



I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The main dynasties of the southern part of the Indian subcontinent were the _____, _____, _____ and the _____.
2. The _____ had the largest kingdom in South India in the 9th century CE .
3. The Chola kingdom was founded by _____, a chieftain under the _____ dynasty.
4. The _____ temple at Ellora was constructed by the Rashtrakuta Dynasty.
5. The founder of the Rashtrakuta dynasty performed a ritual sacrifice called _____.
6. The assemblies of the non-brahmins villages were called _____.
7. Association of traders, called _____, looked after the administration of the towns.
8. _____ was the founder of the Mamluk dynasty.
9. The power of the Sultanate declined under the _____ dynasty.
10. The _____ tell us about the lives of common people.

II. Answer the following questions in 4 to 5 sentences each:

1. What led to the decline of the Rashtrakuta, Gurjara-Pratihara, and the Pala dynasties?
2. Based on the inscription, how was a *sabha* member treated differently and given a more privileged status than common people during the time of the Chola dynasty?
3. Which was the most powerful dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate according to you? Explain with reasons.
4. What does the architecture of Delhi Sultanate tells us?
5. What does equality mean in a Democracy?

6. What are your views on Muhammad-bin-Tughluq?
7. Write any 2 difference between the mantle and core of Earth?
8. Compare the features of sedimentary rock and metamorphic rocks?
9. Describe the Earth's crust?
10. India won freedom from British rule on 15th August, 1947 and became a democratic nation. Under the British, Indians were denied many rights and freedoms. Why do you think that the leaders of independent India chose democracy as a form of government? Give any 2 reasons.

III. Answer the following questions in detail

1. How are extrusive and intrusive rocks formed?
 2. Read Gandhi's statement written in the journal, *Young India*, and answer the question.
"I cannot possibly bear the idea that a man who has got wealth should get the vote, but a man who has got character but no wealth or literacy should have no vote."
What message does Gandhi want to convey through this statement? How important are his views in a democratic country? What does the Indian Constitution recognize? What does it state?
 3. What do you mean by a rock cycle?
 4. In a democracy why is a universal adult franchise important?
 5. Explain the relationship biotic and abiotic components of this pond. Explain your answer with a diagram?
 6. Write a short note on igneous rocks?
 7. How did some people fight for removal of inequality in the society?
 8. Sameera lives in a country that has been ruled by a political party for the past 60 years and it holds supreme power to make all the major decisions. Which type of government exists in Sameera's country? If you live in such a country, which 2 things would you not be able to enjoy as a citizen?
 9. Arrange the events in the correct sequence.
A. Timur invaded India during the reign of the last king of the Tughluq dynasty and was able to capture Delhi easily.
-

B. Jalaluddin Khilji, an officer of the Mamluk dynasty, founded the Khilji dynasty.

C. Ghiyasuddin Tughluq, who was a governor during the reign of Alauddin Khilji, founded the Tughluq dynasty.

D. After defeating the ruler of Kanauj, Mohammed of Ghor left the region under the control of his trusted general, Qutubuddin Aibak who founded the Mamluk dynasty.

Q10. What was the impact of the Mongol invasions on the Delhi Sultanate?
