NIRMALA MATHA CENTRAL SCHOOL, THRISSUR

CLASS VII

QUESTION BANK

PART I

2023-24

English

Lesson 1

The Train Saviours

I. Short Answer Questions.

1. Who were the children?

2. Where had the children come?

3. What had their mother allowed them to take?

4. What did they hear?

5. What did they see?

II. Long answer question.

1. Why do you think the story is called 'The Train Saviours'

III. Reference to context

1. 'It's like the woods in Macbeth'.
    a. Who said this?
    b. What is 'Macbeth'?
    c. What was 'like the woods in Macbeth'?

2. '"I wish we hadn't put on our…" she stopped short, "…..or flannel petticoats."'
    a. Who is 'she'?
    b. Why did she wish that they hadn't put on their flannel petticoats?
    c. What did they do with the petticoats?

III. Antonyms.

1. Slow X Fast

2. Loud X Quiet

3. Long X short

IV. Synonym

   1. Firm: Hard

   2. Loose: Free

Lesson 2

The Elephant Orphanage.

I. Short Answer Questions.

1. How long was the author going to stay in Kenya?

2. What was planned for the author on the first day of the tour?

3. What was the name of the person who founded the orphanage and why?

4. What is the first thing that rescuers do when they find an orphan?

5. How are the elephants kept warm in a heard?

II. Long Answer Question.

1. Why do you think the orphans were fed baby formula? Was it the best food for them?

III. References to context.

1. "good Morning "
    a) Who said this?
    b) What was the answer he received?
    c) Why had he come to the hotel?

2. "They pick up young elephants as young as two days old "
    a) Who are they?
    b) Who are the young elephants?
    c) Why are they picked up?

IV. Antonyms

1. Proximity X Remoteness

2. Deprived X Fortunate

3. Abandoned X Claim

V. Synonyms

1. Conflict : Dispute

2. Dusting : Wipe

Poem- Solitude.

I. Short Answer Questions.

1. How do people respond to unhappy people?
2. What does Nature do when one sings or sighs
3. What do people want from us?
4. What happens when you fast?
5. What are the two things that help you to live?

II. Long Answer Question.

1. Write an appreciation on the poem.

III. Reference to context.

1. "The echoes bound to a joyful sound,

   But shrink from voicing care"

   a) What do the echoes repeat loudly?
   b) What do the echoes repeat in a low voice?
   c) Explain why we hear only joyful sounds in an echo?

2. "There are none to decline your nectared wine

   But alone you must drink life's gall"

   a) Who are 'none'?
   b) What is 'life's gall'?
   c) Why must one drink the 'gall' alone?

IV. Antonyms

1. Weep X Rejoice
2. Answer X question
3. Borrow X Lend

V. Synonyms

1. Trouble : Difficulty
2. Pleasure : Happiness

Lesson 4.

Just Before Recess.

I. Short Answer Questions.

1. What did parker usually feed the sun?

2. What was Mr Earl doing in class?

3. How did the sun eat the pebble?

4. When had parker discovered the sun in his desk?

5.   What did Mr Earl accuse Parker of?

II. Long answer question.

1. Give two reasons for parker shrugging to reply to Mr Earl's question.

III. Reference to context.

1. "Your reading group is waiting for you"
    a) Who said this?
    b) What kind of teacher was Mr Earl?
    c) Why was the reading group waiting?

2. "I don't have it, Sir."
    a) Who is the speaker?
    b) What is 'it'?
    c) Why does the speaker not have it?

IV. Antonyms

1. Quickly X Slowly

2.   Glare X smile

3. Tugged X Dragged

V. Synonyms

1. Swirling : Whirling

2. Clenched : Clamped

Poem. – The Sands of Dee

I. Short Answer Questions.

1. Who is Mary?

2. What was she told to?

3. Who was with her?

4. What happened to Mary?

5. What came up the sand?

II. Long Answer Question

1. Write the summary of the poem.

III. Reference to context.

1. "…go and call the cattle home"
   a) Who must go and call?
   b) Where must the person go?
   c) What time of the day it is?

2. 'The rolling mist came down…."
   a) What did the mist do?
   b) What else happened due to the fog?
   c) Make a sentence with 'rolling mist'?

IV. Antonyms

1. Rolling X Unrolling

2. Cruel X Compassionate

3. Drowned X Floated

V. Synonyms

1. Crawl: Creep

2. Dank : Damp

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മലയാളം

പാഠം 1

അർഥം അനർഥം

1. 'തൃപ്തിയാകാമനസ്സിന്നൊരുകാലം' – എപ്പോഴാണ് മനുഷ്യമനസ്സിന് തൃപ്തി ലഭിക്കാത്തത്?

2. 'പാശം' എന്ന് വിശേഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നതെന്തിനെ?

3. 'ആയുതമാകിലാശ്ചര്യം' എന്ന് ചിന്തിക്കുന്നതെപ്പോൾ?

4. 'അർഥത്തിൽ സ്വല്പമാത്രംകൊടാചില ദുഷ്ടന്മാർ' – ആർക്കാണ് കൊടുക്കാത്തത്?

5. ചത്തുപോകുന്നേരം കൊണ്ടുപോകാൻ ഒരുത്തർക്കും പറ്റാത്തതെന്ത്?

6. ദുഷ്ടരായ ധനികർ അല്പം പോലും പശ്ചാത്തപമില്ലാതെ ചെയ്യുന്ന കാര്യമെന്ത്?

7. സത്യത്തെ ത്യജിക്കുന്നതെപ്പോഴാണ്?

8. സജ്ജനങ്ങൾ സത്യത്തെ എന്തായിട്ടാണ് കരുതുന്നത്?

9. അർഥം അനർത്ഥം പദ്യം എഴുതിയതാരാണ്?

10. മനുഷ്യന്റെ ആശകൾ കൂടികൂടികൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു എന്ന് പൂന്താനം വ്യക്തമാക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?

