

Exercises

**A. Answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate alternative from those given below**

1. People
2. Fraternity
3. India
4. A dictator
5. Caste system
6. Dr BR Ambedkar

**B. Match the following**

1. d
2. e
3. b
4. a
5. c

**C. Answer the questions in about 50 to 70 words**

1. i. The true essence of a democracy is the rule of people or their representative.  
ii. In a democracy people have the power to elect their leaders and they participate in the process of governance directly or through their elected representatives.
2. i. The term democracy is derived from two Greek words Demos meaning people and kreton meaning rule or government. Democracy means rule of people.  
ii. Monarchical form of government is a system where the ruler or monarch has the power to do anything he wants to there are no rules that he has to follow. A monarchy is generally hereditary.
3. i. In Britain the nobles who assisted the king introduced a document called Magna Carta limiting the power of the king.  
ii. The British colonies in North America declared themselves independent from Britain in 1776 and adopted a democratic constitution in 1787.  
iii. Soon after 1789 taking inspiration from the British colonies there was a revolution in France which transferred power from the kings and nobles to the common people.
4. We need a constitution  
i. The compilation of written rules is called a constitution. A constitution is supreme above everyone in a country.  
ii. The citizens and the government have to follow certain basic rules these rules and laws are written down according to which a country is governed.  
iii. The constitution gives certain rights to the citizens which ensure that the government cannot misuse its power.
5. The idea of equality is based on the principle of rule of law. The rule of law means that every person in the country from the president to a farmer, is bound by the same law and given the same treatment.

**D answer the questions in about 80-100 words.**

1. i. In Britain the nobles who assisted the king introduced a document called the Magna Carta limiting the power of the king.  
ii. The British colonies in North America declared themselves independent from Britain in 1776 and adopted a democratic constitution in 1787.

## 2. Two other forms of government

- i. Dictatorship-in a dictatorship citizens are ruled by force and the government does not have to explain its policies to the people. In a dictatorship there is absolute rule by a single person who is known as dictator. Example: Germany was under the dictatorship of Adolf Hitler.
- ii. Constitutional monarchy-it is a system where the power of the monarch is defined and limited by law. Britain has a system of constitutional monarchy.

## 3. Three major features of our constitution.

- i. Vital role of people in decision making-democracy is based on the consent and participation of the people who are governed.

People have the right to express their opinions and have a say in it, democracy brings forth better decisions

- ii. Equality and the rule of law-equality is one of the most important elements of democracy. It implies equal status and equal opportunities for all. The rule of law means that every person in a country, from the president to a farmer, is bound by the same laws and given the same treatment.

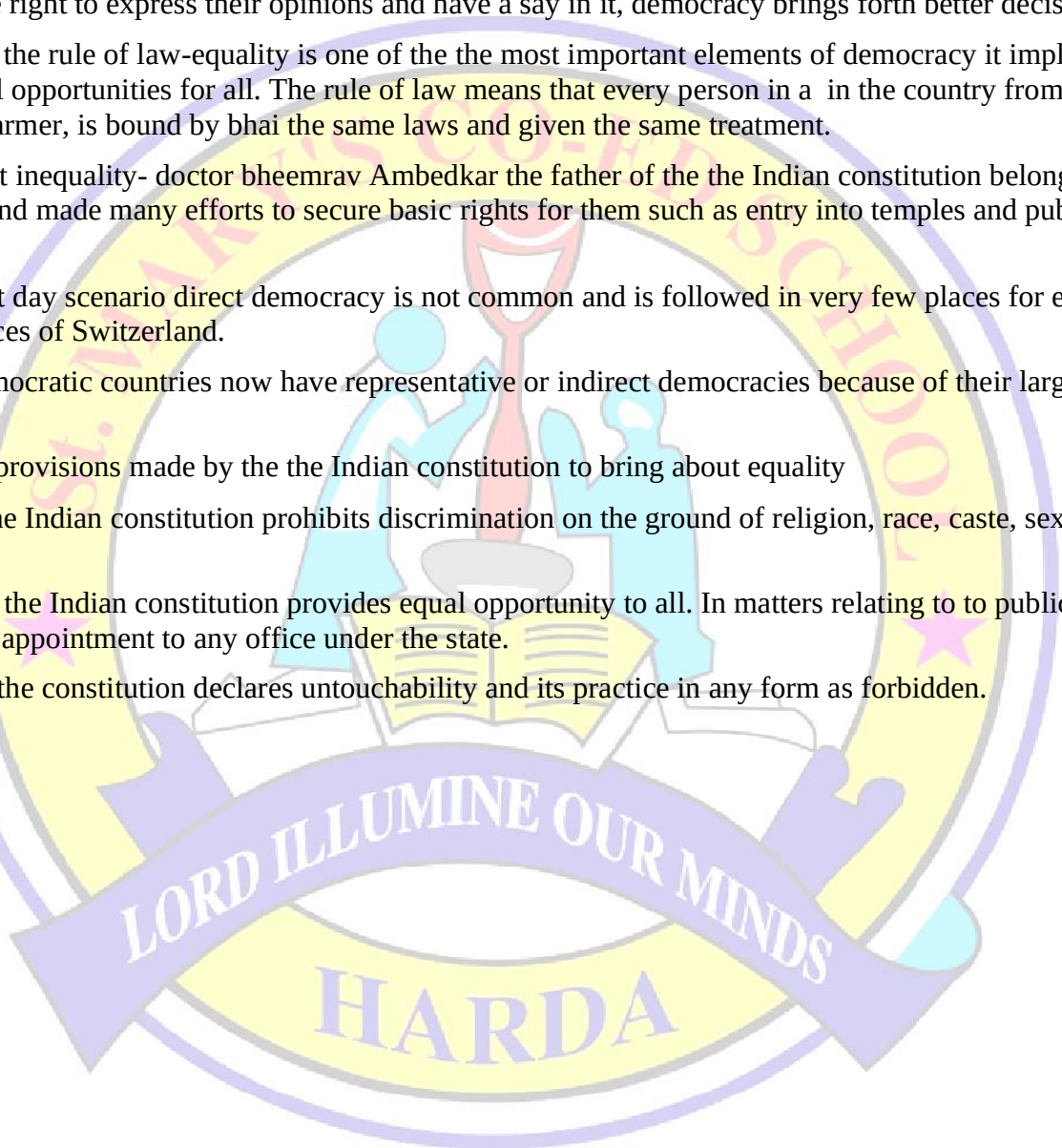
- iii. Fight against inequality- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the father of the Indian constitution, belonged to the Dalit caste and made many efforts to secure basic rights for them, such as entry into temples and public places.

