

**Himalaya International School**

**Subject – Social Science**

**Practice Assignment – I**

**(History)**

**Q1** There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

**Assertion (A)** The decline of the Maurya dynasty was swift after the death of Ashoka.

**Reason (R)** The succession of weak kings had a detrimental effect.

**(a)**Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

**(b)**Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

**(c)**A is true, but R is false.

**(d)**A is false, but R is true.

**Q2** Match the following.

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
<b>(I) Chandragupta I</b>	<b>(A) Mahabalipuram</b>
<b>(II) Samudragupta</b>	<b>(B)Patrons of the Sanskrit language</b>
<b>(III)Chandragupta II</b>	<b>(C)Wise and benevolent</b>
<b>(IV)Pallavas</b>	<b>(D)Know for his military conquests</b>
<b>(V) Narasimhavarman</b>	<b>(E)Issued gold coins</b>

**(a)**I-E, II-C, III-D, IV-B,V-A

**(b)**I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-E, V-D

**(c)**I-E, II-D, III-C, IV-B,V-A

**(d)**I-D, II-C, III-E, IV-A, V-B

**Q3** Which one of the following is a false statement in context of Panini's Ashtadhyayi?

**(a) Between the 6<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> century BCE, the Indian grammarian Panini wrote A Treatise on Sanskrit Grammar.**