പാഠം 2

കൃഷിക്കാരൻ

1. കേശവൻനായരുടെ അമ്പതുപറ നിലത്തിന് ചുറ്റും കൃഷി ചെയ്യുന്ന വൻകൃഷിക്കാരൻ ആര്?

2. 'കേശവൻനായർ എന്തായാലും ആ അധർമ്മം ചെയ്യുകയില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു' – ഏത് അധർമ്മം?

3. 'ആ ചോദ്യം കേശവൻനായരുടെ കരളിൽ ഒന്നുകൊണ്ടു' – ഏത് ചോദ്യം?

4. "രാത്രീല് ആ മട തിരിച്ചുമുറിത്തുവച്ചാലോ? കേശവൻനായരോട് ഇങ്ങനെ ചോദിച്ചതാര്?

5. "കൃഷിക്കാരൻ അത് ചെയ്യുമോ കുട്ടീ, ഞാൻ മുടിഞ്ഞോട്ടെ – എന്നാലും ചെയ്യരുതാത്തത് ചെയ്യുകയില്ല" – പുഞ്ചക്കണ്ടത്തിൽ ചെയ്യാൻ പാടില്ലാത്ത തെന്ത്?

6. എന്നെന്നും തന്നെ പിന്തുടരുമെന്ന് കേശവൻനായർ ഭയപ്പെട്ടത് ഏത് ദുഷ്പേ രിനെക്കുറിച്ചാണ്?

7. എന്ത് ചെയ്താലാണ് തന്റെ നെല്ല് ഒന്നാന്തരമാകും എന്ന് കേശവൻനായർ ചിന്തിച്ചത്?

8. കേശവൻനായർ അമ്പതുപറനിലം ആരിൽ നിന്നാണ് പാട്ടത്തിനെടുത്തത്?

9. കേശവൻനായരുടെ ജന്മി ആരാണ്?

10. പിടിപ്പില്ലാത്തവരെ നിലം ഏൽപ്പിക്കുന്നതേ ഇനിയത്തെകാലത്തു ശരിയല്ല" – ആര് ആരോട് പറഞ്ഞു?

11. "ഈ കൃഷി കൊണം പിടിക്കത്തില്ല' – എന്ന് കണ്ണീരോടെ പിരാകിയതാര്?

പാഠം 3

കരളിലെ നോവ്

1. അന്തിയാവുമ്പോഴേയ്ക്കും എന്ത് പണിയാണ് കർഷകസ്ത്രീക്ക് ചെയ്യാനു ള്ളത്?

2. ഞാനയഞ്ഞ് മടഞ്ഞെപായിലങ്ങ് കോട്ന്. വരി സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നതെന്തിനെ യാണ്?

3. എള്ള് ഉണങ്ങുന്നതെന്തിന് വേണ്ടിയാണ്?

4. കർഷകസ്ത്രീ പൊരിവെയിലിൽ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നത് ആർക്ക് വേണ്ടി?

5. അച്ഛനും അമ്മയും തന്നെ എങ്ങനെ നോക്കിക്കാണുന്നു എന്നാണ് കർഷ കസ്ത്രീ ദുഃഖത്തോടെ പറയുന്നത്?

6. തന്റെ കരളിലെ വേദനകളെ ഏതിനോടാണ് ഉപമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്?

7 പദ്യഭാഗം ഏത് സാഹിത്യവിഭാഗത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു?

ടോൾസ്റ്റോയ് മന്ദിരം

1. ടോൾസ്റ്റോയ് മന്ദിരം എന്ന പാഠഭാഗം ഏത് സാഹിത്യവിഭാഗത്തിൽപ്പെടുന്നു?

2. വിദ്യാർത്ഥിയായിരുന്ന കാലത്ത് എസ്.കെ. പൊറ്റെക്കാട്ടിനെ വശീകരിച്ച രണ്ട് ഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ ഏതെല്ലാമാണ്?

3. ടോൾസ്റ്റോയിയുടെ പൈതൃകഗൃഹവും എസ്റ്റേറ്റുകളും സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്തിരു ന്നതെവിടെ?

4. ടോൾസ്റ്റോയിക്കു സാഹിത്യരചന ചെയ്യാൻ സാധിച്ചിരുന്നതെപ്പാഴാണ്?

5. യുദ്ധവും സമാധാനവും എന്ന നോവൽ എത്ര പ്രാവശ്യം പകർത്തി എഴുതി?

6. ടോൾസ്റ്റോയ് സ്വന്തം കൈ കൊണ്ട് നിർമ്മിച്ച ഷൂസ് ഏത് സുഹൃത്തിനാണ് സമ്മാനിച്ചത്?

7. ടോൾസ്റ്റോയി സമ്മാനിച്ച ഷൂസ് അലമാരയിൽ നിക്ഷേപിച്ച് എന്ത് കുറിപ്പാണ് ഫാറ്റ് എഴുതി വച്ചത്?

8. ടോൾസ്റ്റോയ് നടക്കാൻ താല്പര്യം കാണിച്ചിരുന്നതെന്തുകൊണ്ട്?

9. പട്ടാളക്കാരനായ കൂട്ടുകാരന്റെ ജീവിതാനുഭവത്തെ തന്മയത്വത്തോടെ പകർത്തിയ കഥയേത്?

10. ടോൾസ്റ്റോയിയുടെ വീട് ഒരു മ്യൂസിയമായി പുനരുദ്ധരിക്കാൻ തീരുമാ നിച്ചതാരാണ്?

11 'ടോൾസ്റ്റോയ് മന്ദിരം' എന്ന പാഠഭാഗം എഴുതിയതാരാണ്?

12. ഏത് യാത്രാവിവരണഗ്രന്ഥത്തിൽ നിന്നാണ് പാഠഭാഗം എടുത്തത്?

HINDI
हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के

I.   एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखो।

1.   पंछी के पंख कैसे होते है?

2.   पंख कैसे टूट जाएँगे?

3.   पंछी को कैसा जल पसंद है?

