

ANSWER KEY

1	Dholavira	Marks 1
2	Poverty is the main reason	1
3	Schedule caste	1
4	Mahatma gandhi	1
5	1920	1
6	The monarch/ king has the power to make decisions and run a government	1
7	4pm/16hrs	1
8	The axis of the earth, which is an imaginary line, makes an angle of $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ with its orbital plane.	1
9	Indented coastline	1
10	Domestication is the name given to the process in which people grow plants and look after animals. Very often, plants and animals that are tended by people become different from wild plants and animals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animals multiply naturally. Besides, if they are looked after carefully, they provide milk, which is an important source of food, and meat, whenever required. • In other words, animals that are reared can be used as a ‘store’ of food. 	1+2=3
11	i) Most of the things that have been found by archaeologists are made of stone, shell and metal, including copper, bronze, gold and silver. ii) Copper and bronze were used to make tools, weapons, ornaments and vessels. iii) Gold and silver were used to make ornaments and vessels. iv) Perhaps the most striking finds are those of beads, weights, and blades. (any three)	3
12	Forts were probably built because <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> People were afraid of attacks from other kings and needed protection. <input type="checkbox"/> Some rulers wanted to show how rich and powerful they were by building really large, tall and impressive walls around their cities. <input type="checkbox"/> Also in this way, the king could control the land and the people living inside the fortified area more easily. 	3
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Jana, the people, chose some of the rajas. • Some men became recognized as rajas by performing very big sacrifices. 	3

	Women, dasas and kammakaras could not participate in the assemblies/ Sanghas	
14	<p>When we fix people into one image we create a stereotype.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When people say that those who belong to a particular country, religion, sex, race or economic background are “stingy”, “lazy”, “criminal” or “dumb” they are using stereotypes. • Stereotypes stop us from looking at each person as a unique individual with his or her own special qualities and skills that are different from others. • This is the way boys are and this is how girls are: these are the statements we hear constantly and accept without even thinking, and we start believing that each one of us must behave accordingly. We fit all boys and all girls into an image that society creates around us. 	3
15	<p>The citizens of the country have the right to approach the court if they feel there is violation of any law by an individual or by the government. For example, if a person feels, that he/ she was not hired for a job because of their religion or caste, he or she may approach the court and claim that the law is not being followed. The court can then give orders about what should be done.</p>	
16	<p>The government works at different levels: At the local level- the local level means in the village, town or locality. At the state level- the state level would mean that which covers an entire state like Haryana or Assam. At the national level- the national level relates to the entire country.</p>	3
17	<p>The government is responsible for helping to resolve conflicts. Rivers can become a source of conflict between states. A river may begin in one place, flow through another and end in a third. The sharing of river water between different places that the river goes through becomes an issue of conflict.</p>	3
18	<p>Apartheid means separation on the basis of race. South African people were divided into white, black, Indian and coloured races.</p> <p>South Africa is a country that has people of several races. There are black people who belong to South Africa, whites who came there to settle, and Indians who came as labourers and traders.</p>	1+2=3
19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are drawn between the poles. • These circles run parallel to the Equator and never meet each other. • 0° Latitude is Equator, which is the longest Latitude. • There are 90 parallels in the northern hemisphere & 90 parallels in the southern hemisphere. Hence, including the Equator, there are 181 	