**(b) This work set the linguistic standards for classical Sanskrit.**

**(c) Varahamihira was an Indian philosopher and scientist who lived in Ujjain during the Gupta period.**

**(d) Both a and c**

**Q4 King Harshavardhan ruled in\_\_\_\_\_.**

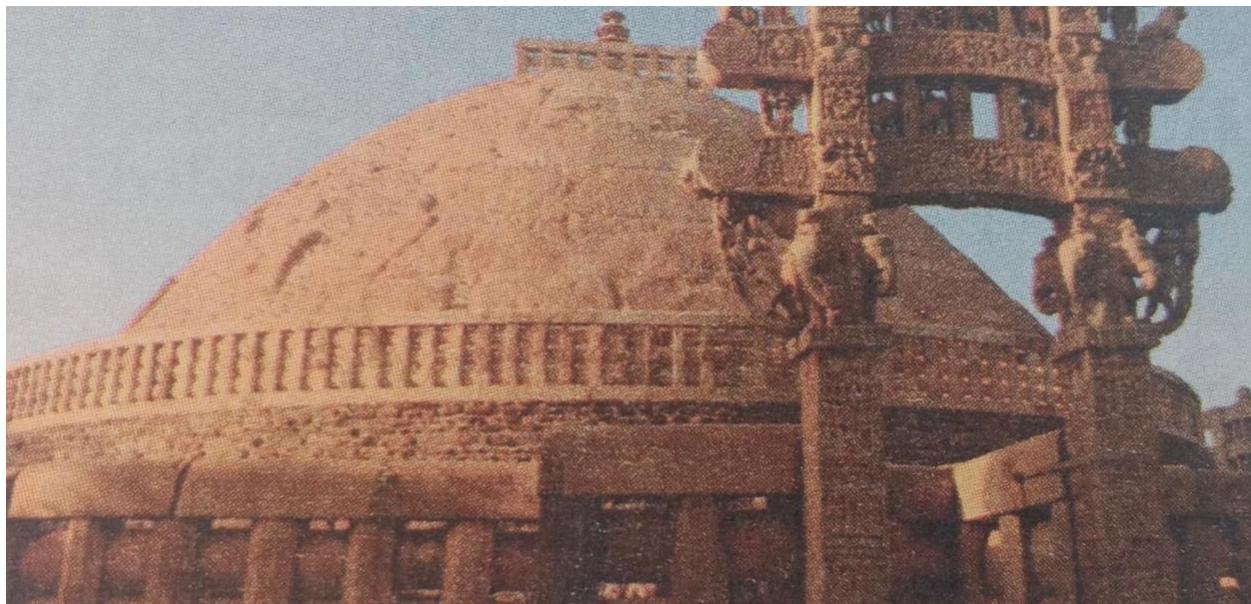
**(a) Thaneswar**

**(b) Kannauj**

**(c) Pataliputra**

**(d) Both a and b**

**Q5 Identify this image.**



**(a) Stupa at Sanchi**

**(b) Stupa at Karnataka**

**(c) Stupa at Punjab**

**(d) Stupa at Haryana**

**Case Study based questions:-**

**Between the years 322 BCE and 185 BCE, India saw the growth of large and powerful empires, Empires are large kingdoms that grew because of ambitious rulers and the rich natural and economic resources of these regions. The Mauryan Empire was the first pan- Indian empire and it spanned across central and northern India as well as over parts of modern-day Iran.**

**Q6 What was the consequence of Kalinga war?**

**Q7 Write one feature of Ashoka's Dhamma.**

**Q8 Give any one example of art and architecture in Ashoka's reign.**

**Q9 The \_\_\_\_\_ at Sarnath has the lion capital and the four lions positioned back to back.**

**Q10 Who was Bindusara?**

**Answer the following questions:-**

**Q11 Name the main characters that the Panchatantra revolves around.**

**Q12 Who wrote the Mahabharata and the Ramayana?**

**Q13 Trace the development of architecture during the Gupta period**

**Q14 How was the Mauryan kingdom established?**

**Q15 The Mauryan Empire had an effective administrative system. Briefly describe.**

**Q16 Write a note on the Puranas.**

**Q17 Who is known as the Napoleon of India?**

**Q18 Discuss the achievements of Pulakeshin II.**

**Q19 Give a brief account of King Harshavardhan.**

**Q20 Write a note on the importance of the South.**

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**Practice Assignment – II**

**(Geography)**

**Q1** There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

**Assertion (A)** For administrative purposes India is divided into 29 states and 8 union territories.

**Reason (R)** Rajasthan is the largest state and Goa is the smallest state in terms of area.

**(a)**Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

**(b)**Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

**(c)**A is true, but R is false.

**(d)**A is false, but R is true.

**Q2** Match the following.

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
(I) Lithosphere	(A)Inner core
(II) Hydrosphere	(B)Mixture of gases
(III) Atmosphere	(C)Oceans and rivers
(IV)Layer of the Earth	(D)Layer of molten rock
(V) Mantle	(E)Landmasses

**(a)**I-E, II-C, III-D, IV-B,V-A

**(b)**I-E, II-C III-B, IV-A, V-D

**(c)**I-E, II-D, III-C, IV-B,V-A

**(d)**I-D, II-C, III-E, IV-A, V-B

**Q3** Which one of the following is a false statement in context of natural vegetation of India?

(a) The grasses, the shrubs and the trees that grow on their own, without interference or help from human beings, are called natural vegetation.

(b) The natural vegetation of any area depends primarily on variations in rainfall and relief.

(c) Natural vegetation in India is extremely diverse due to diversity of rainfall and terrain.

(d) All the places near the sea coast have more equable climates than places in the interior.

**Q4** The largest continent \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Asia

(b) Europe

(c) North America

(d) Australia

**Q5** Identify this image.



(a) The Himalayan plains

(b) The northern plains

(c) The northern mountains

(d) The Himalayan mountains

**Case Study based questions:-**

The environment can be divided into two groups- physical environment and biological environment. It is essential for the existence of different forms of life. The Earth is made up of different layers. The lithosphere is not just one single continuous layer but it is made up of fragments called lithospheric plates.

