Q1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below: (10marks)

1. About five lakh people die every year in India due to __________.  
   a. Tuberculosis  
   b. Communicable disease  
   c. None of these

2. The executive head of a State is the __________.  
   a. Chief minister  
   b. Governor  
   c. President

3. India is the ___________ largest producer of the medicine in the world.  
   a. 4th  
   b. 5th  
   c. 2nd

4. Costa Rica is the healthiest country in _______________.  
   a. South America  
   b. North Africa  
   c. South Africa

5. Moraines are the result of depositional work of __________.  
   a. Glacier  
   b. Sea waves  
   c. Rivers

6. The thinnest layer of the earth is __________.  
   a. Crust  
   b. Mantle  
   c. Core

7. Large deposits of loess are found in __________.  
   a. America  
   b. India  
   c. China

8. The largest Tsunami was ever measured __________ high.  
   a. 150m  
   b. 125m  
   c. 175m

9. The first battle of Panipat was fought in the year ___________.  
   a. 1526  
   b. 1536  
   c. 1764

10. Fortified settlement with soldiers is known as ___________.  
    a. Garrison town  
    b. The Masjid  
    c. Hinterland

QII. State whether the following statements are true or false: (6marks)

1) Ibrahim Lodi was the son of Bahlul Lodi  
2) Private healthcare facilities are owned by the government.  
3) The Sayyid Dynasty was founded by Khizer Khan  
4) There are three types of earthquake waves.  
5) Hot air always surge upward.  
6) Women’s health concerns are considered less important than the health of men in the family.

QIII. Name the following in one word: (6marks)

1) Founder of Qutub Minar ___________  
   2) Moth ki Masjid was built in the region of ___________
3) The lowest layer of the atmosphere is ___________
4) The most abundant gas present in the air__________
5) Akbar Nama was written by ____________
6) Two houses of the state government___________

QIV. Answer the following question in short: (12marks)

1. What are waves?
2. What do you mean by legislative assembly?
3. What do you mean by public health care system?
4. What were the duties of muqtis?
5. Who were iqadars?
6. How tides are occurring?

QV. Define the following: (8marks)

1. Primogeniture
2. Constituency
3. Global warming
4. Weathering

QVI. Give reasons for the following. (15marks)

1. Sultans favoured their slaves.
2. Abul Fazal was famous in Akbar’s court.
3. Razziya Sultana not liked by the nobles.
4. Delhi became an important city.
5. Flood plains are very fertile.

QVII. Answer in brief: (20marks)

1. What is meant by the ‘internal and ‘external’ frontiers of the Sultanate?
2. What was the relationship between the mansabdar and the jagir?
3. Explain how Tsunami occurs?
4. What are the two important functions of public health care service?
5. What are the primary duties of the Government?

QVIII. Draw the following diagram (8marks)

1. A volcano
2. Layers of atmosphere

QIX. On a given outline map of India locate and label the following: (5marks)