4.   पंछी नीड़ कैसे बनाते है?

5.   पंछी कहाँ उड़ना चाहती है?

6.   पंछी अपन गति और उड़ान कब भूल जाती है?

7.   पंछी की अरमान क्या है?

8.   लाल किरणों की तुलना किससे की है?

9.   कनक कटोरी की मैदा से ज्यादा पंछी को क्या पसंद है?

10. पंछी सपनों में क्या देखती है?

11. पंछी क्या सोचा रही है?

12. नभ कैसा दिखता है?

13. कहाँ झूले टँगे है?

14. चोंच कैसी दिखती है?

15. पाँच संज्ञा शब्द चुनकर लिखो।

16. कवि का नाम क्या है?

17. साँसों की डोरी को क्या हुआ?

18. २ सर्वनाम चुनकर लिखो।

19. २ विशेषण चुनकर लिखो।

20. पंछी का पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो।

21. क्षितिज का अर्थ लिखो।

22. उड़ते पंछी का चित्र खींचो।

23. पंछी को मनपसंद नाम दो।

24. इस कवि के अन्य कविताओं के नाम लिखो।

25. 'पाएँगे' का समान तुकवाले शब्द लिखो।

26. श्रृंखला किससे बना है?

27. पंछी की दो विशेषता लिखो।

28. विपरीत शब्द लिखो - आसमान, कड़ुवा

29. अनेक वचन शब्द - तारा, निबौरी

30. इस कविता में आए रंगों के नाम लिखो।

कठपुतली

1. कठपुतलती कैसे उबली?

2. धागे कहाँ बँधे थे?

3. कठपुतली को कैसे छोड़ दे?

4. बहुत दिनों से, उनको क्या नहीं छुए?

5. कवि का नाम लिखो।

6. कठपुतली का चित्र बनाओ।

7. कठपुतली किससे बंधि थी?

8. कठपुतली की साथियाँ क्या चाहती थी?

9. समान शब्द लिखो - कठपुतली

10. किसके आगे पीछे धागे थे?

11. किसे पाँवों पर छोड़ दे?

12. कठपुतली की बात सुनकर कौन बोल उठी?

13. सहेलियों की इच्छा क्या थी?

14. कठपुतली बनाओ।

15. सर्वनाम चुनकर लिखो।

16. समान तुक वाले शब्द लिखें।

17. संज्ञाएँ चुनकर लिखो।

18. बच्चों को कठपुतली क्यों पसंद है?

19. स्वतंत्रता का समान शब्द लिखो।

20. धागों का उपयोग लिखो।

21. कविता में कितने छंद है?

22. कठपुतली को कैसे खड़ी होने की चाह थी?

23. 'धागे क्यों .... आगे' किसने किससे कहा?

24. 'कैसी इच्छा ...... जगी' किसने कहा?

25. दो महिला स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के नाम लिखो।

26. मनोरंजन के दो उपाय।

27. बचपन में खेलने में आए दो खिलौने के नाम लिखो।

28. भवानी प्रसाद जी का अन्य कविताओं के नाम?

29. कठपुतली अच्छी है या बुरी? क्यों?

30. हमारे राष्ट्रपिता का नाम लिखो।

मिठाईवाला

1. मिठाईवाला पहले क्या बेचने आया?

2. पिताजी का नाम क्या है?

3. बच्चों का नाम क्या है?

4. मुरलीवाला कितने महीनों बाद आया?

5. विजयबाबू क्या पढ़ रहे थे?

6. मिठाईवाला कितने महीने बाद आया?

7. मुरलीवाले ने कितने मुरलियाँ बनवाए?

8.   मिठाई के गुण लिखो।

9.   मिठाईवाले के घर में कौन कौन थे?

10. लेखक का नाम?

11. चुन्नु ने क्या खरीदा?

12. मुन्नु ने क्या खरीदा?

13. चुन्नु मुन्नु की माँ का नाम क्या है?

14. मुरलीवाले के हाथ में कितने मुरली थे?

15. मुरलीवाले ने कितनी मुरली बनवाई थी?

16. विजयबाबु ने कितनी मुरलियाँ खरीदी?

17. मुरलीवाला मुरली बेचने केलिए कितने महीनों बाद आता है?

18. मुरलीवाला का साफा किस रंग का था?

19. मिठाईवाला क्या कहते हुए आया?

20. मिठाई का दाम कितना था?

21. खिलौने वाला कितने रुपये में खिलौने बेचता था?

22. मिठाईवाले के कितने बच्चे थे?

23. मिठाईवाला मिठाइयाँ क्यों बेचता था?

24. 'मिठाईवाला' पाठ का लेखक कौन है?

25. मिठाईवाला क्या-क्या बेचता था?

26. रोहिणी को मुरलीवाले के स्वर से किसका स्मरण आया?

27. चुन्नु कौन है?

28. मुन्नु कौन है?

29. मुरलीवाल मुरली कैसे बेचता था?

30. मुरलीवाले की उम्र कितनी है?

पापा खो गए

1. खंभा, पेड़, लैटरवक्स सभी एक साथ कहाँ खड़े थे?

2. किसकी तबीयत लोहे की है?

3. तूफ़ानी रात में किसकी दोस्ती हुई?

4. परीक्षित के पिता का नाम क्या है?

5. लैटरबक्स का दूसरा नाम क्या है?

6. लड़की नींद से जल्दी क्यों नही उठती है?

7. आदमी लड़की को छोडकर कहा चला जाता है?

8. कौआ क्यों ज़ोर - ज़ोर से कॉंव कॉंव करता है?

9. सिनेमा के पोस्टर मे बड़ें बड़ें अक्षरों में क्या लिख़ा है?

10. खंभा किसे कसकर पकडे हुए रहता है?

11. कौन दूसरों के पत्र को चोरी चोरी पढ़ता है?

12. छोटी लड़की को कौन उठा लाया?

13. आदमी लड़की को कहा डाल देता है?

14. लड़की क्यों घबरा जाती है?

