

Assignment No -1 (Geography)

The Earth and the Solar system

1. Read the passage on declassification of Pluto as a planet and then answer the questions that follow.

Prague: Pluto was stripped of its status as a planet on Thursday when scientists from around the world redefined it as a 'dwarf planet', leaving just eight classical planets in the solar system. Discovered in 1930, Pluto was considered the ninth planet in the solar system. After a tumultuous week of clashing over the essence of the cosmos, the international Astronomical Union drew a clear distinction between Pluto and the other eight planets. Under the new rules, a planet is "a celestial body that is in orbit around the sun, has sufficient mass for its self-gravity to overcome rigid body forces so that it assumes a nearly round shape, and has cleared the neighbourhood around its orbit." Pluto is disqualified as its oblong orbit overlaps Neptune's. It will be reclassified in a new category of 'dwarf planets', similar to what have long been termed 'minor planets'. The definition also lays out a third class of lesser objects that orbit the sun – 'small solar system bodies', a term that will apply to numerous asteroids, comets and other natural satellites.

1. Which was the ninth planet in the solar system? When was it discovered?
2. Name the organization which reclassified Pluto.
3. What is the new definition of a planet?
4. On which ground was Pluto disqualified?
5. What is the new status of Pluto?

2. **Distinguish between:-**

1. A satellite and a planet

2. Jupiter and Venus

3. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is life not possible on the Moon?

2. Pluto is not considered a planet. Why?

3. State two main uses of artificial satellites.

4. Choose the correct answer:-

1. How much time moon takes to complete one spin around earth?

- (a) 25 days (b) 28 days (c) 27 days (d) 30 days

2. What do we call Milky Way galaxy in Hindi?

- (a) Akash Ganga (b) Dudh Ganga (c) Ganga (d) Yamuna Ganga

3. Name the only satellite of our earth.

- (a) Moon (b) Sun (c) Pluto (d) None of these

4. Which planet is the fifth largest planet?

- (a) Earth (b) Neptune (c) Venus (d) Mars

5. How much time does Mercury take to complete one spin around sun?

- (a) 88 days (b) 78 days (c) 60 day (d) 108 days

6. Who was the famous astronomer of ancient India?

- (a) Aryabhatta (b) Abul Kalam (c) Chandra Shekhar (d) Kalidas

7. What do you mean by Greek word 'Planetai'?

- (a) Warriors (b) Wanderers (c) Fighters (d) Star

8. What is the meaning of 'sol' in Roman Mythology?

- (a) Sun god (b) Sun (c) Moon (d) Earth

9. Who is the head of solar family?

- (a) Sun (b) Earth (c) moon (d) None of these

10. Which planet is the farthest planet of solar system?

- (a) Neptune (b) Uranus (c) Venus (d) Mercury

Assignment No -2(History)

Lesson - 2(On The Trail of the Earliest People)

1. Hidden in the word search are names of eight source of history. Find them.

C	F	W	Q	L	U	I	E	P	V	N	B
M	O	N	U	M	E	N	T	S	X	C	L
A	R	T	E	F	A	S	O	Z	D	S	O
R	T	H	J	S	K	C	O	U	D	S	R
T	S	P	I	V	Q	R	L	Y	R	B	N
E	Z	C	E	O	W	I	S	A	W	P	A
F	G	H	K	Q	Z	P	R	P	W	E	M
A	R	I	N	X	A	T	O	U	Q	W	E
C	B	W	R	I	T	I	B	A	T	O	N
T	V	P	E	U	P	O	T	S	E	R	T
S	O	I	N	M	Q	N	C	Y	W	X	S
F	L	C	O	I	N	S	G	J	K	E	N

2. Tick (✓) the activities that were performed by early humans. Cross (✗) out the ones which were not.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Making fire | 6. Watching television |
| 2. Hunting animals | 7. Making tools of stone |
| 3. Writing on clay tablets | 8. Reading books |
| 4. Chopping meat | 9. Skinning animals |
| 5. Surfing the internet | 10. Painting on of caves walls |