4. In the present day scenario, direct democracy is not common and is followed in very few places, for example, in some provinces of Switzerland.

Most of the democratic countries now have representative or indirect democracies because of their large size and population.

## 5. Some of the provisions made by the Indian constitution to bring about equality

- i. Article 15 of the Indian constitution prohibits discrimination on the ground of religion, race, caste, sex, and place of birth.
- ii. Article 16 of the Indian constitution provides equal opportunity to all. In matters relating to public employment or appointment to any office under the state.
- iii. Article 17 of the constitution declares untouchability and its practice in any form as forbidden.



Exercises

**A. answer the questions given by choosing the most appropriate alternative from the given below.**

1. 1300 CE
2. Tien Chu
3. Hamayunnama
4. Chronicles
5. Growth in trade was responsible for the development of composite culture in mediaeval India.

**B. Match the following.**

- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Somadeva.       | c. Kathasaritsagar      |
| 2. Firoz tughlaq.  | d. Futuhat I firozshahi |
| 3. Abul fazl.      | a. Ain i Akbari         |
| 4. Chandbardai.    | e. Prithviraj raso      |
| 5. Gulbadan Begum. | b. Humayunnama          |

**C. Answer the question in 50 to 70 words.**

1. Some of the powerful dynasty that emerge in the early mediaeval period were palas, Rajput ,Rashtrakutas and the Cholas.
2. Aaryavarta which means the land of the Aryans refer to the northern part of India and was given this name around 150 BCE.
3. Increase in trade and economic prosperity of India.
4. epigraphy is the study of inscriptions on stone surfaces, copper plates and walls of temples, thtq reveal the extent of kingdoms and achievement of different rulers. For example the Gwalior inscription of bhuja I give us a detailed account of their predecessors and their achievements.
5. the use of multiple types of sources to cross reference facts and historical developments help us to write an objective account of history.

**D. Answer the question in about 50 to 80 words.**

1. The different names used for India over the ages were:
  - a. jambudvipa mentioned in ancient Buddhist text and purans.
  - b. bharatvarsh mentioned in Rigveda after the Bharat tribe
  - c. Aaryavartha a word which means the land of the Aryans and the name was given around 150 BCE
  - d. Hindustan the word come from Greek word indus or indos.
  - e. Hind a term used by the Arabs.
2. The four broad trend of mediaeval period which brought about several changes in the socio cultural and political life were
  - a) Struggle for power between palas, pratihara , Rashtrakutas.
  - b) Emergence of several Kingdom in Northern and western India.
  - c) Arrival of turks from Northwest in the establishment of Delhi sultanate.
  - d) Establishment of Mughal Empire.
3. the different type of literary sources used to study the mediaeval period are chronicles, the biographies and autobiography , accounts of travellers ,farmans, folk lores, dramas and stories.
4. An archaeologist reconstruct the past with the help of material remains left behind by our ancestors. he awaits various historical sites and obtained remains of pottery, weapons, ornaments ,sculptures , inscriptions ,paintings and coins that highlight the various aspect of that period hence reconstructing the past.
5. archaeological sources include monuments ,inscriptions, coins and various such material remains of past civilizations. On the other hand literary sources are written record of past events comprising books, pamphlets, chronicles, biographies, autobiographies and so on.



