

# 6<sup>th</sup> Social Science

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## 6th Social Science Lesson 1 Questions in English - History

## 1. What is History?

1. The term History which is derived from the Word "Istoria" is of which origin?
  - A] Egyptian
  - B] Sanskrit
  - C] Greek
  - D] Hebrew
2. Which of these Excavation sites are From Neolithic age ?
  - A] Bimbetka
  - B] Mehrgah
  - C] Lothal
  - D] All the above
3. Dharma chakra in our National flag was taken from Which inscription?
  - A] Sanchistupa
  - B] Allahabad pillar
  - C] Saranath pillar
  - D] Ashoka's Rock edicts
4. Which of the Following comes under Archaeological sources of History ?
  - A] Monuments
  - B] Wall inscriptions
  - C] Accounts by Foreign Travellers
  - D] Both A and B
5. The Prakrit word Dhamma Means
  - A] Religious duty
  - B] Peace
  - C] Justice
  - D] Helping the poor
6. Ancient Emperor Ashoka Embraced which religion after Kalingawar ?
  - A] Jainism
  - B] Buddhism
  - C] Hinduism
  - D] None of the above.
7. The Period for Which the Available writing records are yet to be deciphered is Called as
  - A] Pre-history
  - B] Hidden history
  - C] Proto history
  - D] Ancient history
8. Who authored The search for India's Lost Emperor which provided a Comprehensive account of Ashoka ?
  - A] Charles Allen
  - B] William Jones
  - C] James prince
  - D] Alexander cunnigham
9. The study Of inscriptions are called as
  - A] Epigraphy
  - B] Inscribes
  - C] Numismatics
  - D] Archaeology
10. Which of these Excavation sites are from Tamilnadu ?
  - A] Hallur
  - B] Athirampakkam
  - C] Mehrgarh
  - D] Chirand
- 11) Dogs were domesticated to prevent from wild animals entering into the caves of ancestors was because which skill ?
  - A] Biting
  - B] Barking
  - C] Sniffing
  - D] Playing
- 12) Major sources of pre history are
  - A] Stone tools
  - B] Inscription
  - C] Rock edicts
  - D] None of the above
- 13) The study of coins is known as
  - A] Coinalogy
  - B] Numismatics
  - C] Epigraphy
  - D] None of the above

14) Match the following

Period	Excavation sites
--------	------------------

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1] Paleolithic | A] Hallur       |
| 2] Neolithic   | B] Bramhagiri   |
| 3] Iron age    | C] adichanallur |
| 4] Bronze age  | D] Bimbetka     |

- A] bcda  
B] cdab  
C] dbac  
D] abcd

15) It was during Whose period that Buddhism spread to different parts of Asia.

- A] Bindusara  
B] Haryanka  
C] Ashoka  
D] Chandragupta maurya

16) Which king was the First one to Lay roads and build hospitals for Animals?

- A] Bimbisara  
B] Bindusara  
C] Ajatasatru  
D] Ashoka.

17) Tools and Ornaments comes under which form of Sources of history.

- A] Literary sources  
B] Hunting sources  
C] Archaeological sources  
D] Artefactory sources.

18) The material evidence provided by Whom revealed the greatness of Asoka.

- A] Charles Wood  
B] William jones  
C] James Princep  
D] Both B and C

19) The Prakrit Word Dhamma in Sanskrit Means

- A] Dharma  
B] Dharmavasa  
C] Dhammam  
D] None of the above

20) Which of the following is not a sources of history?

- A] Copper plates  
B] Coins  
C] Epics  
D] None of the above

21) Dharma chakra on our National flag from saranath pillar has How many number of spokes?