3. Define the following term.

1. Prakrit _____
2. Perennial _____
3. Historian _____
4. Nomadic. _____

4. Name the following:-

1. Name the People who lived in the subcontinent two millions years ago _____
2. Name one early village _____
3. Name two Palaeolithic sites _____
4. Name two places where natural caves and rock shelters are found _____
5. Name one palaeolithic sites where traces of ashes have been found _____

5. Fill in the blanks

1. The palaeolithic period extends from two million years ago to about _____ years ago.
2. Palaeolithic period covers _____ % of human history.
3. Wall paintings were found in the state of _____ and _____.
4. The places where remains of things are found known as _____.

6. Fill in the important dates

1. The Mesolithic period started in _____.
2. The Neolithic period started in _____.
3. Grassland developed around _____.
4. Trains were first used around _____.

7. True / False

1. Ostrich eggs shells were used to make beads.
2. The paintings found in France were made of water colours.
3. Around 12000 years ago wheat, barley and rice grew naturally in different parts of subcontinent.

8. Choose the correct answers:-

1. Where is Daojali Hading located?

- (a) Assam (b) Bihar (c) UP (d) Kashmir

2. Which material was used by early people to make huts?

- (a) Wood (b) Stone (c) Cement (d) None of these

3. Where is Bhimbetka caves located?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) U.P (d) Bihar

4. Name the place where large quantities of ostrich egg shells were found.

- (a) Patna (b) Patne (c) Kalinga (d) Kurnool

5. In Hunsgi tools were made of

- (a) Limestone (b) Iron (c) Steel (d) Wood

9. Answer the followings questions.

Q1. Into how many parts Palaeolithic period was divided?

Ans. _____

Q2. Why do we call Old Stone age man as food gatherer?

Ans. _____

Q3. Why were the early man nomads? Why were they always on move?

Ans. _____

Assignment No -3 (Unit 1) Civics

Lesson – 1 Diversity

1.

WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having
Solemnly resolved to constitute
India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST
SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
And to secure to all its citizens;
JUSTICE, social, economic and political:
LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and
worship;
EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;
And to promote among them all;
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual
and the unity and integrity of the Nation;
IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY
This twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do
HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO
OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

1. Identify this picture
2. Name the main principles of our Constitution

2. **True/ False.**

- (a) India is a country of many diversities.
- (b) Ladakh is a desert in the western part of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (c) Pashmina shawls are woven in Rajasthan.
- (d) Kerala is a state in the south west corner of India.

3. **Fill ups-**

- (a) The fishing nets used in Kerala look like the Chinese fishing nets and are called _____
- (b) The Utensil used for frying in Kerala is called _____
- (c) India's diversity has been recognized as a source of its _____
- (d) Buddhism reached _____ via Ladakh.

4. Multiple Choice Questions

- (a) Which place is known as Little Tibet?
(i) Ladakh (ii) Kashmir (iii) Jammu (iv) Nepal
- (b) Name the Arab traveller who came to Kerala?
(i) Fahien (ii) Ibn Battuta (iii) Aladrisi (iv) None of these
- (c) Name the Tibetan National Epic.
(i) Ramayan (ii) Kesar Saga (iii) Geetawali (iv) Madhushala
- (d) By which name the shawls are known woven in Kashmir?
(i) Pashmina (ii) Shatoosh (iii) Marina (iv) Oswal
- (e) Who wrote our national anthem?
(i) Rabindra Nath Tagore (ii) Subhash Chandra Bose (iii) Vipin Chandra (iv) B.L.Bose

