

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था Atomic Energy Education Society कार्यपत्रक / Worksheet (2025-26)

		bject: Social Science	माह/ Month	n:	अंक/Marks: 40	
दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम विद्यार्थी का नाम/1						
अनुक्रमांक /Roll	No	कक्षा/अनुभाग	Class /Sec.:	दिनांक ,	/Date:	
A.MULTIPLE CHO	OICE BASE	D QUESTIONS.			10X1=10	
1.What was a Jan						
(a) A religious center				(b) A small tribal village		
(c) A territory or kingdom ruled by a king or a clan			ı	(d) A market town		
` '	•	helped the growth o		` '		
(a) The discovery	-			_	rise of Buddhism	
(c) Iron metallurgy	/ and use of	iron tools		(d) Arrival	of foreign traders	
3. Which Mahajar	apada had	its capital at Raj agr	iha and later at l		-	
(a) Avanti		(b) Kosala	(c) Mag	adha	(d) Vatsa	
4. How were som	e rulers cho	sen in the early Yed	ic period before	hereditary n	nonarchy became	
common?						
(a) By divine selection				(b) By war		
(c) By elections or decisions made in tribal assemblies			nblies	s (d) By priests only		
Which two Mah	ajanapadas	are known for their	early democrati	c or republic	an traditions?	
(a) Kashi and Kosala			(b) M	(b) Magadha and Avanti		
(c) Vajji and Malla			(d) Ar	(d) Anga and Gandhara		
6. n early Vedic s	ociety, the t	erm 'Varna' referred	to:			
(a) The different of	ccupations	people could choose	Э			
(b) A fixed caste s	system base	ed on hereditary role	S			
(c) The ideal divis	ion of socie	ty based on function	and qualities			
(d) A term used for	or warriors o	nly				
•		tributed to the rise o	f the Mahajanap	adas?		
(a) The introduction	on of iron to	ols and weapons				
(b) The discovery	•					
(c) The use of hor						
(d) The establishr	nent of Bud	dhist monasteries				

There are two statements in each question marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose your answer as per the options given below:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
- (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

8. Assertion (A): The Vajji confederacy is considered one of the earliest examples of a republican form of government.

Reason (R): It was ruled by a monarch with absolute powers.

9. Assertion (A): In the early Vedic period, the Varna system was more flexible.

Reason (R): People could change their vama based on their karma (actions) and guna (qualities).

10. Assertion (A): The introduction of iron tools contributed to the growth of the Mahajanapadas.

Reason (R): Iron tools increased agricultural productivity and supported larger settlements.

B.VERY SHORT ANSWER.

4X2 = 8

- 1. What does the term 'Second Urbanisation' refer to?
- 2. What was the role of a Kshatriya in the Varna system?
- 3. Name any two Mahajanapadas.
- 4. What is 'Jati'?

C.SHORT ANSWER.

3X4=12

- 1. What are Janapadas?
- 2. Describe one feature of the Vajji confederacy's political system.
- 3. What were the main occupations of the four Vamas?
- 4. What led to the emergence of Mahajanapadas?

D.CASE BASED QUESTIONS.

Read the below passage and answer the following questions:

In several regions of India, the techniques of extracting and shaping iron were actually perfected from the early 2nd millennium BCE, but it took a few centuries for iron to become a part of daily life. By the late 2nd millennium BCE, iron tools had become widespread, facilitating agriculture on a bigger scale. Iron also made better weapons than bronze, lighter and sharper-swords, spears, arrows, shields, etc.

1. Which metal tools became common by the late 2nd millennium BCE?

2

1

- 2. Name two weapons made of iron mentioned in the passage.
- 3. How did the use of iron tools affect agriculture and warfare in ancient India?

E.LONG ANSWER QUESTION (ANY ONE)

- 1. Explain the political evolution from Janapadas to Mahajanapadas.
- 2. What was the Vama system, and how did it evolve into the Jati system?
- F. Mark the following major Mahajanapadas on the given map of India

5

- 1. Kuru
- 2. Malla
- 3. Avanti
- 4. Magadh
- 5.Vajji