- A] 22  
B] 26  
C] 24  
D] 21

## 6th Social Science Lesson 2 Questions in English - History

## 2. The Human Evolution

- 1] Anthropology is the study of
- A] Fossils  
B] Excavation sites  
C] Humans and Evolutionary history  
D] Caves and Temples
- 2] Neanderthal Men were said to be Lived approximately about
- A] 300,000 Years ago  
B] Between 130,000 and 40,000 years ago  
C] 1.8 Million years ago  
D] Between 4-2 million years ago
- 3] Which caves in France is the evidence for cave living of Cromagnons.
- A] Ellora  
B] Lascaux  
C] Niaux  
D] Bhimbetka
- 4] Homo sapiens Migrated to all parts of the world from Which region ?
- A] Central Africa  
B] Central Asia  
C] East Africa  
D] South America
- 5] Choose the correct pair from the following.
- A] Homo habilis - 300,000 years ago  
B] Homo sapiens – 4 to 2 millions years ago  
C] Homo erectus - 2.3 to 1.4 million years ago  
D] Australopithecus - 1.8 million years ago
- a] CADB  
b) DBAC  
c) ABCD  
d) DCBA
- 6] Which was considered to be the main occupation of humans in the past?
- A] Farming  
B] Hunting  
C] Trading  
D] None of the above
- 7] The first and foremost invention by Humans is
- A] Fire  
B] Wheel  
C] Cart  
D] Hunting knife
- 8] The Ancient man used what kind of stone to make weapons ?
- A] Sand stone  
B] Lime stone  
C] Flint stone  
D] Normal rock stones
- 9] The colour dyes made from the extracts of roots, leaves or bark were used in
- A] Wheels  
B] Ornaments  
C] Rock Paintings  
D] Hair
- 10] In India Approximately how many caves are Present with Paintings ?
- A] 800  
B] 760  
C] 500  
D] 750
- 11] Pre historic Rock arts were found in Tamil Nadu at
- A] Keelvalai – Villupuram  
B] Usilampatti – Madurai  
C] Mavadaippu – Coimbatore  
D] All the above
- 12] Evidences for Neanderthal man were seen in
- A] France  
B] Germany  
C] India  
D] Africa
- 13] Which stage of human evolution man started first to bury the dead ?
- A] Neanderthal man

- B] Homo erectus  
 C] Homo sapiens  
 D] Cromagons
- 14] Which stage of Men started migrating from Africa and settled in parts of Europe and Asia ?  
 A] Neanderthal man  
 B] Homo erectus  
 C] Homo sapiens  
 D] Homo habilis
- 15] At The first stage of human Evolution the beings are Named to be  
 A] Australopithecus  
 B] Neanderthal man  
 C] Homo sapiens  
 D] Homo erectus
- 16] Which of the following Man first began to walk straight and erect ?  
 A] Australopithecus  
 B] Neanderthal man  
 C] Homo sapiens  
 D] Homo erectus.
- 17] Which is the Main source of Archaeological studies ?  
 A] Caves and edicts  
 B] Literary sources  
 C] Excavated material remains  
 D] Accounts by travelers
- 18] Match the following  
 A] Cromagons – China  
 B] Peking - France  
 C] Heidelbergs – London  
 D] Homo n erectus – Africa and Asia.  
 a) CBAD b) BACD c) ABCD d) DBAC
- 19] The word Anthropology is derived from the Greek words.  
 A] Anthra and Polo  
 B] Anthropos and Logos  
 C] Anthracia and Logia  
 D] Anthrapol and Logos
- 20] Which Method is used to ascertain the period of the Fossils Found ?  
 A] Laboratory method  
 B] Radio carbon dating  
 C] Redbook Method  
 D] Fossil test
- 21] Archaeology is the study of  
 A] Pre historic Remains and Materials  
 B] Evolution  
 C] Temple history  
 D] Caves and Excavation.
- 22] Anthropologists unearthed the footprints of humans in a country called Tanzania, eastern Africa which were.  
 A] 2 million years old  
 B] 3.5 million years old  
 C] 5 million years old.  
 D] 2.5 million years old
- 23] Which of the following is not a Pre historic art site in Tamil Nadu ?  
 A] Keelvalai  
 B] Porivarai cave  
 C] Kumuthipathi  
 D] Ulavi
- 24] The Art of sharpening the stone with other stone is known as  
 A] Flaking  
 B] Sharpening  
 C] Fire whirling  
 D] Stone sharpening.
- 25] The modern human beings or the Present man is Called as  
 A] Homo habilis  
 B] Cromagons  
 C] Homo sapiens  
 D] None of the above



