



Gurunanak & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School

Shri Rajanikant Vyas & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School

(Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)

Kumbhanath Society, Aavkar Hall Road, Maninagar, Ahmedabad-8. Ph. 25450086 • www.gnchool.com

Std: 6th

SA2

Sub: Reader

Marks: 300

Q.1. Meanings:

Wilderness, glinting, gleam, archway, rancor, yelp, fled, shudder, ravenous, Banish, spars, foremost, Provisions, raft, Vessel, Injured, amalgam, conjuror, amusing, pound, savagely, Deception, See though, withering, bandit, treaty, skirmishes, strategy, wily, by the scruff of his neck, encrusted, startling, passionately, glinting, lolling, glided, skirted, appalled, creek, darted, cavernous, enormous, hideous, ebbed, voyages, experienced, appealing, misjudged, by fits and starts, undertaking, possessions, maidan, vagrants, resignation, pickups, duck, concealments, passion, buldging, blabbing, interrogated, moaned, anguish, consuming, gullets,

Q.2. Fill in the blanks:

1. Ever since the first modern _____ was made in April 1979.
2. The first line tells you that the author is now _____.
3. Moonlight reflects at night on frozen _____, _____ and _____.
4. The bark of the hounds _____ the author's life.
5. Grey wolves were _____ the author.
6. Ice-skaters skate on _____ rivers in winter.
7. he used a _____ to get inside the tent.
8. Robinson's attempt at making a bout _____.
9. Robinson Cruose was born in _____.
10. The ship he sailed on _____.
11. Toothache makes even _____ cry.
12. a _____ filled.
13. _____ after an injury.
14. _____ grows on plaque.
15. Dentists use _____ to cover holes or _____.
16. It is not easy to describe the pain that _____ causes.
17. We should brush our teeth after each meal to avoid _____.
18. Tooth enamel wears out beacuse _____.
19. The third molar is called the _____.
20. If you don't show your painful tooth to the dentist, it can _____.
21. Pulling out a decayed tooth is called _____.
22. a _____ infected gum attended to
23. a _____ fitted.
24. The doctor was _____ years old.
25. He treated _____ patients.
26. _____ young boys entered his clinic on _____.
27. The name of the hospital was _____.
28. He had to put _____ stitches and keep him at the hospital for _____.
29. The boys are form _____.
30. They wanted the doctor to give _____ he had in this _____.
31. They hit him with an iron _____.
32. The police say that they will soon _____ the boys.

Q.3. True or false: (20)

1. Being in the centre of attention makes some people feel wanted.
2. A confident person never seels attention.
3. People get into an argument to be noticed.
4. Bullies do not want anyone to notice them.
5. You are noticed if you are in change.

6. The boy was very clever.
7. The boy knew his master well.
8. The farmer got upset and kicked the boy.
9. The farmer's wife denied having received the gift from the servant.
10. The boy admitted that he had eaten the chicken.
11. The boy said that the wind blew away the cloth and the bird flew away.
12. The farmer gifted a roasted duck and a bottle of apple juice to the landowner.
13. The farmer asked his servant to take the gift to the house.
14. Shivaji lost the fight to Afzul Khan.
15. The maulviblessed Afzul Khan.
16. Shivaji wanted to end foreign dominance.
17. Mohammed Ali and Mohabat Khan were flatterers.
18. Shivaji spent most of his time in Bijapur.
19. Afzul Khan was killed by Shivaji.
20. Shivaji had a well-planned strategy.

Q.4. Tick the correct option:

