## The Mughal Empire

1. Match the following	ing:
mansab	Marwar
Mongol	governor
Sisodiya Rajput	Uzbeg
Rathor Rajput	Mewar
Nur Jahan	rank
subadar	Jahangir
2. Fill in the blanks:	
(a) The capital of Mir	za Hakim, Akbar's half-brother, was
(b) The five Deccan	Sultanates were Berar, Khandesh, Ahmadnagar, and
(c) If zat determined	 a mansabdar's rank and salary, sawar indicated his
The state of the s	s friend and counsellor, helped him frame the idea of so that he ty composed of many religions, cultures and castes.
3. What were the ce	entral provinces under the control of the Mughals?
4. What was the rela	ationship between the mansabdar and the jagir?
5. What was the role	e of the zamindar in Mughal administration?
6. How were the de governance?	bates with religious scholars important in the formation of Akbar's ideas on
7. How important wa	as the income from land revenue to the stability of the Mughal Empire?

### **Devotional Paths To The Divine**

<ol> <li>Match the following:</li> </ol>	
The Buddha	namghar
Shankaradeva	worship of Vishnu
Nizamuddin Auliya	questioned social differences
Nayanars	Sufi saint
Alvars	worship of Shiva
3 4	enced by the ————. and ——— were advocates of Virashaivism.
(d) ——— w	as an important centre of the Bhakti tradition in Maharashtra.
3. Describe the beliefs	and practices of the Nathpanthis, Siddhas and Yogis.
4. What were the major	r ideas expressed by Kabir? How did he express these?
5 What were the maio	r beliefs and practices of the Sufis?
J. What were the major	Delieis and practices of the Suns:
6. Why do you think m	any teachers rejected prevalent religious beliefs and practices?
or irriy do you tilling iii	any touchord rejectou provident rengious benefit una praetico.
7. What were the majo	r teachings of Baba Guru Nanak?
8. For either the Virash	naivas or the sants of Maharashtra, discuss their attitude towards caste
o. I of chile the vitasi	iaivas or the same or manarasinia, aiscuss their attitude towards caste

#### Water

- 1. Answer the following questions.
- (i) What is precipitation?
- (ii) What is the water cycle?
- (iii) What are the factors affecting the height of the waves?
- (iv) Which factors affect the movement of ocean water?
- (v) What are tides and how are they caused?
- (vi) What are ocean currents?
- 2 Tick the correct answer.
- (i) The process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land
- (a) Water cycle
- (b) Tides
- (c) Ocean currents
- (ii) Generally, the warm ocean currents originate near
- (a) Poles
- (b) Equator
- (c) None of these
- (iii) The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called
- (a) Tide
- (b) Ocean current
- (c) Wave
- 3 Match the following.

(i) Caspian Sea	(a) Largest lake
(ii) Tide	(b) Periodic rise and fall of water
(iii) Tsunami	(c) Strong seismic waves
(iv) Ocean currents	(d) Streams of water moving along definite paths
	(e) Water cycle

# **Transport and Communication**

- 1. Answer the following questions.
- (i) What are the four means of transport?
- (ii) What do you understand by the term 'settlement'?
- (iii) Which are the activities practised by the rural people?
- (iv) Mention any two merits of railways.
- (v) What do you understand by communication?
- (vi) What is mass media
- 2. Tick the correct answer.
- (i) Which is NOT a means of communication?
- (a) telephone
- (b) books
- (c) table
- (ii) Which type of road is constructed under the ground?
- (a) fly over
- (b) expressways
- (c) subways
- (iii) Which mode of transport is most suitable to reach an island?
- (a) ship
- (b) train
- (c) car
- (iv) Which vehicle does not pollute the environment
- (a) cycle
- (b) bus
- (c) aeroplane
- 3. Match the following.

(i) Internet	(a) areas where people are engaged in manufacturing, trade and services
(ii) Canal route	(b) closely built area of houses
(iii) Urban areas	(c) houses on stilts
(iv) Compact settlement	(d) inland waterway
	(e) a means of communication