## 6th Social Science Lesson 3 Questions in English - History

## 3. Indus Civilisation

- 1] The ruins of Harappa were first described by
- Charles Allen
  - Charles Masson
  - Alexander Cunningham
  - John Marshall.
- 2] What was the earliest historical record of the existence of Harappa?
- Description by Charles Masson
  - John Marshall's Excavation
  - Railway roads
  - Archaeological Survey.
- 3] Burnt Bricks were Found Near Lahore and Karachi on 1856 during
- Connecting Railway lines
  - Excavating the Site
  - Archaeological survey
  - None of the above
- 4] Who found many common features between Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro?
- Charles mason
  - John marshal
  - Alexander Cunningham
  - James prince
- 5] The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) was started with Alexander Cunningham as Surveyor in
- 1857
  - 1859
  - 1861
  - 1860
- 6] The Headquarters of Archaeological survey of India is located at
- Mumbai
  - New Delhi
  - Hyderabad
  - Chennai
- 7] The presence and absence of archeological remains can be detected by
- RADAR and Remote Sensing Methods
  - Radiocarbon dating
  - Chemicals
  - Presence of Fossils
- 8] Which of the Following are some of Major Sites near Mohanjo-Daro sites Excavated?
- Amri
  - Kot diji
  - Lothal and Dholovira
  - All the above
- 9] What are the Major sites near Harappa Found?
- Lothal
  - Kalibangan
  - Mitathai
  - Both B And C
- 10] The Indus valley civilization is also known as
- Mohanjo-Daro Civilization
  - Harappan Civilization
  - Ganges Civilization
  - Indian Civilization
- 11] Indus Valley civilization widely considered to be of which Period.
- Iron age
  - Bronze age
  - Stone age
  - None of above
- 12] What is the time span of Indus Valley civilization?
- 3300 – 1900 BC
  - 2300 – 1800 BC
  - 1800 – 1300 BC
  - 3500 - 1700 BC
- 13] Which is Considered to be the Unique feature of Indus Valley Civilization?
- The Great Bath
  - Granary
  - Town Planning
  - Architecture
- 14] Consider the Following Statements

- 1) Harappa is Older than Mohanjo-Daro  
 2) Harappa has Two Planned Areas as Upper and Lower Town.
- Only 1 is true
  - Only 2 is True
  - Both 1 and 2 are False
  - Both 1 and 2 are true.

15] Which site is Considered as the Precursor of Indus Valley Civilization.

- Mehergarh
- Manda
- Lothal
- Kalibangan

16] The word 'civilisation' comes from the ancient Latin word

- Civis
- Civil
- Civia
- Civilian

17] Naval dockyard is Found at Lothal Which is situated on the banks of a tributary of river

- Ganga
- Narmada
- Sabarmati
- Yamuna

18] The little statue was found at Mohenjo-Daro by Sir John Marshall is

- Dancing girl
- Lord Shiva
- Horse
- Buffalo

19] The stone used by Indus People to design Jewellery is

- Gold stone
- Graphite
- Red quartz
- Yellow stone

20] Which metal was unknown to Indus people?

- Bronze
- Copper

- Iron
- None of above

21] By Which period the Harappan culture started to decline?

- 1900 BCE
- 1800 BCE
- 2000 BCE
- 1600 BCE

22] Radio carbon dating method uses which Isotope to determine age of the Materials?

- C-16
- C-23
- C-14
- C-11

23] Harappan civilization people were believed to Worshipped?

- Lord Shiva
- Lord Krishna
- Mother Goddess
- Nature

24] Potteries were red in colour with beautiful designs in black With

- Animal Figures and Geometry designs
- God's Paintings
- Writings
- Figures of People

25] According to Historians Who Governed Indus Valley People?

- King
- Queen
- Central Authority
- No government

26] Consider the Following about Harappan civilization.

1) The Indus Civilisation seems to have been a peaceful one. Few weapons were found and there is no evidence of an army.

2) They displayed their status with garments and precious jewellery.

3) Cotton fabrics were in common use.

- Only 1 and 2 are true
- Only 2 is true

- c. 1 and 3 are true
- d. All are True

27] Ivory scale found in Lothal in Gujarat is of

- a. 1700 mm
- b. 2000 mm
- c. 1704 mm
- d. 1900 mm

28. Indus Valley People had Extensive Maritime trade with

- a. ancient Greece
- b. Turks
- c. Mesopotamia
- d. East Asia

29] Which king has written about buying jewellery From Land of Melukha (Indus valley) ?

- a. King Naram - sin
- b. King Akkadian
- c. Sun-Sho
- d. Greek King

30] Which was the Long Rectangular tank in a Courtyard of the Town?

