



Question Bank

	Choose the correct answer
1	<p>James Mill was of the opinion that before the British came to India, _____ ruled the country.</p> <p>(a) Hindus and Muslims (b) Only Hindus (c) Hindus, Muslims and Christians (d) Only Muslims</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
2	<p>What is Imperialism?</p> <p>(a) Imperialism is a political system (b) Imperialism is a technical term (c) Imperialism is a traditional system (d) None of these</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
3	<p>When Historians write History, they divide it into different chapters. Why?</p> <p>(a) To give a neat look and presentation (b) To give each chapter some coherence (c) For easier selection of dates. (d) To associate the events separately</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
4	<p>What was the important suggestion made by James Mill to the British?</p> <p>(a) British should conquer all the territories in India to ensure the enlightenment and happiness of Indian People (b) Introduction of European manners and Western education will lower the level of Indian civilization (c) With Religious tolerance, caste taboos and other superstitious</p>

	<p>practices only India can progress. (d) India will progress without British help. <b>Answer A</b></p>
5	<p>History is considered to be a study of _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Comparisons</li><li>(b) The Present</li><li>(c) The Past</li><li>(d) The Future</li></ul> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
6	<p>.....was the first Governor General of India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Lord Dalhousie</li><li>(b) Lord Canning</li><li>(c) Lord Warren Hasting</li><li>(d) Robert Clive</li></ul> <p><b>Answer Lord Warren Hasting</b></p>
7	<p>Which of the following is NOT the period of division of Indian History by James Mill?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Hindu</li><li>b) Muslim</li><li>c) British</li><li>d) Sikhs</li></ul> <p><b>Answer Sikhs</b></p>
8	<p>Which is NOT the source of describing history?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Diaries of people</li><li>b) Conversation between two people</li><li>c) Accounts of pilgrims and travelers</li><li>d) Autobiographies of important personalities</li></ul> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
9	<p>Coal is an example of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) renewable resources</li><li>(b) non-renewable resources</li><li>(c) human resources</li></ul>

	<p>(d) potential resources</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
10	<p>Resources are distributed unequally over the earth because of</p> <p>(a) the different natural conditions  (b) level of development  (c) technological levels  (d) all of these</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
11	<p>Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called</p> <p>(a) Sustainable development  (b) Resource conservation  (c) Resource development  (d) Human resource development</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
12	<p>On the basis of origin, Natural resources can be classified as _____ and _____.</p> <p>(a) Biotic and Abiotic resources  (b) Renewable and Non Renewable  (c) Actual and Potential resources  (d) Ubiquitous and Localized resource</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
13	<p>Water, Electricity, Rickshaw etc have all something in common, they have been used by people and hence they are all examples of</p> <p>(b) Patent  (b) Skill  (c) Utility  (d) Potential</p> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
14	<p>Name the type of resources which have the capacity or ability to reproduce or renew quickly.</p> <p>(a) Localized Resources</p>

	<p>(b) Non-Renewable Resources (c) Renewable Resources (d) Ubiquitous Resources</p> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
15	<p>Grandmother's home remedies have no commercial value, but can be patented and sold to become economically valuable. What exactly is the meaning of the word Patent from the following list of options?</p> <p>(a) To satisfy human needs (b) The exclusive right over an idea or invention (c) Renewable resources (d) The usability or utility of a substance</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
16	<p>Resources used carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called</p> <p>(a) resource depletion (b) resource conservation (c) resource pollution (d) none of these</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
17	<p>Nitrogen fixation can be done by</p> <p>(a) Industries (b) Rhizobium (c) Lightening (d) All of the above</p> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
18	<p>From the following which one can be described as a best example for having an economic value</p> <p>(a) A beautiful sunset (b) Resources like Iron, Manganese (c) Affection from friends and family (d) Good weather</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>

19	<p>From the given list of options, which one can be considered as an example of a Natural Resource?</p> <p>(a) Railway Tracks (b) Bridges (c) Sunlight (d) Roads</p> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
20	<p>The basis of classification of resources are</p> <p>(a) level of development and use (b) origin (c) stock and distribution (d) all of these</p> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>
21	<p>Name the term given to the resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification.</p> <p>(a) Human (b) Natural resources (c) Depletable (d) Human made</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
22	<p>Name the term that can collectively refer to all living and nonliving things that surround an organism.</p> <p>(a) Environment (b) Stock (c) Value (d) Resource</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
23	<p>Which defines the set of rules to govern a country?</p> <p>(a) Preamble (b) Sovereignty (c) Constitution (d) None of these</p> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>