1. The picture had come from the
a. painter b. carpenter c. shopkeeper d. frame-maker
2. The picture had been standing in the
a. dining room b. bedroom c. living room d. drawingroom
3. Uncle Podger's handkerchief could not be found because it had been left in
a. his coat pocket b. his trouser pocket c. his shirt pocket d. Jim's shirt pocket
4. Eventually, the picture
a. hung perfectly b. was knocked down by Aunt Maria
c. was damaged beyond repair d. hung crooked and insecure
5. How did Uncle Podger hang the picture?
a. he was confident and did the job by himself
b. he involved everyone around to help him
c. he hired someone to hang the picture
d. he refused to hang the picture
6. Whom did Uncle Podger detail to fetch his hammer?
a. Tom b. Will c. Jim d. the girl
7. The narrator said that he could never eat oranges later because...
a. they were expensive b. he was allergic to them c. he had developed aversion to them
d. he found them to be too sour.
8. The narrator did not reply to the police man's questions because----
a. he was unable to speak due to fear b. he was scared that anything he spoke could be used against him
c. his mouth was smelling of oranges d. his mouth was full of oranges
9. He ate up all the seventeen oranges
A. in an effort to remove any evidence that could be used against him
b. on the advice of a doctor c. because he loved oranges
d. because he was terrified hungry and there was nothing else to eat
10. He used to drive
a. a horse-cart b. a bullock-cart c. a camel-cart d. a pony and a cart
11. The brat was an apron made of _____.
a. a rice bag. b. a gunny bag c. a sugar bag d. a plastic bag
12. Pongo was _____
a. an army man b. a policeman c. a watchman d. a fireman
13. The narrator got caught because _____.
a. the string of his brat broke b. some oranges fell off the brat
c. he was eating an orange d. someone sneaked on him
14. Pongo went off to bring
a. a senior as a witness b. a subordinate as a witness
c. a colleague as a witness d. a guard as a witness.

Q.5. Answer the following question:

1. Why could no one find Uncle Poder's coat?
2. How does Aunt Maria react in the end?
3. Pick out the sentences that shows this is not the first time Uncle Poder has hung a picture.
4. What was the first sentence of the story tell us about Uncle Podger?
5. What does the sentence 'Oh, you leave that to me..... I'll do all that' show about Uncle Podger's character?
6. What was the conjuror's first trick? How did the audience react? How did the Quick Man react?
7. Describe the trick of the famous Hindustani Rings.
8. Why was the conjuror's brow clouded with a gathering frown?
9. What was causing the reputation of the conjuror to sink below zero?
10. What signs made Afzul Khan uneasy and doubtful of success? What terrible decision does he take because of this?
11. What advice does Badi Sahiba gives?
12. Do you think Shivaji showed many leadership qualities? Write about three of them.
13. How does the poet describe the witch?
14. What did the witch threaten to do?
15. What kind of a bear did Isabel come across?
16. List the three reasons that made Hari steal from Prem.
17. How, according to the narrator, do different people react when they lose their money?
18. Why didn't Hari stop at the ticket office?
19. Give at least five examples to show that Hari is very clever.
20. What made Hari go back to Prem?
21. Where did Hari hide the money that he had stolen from Prem?
22. Find reasons why the narrator says he was ruined for life.
23. What advice did the voice in his head give him?
24. How old do you think the narrator was? What helped you decide?
25. Why did the narrator keep quiet when he was being questioned by the policeman?
26. Why did Pongo catch the narrator? Could he prove his charge? Give reasons for your answer.

Q.6. Complete the Poem:

1. Death to the _____ Kill! Kill! Kill!
2. Isabel met a hideous _____ Isabel, Isabel, didn't worry,

Q.7. Do as directed:

1. Answer the following questions. You can use either **for** or **since**:
 - a. For how long had the author been skating?
 - b. since when have you been taking karate lessons?
 - c. How long have you taken to learn multiplication tables?
 - d. For how long have you known your best friend?
 - e. For how long have you had this cycle?
2. Rewrite the sentence making them sound polite:
 - a. Give me your mobile phone.
 - b. I want to come into your room.
 - c. Let me take your book home.
 - d. I want to call my mother with your phone.
3. Fill in the blank with suitable linking word:
_____ he is smart, he is very slow.
4. Complete the tasks on the basis of your reading.
- The lines in the poem are spoken by a young patient, but there are three quotes that the Dentist often makes. They are:
 - i _____
 - ii _____
 - iii _____
5. Give antonyms of:

- i. including
 ii. lend
6. Complete the sentences:
- a. Hari Singh lied about his named to avoid
 i) _____ ii) _____
- b. Prem agreed to employ Hari only after he said _____
- c. Prem lived _____.
- d. When Hari cooked a terrible meal, Prem _____.
- e. Prem promised to each Hari to _____ and _____.
- f. Hari Singh tries to start a conversation with Prem by using _____. He told Prem that _____.
7. Fill in the blanks with WHEN and IF:
1. We have to take an umbrella _____ it is cloudy.
 2. The audience will clap _____ the children perform well.
 3. The audience called _____ the children performed well.
 4. We will serve some tea and cakes _____ they come over.
 5. They promised to call _____ they reach home.