Exercises

**A. Answer the questions given by choosing the most appropriate alternative from those given below.**

1. Ecology.
2. Biosphere.
3. Carbon dioxide.
4. Pond.

**B. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Sunlight soil water and temperature an important element of **abiotic** environment.
2. The biological environment depend on **physical** environment.
3. **Humans** are an integral part of environment decide plant animal and microorganisms.
4. Adding harmful substances to land water and air is called **pollution**.

**C. Distinguish between the following pairs.**

1. things under the non living category include matter and energy like water air soil rocks as well as temperature humidity and sunlight. Collectively they are called the physical or abiotic components of the environment. the biological or the biotic component of the environment includes plants animals and microorganisms.
2. ecology is the science that studies the interrelationship between various forms and their environment. The system in which the physical and biological in elements jointly operate is known as an ecosystem. the growth and life in an ecosystem could be dependent on physical conditions like sunlight temperature rainfall elevation soil and slope of the land to name a few.

**D. Write true or false.**

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False

**E. Answer the following in 50 to 70 words.**

1. it is important to study the interrelationship between the physical environment and the human environment because it helps to identify environment related problems and find solutions for sustainable development. The resources of our planet is limited. Humans have the responsibility to nurture all plant and animal life on earth, in the interest of their own survival. They should not stress the environment or cause irreparable harm.
2. When physical environment comes in contact and interact with the biological environment, exchanging matter and energy, it is known as biosphere. Groups of plants and animals depends upon each other for shade support and food requirements. The system in which the physical and biological element jointly operate is known as the ecosystem. the growth and life in an ecosystem could be dependent on physical conditions like sunlight temperature rainfall elevation soil and slope of the land to name a few.
3. sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs. A study of the interrelationship between the natural and human environment is essential to identify environment related problems and find solution for sustainable development.
4. the system in which the physical and biological elements jointly operate is known as ecosystem. the growth and life in an ecosystem would be dependent on physical conditions like sunlight temperature rainfall elevation soil and the slope of the land to name a few.
5. The harmful impact of human modification on environment are :
  - a. inappropriate disposal of harmful waste where are health hazards this spread disease and destruction through pollution.
  - b. Overuse of chemical fertilizers and pesticides harm land animal birds and humans.

c. Deforestation and removal of vegetation cover leads to soil erosion and loss of soil fertility.

**F. Answer the question in about 80 to 100 words.**

1. As a population increase human activities like cultivation of crops also expended to meet the increasing needs forests were cut down radically for firewood construction furniture and paper manufacture. Land was cleared to set up industries, an increase in cultivable land to feed the teeming millions and to provide housing. The destruction of forest deprive animals of their habitat.
2. There is an interdependent of the two components - the biological and the physical. the biological environment depends on the physical environment for its various needs. The physical environment sustains the biological. The to interact with each other in the biosphere exchanging matter and energy. The type of plants and animals found in a region are determined to a great extent by the physical environment. That is why we find coniferous trees in cold areas and broad-leaved vegetation in areas of heavy rainfall and high temperature. polar bears and reindeer are found in very cold regions while giraffe and zebras are found in tropical grasslands.
3. The physical environment sustains the biological. That to interact with one another in biosphere exchanging matter and energy groups of plants and animals depend on each other for shade support and food requirements. The system in which the physical and biological elements jointly operate is known as ecosystem the growth and life in an ecosystem could be dependent on physical conditions like sunlight temperature rainfall elevation slope and the soil of the land to name a few.
4. The five harmful effect are:
  - a. Aquifers and water bodies are depleted with increased irrigation requirement.
  - b. Mining waste also polluted soil and water.
  - c. Overgrazing my life's chauk sheep and goats depleted grass cover.
  - d. Overuse of chemical fertilizers and pesticides harm land animal birds and humans.
  - e. deforestation in the removal of the vegetation cover lead to soil erosion and loss of soil fertility.
5. scientists estimate that half of the population on earth has been caused by rapid industrialization in the 20th century. Water gets polluted due to oil spills. industries burn a lot of fossil fuels which produce excess amount of carbon dioxide that disturb the balance of various components in the air. the increase in amount of carbon dioxide and increase in greenhouse gases in the air cause global warming. This rise in global temperature results mainly from air pollution.

