



Q1. Choose the correct answer (✓): -

1. Which Mughal ruler earned the title **Insan-i-kamil** (Perfect Man) for his peaceful personality and patience?

- a. Shahjahan b. Humayun c. Jahangir d. Akbar

2. Which among the following books was authored by a lady of the Mughal Royal House?

- a. Babar Namah c. Akbar Namah
b. Humayun Namah d. Badshah Namah

3. At which of the following battles was Humayun defeated by Sher Shar Suri?

- a. Battle of Chausa c. Battle of Khanwa
b. First Battle of Panipat d. Battle of Thanesar

4. Where did Babar die?

- a. Agra b. Kabul c. Lahore d. Delhi

5. Which one of the following was the original name of Tansen, the famous musician in the court of Akbar?

- a. Mahananda Pande c. Lal Kalawant
b. Baz Bahadur d. Ramtanu Pande

6. Who among the following was illiterate?

- a. Jahangir b. Shahjahan c. Akbar d. Aurangzeb

7. Painting reached its highest level of development during the reign of

- a. Akbar b. Aurangzeb c. Jahangir d. Shah Jahan

8. The city of Prayag was named Allahabad, the city of Allah by

- a. Aurangzeb b. Akbar c. Shah Jahan d. Bahadur Shah Zafar

9. In which language did Babar write his autobiography Tuzuk-i-babari?

- a. Arabic b. Turki c. Persian d. Urdu

Q2. Match the original names of Mughal rulers with their popular names:

Original Name	Popular Name
1. Jalaluddin	a. Jahangir
2. Zaheeruddin	b. Akbar
3. Nooruddin	c. Humayun
4. Naseeruddin	d. Babar

Q3. Match the battles during Mughal rule with their years:

Battle	Year
1. 2nd Battle of Panipat	a. 1540
2. Battle of Haldighati	b. 1556
3. Battle of Chausa	c. 1576
4. Battle of Bilgram	d. 1539

Q4. Look at these monuments and write about them (choose any 1):-



- Name of monument: - _____
- Place- _____
- Built in _____
- Built for _____
- Architectural style(s) _____
- Write few lines about this monument: -

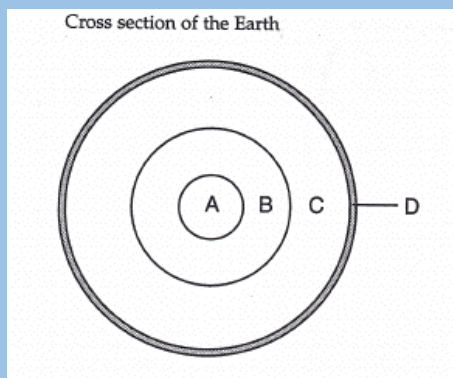
GEOGRAPHY

Q1. Choose the correct answer (✓): -

1.What is the approximate distance from the surface to the centre of the Earth?

- a. 1,000 miles b. 4,000 miles c. 10,000 miles d. 40,000 miles

2.When seismic waves pass across the boundary between two different materials,



- a. the waves refract
- b. the waves change in velocity
- c. the waves reflect
- d. all the above

3. Which region in the Earth is about 85% iron?

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D

4. Which region in the Earth molten?

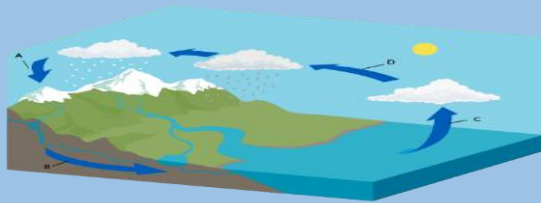
- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D

5. The boundary between the mantle and the core lies at a depth of approximately _____.

- a) 300 kilometres
- b) 3000 kilometres
- c) 1000 kilometres
- d) 5000 kilometres

Q2. Answer these with the help of Pictorial hint: -

1. The diagram best represents which cycle?



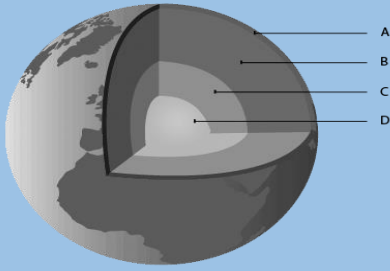
- a. rock cycle
- b. water cycle
- b. carbon cycle
- d. nitrogen cycle

2. What type of energy resource is coal?



- a. renewable
- b. non-renewable

3. Which shows each of the following layers in order from the outermost layer?



- a. mantle, outer core, crust, and inner core
- b. inner core, outer core, crust, and mantle
- c. crust, mantle, outer core, inner core
- d. mantle, crust, outer core, inner core