Gurunanak & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School
Shri Rajanikant Vyas & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School
 (Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)

Kumbhanath Society, Aavkar Hall Road, Maninagar, Ahmedabad-8. Ph. 25450086 • www.gnchool.com

Std: 6th

S.A.2.

Sub: Grammar

Q.1. Rewrite the sentences, putting all the verbs into Past Tense:

1. Our team wins almost every match.
2. The soldiers fight and win.
3. Tom has a scooter which he wants to sell now.
4. She sweeps her room every day.
5. They forget what they learn.
6. Water freezes in winter.
7. John plays the violin in our orchestra.
8. You like this book, don't you?
9. I drink tea every morning.
10. A cold breeze blows every morning.

Q.2. Rewrite sentences changing the verbs to the Present Perfect or Past Perfect tenses:

1. The sky grows dark.
2. The dog lies on the floor.
3. The boys are playing football.
4. He tries hard and succeeds.
5. She goes abroad every year.
6. The bird flies out of the cage.
7. The hen lays five eggs.
8. I ate rice and fish for lunch.
9. She sings every Friday in our club.
10. Jyoti finished her work last week.

Q.3. Change the following Simple Present Tenses sentences into Interrogative sentences:

1. He plays football every day.
2. Children like sweets.
3. I do not like this book.

4. They visit us often.
5. The boys like to make as much noise as possible.

Q.4. Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions:

1. I saw the cat run _____ the kitchen.
2. Ten years have passes _____ my brother died.
3. There is no quarrel _____ you and me.
4. There is honour _____ thieves.
5. He sat _____ the chair and started writing a letter _____ his sister.
6. There is an interesting article _____ page twelve.
7. You can watch T.V. _____ 11 p.m. and then you must go to bed.
8. I prefer walking _____ cycling.
9. She walked _____ her mother.
10. Open your book _____ page 112.
11. The bee come in _____ the open window.
12. I prefer walking _____ cycling.
13. He has been living here _____ long time.
14. I am sorry to differ _____ you _____ that question.
15. _____ advertising, he gave us money.

Q.5. Change the following sentences in the Negative form:

1. We play cricket every day.
2. I know what she wants.
3. Call all the girls here.
4. Everyone knows how to sing.
5. He lives near the post office.

Q. Tick the correct answer in the following sentences:

1. They were asked to leave **bag and baggage** for not paying the rent of the room.
a. immediately b. with their luggage c. completely, leaving nothing behind
d. leaving money for the rent
2. 'please don't share what I am telling you with anyone, its only **between you and me**' said anish to Ronak.
a. said confidentially b. to be kept between Anish and Ronak
c. told in confidence by Anish to Ronak d. Ronak was not to tell anyone else.
3. The child was saved from being hurt **in the nick of time** by a passerby.
a. at the right time b. suddenly bu a passerby
c. immediately d. just by chance
4. The spacecraft vanished in the wide sky **in the twinkling of an eye**.
a. soon b. before you could blink your eye
c. at once d. in the briefest possible time
5. everyday we hear about senior citizens being robbed and even killed **in cold blood**.
a. leaving them dead till their blood becomes cold
b. without any reason
c. deliberately
d. killed for money

Q. Fill in the blanks with the correct option:

1. I cannot _____ to your request. (accede, exceed)
2. Does your expenditure _____ your income? (accede, exceed)
3. He was _____ on Tuesday. (born, borne)
4. The message was _____ to her by a courier.(born,, borne)
5. _____ makes man perfect. (practice, practise)
6. A cold wind _ the whole night. (blew, blue)

7. The _____ refused to admit the boy. (principal , principle)
8. You must _____ everyday for the welfare of your family and country. (pray, prey)
9. he is an _____ doctor, trusted by many (experienced, experiencing)
10. She is going to _____ her sister's daughter very soon. (adopt, adapt)

Q. Correct the preposition in the following sentences:

1. It has been raining since three hours.
2. He cut his finger by a knife.
3. She sat besides me.
4. He begins school since today.
5. I have been working since two hours.
6. This is a book over wildlife.
7. She is swimming besides the current.
8. I prefer tea then coffee.
9. The kite was flying over the clouds.
10. The book fell over the table.