**Q6 Give two examples of physical environment.**

**Q7 What is meant by biological environment?**

**Q8 The largest ocean in the world is \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Q9 Define the concept of biosphere.**

**Q10 Enlist the layers of the atmosphere.**

**Answer the following questions:-**

**Q11 What are the tributaries of the rivers Ganga and Brahmaputra?**

**Q12 What river divides the Malwa plateau and Deccan plateau?**

**Q13 Name the states and union territories of India.**

**Q14 The Northern plains of India are one of the most densely populated regions of the world. Why?**

**Q15 The Earth is known as the 'Water Planet'. Give reason.**

**Q16 Name the two continents that lie entirely in the Southern Hemisphere. Briefly describe.**

**Q17 Why is Atlantic Ocean is the busiest for trade and commerce.**

**Q18 Describe the wildlife in India.**

**Q19 Describe the importance of monsoon in India.**

**Q20 List some valuable products obtained from forest.**

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**Practice Assignment – III**

**(Social and Political Life)**

**Q1 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).**

**Assertion (A) Some of the farmers in villages own land that has been handed down to them from generation to generation.**

**Reason (R) As they become more financially secure, they also buy more land and expand their existing fields.**

**(a)Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**

**(b)Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.**

**(c)A is true, but R is false.**

**(d)A is false, but R is true.**

**Q2 Match the following.**

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
<b>(I) Urban administration</b>	<b>(A)5 years</b>
<b>(II) Construction of public parks</b>	<b>(B) Municipal Corporation</b>
<b>(III) Elected members</b>	<b>(C) Councillors</b>
<b>(IV)Nagar Nigam</b>	<b>(D) Mahanagar Palika</b>
<b>(V) Municipal Council</b>	<b>(E) Municipal commissioner</b>

**(a)I-E, II-C, III-D, IV-B,V-A**

**(b)I-E, II-C III-B, IV-A, V-D**

**(c)I-E, II-D, III-C, IV-B,V-A**

**(d) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D, V-E**

**Q3 Which one of the following is a false statement in context of discretionary functions ?**

- (a) These include the construction and maintenance of public parks and libraries.**
- (b) These include maintenance of the public transport system.**
- (c) These provide foreign facilities for poor.**
- (d) These provide housing for the poor.**

**Q4 These people earned their livelihood by showcasing their acts in the busy parts of towns and cities.**

- (a) Doctors**
- (b) Vendors**
- (c) Street Performers**
- (d) Hawkers**

**Q5 Identify this image.**



- (a) Pearl work**
- (b) Kantha work**
- (c) Zari work**
- (d) Mirror work**

**Case Study based questions:-**

**The government provides certain basic amenities that are essential for smooth running of all villages, towns and cities. Water and electricity at the basic requirements for homes, schools and offices to function.**

**Q6 Cities with a population of more than 10 lakhs are governed by\_\_\_\_\_.**

**Q7 Write two features of Nagar Panchayat.**

**Q8 Who is the titular head of the committee?**

**Q9 How many seats are reserved for women in municipalities?**

**Q10 Write one characteristic of municipal corporation.**

**Answer the following questions:-**

**Q11 What do you know about the problems of the migrant workers in the cities?**

**Q12 Why is there unemployment in the cities?**

**Q13 In which ways are domestic workers exploited?**

**Q14 Cooperative help village people in increasing their incomes. Explain.**

**Q15 Why is fishing not always a sure way of earning?**

**Q16 What are the factors which lead to farmers getting into debts?**

**Q17 Who are agricultural labourers?**

**Q18 Give an account of municipal corporation.**

**Q19 Discuss the contribution of the municipalities?**

**Q20 For which type of areas are Nagar Panchayat formed?**

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**Practice Assignment – IV**

**(Map Activity)**

**Q1(a) On the outline map of the India, mark and label the following:-**



- (i) Pataliputra
- (ii) Ujjain
- (iii) Taxsila
- (iv) Sarnath
- (v) Tamilnadu
- (vi) Kalinga
- (vii) Sanchi
- (viii) Lumbini
- (ix) Any two major states of growing Babool and kikar
- (x) Any two major states of tropical forest
- (xi) Any two major states of Tropical moist deciduous forest
- (xii) Largest State
- (xiii) Smallest State

**(xiv)Any two major states of National park**