- a. Granary
- b. Great bath
- c. Assembly Building
- d. Worship place

31] A granary with walls made of mud bricks, which are still in a good condition, has been discovered in

- a. Sind
- b. Rakhigarhi
- c. Kot diji
- d. Gujarat

32] The Granary found at Rakhigarhi, Haryana is From

- a. Early Harappan phase
- b. Middle Harappan phase
- c. Mature Harappan phase
- d. Still Evidences to be Found

## 6th Social Science Lesson 4 Questions in English - History

## 4. Ancient Tamizhagam And Cities

- 1) The town where the Characters Kovalan and Kannaki lived is
  - a) Poompuhar
  - b) Madurai
  - c) Kanchi
  - d) Vanji
- 2) Which port emerged in wake of maritime trade?
  - a) Poompuhar
  - b) Thanjavur
  - c) Thoothukudi
  - d) Vanji
- 3) Poompuhar is a Coastal town which is Located near Present day
  - a) Madurai
  - b) Kancheepuram
  - c) Kanyakumari
  - d) Mayiladuthurai
- 4) Which Of these epics have references to Poompuhar?
  - a) Manimegalai
  - b) Silapathikaram
  - c) Sinthamani
  - d) Both A and B.
- 5) Poompuhar is also known to be
  - a) Kaveripoompattinam
  - b) Poompuharam
  - c) Poondi
  - d) Pattinam
- 6) Poompuhar served as a port for which kingdom?
  - a) Early cholas
  - b) Pallavas
  - c) Early Pandyas
  - d) Chera
- 7) The author of Pattinappaalai, Kadiyalur Uruttirangannanar, belonged to
  - a) 2nd Century BC
  - b) 1st century BC
  - c) 8th century BC
  - d) 1st century AD
- 8) Which city has been said as "Sangam Valartha Nagaram"?
  - a) Thoothukudi
  - b) Tanjore
  - c) Madurai
  - d) Kanchi
- 9) A Mint of Which coins are Present in Madurai?
  - a) Greek
  - b) Roman
  - c) Latin
  - d) French
- 10) Where were the Jains Studied in Kanchi?
  - a) Jainapalli
  - b) Viharas
  - c) Sasthras
  - d) Gurukulam
- 11) Where were the Buddhists Studied in Kanchi?
  - a) Jainapalli
  - b) Viharas
  - c) Sasthras
  - d) Gurukulam
- 12) Chandragupta's minister, made a mention of Madurai in his book
  - a) Sasthraveda
  - b) Arthasasthra
  - c) Megaviduthoothu
  - d) Maurya nama
- 13) Which Chinese traveler visited Kanchi 'Kadigai' to pursue his further studies?
  - a) Fahien
  - b) Hieun Tsang
  - c) Megasthenes
  - d) None of above
- 14) Who said "Kanchi is the best of the towns"?
  - a) Kalidasa
  - b) Hieun Tsang

- c) Thirunavukarassar  
d) Megasthenes
- 15) "Kalviyil Karaiillatha Kanchi". who said these words?  
a) Sambanthar  
b) Thirunavukarassar  
c) Sekilar  
d) Kalidasa
- 16) Who built the Kailasanathar Temple?  
a) Rajasimha  
b) Narasimhavarama  
c) Mamallan  
d) Koon Pandiyan
- 17) Consider the Following.  
1) Poompuhar was an Educational centre.  
2) Madurai was a trading town.  
3) Kanchi was a Port.  
a) All are true.  
b) Only 2 is True  
c) Only 1 and 2 is true.  
d) Only 3 is true.
- 18) Match the Following.  
1. Pandya Nadu - A] sorudaithu (rice in abundance)  
2. Thondai Nadu - B] muthudaithu (pearls in abundance)  
3. Chera Nadu - C] vezhamudaithu (elephants in abundance)  
4. Chozha Nadu - D] Saandrorudaithu (scholars in abundance)  
a) ABCD  
b) BDCA  
c) ACBD  
d) BADC
- 19) The present day Karur Comes under which region?  
a) Chozha Nadu  
b) Chera Nadu  
c) Thondai nadu  
d) Pandya nadu.
- 20) The Present Day Trichy and Pudukottai comes under which region?  
a) Chera Nadu  
b) Chozha Nadu  
c) Pandya Nadu  
d) Thondai Nadu

