1. Choose the correct option for the following: 5
   a. ______________ have been found at many Neolithic sites.
      i. Tractors  ii. Shears  iii. Sickles  iv. Scissors
   b. The small tribes of the earlier period gave way to large kingdoms called ________.
      i. janapadas  ii. mahajanapadas  iii. republics  iv. monarchies
   c. Antarctic Circle is located in ______________ hemisphere.
      i. northern  ii. southern  iii. eastern  iv. western
   d. The time of the day just before sunrise is known as ______________.
      i. dusk  ii. twilight  iii. dawn  iv. morning
   e. The government is a system which governs the organization of the ____________.
      i. society  ii. United Nations  iii. country  iv. legislature

2. Fill in the blanks: 5
   a. Early humans were initially hunter and ______________.
   b. ______________ was the capital of the Lichchhavis.
   c. The angular distance of a place north or south of the equator is called ______________.
   d. The earth’s orbit around the sun is ______________ in shape.
   e. The earth takes ______________ hours to complete one rotation.

3. Name the following: 5
   a. Seeds of wheat, barley and lentils.
   b. The horse sacrifices ceremony performed by powerful kings.
   c. The narrow zone of contact between land, water and air where life exists.
   d. The source of heat and light on earth.
   e. Places where the evidences of hunter-gatherers have been discovered.

4. Correct the underlined words in the following statements and rewrite them in the answer sheet 5
a. Early humans became food producers during the Old Stone Age.

b. The large powerful janapadas were called villages.

c. The temperate zone lies beyond the Arctic and the Antarctic Circle.

d. The movement of the earth on its axis is called revolution.

e. Monarchies mean government by the people.

5. Define the following terms:
   a. Microliths
   b. Seal
   c. Hydrosphere
   d. Strait
   e. Manifesto

6. Answer the following questions in 60-80 words:
   a. Why were the early humans always on the move?
   b. State one use of the wheel. Mention two values that you derive from it.
   c. Describe the pit-houses found at Burzahom.
   d. Compare the features of the Torrid Zone and the Temperate Zone.
   e. What are the three main characteristics of the parallels?
   f. Distinguish between solstice and equinox.
   g. What is a Constitution? List the different types of Constitution.
   h. Enlist three characteristics of an authoritarian government.
   i. Distinguish between parliamentary form and presidential system of government.
   j. Which categories are denied the right to vote in most countries?

7. Answer the following questions in 80-100 words:
   a. Write a short note on the Great Bath.
   b. Why Magadha was the most powerful Mahajanapada?
   c. What are the effects of the earth’s rotation?
   d. Discuss the importance of oceans to human beings.
   e. How do newspapers and periodicals help people in forming their opinion? Mention two values that the society may learn from it.

8. On the political map of India, show the following:
   a. Hunsgi
   b. Daojali Hading
   c. Mohenjodaro
   d. Lothal
   e. Indraprastha

9. On the political map of the world, show the following:
   a. Russia
   b. Hungary
   c. Romania
   d. Moscow
   e. Georgia