	<p>parallels (latitudes) in total.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latitudes are not equal in size. • All parallels north of the equator are called 'north latitudes' & all parallels south of the equator are called 'south latitudes'. 	
20	<p>The earth takes about 24 hours to complete one rotation around its axis. The portion of the earth facing the sun would always experience day, thus bringing continuous warmth to the region. The other half would remain in darkness and be freezing cold all the time. Life would not have been possible in such extreme conditions.</p>	1+2=3
21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Atlantic Ocean is the second largest Ocean in the world. • It is 'S' shaped. It is flanked by the North and South Americas on the western side, and Europe and Africa on the eastern side. • The coastline of Atlantic Ocean is highly indented which provides ideal location for natural harbours and ports. 	3
22	<p>F armers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Men, women and children probably observed several things: the places where edible plants were found, how seeds broke off stalks, fell on the ground, and new plants sprouted from them. Perhaps they began looking after plants — protecting them from birds and animals so that they could grow and the seeds could ripen. In this way people became farmers. <p>Herders:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Women, men and children could also attract and then tame animals by leaving food for them near their shelter. Later, people encouraged animals that were relatively gentle to come near the camps where they lived (animals such as sheep, goat, cattle etc) iii) Often, people protected these animals from attacks by other wild animals. This is how they became herders. 	2+3=5
23	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. beads were made old carnelian 2. Harappa/ Dholavira 3. The stone was cut ,shaped ,polished and finally a hole was bored through the centre so that a string can pass through it. 4. People of Harappa were fond of jewelleries. Both men and women used to wear it 	1+1=2+1=5
24	<p>Many people did not accept the system of Varna laid down by the Brahmins.</p>	5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some kings thought they were superior to the priests. • Others felt that birth could not be a basis for deciding which varna people belonged to. • Some people felt that there should be no differences amongst people based on occupation. • Others felt that everybody should be able to perform rituals. • Some condemned the practice of Untouchability. • Also, there were many areas in the subcontinent, such as the northeast, where social and economic differences were not very sharp, and where the influence of the priests was limited. 	
25	<p>The writers of the constitution said that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All people of india should be considered equal • Respect for diversity is a significant element in ensuring equality. • They felt that people should have freedom to follow their religion, speak their language and express themselves freely. • No one religion/festival should become compulsory for everyone to follow • Government should treat all religion equal. 	5
26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were different hospitals and ambulances for blacks and whites. • An ambulance meant for white people would always be well equipped while one meant for black people was not. • There were separate trains and buses for the blacks • Even the bus stops were different. • Non-whites were not allowed to vote. • The best land in the country was reserved for the white people, and Non whites had to live on the worst available land. 	5
27	<p>In India, the longitude of $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E ($82^{\circ} 30'E$) is treated as the standard meridian. The local time at this meridian is taken as the standard time for the whole country. It is known as the Indian Standard Time (IST).</p> <p>The local time of places, are on different meridians, are bound to differ. It is, therefore, necessary to adopt the local time of some central meridian of a country as the standard time for the country. For ex. In India, the longitude of $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E ($82^{\circ} 30'E$) is treated as the standard meridian.</p>	$2+3=5$
28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 21st June, the Northern Hemisphere is tilted towards the sun. • The rays of the sun fall directly on the Tropic of Cancer and the North Pole is also inclined towards the sun. • Since a large portion of the Northern Hemisphere is getting light from the sun, it is summer in the regions north of the equator. • The longest day and the shortest night at these places occur on 21st 	$4+1=5$

	June. This position of the earth is called the Summer Solstice. Seasons change due to the change in the position of the earth around the sun which is caused due to revolution	
29		1+4=5
30	MAP WORK	2
31	MAP WORK	3

BLUE PRINT

CHAPTER	1 MARKS	3 MARKS	5 MARKS	TOTAL
From gathering to growin g food	---	3*1=3	5*1=5	8
In the earliest cities	1*1=1	3*1=3	5*1=5	9
Kingdoms, kings and an early republic	-----	3*2=6	5*1=5	11
Diversity and discrimination	1*2=2	3*1=3	5*1=5	10
What is Government	1*3=3	3*2=6	---	9
Key elements of demo critic government	-----	3*2=6	5*1=5	11
Latitude and longitude	1*1=1	3*1=3	5*1=5	9
Motions of the earth	1*1=1	3*1=3	5*1=5	9
Major domains of the Earth	1*1=1	3*1=3	5*1=5	9
Map work				2+3=5
	1*9=9	3*12=36	5*8=40	90