## 6th Social Science Lesson 5 Questions in English - History

## 5. Vedic Culture in North India and Megalithic Culture in South India

1. The first phase of urbanisation in India came to an end with\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Decline of Indus Civilisation
  - b) Beginning of Indus Civilisation
  - c) Departure of Aryans
  - d) None
2. What is the era of Vedic age?
  - a) 1500 BC (BCE) – 600 BC (BCE)
  - b) 500 BC (BCE) – 1600 BC (BCE)
  - c) 1000 BC (BCE) – 900 BC (BCE)
  - d) 1500 BC (BCE) – 600 A. D
3. The Aryans were\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Nomadic pastoralists
  - b) Semi nomadic pastoralists
  - c) Agrarian
  - d) Both b and c
4. The Aryans came from\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Sri Lanka
  - b) Central Asia
  - c) Arab
  - d) German
5. What was the main occupation of Aryans?
  - a) Agriculture
  - b) Cattle rearing
  - c) Forestry
  - d) Fishing
6. Which of the following statement is correct?
  - 1) Slash and burn agriculture is a farming method that involves clearing the land by cutting and burning all the trees and plants on it
  - 2) Though cattle rearing was their main occupation, they also practised slash and burn agriculture
  - a) 1 alone
  - b) 2 alone
  - c) 1, 2
  - d) None
7. Slash and burn Cultivation is done for\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Long time
  - b) Short time
  - c) Periodically
  - d) None
8. The Vedic age belongs to\_\_\_\_\_ age
  - a) Copper
  - b) Iron
  - c) Bronze
  - d) Stone
9. What was the Nature of Civilisation of Vedic age?
  - a) Urban
  - b) Rural
  - c) Sub- Urban
  - d) None
10. What was the main source of wealth of Aryans?
  - a) Land
  - b) Gold
  - c) Cattle
  - d) All the above
11. What was the home land of Aryans during rig Vedic period?
  - a) Uttar Pradesh
  - b) Madhya Pradesh
  - c) Punjab
  - d) Himachal Pradesh
12. Around which era Aryans moved to India moved eastward Indo-Gangetic Plain?
  - a) 1000 BC
  - b) 100 BC
  - c) 1500 BC
  - d) 1000 A. D
13. Use of iron axes and ploughs became widespread during\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Indus valley time
  - b) Rig Vedic time
  - c) After advent of Mughals
  - d) None

14. Vedic literature can be classified into\_\_\_\_ categories
- 4
  - 3
  - 2
  - 9
15. Which of the following is Shrutis?
- Brahmanas
  - Aranyakas
  - Upanishads
  - All the above
16. Shruti' means\_\_\_\_\_
- Listening
  - Unwritten
  - Written
  - Either a or b
17. Tantras and Agamas are contained in\_\_\_\_\_
- Smritis
  - Shrutis
  - Yajur
  - None
18. Which of the following is not eternal?
- Puranas
  - Aranyakas
  - Brahmanas
  - All the above
19. Which of the following is eternal?
- Aranyakas
  - Upanishads
  - Brahmanas
  - All the above
20. 'Smriti' means\_\_\_\_\_
- Listening
  - Written
  - Unwritten
  - Either a or c
21. Satyameva Jayate" "(Truth alone triumphs) " is taken from\_\_\_\_\_
- Aranyakas
  - Brahmanas
  - Mundaka Upanishad
  - None
22. Material remains of Aryans are found in\_\_\_\_\_
- Punjab
  - Uttar Pradesh
  - Rajasthan
  - All the above
23. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- 1) Later Vedic Period 1500 – 1000 BC
  - 2) Early Vedic Period 1000 – c. 600 BC
- 1 alone
  - 2 alone
  - 1, 2
  - None
24. A group of villages was called\_\_\_\_\_
- Kula
  - Grama
  - Vis
  - None
25. The Rig Vedic polity was\_\_\_\_\_ based
- Group ruling
  - Kinship
  - Queen ship
  - None
26. Who was the head of Jana?
- Gramani
  - Vishayapati
  - Rajan
  - None
27. Which among the following is a tribal kingdom of Rig Vedic period?
- Bharatas
  - Matsyas
  - Puras
  - All the above
28. Which among the following tribal assembly limited Rajan's power?
- Vidhata
  - Sabha

