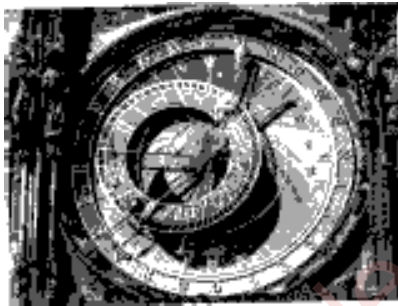


**VIII. Answer the following questions : (Write only answers) [8x3=24]**

- Q1) What information do we get from coins ?  
Q2) Why is it important to preserve the sources of history?  
Q3) Who is a historian ?  
Q4) Who is a good citizen ?  
Q5) What is a community ?  
Q6) Why should we protect public property ? Give two reasons.  
Q7) What are inscriptions ? Name any two places where inscriptions are found.  
Q8) Name any three things which we should avoid doing in public places.

**IX. Picture study : (Write only answers) [5]**



- Q1) Name the calendar shown in the picture.  
Q2) Who designed it ?  
Q3) When was it designed ?  
Q4) How many days does it consist of ?  
Q5) How many months are there in this calendar ?

**Quarterly Examination 2018-2019  
Social Studies**

**Class : IV**

**Time : 2 hrs.+15min.**

**Full Marks : 80**

**I. Fill in the blanks : (Write only answers) [5]**

- (1) The Mahabharata was written in \_\_\_\_\_ language.  
(2) The word \_\_\_\_\_ means a calendar.  
(3) Civic sense means social \_\_\_\_\_ to be followed by people in the society.  
(4) Property is of two types \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Choose the correct answer : (write only answers) [5]**

- (1) The buried and preserved remains of dead plants, animals and humans are called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) fossils (b) coins  
(2) An \_\_\_\_\_ is an person who practices archaeology.  
(a) historian (b) archaeologist  
(3) The Indian national calendar is called the \_\_\_\_\_ calendar.  
(a) Saka (b) Gregorian  
(4) The \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for making laws.  
(a) society (b) government  
(5) At some, all the furniture, utensets etc. are called \_\_\_\_\_ property.  
(a) private (b) public

**III. State whether the following statements are true or false.**

**(Write only answers). [5]**

- (1) The word civics means citizen.
- (2) Ellora cave paintings are in Pakistan.
- (3) The gregorian calendar is a solar calendar.
- (4) It is important to pressure the various sources of history.
- (5) In a leap year, a leap day is added in January.

**IV. Correct and rewrite the statements : [5]**

- (1) The Taj Mahal, Red Fort, Golden Temple etc. are examples of edicts.
- (2) The first month of the Saka calendar is vaishakha.
- (3) The year which is divisible by 3 is a leap year.
- (4) A citizen is someone who lives near our house.
- (5) The years in BC are counted forwards.

**V. Answer in one or two words :**

**(Write only answers) [5]**

- (1) Manuscripts were written on them —
- (2) Study of inscriptions —
- (3) Private property is also known as —
- (4) The lawful age of vote in any election —
- (5) Any one epic —

**VI. Match and rewrite as pairs : [6]**

- |                                   |                          |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Pottery                       | a) BC/BCE or AD/CE       |
| (2) Puranas                       | b) moral principles      |
| (3) Time in history is written as | c) Mesopotamian writings |
| (4) Ethics                        | d) Artefacts             |
| (5) Cuneiform                     | e) Egyptian scripts      |
| (6) Hieroglyphics                 | f) religious literature. |

**VII. Answer in brief : (Write only answers) [10x2=20]**

- Q1) What were the main languages used in writing ancient literature ?
- Q2) Name the places where Saka Calendar is used other than India.
- Q3) Write any two qualities of a good neighbour.
- Q4) Sources of history have been classified into two types. Name them.
- Q5) Write the full form of BCE and CE.
- Q6) What is the meaning of 'era' ?
- Q7) Why do historians prefer to use CE and BCE instead of AD and BC.
- Q8) What is private property ?
- Q9) What is public property also known as ? Give any one example.
- Q10) When were you born ? Write the date, month and year.