HISTORY

1. The Mughal Empire

Fill in the blanks:

1.	The Mughals were the successor of The ruler of Iran from their fathers side.
2.	In the Mughal Empire rank and salary were determined by a numerical value called
3.	In the Mughal Empire the financial officer was known as
4.	The revenue system in the Mughal Empire was called
5.	Offoman Turkey was ruled by from 1520 – 1566.
6.	In the Mughal Empire the religious leaders of all religion met in and discussions took place.
7.	The cavalrymen of Mughal Empire was known as
8.	was the first Mughal Emperor.
9.	defeated Humayun of chaura in 1539.
10.	The third volume of Akbar nama is

2. Tribes, nomads and settled communities

Fill i	n the blanks:
1.	In Punjab the tribe was very influential during the 13 th and 14 th century.
2.	In the western Himalaya the shephered tribes of were lived.
3.	was Akbar's famous general who defeated Cheros in 1591.
4.	The were the most important trader nomads.
5.	In the 1662, the Mughal under attacked the Ahom kingdom.
6.	Rani Durgawati ruled on behalf of their five year old son
7.	Smaller castes or emerged within varnas.
8.	Aman Das, the Gond raja of Garha Katanga assumed the title of
9.	In the reign of in 1714 to 1744 Hinduism became more prominent religion.
10.	carried grain on their bullocks from different areas and sold it in towns.

3. Eighteenth Century Political Formation

Fill in the blanks:

1.	The third battle of Panipat was fought between Marathas and Ahmed Shah Abdali in
2.	was the ruler of Jodhpur.
3.	Nobles appointed as Governors are called
4.	The ruler of Iran sacked and plundered in 1739.
5.	The Afghan ruler Ahmed Shah Abdali invaded North India five times between and
6.	was appointed as naib or Deputy Governor of the Province Bengal.
7.	founded his new Capital at Jaipur.
8.	was the tenth guru of Sikhs.
9.	become the capital of Marathas in 18 the Century.
10.	The Jats consolidated their power under their leader

GEOGRAPHY

4. Natural Vegetation And Wild Life

Fill in the blanks:

1.	The growth of the Vegetation depends on and
2.	trees are found in Coniferous Forests.
3.	Tropical evergreen forest in Brazil is called the of the earth.
4.	is one of the worlds largest snakes is found in the tropical rainforest.
5.	The grasslands of Brazil is called
6.	The type of natural vegetation found in polar region isvegetation.
7.	grasslands are found in Venezula.
8.	is a polar animal.
9.	means pure or untouched in the Russian language.
10.	grass land are found in East Africa.

5. Human Environment – Settlement, Transport and Communication

Fill ir	the Blanks:
1.	are places where people build their homes.
2.	The place where a building or a settlement develops is called its
3.	Settlements which are occupied for a short time are called settlements.
4.	A settlement is closely built area.
5.	areas, the people are engaged in manufacturing, trading and services.
6.	In the Andes Mountains of South America, are used for transportation.
7.	The seasonal movement of the people is called
8.	are built over raised structures.
9.	rivers and lakes are used as inland waterways.

6. Life in the Temperate Grassland

The temperate grasslands of North America are known as the _______. The word Prairie originated from latin word priata which means ______. The grasslands of prairies were the home of native Americans often called ______. _______ is a hot wind that blows in winter.

5. Large cattle farms are called ______.

Fill in the Blanks:

- 6. ______ is the most important animal of Prairies.
- 7. A single machine which can combine the tasks of sowing, ploughing and threshing is called ______.
- 8. The prairies are also known as the ______.
- 9. The temperate grassland of South Africa are called the ______.
- 10. The tributaries of rivers _____ and ____ drain the region.
- 11. _____ is known for being the gold capital of the world.
- 12. _____ is famous for its diamond mines.
- 13. Merino is the species of ______.
- 14. Velds are known for _____ and _____.
- 15. _____ is the coldest month in the Velds.

7. Life in the Deserts

Fill i	n the Blanks:
1.	The Sahara desert is located in
2.	An arid region characterised by extremely high or low temperatures and has Scarce Vegetation is called
3.	in Sahara desert, recorded the highest temperature of 57.7°c in 1922.
4.	are formed when the wind blows away the sands.
5.	in Morocco is a large oasis with an area of about
	13,000 sq km.
6.	People of Sahara wear heavy robes as protection against and
7.	famous worldwide is grown in Egypt.
8.	are seen acting as guides to foreign tourist.
9.	Ladakh is also known as which means Snow land.
10.	one of the coldest inhabited places on earth is located in Ladakh.
11.	Ladakh is made up of two words meaning mountain pass and meaning country.
12.	is the capital of Ladakh.
13.	The finest cricket bats are made from the wood of the trees.
14.	The Chinu or the Tibetan antelope is an endangered Species. It is hunted for its wool known as
15.	is a cold desert lying in the Great Himalayas.

Civics

8. Understanding Advertising

Fil	l in the Blanks :
1.	draw our attention to various products and describe them positively so that we become interested in buying them.
2.	Advertising is all about building
3.	means stamping a product with its particular name or sign.
4.	Advertising plays a crucial role of trying to us to buy the products.
5.	Advertising of ten show us images of of rich people.
6.	Advertising a product costs a lot of
7.	Social advertisement refers to advertisement made by the or that have a larger message for society.
8.	Advertisement is an important part of our and life today.

9. Struggles for Equality

F1L	In the Blanks:
1.	on the basics of person's religion, caste, gender etc are significant factors for why people are treated unequally in India.
2.	According to 2001 census data form 16% and adivasis 8% of the total population.
3.	and lack of resources are the reasons for the highly unequalives of the people in India.
4.	was an organization fighting for the rights of the displaced forest dwellers of Satpura forest in Madhya Pradesh.
5.	Issues of equality are central to a
6.	According to Indian all Indians are equal before law.

10. Understanding Media

Fil	l in the blanks:
1.	refers to all means of communications.
2.	is the plural form of word medium.
3.	A is one that discusses all parts of view of a particular strong and then leaves it to the readers to make up their minds.
4.	Writing depends on the media being independent.
5.	An means that one should control and influence its coverage of news.
6.	In a democracy plays an important role in providing news.
7.	The government can prevent the media from publishing a strong news through the process of
8.	Define the following:
a.	Publish
b.	Censorship
c.	Broadcast

11. Growing up as Boys and Girls

Fil	ll in the blanks:
1.	is a sense of self awareness of who one is.
2.	The term in house work means that women spend long hours in working at home.
3.	When someone is not given due recognition for task or job they have done they can feel
4.	refers to a range of task related to looking after and nurturing.
5.	The term in context of house work means the work that women do within the home is not recognized as work.