- c) Gana  
d) All the above
29. Which among the following is the oldest tribal assembly?  
a) Vidhata  
b) Sabha  
c) Samiti  
d) All the above
30. Which of the following is correctly matched?  
1) Sabha - a council of elders  
2) Samiti - assembly of people  
a) 1 alone  
b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
31. In economic, political and military matters, the king was assisted by\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Purohit  
b) chief priest  
c) Senani  
d) Gramani
32. Hereditary kingship began to emerge after the Aryan settlement in\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Punjab  
b) Sind  
c) Ganges-Yamuna-Doab  
d) Rajasthan
33. Which of the following statement is correct?  
1) Many Janas or Tribes were amalgamated to form Janapadas or Rashtras in Earlier Vedic period.  
2) The importance of Samithi and Sabha diminished and the Vidhata completely disappeared.  
a) 1 alone  
b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
34. The Bali is tax of\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Consisting of 1/6 of the agricultural produce  
b) Consisting of 1/4 of the agricultural produce  
c) Consisting of 1/2 of the agricultural produce  
d) Consisting of 5/6 of the agricultural produce
35. Which of the following statement is correct?  
1) Bali was a voluntary contribution of the people to the King  
2) In the later Vedic period bali was treated as tax and collected regularly  
a) 1 alone  
b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
36. Ayodhya, Indraprastha and Mathura emerged during\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Indus valley civilization  
b) Later Vedic period  
c) Early Vedic period  
d) None
37. Which of the following statement is incorrect?  
1) The Vedic family was matriarchal  
2) the general public were called Vis  
a) 1 alone  
b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
38. Aryans distinguished themselves from dark complexioned non-Aryans whom they called\_  
a) Kshatriyas  
b) Vis  
c) Dasas  
d) None
39. Varna system was developed during\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Indus Valley time  
b) Early Vedic period  
c) Later Vedic Period  
d) None
40. Which of the following statement is correct?  
1) In Rig Vedic society, women relatively enjoyed some freedom.  
2) The wife was respected as the mistress of the household  
a) 1 alone



- b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
41. Which of the following was in practice during Early Vedic period?  
a) Child marriage  
b) Sati  
c) Widow Remarriage  
d) All the above
42. Polygamy become common during\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Early Vedic period  
b) Later Vedic Period  
c) Indus Valley era  
d) None
43. Which of the following statement is correct?  
1) In the later Vedic period the role of women in society, as well as their status, even within the family, declined.  
2) Education was denied to women and Inter-caste marriages were spurned during later Vedic period  
a) 1 alone  
b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
44. Which of the following also occupation existed during Vedic period?  
a) Chariot makers  
b) Carpenters  
c) Potters  
d) All the above
45. Ochre Coloured Pottery (OCP) was attributed to\_\_\_\_ period  
a) Mughal  
b) Delhi Sultanate  
c) Vedic Period  
d) Indus Valley period
46. The staple crop of Aryans was\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Rice  
b) Maize  
c) Corn  
d) Yava
47. Which of the following crop was not mentioned in Rig-Veda?  
a) Rice  
b) Barely  
c) Cotton  
d) Maize
48. Which of the following animal was not tamed by Aryans?  
a) Elephants  
b) horse  
c) Tiger  
d) All the above
49. Which of the following are correctly matched?  
1) Satmana - gold coins  
2) Krishnala - silver coins  
a) 1 alone  
b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
50. Which of the following is correctly matched?  
1) Gold – Shyama  
2) Iron – Ayas  
a) 1 alone  
b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
51. Rig Vedic Aryans worshipped mostly\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Shiva  
b) Vishnu  
c) Earthly and celestial gods  
d) Bramaha
52. Which goddess is portrayed as appearance of dawn?  
a) Aditi  
b) Usha  
c) Parvathi  
d) Saraswathi
53. Which of the following are correctly matched?  
1) Praja – cattle  
2) Dhana – wealth

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

54. \_\_\_\_\_ was considered a sacred animal of Vedic age people

- a) Bull
- b) Cow
- c) Buffalo
- d) Lion

55. Who is called as the creator?

- a) Prajapathi
- b) Vishnu
- c) Rudra
- d) All the above

56. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The gurukula system is an ancient learning method.
- 2) The shishyas resided with their guru and served them and simultaneously learnt and gained knowledge.

