PUSHPA BHARTI PUBLIC SCHOOL
CLASS- VITh SUB- SOCIAL STUDIES
SAMPLE PAPER

Time=2:30hr **M.M=80**

NAME …….. ROLL NO …… SECTION ……..

PART- A **(8)**

Every question have equal marks choose the correct answer:-

Q- 1 (i) The birth of ---------- is the focus point from which we count the dates
(a) The Christ (b) The Krishna (c) The Buddha (d) The Ashoka.

(ii) Writing which deal with religion are called ---------- literature
(iii) ---------- tools were early forms of knives that we use today.
(iv) The ---------- is also a star at the center of the solar system
(a) Sun (b) Venus (c) Saturn (d) moon.

(v) ---------- is an example o primary sector.
(a) Agriculture (b) Industry (c) Transport (d) Banking.

(vi) Amul was established on ----------
(a) December 14, 1946 (b) December 15, 1946 (c) December 16, 1946 (d) December 17, 1946

(vii) All registered voters above the age of ---------- can cast their vote.
(a) 18 years (b) 20 years (c) 21 years (d) 25 years.

PART- B **(8)**

All question have equal marks state whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

Q-2 (i) Wood tools were human's first from of Knives that we used in early days.
(ii) Mehargrah is located near the Bolan pass to the west of river India.
(iii) The chalukyas also buiet many Buddhist and Hinduism Monasteries.
(iv) Manendravarman I and Narasimhavarman were the famous pallava rulers.
(v) The second capotal of Kanishka was at purlsnaplra near modern Peshawar.
(vi) The satavahanas were also called the Andhra dynasty.
(vii) Buddhist pilgrim from china also came to central Asia through the silk Route.
(viii) Kaveripattimam was also the capital city of the Pandyas.

PART- C **(8)**

Every questions have equal marks fill in the blanks using the correct words.

Aryabhatta, Hinduism, Continents, Shiwaliks, Altitude, Government, Marriage, Bamiyan.

Q-3 (i) A large statue of Buddha found at ---------- was both majestic and graceful.
(ii) ---------- was the famous astronomer and mathematician of Gupta Empire.
(iii) The gita is a classic summary of the core beliefs of ----------.
(iv) The large masses of land are called ----------
(v) The ---------- are the lowest ranges of the Himalayas.
(vi) The height of land above sea level is its ----------
(vii) The municipal commissioner is appointed by the ----------
(viii) Farmers also take loans when there is a ---------- in the family.

PART- D (8)

Every question have equal marks:

Q-4 Match the following:-

	Column A	Column B
(i)	Mesopotamia Civilisaton	(a) Gujarat
(ii)	Nice valley Civilisation	(b) Mohenjo – daro
(iii)	Hwang ho Civilisation	(c) indus valley civilization
(iv)	Lothal site	(d) Tigris and Euphrates
(v)	Great bath	(e) Egypt
(vi)	Harppa and Mohenjo – daro	(f) china
(vii)	Great stupa	(g) sanchi
(viii)	Dhamek stupa	(h) Sarnata.

PART- E (16)

Every questions have equal marks.

Answer the following question in brief :

Q-5. Why do we need to study the past?
Q-6. What crops were grown during the Neolithic age?
Q-7. What is meant by the term tanapadas?
Q-8. How did Aryabhatta Contribute to the fieed of Science?
Q-9. What is biosphere?
Q-10. What are the relief features in the earth?
Q-11. What do you understand by the term apartheid?
Q-12. What is representative democracy?

PART- F (20)

Answer the following questions in detail.

Every questions have equal marks:-

Q-13. Why is globe important to us?
Q-14. How are plateaus useful to human?
Q-15. Give an account the northern plairs
Q-16. How do small farmers enter debt trap?

PART- G (12)

Q-17. On an outline map of India mark the following :-

(1) Malabar
(2) Koromandal
(3) Chieka lakhe
(4) K_2 Godwin asutin
(5) Western ghat
(6) Nilgiri
(7) Kanchanjunga natiual park
(8) Gir nathinul park