15. पाठ में किस समय की घटनाओं के बारे मे कहा गया है?

Science

Lesson-1

NUTRITION IN PLANTS

I. One mark questions.

1. What are nutrients?

2. Name the components of food.

3. Name the process of which plants prepare thier own food.

4. What are the raw materials for photosynthesis?

5. What will happens if there is no green plants on the earth?

6. What are the end products of photosynthesis?

7. Name the substances from which plants get nitrogen.

8. Which are host?

9. What are insectivorous plants?

10. Why insectivorous plants eat insects?

II. 2 marks questions

11. Explain various modes of nutrition.

12. What are the functions of food?

13. "All animals depend upon the plants for their food" Justify the statement.

III. 3 marks questions

14. Write the differences between autotrophic and heterotrophic mode of nutrition.

15. Write the importance of Rhizobium bacteria for the farmers.

16. In the absence of photosynthesis, life is impossible on the earth. Explain.

IV. 5 marks questions.

17. Explain the mechanism of eating insects by pitcher plant.

18. What is photosynthesis? Explain the process of photosynthesis in the plants.

Lesson-2

NUTRITION IN ANIMALS

I. One mark questions.

1. Name the parts of the digestive system where bile juice is produced.

2. What is assimilation?

3. What is peristalsis?

4. What is rumination?

5. Name the parts of the digestive system where digested food gets absorbed.

II. 2 marks questions

6. What is ORS? When it is given?

7. Name the organs involved in the digestion of food in humans.

8. Where is the bile produced? Which component of the food does it help to digest?

9. Ruminants such as cows and buffaloes swallow their food hurriedly and then it restfully and chew their food. Can you reason why?

10. Explain the various types of teeth in humanbeings.

III. 5 marks questions.

11. a) Draw a labelled diagram of the digestive system.

b) Identify the following parts in the human body.

   i) The largest gland in our body.

ii) The organ where protein digestion starts.

iii) The organ that releases digestive juice into the small intestine.

iv) The organ where bile juice gets stored.

12. Write the functions of the following:

    a) tongue b) stomach c) small intestine d) large intestine

13. List the five steps food undergoes during digestion.

14. Draw a labelled diagram of a tongue showing the taste zones.

15. How does Amoeba get food? Give a diagram to support your answer.

IV. 3 marks questions.

16. How does food move in opposite direction during vomiting?

17. Why does a doctor put a glucose drip to a patient who has just been operated?

18. Match the following

    a) Housefly   i. biting and chewing

    b) Cockroach   ii. sucking

    c) Mosquito   iii. sponging

    d) Infants   iv. sucking

19. True or false

    a) Digestion of starch starts in the stomach.

    b) The tongue helps in mixing food with saliva.

    c) The large intestine is longer and wider than the small intestine of human alimentary canal.

20. Distinguish between milk teeth and permanent teeth Ingestion and Egestion.

Lesson-4

HEAT

1. In a mercury thermometer, the level of mercury rises when its bulb comes in contact with a hot objects. What is the reason for this rise in the level of mercury?

2. At what temperature will the reading on the Fahrenheit scale be double of the reading on the celsius scale?

3. Why is it advised not to hold the thermometer by its bulb while reading it?

4. Give two examples each of conductors and insulators of heat.

5. Why do gases expand more than liquids?

6. What precautions should you take while reading a clinical thermometer?

7. What precautions should you take while using a laboratory thermometer?

8. Distinguish between Land breeze and Sea breeze.

9. Distinguish between convection and conduction.

10. Which will cool faster - water kept in a black pot or kept in a silver pot?

11. Match the following.

a) Land breeze blows during   i) summer

b) Sea breeze blows during   ii) winter

c) Dark coloured clothes arepreferred during   iii) day

d) Light-coloured clothes are preferred during iv) night

12. Answer the following.

a) An instrument used to measure temperature.

b) Mode of transfer of heat from one particle to another in solids.

c) The degree of hotness of body.

d) Mode of transfer of heat through liquids and gases by the actual movement of heated particles with the medium.

e) Mode of transfer of heat from a source to a cold object without there being a direct contact betwen them.

13. Name any two types of thermometers.

14. Give three reasons why mercury is used as an indicator in a thermometer.

15. a) What is the process by which heat of sun is able to reach us?

b) Draw a labelled diagram of a clinical thermometer.

Lesson-5

ACID BASES AND SALT

1. What is the nature of acids?

2. Give two examples for acidic foods.

3. Name the latin word which means "sour"

4. What is the nature of baking soda?

5. What is the taste of basic substances?

6. Name the substance which is used to test acid and base.

7. Name two natural indicators.

8. What is the other name of China rose?

9. Name two synthetic indicators.

10. The solutions which doesn't change colour with either red or blue litmus paper.

11. Name the substance from which Litmus is obtained?

12. The acid contained in the ant's sting?

13. What is the colour change shown by red litmus paper when dipped in basic solutions

14. What happens when red litmus is dipped in acidic solution?
15. What is the base present in the Milk of Magnesia?
16. What happens if china rose is used as an indicator to test a basic solution?
17. What is the nature of distilled water?
18. Name the products formed as a result of neutralisation.
19. Write the equation to show neutralisation.
20. If the solution is basic ,what is the colour change given by Phenolphthalein?
21. Which acid is present in our stomach?
22. What is acid rain?
23. Name the acid present in the cell of our body.
24. Why are acid and bases should be handled with care?
25. Name the base present in the calamine solution.
26. Name the base in the soap.
27. What make the soil acidic?
28. Name the two types of Litmus paper.
29. Name any two base used in our daily life.
30. What is the nature of lime water?
31. What is the chemical name of the following:

    i) Quick lime   ii) Slaked lime   iii) Calamine solution

    iv)Baking soda   v) Lime water

History

Chapter 1

Medieval world

1. The period that lies between ancient and the modern periods.

2. In which century medieval period started in India?

3. Another name of India.

4. Name of the river nearby in which Indians live.

5. The founder of the Mughal Empire.

6. Who brought a new culture to India in 8th century?

7. Which dynasty brought about political stability in India?

8. The two Spiritual movements spread the message of devotion to God and kindness towards all human beings in the medieval period.

