

I SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. How many insects species are there in the Amazon where do most of them live? [Pg. No. 216]

Ans:- The Amazon is thought to have 2.5 million species of insects. More than half the species in the Amazon rainforest are thought to live in the canopy.

2. What is the tropical region? [Pg No. 215]

Ans:- Tropical region is the region between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn, approximately between $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N and $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S. It receives the maximum amount of heat from the Sun throughout the year.

3. What is the main Occupation of the people in the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin? Name the main Crops grown here. [Pg No. 212]

Agriculture is the main Occupation of the people. The main Crops are rice, wheat, maize, Sorghum, pulses, millets, sugarcane, oilseeds, Cotton, Jute, Tea, fruits and Vegetables.

4. Which Tributaries form The Ganga River? [Pg No. 218]

The Ganga River is joined by many Tributaries, including Ghaghara, Son, Chambal, Gandak and Kosi.

II LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. How is the Namami Ganga Project reducing pollution in big cities? [pg no: 221]

Ans: * Big cities like Prayagraj, Kanpur, Varanasi, Lucknow, Patna and Kolkata all with a population of more than ten lakhs are located along the river Ganga.

* The waste water from these cities and industries located there is discharged directly into the river Ganga.

* This leads to an increase in pollution in the river. Government is making major efforts to clean all the big rivers of India.

* The project launched in this direction is called 'Namami Ganga'. This project, apart from filtering waste from the river, is also educating people not to pollute the rivers.

* The efforts have already started showing results as Ganga at Varanasi and Prayagraj is much cleaner than before.

I. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Define a market and how does it serve the needs of people in an area? [pg No: 146]

Ans:- * Market is a place where buying and selling of goods take place.

* Variety of goods and services are available in a market according to the preference and need of consumers in and around an area.

2. Name the different types of Market. [pg No: 147 to 148]

Ans:- There are different types of Markets that cater to our needs. They are as follows:

* Weekly market

* Neighbourhood Market

* Shopping Complexes and Malls

3. Which is the largest wholesale market in Asia and what does it sell? [pg No: 148]

Ans:- * Chandni Chauk is the largest wholesale market in Asia.

* It sells a variety of products such as sarees, leather goods, shoes, electronics, silverware and Indian delicacies and sweets.

II LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. List The Importance of Market. [pg No: 146]

Ans:- Markets are important to the Consumers because of various reasons:

- * Markets provide goods and services of all types at one place.

- * Market fulfil the basic needs of people, such as food, clothing, etc.

- * Markets provide employment and business opportunities to many people.

- * Markets form a link between Consumers and producers around the world.

- * India has been a market of Spices, Cotton garments, etc., and has trade relations with various Countries.

CHAPTER : 8. POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURYI SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Write a short note on The Battle of Buxar. [pg.No:-98]

Ans:-

In October 1764 CE, the Battle of Buxar took place which saw the United Force of Mughal emperor Shah Alam II and the Nawab of Awadh and Bengal against the British army led by Hector Munro. The Mughal Emperor along with his allies was defeated by the British army.

2. Describe in brief about System of Raksha-bandhan.

[pg.No: 102]

Ans:-

The Sikhs introduced the system of Raksha-bandhan which meant a commitment to protect. In this system the leaders offered protection to cultivators on the payment of tax of 20 percent of the total produce.

3. What triggered the Third Battle of Panipat? [pg.No: 103]

Ans:-

By 1761 CE, the Maratha flag flew over the fort of Attock but in the same year, a fierce battle was fought between Ahmad Shah Abdali and the Marathas in which Abdali came out victorious. This battle is known as the Third Battle of Panipat.

II LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Explain the role of Shivaji and the Peshwas in the growth of the Maratha Empire.

[Pg. No.:- 102]

Ans:- * The Marathas were chieftains who gained power in the 17th Century. They formed a regional kingdom and were enemies of the Mughals.

* Shivaji was a brilliant soldier. He is known in history for introducing the art of guerrilla warfare.

* He gave stability to his region with the support of powerful warrior families (Deshmukhs).

* He also constantly challenged the power of Mughals in the Peninsula.

* After Shivaji's death, a family of Chitpavan Brahmins became the powerful guides of Shivaji's successors and were called Peshwa (or principal minister). Poona became the Capital of the Maratha Kingdom.