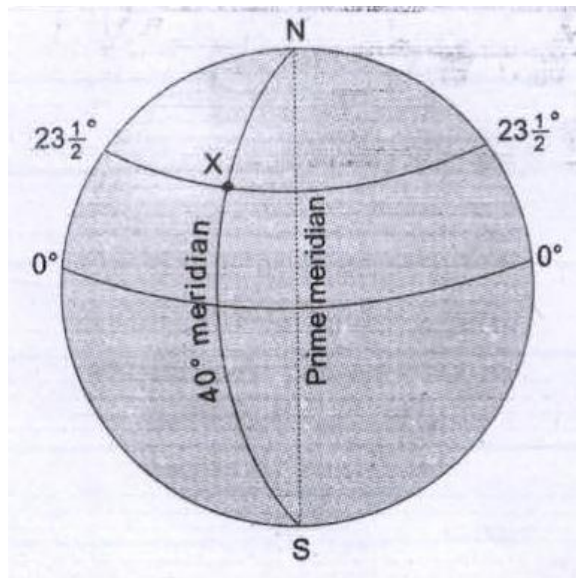
5. Answer the following

- A. Write a few lines on the life of people living in Ladakh.

Assignment No. – 4 (Geography) (Latitude and Longitude)

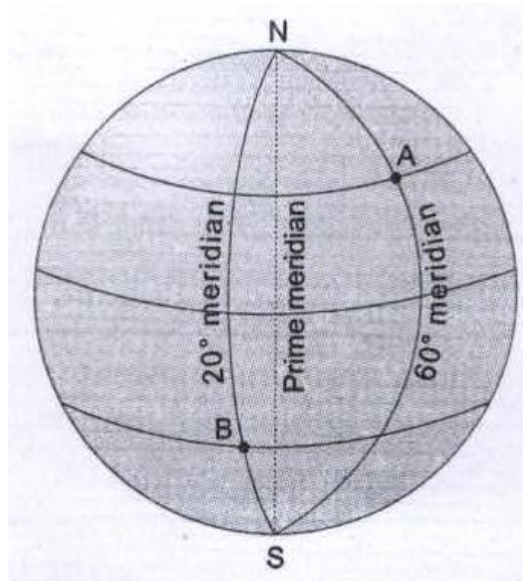
1. Choose the correct option

(a) The place X in the figure is



- (i) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} N$ (ii) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} S$ $40^{\circ} W$ (iii) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} N$ $40^{\circ} W$ (iv) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} S$ $40^{\circ} E$

2. In the given figure



- (a) The local time of A is ahead of B
(b) The local time of B is ahead of A
(c) The local time of Both A and B are the same
(d) None of these are true.

3. The total number of Meridians at an interval of 5° is

- (a) 73 (b) 71 (c) 72 (d) 79

4. The total number of parallels at an interval of 5° is

- (a) 37 (b) 36 (c) 19 (d) 42

5. Compare the three heat zones of the earth

Zone	Location	Temperature	Countries
Torrid			
Temperate			
Frigid			

6. Answer the following questions:-

(a) Why is Bangladesh half an hour ahead of India?

(b) How are the latitudes and longitudes useful to us?

(c) Which is the greatest circle on the Earth?

7. Multiple choice questions.

- (1) An imaginary line which divides earth into two equal parts is known as =
(a) Axis (b) Equator (c) Tropic of Cancer (d) Tropic of Capricorn
- (2) How much time earth takes to rotate 1° of longitude?
(a) 4 minutes (b) 24 hours (c) 60 minutes (d) 30 minutes
- (3) How many hours India's time is ahead from GMT?
(a) 5 hours 30 minutes (b) 2 hours 30 minutes (c) 1 hour (d) 5 hours
- (4) In how many time zones earth is divided?
(a) 24 (b) 12 (c) 4 (d) 8
- (5) How many Time Zones are there in Russia?
(a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 7 (d) 5
- (6) The poles are in fact
(a) Circular (b) Dots (c) Triangular (d) Bars
- (7) Which is the best time keeper throughout the world?
(a) Sun (b) Moon (c) Earth (d) Planet

8. True and false.

1. All lines of latitudes are great circles.____
2. The IST is based on 35° .____
3. A latitude is the angular distance from the Equator to the poles.____
4. All latitudes are of the same length.____
5. The North Temperate Zone lies to the north of the Arctic Circle.____