9. The title of the book on coins during the rule of Alauddin Khalji.

10. Written records engraved on rocks and clay tablets.

11. Written record of the rule of the kings and life at the court.

12. Story of a person's life written by somebody.

13. The author of Rajatharangini.

14. The work of Ziauddin Barani.

15. The author of Tarikhi Ferishta.

16. The chronicle about Delhi Sultans (ruler of Muslim countries) in Delhi from Qutbuddin Aibak to Firoz Shah Tughluq. [1206-1388]

17. The chronicle from Turks [Slave, Khalji, Tughluq, Sayyid, Lodi(1206) till seventeenth century (upto Jahangir 1605)

18. The author of Khazainul Futuh

19. The author of Tugluqnama.

20. The chronicle about rule of Khaljis.

21. The chronicle about reign of Tughluqs.

22. Which century marked the beginning of the medieval period why?

23. What do you understand by the 'Indian' culture that emerged in medieval India?

24. Why are coins and inscriptions important for the study of medieval India?

25. Who wrote Prithviraj Raso? What does it tell us about?

26. What did Hindustan stand for in medieval times?

27. What were the major historical developments during the medieval period?

28. How do the archaeological sources help us in our study of medieval India?

29. List some important chronicles availabe for the study of the medieval period?

30. How are travelogues an important literary source?

31. How did the word 'India' originate?

32. List three autobiographies and their authors during medieval period.

33. Our information about the medieval period is much more than the ancient period? Why?

34. Why do we get a lot of written records for the medieval period?

35. Write the names of three biographies and its authors.

36. Write any five European travellers who came to India in medieval period?

37. Which are four archaeological sources to know about medieval period of India?

Chapter 2

Regional Kingdoms - 1

1. 'Rajput' means

2. Which Rajput clan built Delhi?

3. The most powerful Chauhan ruler in early medieval period.

4. Name of the first battle between Prithviraj Chauhan and Muhammed Ghori in 1191.

5. In which battle Muhammad Ghori defeated Prithviraj Chauhan in 1192?

6. The author of Prithvirajraso.

7. The most powerful Solanki ruler.

8. The capital of Paramaras.

9. The most powerful Rajput ruler and Gahadavalas king.

10. In which battle Muhammad Ghori defeated Jaichandra in 1194.

11. The capital of Chandella clan.

12. The most powerful Chandella ruler.

13. The first invader raid india in 1000 CE. (Common Era)

14. How many times Mahmud of Ghazni invaded India from CE 1000 - CE 1026.

15. From which temple Mahmud of Ghazni has taken away the precious stones fixed on the temple walls in CE 1026?

16. Where in Tarain located?

17. The most important city in north India in early medieval period?

18. The most powerful Gurjara-Pratihara dynasty ruler.

19. The capital of Rashtrakutas.

20. Who founded Yadavas in Devagiri?

21. The greatest ruler of western Chalukyas

22. The most powerful Hoyasala ruler.

23. The capital of Pallava kingdom.

24. The capital of Pandya kingdom.

25. The capital of Chola kingdom.

26. In which battle Parantaka was defeated by Krishna III

27. Who is known as Gangai Konda Chola

28. The finest example of Chola temple architecture.

29. The tamil word 'Nataraja' means

30. Name of a Chola province.

31. General village assembly of Chola kingdom.

32. Male village gatherings of Chola kingdom.

33. The founder of Lingayat?

34. Who preached Advaita philosphy.

35. The word 'Bhakti' means

36. How did the Rajputs explain their origin?

37. How did Muhammad Ghori benefit from Mahmud of Ghazni's death?

38. Which ruling dynasties engaged in a tripartile (involving three parties) struggle to control Kanauj? Give reasons.

39. How do you know that the Rashtrakutas were patrons of art, architecture and literature?

40. What do you know about Chola sculpture?

41. How was the clash between Prithviraj Chauhan and Muhammad Ghori in 1192 different from the clash in 1191?

42. Describe the military achievements of Raja Raja Chola and Rajendra Chola.

43. What do you know about Chola administration?

44. What were the two developments in the Chola period that led to an increase in the area under cultivation?

45. Write a short note on the regional kingdoms of the Deccan.

46. "Muhammud Ghori's invasion changed the course of Indian history". Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons to support your argument.

47. A Chola period inscription, carved out of stone, declares that "destroyers of the tank will go to the deepest of hell and one who maintain it well will be rewarded with great riches and luxuries in his next birth". What possible conclusion can you draw from the above statement?

48. Which are the five important regional kingdoms in north India during medieval period?

49. Which are the two important developments in agriculture in Chola kingdom?

Social and Political Life
Chapter 1
Democracy

1. Which country made the first code of law in BCE 1760?

2. First republican state in India.

3. First democracy in the western world.

4. Who first used the word 'democracy'?

5. The father of Athenian democracy.

6. Who do not have voting rights in Athens (Ancient Greece)

7. When was Rome founded?

8. An assembly of leading citizens in Rome?

9. The founder of Pala Dynasty.

10. The first elected king in Pala dynasty Bengal.

11. First liberal democracy in 1788.

12. The year of French Revolution.

13. When did Indian constitution came into effect?

14. The only country where direct democracy is in practice today.

15. An example of direct democracy in India.

16. The system where the government is elect, run and form directly by people.

17. The system where the government is elected, run and form by the representatives on hehalf of the people.

18. The democractic system where the head of the country is elected by the people.

19. The democratic system where both head of the state and head of the government is elected by the people.

20. The greek origin of the word 'democracy'.

21. The meaning of greek word 'demos'

22. The meaning of greek word 'kratos'

23. The first nation to grant voting right to all citizens in 1893?

24. Who told that democracy is a "government of the people, by the people and for the people."

25. Three elements/tools/features of democracy.

26. Three values of democracy.

27. Two principles of democracy.

28. What do you understand by absolute monarchy? Name one country which follows this form of government.

29. What is direct democracy? Is it practical to follow it in India?

30. Why is India called a democratic republic?

31. What are the two principles on which democracy is based?

32. What is the village panchayat?

33. How do citizens in a democratic country participate in the government?

34. Explain why democracy is much more than a form of government.

35. Write a note on elections.

36. What do you understand by rule of law?

37. What is a democratic democracy?

38. What is economic democracy?

39. Our constitution guarantees certain basic nights to all its people. What is the purpose behind this?

40. What is more important in a democracy - all citizens should have equal voting rights or all citizens should have food, clothing and shelter?