Q.1 Rewrite the sentences in both (i) Negative and (ii) Interrogative forms:

1. Go to sleep after dinner.
2. She is making too much noise.
3. She is going to USA next week.
4. India will play a match against Australia today.
5. He will remember to lock the door.
6. She will be able to finish her work by next week.
7. Come this evening to my house.
8. There is a fear of an epidemic in the town after the floods recede.
9. Radha and sunita are sister.
10. Tomorrow is a holiday.

Q.2. Fill in the blanks, (Present continues tense)

1. I _____ of selling my car. (think)
2. This train _____ at the right time. (leave)
3. They _____ their friends in a club today. (meet)
4. The movie _____ at 4.40. (begin)
5. The teacher _____ the wild life in Kenya. (describe)

Q.3. Change the sentences into Future Perfect Tense:

1. We shall go to Mumbai tomorrow.
2. I hope you wash your face before you come to school.
3. I ate my dinner before I left for the movie before their parents arrive.
4. I have done my work before you arrived.
5. She will finish her project by now.

Q.4. Change the sentences Active into passive:

1. Everybody loves animals.
2. The rain has ruined the crops.
3. Did many people believe her story?
4. Did you plant these flowers?
5. The teacher punished all the pupils.
6. Do all the boys bring her husband?
7. Mohan has struck Ashok.
8. Has she lost her book?
9. Our soldiers were repairing the bridge.
10. The women were washing their clothes.
11. The wind was blowing the clouds away.
12. The farmers were ploughing their fields.
13. Hari stole my book.
14. Have all the pupils finished the exercises?
15. The teacher corrects our exercises.

Q.5. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs:

1. Neither of us _____ there.
2. None of these boys _____ passed.
3. The quality of these apples _____ not good.

4. Bread and butter _____ a wholesome food.

5. The boy, as well as his father, _____ present.

Q.6. Fill in the blanks with the comparative or superlative adverb formed the adjective:

1. He came _____ than everyone in the party and gave no explanation. (late)

2. A bike goes _____ but a plane goes the _____. (fast)

3. He walked _____ today than he did yesterday. (slow)

4. Light travels _____ than sound. (quick)

5. Rahim sang _____ but raja sang _____.

6. Harita came _____ (early) than sunita.

7. I did the test _____ (bad) but my friend did _____ than I did.

8. Can you tell me who danced the _____ in the competition.

9. The lion ran _____ than the mouse and caught it. (fast)

10. The lark sings _____ than the thrush. (beautiful)

Q.7. Insert all the punctuation marks and capitals:

1. the proverb says more haste less speed

2. mohan one of your old friends met me in delhi last Sunday

3. hindus muslims sikhd Christians and parsis live together in india

4. lila said to kamala how beautiful we look

5. he was honest sincere hard-working and faithful

Q.8. Change the sentences into Indirect Speech:

1. My father said, "I can't find my purse."

2. "We have been waiting for more than an hour," we said.

3. Rama said, "I shall come to tea tomorrow."

4. The teacher said, "I shall not teach your class tomorrow."

5. Bali said to Ashok, "Go away."

Q. Composition:

School Sports, A visit to the Museum, The summer

Q. Write a letter inviting your friend at your place to enjoy the summer vacation.



Gurunanak & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School

Shri Rajanikant Vyas & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School

(Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)

Kumbhanath Society, Aavkar Hall Road, Maninagar, Ahmedabad-8. Ph. 25450086 • www.gncschool.com