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

57. Which of the following was taught in gurukula?

- a) Logic
- b) Astrology
- c) Military science
- d) All the above

58. Who among the following could be Shishyas?

- a) People of the country
- b) Dvijas
- c) Both men and women of priest
- d) None

59. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- 1) Brahmacharya - Student Life
- 2) Grihastha - Married Life

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2

d) None

60. Which culture of parts of sub- continent early coincided Vedic culture in northern India?

- a) Mesolithic
- b) Chalcolithic
- c) Neolithic
- d) None

61. The term Chalco means \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Bronze
- b) Copper
- c) Iron
- d) Silver

62. The term 'Megas' means \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Bronze
- b) Copper
- c) Big stone
- d) Iron

63. Megalithic Period in ancient Tamilakam synchronised with \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Post sangam age
- b) Pre sangam age
- c) Post mauriyan
- d) Pre mauriyan

64. Adichanallur is in \_\_\_\_\_ district

- a) Thoothukudi
- b) Karur
- c) Tirupur
- d) Tirunelveli

65. The domestic animals and wild animals found in Adichanallur is made of \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Iron
- b) Gold
- c) Bronze
- d) Silver

66. Keezhadi is located in \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Thoothukudi
- b) Sivagangai
- c) Theni
- d) Madurai

67. The inscriptions on pottery of keezhadi where in\_\_\_\_ language

- a) Prakrit
- b) Tamil – Brahmi
- c) Bramhi
- d) Sanskrit

68. Radio carbon dating results of Keezhadi samples showed that they were of\_\_\_\_\_

- a) 200 BC
- b) 1200 BC
- c) 2000 BC
- d) 300 BC

69. Hero Stones in Tamil Nadu are found in\_\_\_\_\_

- a) Pulimankombai
- b) Vellalankottai
- c) Maanur
- d) All the above

70. Kodumanal is located in\_\_\_\_\_ district

- a) Erode
- b) Theni
- c) Tirupur
- d) Sivaganagai

71. Spindles, whorls are discovered in\_\_\_\_\_

- a) Paiyampalli
- b) Kodumanal
- c) Porunthal
- d) Keezhadi

72. The date of Paiyampalli culture, based on radio carbon dating, is\_\_\_\_\_

- a) 1000 BC
- b) 1500 BC
- c) 2000 BC
- d) 100 BC

73. Evidence for iron smelting has come to light at\_\_\_\_\_

- a) Kodumanal
- b) Paiyampalli
- c) Porunthal
- d) Keezhadi

## History - Answer Key

1. What is History?																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	B	C	D	A	B	C	A	A	B	C	A	B	C	C	D	C	D	A	D
2. Human Evolution																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	B	B	C	A	B	B	C	C	C	D	B	A	C	A	D	C	B	B	B
21	22	23	24	25															
A	B	D	A	B															
3. Indus Civilisation																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	A	A	B	C	B	A	D	D	B	B	A	C	D	A	A	C	A	C	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32								
A	C	C	A	C	D	C	C	A	B	B	C								
4. Ancient Cities of Tamilagam																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	A	D	D	A	A	A	C	B	A	B	B	B	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
5. Vedic Culture in North India and Megalithic Culture in South India																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	A	B	B	B	C	B	B	B	C	A	D	B	C	D	D	A	A	B	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	D	D	C	B	C	D	D	A	C	C	C	B	A	C	B	A	C	C	C
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
C	B	C	D	C	D	C	C	C	D	C	B	B	B	A	C	D	B	C	B
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73							
B	C	B	A	C	B	B	A	D	A	B	A	B							
6. Great Thinkers and New Faiths																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	C	A	B	A	A	B	A	A	B	C	B	D	A	D	A	D	B	B	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	B	B	A	C	C	A	D	B	D	B	D	C	B	A	C	C	A	C	C
41	42	43	44																
B	A	A	A																
7. From Chiefdoms to Empires																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	D	C	C	B	D	B	C	B	C	D	A	C	C	B	B	D	B	B	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	A	D	D	B	A	C	C	A	B	A	C	B	A	A	D	D	B	B	B
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
C	A	C	A	B	B	D	C	C	A	B	C	A	D	C	B	C	C	A	D

