**Revision question Paper - 1**

**Tick the correct answer. 6M**

1. **The hymns sung by priests during special rituals are recorded in the**
2. **Rig Veda**
3. **Sama Veda**
4. **Yajur Veda**
5. **Atharva Veda**
6. **The Rajasthan Desert is sometimes called**
7. **Sahara Desert**
8. **Thar Desert**
9. **Red Desert**
10. **Simpson Desert**
11. **The most powerful Mahajanapada is**
12. **Kosala**
13. **Panchala**
14. **Matsya**
15. **Magadha**
16. **The composer of silapaddikaram**
17. **Chanakya**
18. **Ashoka**
19. **Buddha**
20. **Ilanko Adigal**
21. **Thorny bushes are found in -------- region.**
22. **Mediterranean**
23. **Polar**
24. **Dry Desert**
25. **High rainfall**
26. **The place in Tamil Nadu where massive Roman remains have been discovered is**
27. **Arikamedu**
28. **Kaveripattinam**
29. **Mahabalipuram**
30. **Rajagriha**
31. **What were the main occupational groups in the Early Vedic Period? 2M**
32. **Who was the gramika? 2M**
33. **Define migration? Why does it take place? 3M**
34. **Discuss the religious life of people during the later Vedic period. 3M**
35. **“India is a land of different vegetation”, Discuss. 5M**

 **C**

1. **Read the passage and answer the questions. 4M**

**India is a country known for its diverse physical features, ranging from towering mountains to vast plains and coastal regions. One of its prominent geographical features is the Himalayas, which form a natural boundary separating India from neighboring countries like Pakistan, Bhutan, Nepal, and Bangladesh. These majestic mountains influence the climate and terrain of the region, providing a habitat for unique flora and fauna. In addition to the Himalayas, India is traversed by several rivers, including the Ganges, Brahmaputra, and Indus, which play a vital role in the country's agriculture and economy. The Deccan Plateau covers much of southern India, characterized by its relatively flat terrain and rich agricultural lands. Along the coasts, India boasts long stretches of sandy beaches, mangrove forests, and vibrant coral reefs, offering diverse ecosystems and opportunities for tourism. These varied physical features contribute to India's rich biodiversity and cultural heritage.**

1. **What is the primary geographical feature separating India from neighboring countries?**
2. **Which rivers are mentioned as significant in India's geography, and what roles do they play?**
3. **What geographical feature characterizes much of southern India?**
4. **What ecosystems can be found along India's coasts?**