24	<p>What are the Fundamental Rights provided by the Constitution of India?</p> <p>(a) Right to equality (b) Right to freedom (c) Right against exploitation (d) All of the above</p> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>
25	<p>What defines the introduction to our constitution?</p> <p>(a) Preamble (b) Sovereignty (c) Constitution (d) None of these</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
26	<p>Which of the following includes a parliamentary form of government?</p> <p>(a) The Council of Ministers exercises all powers headed by the Prime Minister. (b) The head of the State, President, enjoys real powers. (c) Union and States enjoy equal powers. (d) Right to vote is limited.</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
27	<p>Panchayati Raj is the tier of which government?</p> <p>(a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth</p> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
28	<p>Right against exploitation does not include which prohibition?</p> <p>(a) Prohibition of trafficking (b) Prohibition of forced labor (c) Prohibition of employment of children below 14 years of age (d) Prohibition of untouchability</p> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>

29	<p>What is Sovereignty?</p> <p>(a) Freedom to establish new country (b) Freedom to govern oneself (c) People's government (d) None of these</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
30	<p>What is the name of the Kingship or rule of a king?</p> <p>(a) Democracy (b) Constitution (c) Monarchy (d) None of these</p> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
31	<p>What do you mean by secular state?</p> <p>(a) Don't have any official religion (b) Don't have any king (c) Don't have any preamble (d) None of these</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
32	<p>What do you mean by Right to equality?</p> <p>(a) Rich people are higher than poorer (b) All are equal before law (c) Government officer are superior (d) None of these</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
33	<p>Who is the father of the Indian Constitution?</p> <p>(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Sardar Patel (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar</p> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>

34	<p>The fundamental rights are provided to citizens by the ____.</p> <p>(a) Constitution of India (b) Government of India © Police (d) Supreme Court</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
35	<p>In which year the Fundamental duties were included in the Constitution?</p> <p>(a) 1972 (b) 1976 (c) 1985 (d) 1970</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
	<p>Fill in the blanks</p>
36	<p>Census operations were held every..... Years.</p> <p><b>Answer 10</b></p>
37	<p>The periodisation of Indian history given by.....came to be widely accepted.</p> <p><b>Answer James Mill</b></p>
38	<p>.....is certainly about changes that occur over time.</p> <p><b>Answer History</b></p>



39	<p>.....became the first governor general of British India?</p> <p><b>Answer Warren Hastings</b></p>
40	<p>Who wrote the book 'A History of British India'?</p> <p><b>Answer James Mill</b></p>
41	<p>The British East India Company was granted the right to collect revenue in Bengal after the Battle of _____ in 1757.</p> <p><b>Answer battle of plassey</b></p>
42	<p>The partition of Bengal was announced by Lord _____ in 1905, which sparked widespread protests.</p> <p><b>Answer lord Curzon</b></p>
43	<p>_____ is a renewable resource that comes from the sun and provides us with heat and light.</p> <p><b>Answer solar energy</b></p>
44	<p>_____ resources are those that can be replaced or replenished naturally over time.</p> <p><b>Answer renewable resources</b></p>
45	<p>_____ resources are those that cannot be replenished once they are used up.</p> <p><b>Answer non-renewable resources</b></p>
46	<p>_____ is a valuable resource that can be used for irrigation, drinking, and industrial purposes.</p> <p><b>Answer water</b></p>
47	<p>_____ is the process of cutting down trees for commercial purposes.</p> <p><b>Answer deforestation</b></p>
48	<p>The process of extracting minerals from the earth's crust is known as _____.</p> <p><b>Answer Mining</b></p>
49	<p>_____ is an example of a fossil fuel that is widely used for transportation and electricity generation.</p> <p><b>Answer petroleum</b></p>

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Natural resources can be classified into two main categories: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer renewable and non-renewable resources

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