

PATTERN & MARKING SCHEME				
Section	(1) History	(2) Geography	(3) Social and Political Life	(4) Achievers Section
No. of Questions	20	15	10	5
Marks per Ques.	1	1	1	3

SYLLABUS

Section – 1 : History – Sources of Medieval Indian History, New Kings and Kingdoms, The Delhi Sultans and The Mughal Empire, Rulers and Buildings, Towns, Traders and Craftspersons, Mobile and Settled Communities, Bhakti Movement, Sufism and Regional Cultures, New Political Formations in the Eighteenth Century

Section – 2 : Geography – Earth and Our Environment, Air and Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife, Human Environment – Settlements, Transport and Communication, Human-Environment Interaction (Life in the Tropical and the Sub-tropical Regions, Deserts)

Section – 3 : Social and Political Life – Democracy and Equality, State Government, Unpacking Gender, Understanding Media, Markets Around Us

Section – 4 : Higher Order Thinking Questions-Syllabus as per Section – 1, 2 & 3.

- During the reign of _____, a book on coins titled Drarya Pariksha was written explaining the importance of coins in an economy.
 - Razia Sultana
 - Humayun
 - Ala-ud-din Khalji
 - Babur
- Select the incorrect match.
 - Gopala – Established Pala Kingdom
 - Bhoja – Founder of Chola dynasty
 - Prithviraj Chauhan – Famous Rashtrakuta King
 - Both (B) and (C)
- Which of the following temples does not follow the Nagara style of architecture?
 - Brihadishvara Temple
 - Jagannath Temple at Puri
 - Sun Temple of Konark
 - Kandariya Mahadeva Temple
- The first Mughal emperor in India was _____.
 - Jahangir
 - Shah Jahan
 - Babur
 - Akbar
- Which of the following human activities can be described to have a negative impact on the environment?
 - Deforestation
 - Rainwater harvesting
 - Planting trees
 - All of these
- Date palm, cactus and thorny bushes are mostly found in _____.
 - Grasslands
 - Deserts
 - Evergreen forests
 - Tundra
- Magna Carta was a document aimed at curbing the supreme power of the king, which the king of England was forced to sign. In which century was it signed?
 - 12th century
 - 15th century
 - 13th century
 - 17th century
- Right to Education Act came into force from 1st April 2010. Under this act, every child in the age group of 6-14 years
 - Will be provided compulsory and free elementary education
 - Will not be forced to go to school
 - Will be provided with adequate food and clothes for his/her family
 - Will be admitted to a foreign school based on his/her merit.