STD 6th

S.A 2 ASSIGNMENT

SUB cambridge

Q-1 DO AS DIRECTED

- 1 The black dog bit the poor beggar. (underline subject)
- 2 The farmer cut the tree for its wood. (underline noun)
- 3 The wall _____ fell. (itself / themself)
- 4 He has _____ sense and annoys everyone. (no / little)
- 5 A live ass is better than a _____ lion. (dead / death)
- 6 Cocks _____ (sing / crow)
- 7 He was partly pleased. (underline Adverb)
- 8 Be kind _____ the poor. (to / with)
- 9 He is poor _____ honest. (but / and)
- 10 That boy works hard. (change into plural)
- 11 Mountains add to the beauty of a country. (underline subject)
- 12 Anita wanted to buy some jewelary in Gold. (underline noun)
- 13 I _____ went to see her. (myself / yourself)
- 14 He had _____ money. (much / many)
- 15 A small leak may sink a _____ ship. (big / bigger)
- 16 Parrots- _____ (scream / screech)
- 17 He is quite strong. (underline Adverb)
- 18 Beware _____ mad dogs. (of / to)
- 19 He is clever _____ idle. (but / and)
- 20 A fox has a tail. (change into plural)
- 21 The elephant has a long trunk. (underline predicate)
- 22 Our team won the match by two goals. (underline noun)
- 23 We enjoyed _____. (ourself / themselves)
- 24 He showed _____ patience in solving the problem. (little / no)
- 25 A wise enemy is better than a _____ friend. (fool / foolish)
- 26 Mice _____ (shriek / squeak)
- 27 The cup was nearly full. (underline Adverb)
- 28 Father is _____ home. (in / at)
- 29 He sells mangoes _____ oranges (and / or)
- 30 A table is made of wood. (change into plural)
- 31 Mary is a clever girl. (underline Adjective)
- 32 He lies down and sleeps. (turn into past tense)
- 33 The mad dog bit the beggar. (change into passiv e)
- 34 He is _____ the room. (in / out)
- 35 The day _____ you saw me I was feeling sick. (when / why)
- 36 Harry came _____ this morning. (early / earlier)
- 37 I can not _____ to your request. (accede / exceed)
- 38 He gave me a _____ for Rs 1000. (cheque / check)
- 39 Make less noise. (underline Adjective)
- 40 The forget what they learn. (turn into past tense)
- 41 Ashok has written this letter. (change into passive)

- 42 The inkpot is _____ the table. (on / in)
- 43 That is the house _____ we used to live. (where / when)
- 44 The lion ran _____ than the mouse and caught it. (fast / faster)
- 45 He was _____ on Tuesday. (born / borne)
- 46 A cold wind _____ the whole night. (blue / blew)
- 47 What is the least price you can take? (underline Adjective)
- 48 She sweeps her room everyday. (turn into past tense)
- 49 The farmer is ploughing the field. (change into passive)
- 50 Harshit is capable _____ making improvement. (of / to)
- 51 This is the reason _____ I never call her. (why / because)
- 52 The lark sings _____ than the thrush. (most beautiful / more beautiful)
- 53 _____ makes a man perfect. (practise / practice)
- 54 The _____ refused to admit the boy. (principal / principle)
- 1 The black dog bit the poor beggar. (underline subject)
- 2 The farmer cut the tree for its wood. (underline noun)
- 3 The wall _____ fell. (itself / themself)
- 4 He has _____ sense and annoys everyone. (no / little)
- 5 A live ass is better than a _____ lion. (dead / death)
- 6 Cocks _____ (sing / crow)
- 7 He was partly pleased. (underline Adverb)
- 8 Be kind _____ the poor. (to / with)
- 9 He is poor _____ honest. (but / and)
- 10 That boy works hard. (change into plural)
- 11 Mountains add to the beauty of a country. (underline subject)
- 12 Anita wanted to buy some jewelary in Gold. (underline noun)
- 13 I _____ went to see her. (myself / yourself)
- 14 He had _____ money. (much / many)
- 15 A small leak may sink a _____ ship. (big / bigger)
- 16 Parrots- _____ (scream / screech)
- 17 He is quite strong. (underline Adverb)
- 18 Beware _____ mad dogs. (of / to)
- 19 He is clever _____ idle. (but / and)
- 20 A fox has a tail. (change into plural)
- 21 The elephant has a long trunk. (underline predicate)
- 22 Our team won the match by two goals. (underline noun)
- 23 We enjoyed _____. (ourself / themselves)
- 24 He showed _____ patience in solving the problem. (little / no)
- 25 A wise enemy is better than a _____ friend. (fool / foolish)
- 26 Mice _____ (shriek / squeak)
- 27 The cup was nearly full. (underline Adverb)
- 28 Father is _____ home. (in / at)
- 29 He sells mangoes _____ oranges (and / or)
- 30 A table is made of wood. (change into plural)
- 31 Mary is a clever girl. (underline Adjective)
- 32 He lies down and sleeps. (turn into past tense)
- 33 The mad dog bit the beggar. (change into passive)
- 34 He is _____ the room. (in / out)
- 35 The day _____ you saw me I was feeling sick. (when / why)
- 36 Harry came _____ this morning. (early / earlier)