41. Write the eight Movements for democracy in different parts of the world.

42. What are the elements (features), values and principles of democracy?

43. Write nine Trail (series of marks left by somebody or something showing where they have been) of democracy (from Sumeria to India).

Geography
Lesson 1 - OUR ENVIRONMENT

I.   Fill ups.

1. Geographical elements are divided into .... and ....

2. .... in a biosphere are independent on one another.

3. .... is the greatest danger to the environment.

4. Biosphere provides .... and ....

5. Natural environment includes .... and ....

II.   Give another name.

6.   Biosphere   7. Lithosphere   8. Non living components

9.   Living components   10. Envelope of air

III.   Explain terms.

11.   Environment   12. Ecosystem   13. Biosphere

14.   Urbanization   15. Pollution

IV.   Short answers.

16.   Why do we call the earth our home?

17.   What are the major domains of the earth?

18.   Why is the atmosphere held close to the earth?

19.   What is human made environment.

20.   What is the imporatance of lithosphere?

21.   Write the importance of atmosphere.

22.   What are the problems faced by the world today?

23.   Why human beings are an important part of the environment.

24.   What can be done to overcome environmental problems?

Lesson 2

INSIDE OUR EARTH

I.   Fill in the blanks

1.   Detailed study of interior of the earth is done by ....

2.   Temperature at the centre of the earth is ....

3.   Solid outermost layer is called ....

4.   Continental crust is made up of ...... and ....

5.   .... is found in the mantle.

6.   .... are made up of minerals.

7.   Igneous rocks are .... and ....

8.   .... rocks are formed due to deposition of broken rock fragments in layers.

9.   Change of one rock into another is ....

10. Rocks formed by excessive heat and pressure.

II.   Name the following

11. Solid outermost layer   12. lower crust

13. Another name for core   14. First rock to be formed.

15. Rocks which cool inside earth 16. changed rocks

III. Explain terms

17. Rock cycle   18. rocks   19. core

20. fossils   21.volcanic rocks

IV.   Short answers

13. What are uses of rocks and minerals?

14. Distinguish between rock and minerals.

15. Write the features of sedimentary and metamorphic.

16. Write a short note on core.

17. Distinguish between oceanic and continental crust.

V.   Long answers

18. Explain rock cycle.

19. Write a note on igneous rocks.

20. Write the features of mantle and core.

21. Explain the structure of the earth.

Mathematics
Lesson - 1
INTEGERS

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. $(-20) \times (-5) =$ ....

2. $(-10) \times 0 \times (-5) =$ ....

3. The integer whose product with (-1) is O is ....

4. $10 \div (-5) =$ ....

5. $(-6) \div (-3) =$ ....

6. $(-50) \div$ .... $= 1$

7. $(-17) \times$ .... $= 17$

8. $(-8) +$ .... $= (-10)$

9. .... $- (-6) = 0$

10. The product of 7 negative integers is a ....

11. The product of 3 positive integers and 4 negative integers is a ....

12. 5 more than -3 is ....

13. The successor of -9 is ....

14. The value of $-6 - (-3)$ is ....

15. .... $\div -12 = 1$

16. $-59 \div$ .... $= -59$

17. .... $\div 1 = -25$

18. $(-13) +$ .... $= 27$

II. Do as directed.

1. Find $(-1) \times (-2) \times (-3) \times (-4) \times (-5)$

2. Find the value of p, if $p \times (-9) = 135$

3. The sum of two integers is (-657) if one of the integer is 352, find the other integer.

4. The sum of two integers is 1258, one of the integer is (-934). Find the other number.

5. What integer should be multiplied by (-12) to get 96?

6. Find the following
   a) (-358) + 171 - 458   b) 48 - (73) + (-29)
   c) (45 ÷ (-3)) + ((-50) ÷ (-10))   d) (10 × 3) - ((-20) ×2)
   e) 27 + (-13) - (-83) - 34   f) (-59) - 87 + 74 + (-48)
   g) (-108) + 93 - 59 + 14   h) (214) - 136 - (-79)

7. Use appropriate property and solve
   a) -5 × 47 × -20   b) 104 × -83
   c) (-103) × 57   d) 249 × -99
   e) 76 × 103 - 76 × 3   f) (-37) × 97 + 37 × (-3)
   g) 73 × 99 + 73   h) 64 × 101 - 64
   i) -117 × 101 + 117   j) 49 × - 99 - 49

8. In a test (+5) marks are given for every correct answer and (-2) marks are given for every incorrect answer.
   i) Neha answered all questions and scored 30 marks though she got 10 correct answers. How many incorrect answers had she attempted?
   ii) Ajay also answered all questions and scored (-12) marks though he got 4 correct answers. How many incorrect answers had he attempted?
   iii) How many questions are there in all?

9. In a class test (+4) marks are given for every correct answer and (-2) marks are given for every incorrect answer. These are 25 questions in

the question paper.

i) Arun attempted all questions and got 18 questions correct. What is his total score?

ii) Pooja attempted 20 questions and got 6 answers incorrect. What will be here total score if zero marks are given for non-attempting questions.

10. In a test (+3) marks are given for every correct answer and (-1) mark for every incorrect answers. Anurag attempted all questions and he got 6 answers incorrect. If his total score is 51, how many answers does he get correct? How many questions are there in total?