61	62	63																	
C	A	A																	
<b>8. Society and Culture in Ancient Tamizhagam : The Sangam Age</b>																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	C	A	C	B	A	B	C	B	B	A	A	A	B	D	D	D	C	B	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	D	A	D	D	C	A	C	D	B	A	D	C	D	C	A	C	D	C	C
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
A	C	B	D	D	B	C	A	A	A	D	D	A	A	D	D	B	A	C	A
61	62	63	64	65															
B	D	D	A	D															
<b>9. The Age of Empires : Guptas</b>																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	C	C	C	C	D	A	C	C	B	D	C	C	A	B	A	B	B	C	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
B	A	D	B	C	A	B	C	C	D	B	A	C	C	C	D	D	B	B	C
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
D	A	A	B	B	C	A	C	D	D	C	B	B	A	D	B	A	D	C	A
<b>10. South Indian Kingdoms</b>																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	D	C	A	B	D	B	A	C	C	B	D	A	C	B	D	B	A	C	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	B	D	C	C	C	C	B	B	C	B	A	C	C	A	A	C	C	A	C
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
A	B	C	A	A	B	C	A	A	A	D	B	C	D	B	C	D	D	C	C
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
D	D	C	C	A	D	D	B	A	A	D	C	B	C	D	A	D	B	C	A
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97			
C	C	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	C	A	D			

### Civics - Answer Key

<b>1. Understanding Diversity</b>																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	B	B	C	D	B	A	C	B	B	C	B	A	D	A	C	C	B	C	A
21	22	23	24																
B	B	C	D																
<b>2. Achieving Equality</b>																			
B	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	C	D	B	C	A	D	B	C	A	C	B	A	B	A	D	C	B	D	A

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29											
B	C	B	A	D	C	B	C	C											
<b>3. National Symbols</b>																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	D	B	C	A	B	D	C	A	B	C	C	C	A	B	A	B	B	C	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
B	B	C	D	A	D	C	D	C	A	B	C	C	A	B	C	C	D	A	B
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
C	A	D	B	C	C	D	B	C	B										
<b>4. The Constitution of India</b>																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	B	A	C	B	A	D	B	A	B	D	A	C	B	A	B	C	D	B	C
21	22	23	24																
D	C	B	B																
<b>5. Democracy</b>																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
A	D	C	D	A	B	C	A	C	B	D	A	B	D	D	A	B	C		
<b>6. Local Bodies – Rural and Urban</b>																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	D	C	A	B	A	B	D	C	D	C	A	B	A	B	D	A	D	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30										
A	B	B	B	D	D	B	B	C	A										
<b>7. Road Safety</b>																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
C	D	B	A	C	A	A	C	B	C	A	D	A	B	C					

### Geography – Answer Key

<b>1. The Universe and Solar System</b>																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	D	A	C	C	B	A	A	B	A	D	D	B	A	C	A	C	C	C	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	B	2	C	B	D	A	B	A	C	A	B	B	A	C	A	B	C	A	C
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
B	D	C	B	B	D	D	A	B	B	C	A	D	A	C	B	B	D	C	A
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
A	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	D	C	A	C	C	B	B	C	B	B	A	A
<b>2. Land and Oceans</b>																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	A	B	C	A	D	C	C	A	C	A	B	A	A	A	C	C	B	A	D

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	B	D	A	D	D	B	A	B	D	B	B	D	C	A	B	A	B	A	A
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
B	A	D	D	D	B	D	D	A	D	B	C	A	D	A	D	A	C	B	D
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
B	A																		

## 3. Resources

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	C	A	A	D	C	A	A	B	D	B	B	C	D	A	B	B	D	A	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27													
C	C	A	A	C	C	A													

## 4. Asia

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	A	B	D	C	C	C	C	A	A	D	A	C	C	D	B	A	A	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
B	C	D	B	C	D	C	D	A	B	A	D	C	C	C	D	C	A	C	D
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
D	A	C	D	C	A	C	B	B	B	D	D	D	B	A	C	D	B	B	A
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
C	D	D	C	C	C	A	C	C	B	A	A	B	B	C	B	B	A	A	C
81	82	83																	
A	B	D																	

## 5. Globe

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	A	C	B	B	B	A	B	C	B	D	C	C	D	C	A	A	A	B	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	C	B	D	C	C	A	C	D	C	B	C	D	A	B	C	A	A	A	C
41																			
A																			

## 6. Understanding Disaster

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	B	A	B	D	D	B	C	D	C	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	D	D	D
21	22																		
A	C																		

## Economics – Answer Key

## 15. Economics – An Introduction

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10										
C	B	C	B	B	B	A	A	B	B										