- 37 I can not _____ to your request. (accede / exceed)
- 38 He gave me a _____ for Rs 1000. (cheque / check)
- 39 Make less noise. (underline Adjective)
- 40 The forget what they learn. (turn into past tense)
- 41 Ashok has written this letter. (change into passive)
- 42 The inkpot is _____ the table. (on / in)
- 43 That is the house _____ we used to live. (where / when)
- 44 The lion ran _____ than the mouse and caught it. (fast / faster)
- 45 He was _____ on Tuesday. (born / borne)
- 46 A cold wind _____ the whole night. (blue / blew)
- 47 What is the least price you can take? (underline Adjective)
- 48 She sweeps her room everyday. (turn into past tense)
- 49 The farmer is ploughing the field. (change into passive)
- 50 Harshit is capable _____ making improvement. (of / to)
- 51 This is the reason _____ I never call her. (why / because)
- 52 The lark sings _____ than the thrush. (most beautiful / more beautiful)
- 53 _____ makes a man perfect. (practise / practice)
- 54 The _____ refused to admit the boy. (principal / principle)

Q-2 GIVE THE ANSWERS OF FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH.

(24)

When an object vibrates, it sends sound waves through the air. When these vibrations reach our ears, we hear them as sounds. In our throat, we have thin strips of muscles, called 'vocal cords'. When the air from our lungs passes around these cords, vibrations are caused. As a result, sound is produced. By using our tongue, teeth, nose and lips, we can change these sounds into words of speech.

- 1 What happens when an object vibrates?
- 2 What helps us to hear sounds?
- 3 When do we hear sounds?
- 4 What are vocal cords?
- 5 How do vocal cords produce sounds?
- 6 How can we change sounds into words of speech?

The Olympic games start with an impressive opening ceremony. As part of the ceremony, the Olympic flame is lighted with a torch. This flame is brought all the way from Greece. It is carried by athletes and sportspeople of all nations.

- 1 When and where is the olympic flame lighted?
- 2 What is the olympic flame lighted with?
- 3 From where is the flame brought?
- 4 Who brings the flame?
- 5 Give the opposite of ' opening'
- 6 Which word in the passage means ' countries'?

Every little stone that you see lying in the road or on the mountainside may be a little page in nature's book. This little page may be able to tell you something if only you knew how to read it.

- 1 What has been called ' a little page'?
- 2 Where can we see this little page?
- 3 What can this little page tell us?

4 give the opposites

(1) able- (2) Little-

“ Ralph darling” she said you are so late. You don’t know I miss you when you are late . I’ve kept the supper warfor you. I’m so jealous of those patients of yours: they keep you from me so much.”

1 Who was Ralph?

2 Who is speaking to Ralph here?

3 Who is the lady jealous of and why?

4 What had the lady done for Ralph?

5 How does the lady express her love for Ralph?

6 Give the opposites of

1 late- 2 warm-



Gurunanak & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School
Shri Rajanikant Vyas & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School
(Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)

Kumbhanath Society, Aavkar Hall Road, Maninagar, Ahmedabad-8. Ph. 25450086 • www.gnchool.com

\STD 6th

S.A 2 ASSIGNMENT

SUB S.S

Q-1 FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1 Chandragupta 1 took the title of _____

2 Fa-Hien was a _____ monk.

3 Literary works in praise of kings are called _____

4 Hieun-Tsang visited the courts of the rulers _____

5 The sakas introduced _____ system of government.

6 The parthians came from _____

7 The _____ kingdom was once ruled by a woman.

8 _____ was the famous Sanskrit grammarian during the rule of the pandys.