Lesson - 2
FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS

1. Classify the following as proper, improper, mixed fraction and whole number.

$$\frac{73}{10}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{16}{4}, \frac{23}{3}, \frac{15}{5}, \frac{21}{4}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{14}{5}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{17}{4}, \frac{32}{8}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{13}{17}, \frac{39}{13}, \frac{8}{4}, \frac{11}{20}$$

2. Mixed fraction of $\frac{33}{4}$ is ....

3. The equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{3}$ is ....

$$\left(\frac{4}{9}, \frac{6}{13}, \frac{8}{11}, \frac{10}{15} \right)$$

4. Which is not an equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$

$$\left(\frac{6}{10}, \frac{9}{15}, \frac{12}{20}, \frac{15}{24} \right)$$

5. $1 - \frac{1}{5} = $ .... $\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{5} \right)$

6. $2 + \dfrac{1}{4} = \text{.........}$ $\left(\dfrac{7}{4}, \dfrac{11}{4}, \dfrac{9}{4}, \dfrac{5}{4} \right)$

7. $\dfrac{1}{2} + \dfrac{1}{3} = \text{.........}$

8. $\dfrac{1}{2} - \dfrac{1}{4} = \text{.......}$

9. The side of an equilateral triangle is $\dfrac{3}{4}$ cm. Find the perimeter.

10. The side of a square is $\dfrac{5}{8}$ cm, find perimeter.

11. Which is greater   (a) $\dfrac{3}{7}$ or $\dfrac{5}{6}$ (b) $\dfrac{4}{9}$ or $\dfrac{6}{9}$

    (c) $\dfrac{7}{5}$ or $\dfrac{7}{3}$ (d) $\dfrac{13}{15}$ or $\dfrac{6}{5}$ (e) $\dfrac{3}{4}$ or $\dfrac{5}{7}$

12. Find

    (a) $2 \times \dfrac{3}{5}$ (b) $\dfrac{7}{4} \times 4$ (c) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ of 8

    (d) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ of $\dfrac{1}{2}$ (e) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ or $\dfrac{1}{2}$ (f) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ of 25

    (g) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ of $\dfrac{10}{7}$ (h) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ of $5\dfrac{1}{3}$ (i) $5 \div \dfrac{5}{2}$

    (j) $14 \div \dfrac{7}{2}$ (k) $\dfrac{1}{3} \div \dfrac{5}{3}$ (l) $\dfrac{1}{2} \div 4$

    (m) $3\dfrac{1}{3} \div 10$ (n) $2\dfrac{1}{3} \div 3\dfrac{1}{2}$ (o) $\dfrac{7}{10} \times \dfrac{5}{14}$

    (p) $3\dfrac{4}{5} \times \dfrac{10}{19}$ (q) $\dfrac{12}{20} \times 6\dfrac{1}{4}$ (r) $2\dfrac{1}{4} + \dfrac{3}{5} + 1\dfrac{3}{4}$

    (s) $\dfrac{3}{8} + \dfrac{2}{6} + 2\dfrac{1}{3}$ (t) $8 - \dfrac{4}{5}$ (u) $\dfrac{3}{4} - \dfrac{4}{7}$

    (v) $3\dfrac{5}{6} - 1\dfrac{2}{3}$

13. a) 5 cm = ...m   b) 150 g = ... kg

    c) 5 paise = ... Rs.   d) 7 mm = ... m

    e) 270 cm = ... km   f) 375 ml = ...l

    g) 50 g = ...kg   h) 4l 25 ml = ... l

    i) 65 m = ... km   j) 5 Rs. 75 paise = ... Rs.

14. Write the place value of underlined digit

    a) 5$\underline{3}$7.0$\underline{8}\underline{9}$ b) 3.$\underline{8}\underline{2}\underline{4}$ (c) 23$\underline{9}$.$\underline{3}$65

15. Find

    a) 47.21 + 8.592 + 11.096   b) 18.089 + 4.7 + 347.892

    c) 17.3 × 4   d) 1.2 × 1.2

    e) 5.7 × 1.25   f) 3.7 × 10

    g) 0.79 × 100   h) 1.2 × 100

    i) 0.6 × 1000   j) 0.6 ÷ 3

    k) 2.5 ÷ 100   l) 0.32 ÷ 10

    m) 5.8 ÷ 1000   n) 1.44 ÷ 12

    o) 2.7 ÷ 0.3   p) 1.75 ÷ 0.25

    q) 2.8 ÷ 7   r) 3.81 ÷ .019

    s) 0.625 ÷ 12.5

16. The reciprocal of $1\frac{2}{3}$ is ....

17. The least form of $1\frac{8}{36}$

18. Divide $\frac{15}{24}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$

19. How long is 88.6 km than 48 km?

20. How many pieces of length $2\frac{2}{5}$ m can be cut from $6\frac{1}{5}$ m of cloth?

21. A car covers a distance of 89.1 km in 2.2 hours. What is the distance covered in 1 hour?

22. Arrange the following fractions in descending order.

a) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}$ b) $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$

23. Mary bought $3\frac{1}{2}$ m of lace. She used $1\frac{3}{4}$ m of lace for her new dress. How much lace is left with her?

24. Ramesh solved $\frac{2}{7}$ part of an exercise while Seema solved $\frac{4}{5}$ of it. Who solved less part?

25. Each side of a regular polygon is 2.5 cm in length. The perimeter of polygon is 15 cm. How many sides does the polygon have?

Lesson - 9
RATIONAL NUMBERS

1. .... is the multiplicative identity for rational numbers.

