

2. Tick the correct answer.

- (i) Which one of the following is NOT a factor of soil formation?
(a) time (b) soil texture (c) organic matter
- (ii) Which one of the following methods is most appropriate to check soil erosion on steep slopes?
(a) shelter belts (b) mulching (c) terrace cultivation
- (iii) Which one of the following is NOT in favour of the conservation of nature?
(a) switch off the bulb when not in use
(b) close the tap immediately after using
(c) dispose polypacks after shopping

3. Match the followings :

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (i) Land use | (a) prevent soil erosion |
| (ii) Humus | (b) narrow zone of contact between the lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere |
| (iii) Rock dams | (c) productive use of land |
| (iv) Biosphere | (d) organic matter deposited on top soil |
| | (e) contour ploughing |

4. State whether the given statement is true or false.

If true, write the reasons.

- (i) Ganga-Brahmaputra plain of India is an overpopulated region.
- (ii) Water availability per person in India is declining.
- (iii) Rows of trees planted in the coastal areas to check the wind movement is called intercropping.
- (iv) Human interference and changes of climate can maintain the ecosystem.

5. Activity

1. List the different types of religious practice that you find in your neighbourhood. This could be different forms of prayer, worship of different gods, sacred sites, different kinds of religious music and singing etc. Does this indicate freedom of religious practice?
2. Will the government intervene if some religious group says that their religion allows them to practise infanticide? Give reasons for your answer.

1. Match the following:

Diwani

“Tiger of Mysore”

faujdari adalat

Rani Channamma

sipahi

Tipu Sultan

right to collect land revenue

Sepoy

criminal court

led an anti-British
movement in Kitoor

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The British conquest of Bengal began with the Battle of _____.
- (b) Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan were the rulers of _____.
- (c) Dalhousie implemented the Doctrine of _____.
- (d) Maratha kingdoms were located mainly in the _____ part of India.

3. State whether true or false:

- (a) The Mughal empire became stronger in the eighteenth century.
- (b) The English East India Company was the only European company that traded with India.
- (c) Maharaja Ranjit Singh was the ruler of Punjab.
- (d) The British did not introduce administrative changes in the territories they conquered.

7. Explain the system of “subsidiary alliance”.
8. In what way was the administration of the Company different from that of Indian rulers?

Question 1.

Where do Christians go for prayer?

- (a) Temple
- (b) Church
- (c) Mosque
- (d) Gurudwara

Question 3.

What does 'to force someone to do something' mean?

- (a) Coercion
- (b) Intervene
- (c) Interpret
- (d) None of these

Question 5.

What could the tyranny of majority result in?

- (a) Discrimination
- (b) Coercion
- (c) None of the above
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Question 6.

What can we not do in government schools?

- (a) Sing national anthem
- (b) Sing Rashtriya Geet
- (c) Celebrate any religious festival
- (d) None of these

Question 7.

What refers to the State's effort to influence a particular matter in accordance with the principles of the constitution?

- (a) Intervene
- (b) Coercion
- (c) Meditation
- (d) None of these

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Fill in the blanks:

1. Pooja sthal of Hindus is

► [Answer](#)

2. The form of prayer of is Namaj.

► [Answer](#)

3. is God of Muslim.

► [Answer](#)

4. Holi is celebrated in the month of

► [Answer](#)

5. Makkar Sakranti is celebrated on January every year.

► [Answer](#)

6. Independence Day is festival of India.

► [Answer](#)