9 The headquarters of the district _____ are in the district

10 The _____ is the highest ranking police official a district.

- 11 Cases relating to property, land and moneydisputes are _____ cases.
- 12 A _____ maintains lanrecords.
- 13 A _____ is in-charge of jails in a district.
- 14 Hieun-Tsang visited the courts of the rulers _____
- 15 Ashvaghosha was a great scholar who wrote _____
- 16 Chandragupta 1 took the title of _____
- 17 The headquarters of the district _____ are in the district
- 18 Cases relating to property, land and moneydisputes are _____ cases.
- 19 Fa-Hien was a _____ monk.
- 20 _____ was the famous Sanskrit grammarian during the rule of the pandys.
- 21 Ashoka's religion was based on _____
- 22 Most of the edicts were in _____ script.
- 23 Chankya wrote the famous book _____
- 24 The mauryan capital was situated at _____
- 25 Rivers flowing throughout the year are called _____ rivers.
- 26 _____ and _____ mountains are types of fold mountains.
- 27 The word _____ plain refers to very deep plain.
- 28 Mountains built in a series of parallel chains are known as _____
- 29 An unbroken flat land surface is called a _____
- 30 A nagar panchayat has a term of _____ years.
- 31 The local government in cities is called _____
- 32 A city is normally divided into _____
- 33 Delhi, mumbai chennai and kolkata are called _____ cities.
- 34 A nagar panchayat is set up for a _____ area.
- 35 The principal landmass of a country _____
- 36 A small stream or river joining the main river is called its _____
- 37 The southernmost range of the Himalayas is called _____
- 38 Mountains built in a series of parallel chains are known as _____
- 39 An unbroken flat land surface is called a _____
- 40 A nagar panchayat has a term of _____ years.

- 41 The Bhagavad Gita is a part of the epic _____
- 42 The shore temple at Mahabalipuram was built by the _____
- 43 _____ is a small landowners.
- 44 Textile industry is an example of _____

q-2 tick the correct answers.

- 1 India has _____ states and _____ union territories. (1) 28,7 (2) 29, 7 (3) 30, 11 (4) 26,12
- 2 Each state is divided into smaller areas known as (1) villages (2) districts (3) towns (3) cities
- 3 A _____ is in-charge of a Tehsil. (1) tehsildar (2) chief minister (3) governor (4) president
- 4 Districts are further divided into (1) towns (2) states (3) sub-divisions (4) cities
- 5 Project elephant and project _____ has also been started. (1) Rhino (2) Monkey (3) Koala (4) Lion
- 6 Which of the following birds migrates to india (1) ostrich (2) penguins (3) parrots (4) flamingoes
- 7 Wetlands are also called _____ forests. (1) deciduous (2) tropical (3) mangrove (4) evergreen
- 8 The ancient hindu art of herbal medicine is called (1) Ayurveda (2) homeopathy (3) Allopathy (4) Naturopathy
- 9 In winter the average temperature in the northern plains is about (1) 20 c (2) 25 c (3) 30 c (4) 35 c
- 10 The 'loo' is a kind of (1) cold wave (2) heat wave (3) cyclone (4) none of these
- 11 Jet streams are (1) streams of jet (2) upper air currents (3) disturbances (4) stationary
- 12 The state of atmosphere over a small area and for a short period is called (1) temperature (2) climate (3) season (4) weather
- 13 The Gupata king were devotees of (1) brahma (2) vishnu (3) shiva (4) All of these
- 14 The chalukyas were finally overthrown by the (1) Rashtrakutas (2) cholas (3) pallavas (4) cheras
- 15 The capital of the pallavas was (1) vatapi (2) kanchipuram (3) kannauj (4) patliputra
- 16 Ravikirti was the court poet of (1) Chandragupta 2 (2) Samudragupta (3) Pulakesin 2 (4) Narasimhavarman 1
- 17 Purushapura was the capital of (the sakas (2) the khusnas (3) the cholas (4) the cheras
- 18 The fourth buddhist council was held in kashmir during the reign of (1) Karikala (2) Kanishka (3) Ashoka (4) Neduncheralathan
- 19 These buddhist shrenis are situated at a strategic point along the silk route (1) Dunhuang caves (2) Stupa at Borobodur (3) Buddha at Bamiyan (4) Temples in Japan
- 20 Jet streams are (1) streams of jet (2) upper air currents (3) disturbances (4) stationary
- 21 Alexander was a king from (1) Mesopotamia (2) Iraq (3) Macedonia (4) Persia
- 22 Where in india do you find the pillar edicts of Ashoka (1) Ujjain (2) Sarnath (3) Sanchi (4) both b and c