4. What type of energy resource is solar power?



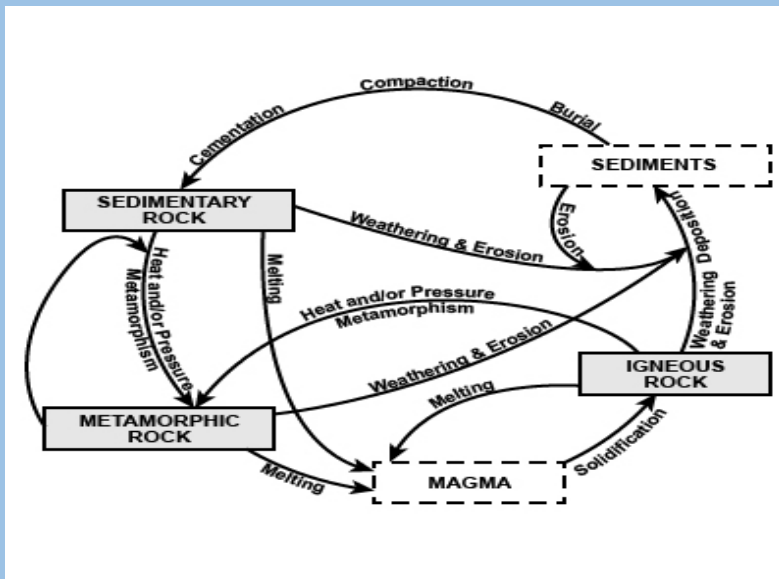
- a. renewable
- b. non-renewable

5. Which type of rock is shown?



- a. Igneous
- b. Sedimentary
- c. Metamorphic

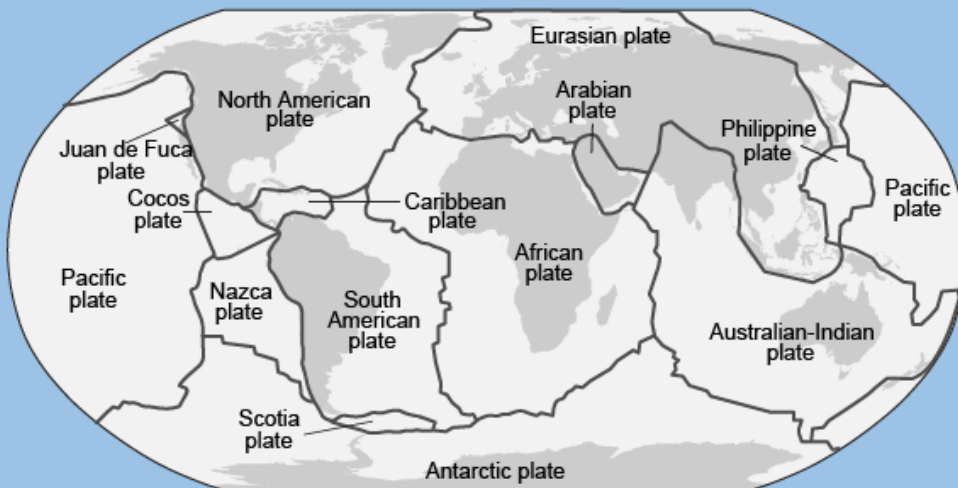
6. Use the rock cycle diagram to answer the question.



What forms when sediment is cemented together?

- a. Magma b. Igneous rock c. Sedimentary rock d. Metamorphic rock

7. The map shows the major tectonic plates of the world. Volcanoes are more likely to form along the edges of the plates than in the middle of the plates.



The United States is located on the North American plate. Where in the United States are volcanoes more likely to be a natural hazard?

- a. east coast b. west coast

8.What type of energy resource is wind?



- a. renewable b. non-renewable

CIVICS

Q1. Choose the correct answer (✓): -

1. The Council of States in India is generally known as
 - Lok Sabha b. Parliament c. Raj Sabha d. AD hoc Committee
2. The Presiding Chairman of the Lok Sabha is the following
 - a. Prime Minister c. President
 - b. Vice President d. Elected from the Lok Sabha Members
3. In a parliament form of government real powers of the state are vested in the
 - a. President c. Council of Ministers headed by Prime Minister
 - b. Government d. Ministers
4. Indian President and Prime Minister are a replica of the heads of the state of which country?
 - a. Britain b. USA c. Ireland d. Russia
5. The President of the Indian Union has the same constitutional authority as the
 - a. President of USA c. President of Egypt
 - b. British Monarch d. President of Russia

6. The source of India's Sovereignty lies in the
a. President b. Prime Minister
c. People of India d. Preamble to the constitution
7. India opted for a federal form of government because of
a. vast territory c. cultural integration
b. linguistic and regional diversity d. administrative convenience
8. In the Rajya Sabha, the President can appoint how many representatives
a. 6 b. 8 c. 10 d. 12
9. The following are costs incurred by media
a. Lights b. Camera c. Salary to the newsreader
10. Which of the following is not electronic media
a. Newspaper b. TV c. Radio d. Both b and c
11. Publish refers to the newspaper report, articles, etc. that are printed in
a. Newspaper b. Magazine c. Books d. All of the above
12. Media has strong links with.
a. Technology b. Democracy c. Big business houses
b. All of the above

Q2. Fill in the blanks: -

- a. Organizing a rally, starting a signature campaign etc are some ways of _____
- b. Advertising is a way of _____ for the media.
- c. TV, newspapers and radio are also called _____.
- d. _____ and _____ are recent phenomena in the technological aspect of media.