2. The numbers .... and .... have their own reciprocals.

3. The reciprocal of -5 is ....

4. The additive inverse of $\frac{7}{5}$ is ....

5. What should be added to $\frac{7}{12}$ to get $\frac{4}{15}$?

6. What should be subtracted from $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)$ to get (-2).

7. Which of the rational numbers $\frac{-11}{28}, \frac{-5}{7}, \frac{9}{-14}, \frac{29}{-42}$ is the greatest?

8. Which is the rational number lies between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$

$\left(\frac{7}{5}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{4}{10}\right)$

9. Find x in the following

 a) $\dfrac{-1}{5}=\dfrac{8}{x}$
 b) $\dfrac{7}{-3}=\dfrac{x}{6}$
 c) $\dfrac{13}{6}=\dfrac{-65}{x}$

 d) $\dfrac{16}{x}=4$
 e) $\dfrac{-48}{x}=2$

10. The product of a rational number and its multiplication inverse is ......

11. The equivalent rational number of $\dfrac{-6}{5}$ is

 $(\dfrac{-3}{5},\dfrac{12}{10},\dfrac{-12}{10},$ none of these $)$

12. Write the simplest form of

 a) $\dfrac{-18}{48}$
 b) $\dfrac{24}{-72}$
 c) $\dfrac{44}{-72}$
 d) $\dfrac{39}{-91}$
 e) $\dfrac{-42}{56}$

13. Fill in the blanks.

 a) $\dfrac{5}{4}=\dfrac{.....}{-16}=\dfrac{25}{.....}=\dfrac{-15}{.....}$
 b) $\dfrac{-3}{7}=\dfrac{.....}{14}=\dfrac{9}{.....}=\dfrac{-6}{.....}$

 c) $\dfrac{9}{-94}=\dfrac{.....}{16}=\dfrac{-15}{.....}=\dfrac{.....}{-32}$

14. Write the additive inverse of

 a) $\dfrac{-3}{9}$
 b) $\dfrac{-9}{11}$
 c) $\dfrac{5}{7}$
 d) $\dfrac{2}{3}+\left(\dfrac{-4}{9}\right)$

15. Write the reciprocal of

 a) $\dfrac{-6}{11}$
 b) $\dfrac{8}{-5}$
 c) $\dfrac{4}{9}\times\dfrac{-18}{25}$
 d) $\dfrac{-3}{8}+\dfrac{7}{10}$

16. Find the following.

 a) $\dfrac{5}{4}+\dfrac{-11}{7}$
 b) $\dfrac{-8}{19}+\dfrac{-2}{57}$
 c) $-2\dfrac{1}{3}+4\dfrac{3}{5}$
 d) $\dfrac{-9}{10}+\dfrac{22}{15}$

 e) $\dfrac{7}{24}-\dfrac{17}{36}$
 f) $\dfrac{5}{63}-\left(\dfrac{-6}{21}\right)$
 g) $\dfrac{-6}{13}-\left(\dfrac{-7}{39}\right)$
 h) $\dfrac{16}{28}\times\dfrac{-7}{4}$

 i) $\dfrac{-66}{45}+\dfrac{9}{11}$
 j) $\dfrac{3}{7}\times\dfrac{-2}{5}$
 k) $\dfrac{-3}{5}\div2$
 l) $\left(\dfrac{-4}{5}\right)\div(-3)$

 m) $\dfrac{-1}{8}\div\dfrac{3}{4}$
 n) $\dfrac{-2}{13}\div\dfrac{-1}{26}$
 o) $\dfrac{-7}{12}\div\dfrac{14}{-24}$

17. Multiply $\frac{6}{13}$ by the reciprocal of $\frac{-7}{16}$

18. What number should be added to $\frac{7}{12}$ to get $\frac{-4}{15}$

19. What number should be subtracted from $\frac{-3}{5}$ to get $\frac{4}{10}$?

20. Represent the following on the number line.

   a) $\frac{-3}{4}, \frac{-1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{5}{4}$ b) $\frac{-6}{7}, \frac{-3}{7}, \frac{0}{7}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{4}{7}$

21. A rational number $\frac{6}{7}$ is subtracted from $\frac{13}{21}$. Then the result added to

   additive inverse of $\frac{-11}{14}$, what is the reciprocal of the final sum?

22. The product of two rational numers is $\frac{-4}{5}$. If one of them is $\frac{8}{35}$, find

   the other.

23. Find additive inverse and reciprocal of $\left[\frac{-7}{26} + \frac{-11}{39}\right]$

24. Which is greater $-3\frac{2}{7}$ or $-3\frac{4}{5}$

25. Arrange $\frac{-7}{8}, \frac{-5}{6}, \frac{-3}{4}$ in descending order.

26. If $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$, find x.

27. Divide the sum of $\frac{-13}{5}$ and $\frac{12}{7}$ by the product of $\frac{-31}{7}$ and $\frac{-1}{2}$

28. Divide the sum of $\frac{65}{12}$ and $\frac{8}{3}$ by their difference.

29. By what number should we multiply $\frac{-1}{6}$. So that the product may be

   $\frac{-23}{9}$.

30. By what number should $\frac{-33}{16}$ be divided to get $\frac{-11}{4}$

Lesson - 4

DATA HANDLING

1. The mean of first 7 whole numbers is ....
2. The mean of first 6 nuatural numbers is ....
3. The median of first 8 prime numbers is ....
4. What will be the range of the following data.

    32, 41, 28, 54, 35, 26, 33, 23, 38, 40
5. The mode of the data 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 2, 3, 8, 2 is ....
6. Find the mode and median of the following data

    13, 16, 12, 14, 19, 12, 14, 13, 14 is ....
7. Find the median of 9, 25, 18 15, 6, 16, 8, 22, 21, 17, 18
8. The weight (in kg) of 16 students of a class are

    38, 42, 35, 37, 45, 50, 32, 43, 43, 40, 36, 38, 43, 38, 47, 44

    Find the mode and median of the data.
9. The enrolment of a school during six consecutive years was as follows:-

    1555, 1670, 1750, 2019, 2540, 2820

    Find the mean enrolment during this period.
10. The result of passing percentage of class X and XII examination for 5 years are given. Represent the data by double bar graph.

Year	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
X	90	95	90	80	98
XII	95	80	85	90	95

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