- 23 The head of the district was (1) yukta (2) rajuka (3) senapati (4) pradeshikas
- 24 The literary sources for the mauryan period includes the indica and the (1) rock edicts (2) Arthshastra (3) coins (4) pillar edict
- 25 Tools made of this metal helped in agricultural growth (1) iron (2) copper (3) bronze (4) steel
- 26 Bhroach ane and sopara are examples of (1) administrative town (2) trading town (3) craft town (4) religious town
- 27 Arikamedu was excavated by (1) sir john marshall (2) sir mortimer wheeler (3) daya ram sahani (4) rakhaldas banerji
- 28 Nagarjunaconda and amaravati are examples of (1) jain religious center (2) administrative town (3) buddhist religious town (4) port town
- 29 Mt kilimanjaro is in (1) africa (2) japan (3) india (4) italy
- 30 Which of the following is a type of mountain (1) fold (2) block (3) volcanic (4) jain religious center
- 31 Mt kilimanjaro is in (1) africa (2) japan (3) india (4) italy
- 32 Which of the following is a type of mountain (1) fold (2) block (3) volcanic (4) all of these
- 33 One of these is not an old-fold mountain range of india (1) appalachians (2) aravalli (3) ural (4) shivaliks
- 34 The Tibetan plateau is an _____ plateau (1) intermontane (2) piedmont (3) lava (4) continental
- 35 The number of members in a nagar panchayat varies from (1) 2 to 10 (2) 9 to 20 (3) 3 to 12 (4) 8 to
- 36 Tax can be paid to the (1) government (2) people (3) government organisation (4) goods purchased
- 37 Local bodies are under the control of (1) state government (2) central government (3) local ward committees (4) both state and central levels
- 38 cities like ahmedabad ,bengaluru and mumbai have (1) gram panchayat (2) zila parishad (3) municipal corporation (4) municipal committees
- 39 Which of these countries does not belong to the indian subcontinent (1) Uzbekistan (2) pakistan (3) nepal (4) india
- 40 The name of india is derived from one of these rivers (1) ganga (2) brahmaputra (3) irrawaddy (4) indus
- 41 The number of members in a nagar panchayat varies from (1) 2 to 10 (2) 9 to 20 (3) 3 to 12 (4) 8 to
- 42 Tax can be paid to the (1) government (2) people (3) government organisation (4) goods purchased
- 43 Subject covered in surya siddhant is (1) medicine (2) gravity (3) astronomy (4) metallurgy
- 44 He was specialist in cosmetic surgery (1) sushruta (2) charaka (3) Dhanvantri (4) Aryabhatta
- 45 The place where people meet to buy or sell is called (1) bus stand (2) port (3) railway station (4) market

Q-3 GIVE THE ANSWERS OF SHORT QUESTIONS.

- 1 What is the meaning of sangam age?
- 2 Who were the indo-Greek rulers? Where did they come from?
- 3 What are prashastis?
- 4 What is the importance of Allahabad prashasti?
- 5 What is meant by climate?
- 6 What is meant by the term 'monsoon'?
- 7 What are wetlands?
- 8 What is natural vegetation?
- 9 Who is in-charge of a sub-division?
- 10 Name the types of courts in a district.
- 11 What is purvanchal?
- 12 What is the latitudinal extent of india?
- 13 Name the three types of urban local bodies.
- 14 What do you mean by a transitional area?
- 15 What is a table land?
- 16 What are the major landform?
- 17 What was Dhamma?
- 18 What is the importance of Arthshastra and indica?
- 19 What is second urbanisation?
- 20 What was the layout of towns during the later vedic period.
- 21 What are jataka tales?
- 22 Write a note on Ajanta caves.
- 23 Who are tenants?
- 24 What do you mean by livelihood?

Q-4 GIVE THE ANSWERS OF LONG QUESTIONS.

- 1 Why were the sangams organised?
- 2 How did buddhism spread in central Asia?
- 3 Describe the administration of Harshavardhan.

- 4 What was the most enduring factor of the chalukyas?
- 5 What are the main features of equable and extreme climates?
- 6 What are the factors influencing the climate of india?
- 7 Explain the types of forests found in india.
- 8 Discuss the importance of forests.
- 9 Who are the officers who assist the district collector?
- 10 What are the functions of the district administration?
- 11 What is the importance of studying india's geography?
- 12 What are the advantages of india's central location?
- 13 What are the functions of a municipal committee?
- 14 Explain the composition of the municipal corporation.
- 15 How are plains formed?
- 16 What were the main principal of Ashoka's Dhamma?
- 17 What were the steps taken by Ashoka to spread his Dhamma?
- 18 Write briefly about Arikamedu.
- 19 What is stupa? Describe its features.
- 20 Who are labourers?