend a lot of money on his treatment ?

MIDTERM EXAM : MAPWORK (5 marks)

Name & Label on the World Map:

1. India
2. Costa Rica
3. The seven continents
 - i. Asia
 - ii. Africa
 - iii. Europe
 - iv. North America
 - v. South America
 - vi. Australia
 - vii. Antarctica

World Map

