

Chapter 1: Understanding Social Science

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions.

- Social Science is the study of:

(a) Animals	(b) Human society	(c) Plants	(d) Machines
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- Which subject studies the Earth and environment?

(a) History	(b) Economics	(c) Geography	(d) Civics
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- Who studies past events?

(a) Geographer	(b) Historian	(c) Economist	(d) Scientist
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- Which branch deals with money and resources?

(a) History	(b) Geography	(c) Economics	(d) Civics
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- "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" means:

(a) India is great	(b) The world is one family	(c) Knowledge is power	(d) Unity is power
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Section B: Write True or False in the space provided.

- Social Science studies only the past. [_____]
- Geography deals with landforms and climate. [_____]
- Economics studies government laws. [_____]
- Social Science helps us understand society. [_____]
- All branches of Social Science are interconnected. [_____]

Section C: Fill in the Blanks.

- Social Science studies _____ and human behaviour.
- _____ is the study of past events.
- _____ studies government and laws.
- The five elements are called _____.
- Geography helps us understand the _____.

Section D: Match the Following.

Column A

- Geography
- History
- Economics
- Political Science
- Social Science

Column B

- Money & resources
- Past events
- Government & laws
- Earth & environment
- Study of society

Section E: Short Answer Questions.

- Why is Social Science important?

Ans. _____

- Explain the role of History.

Ans. _____

3. What is Political Science?

Ans. _____

4. How are different branches of Social Science connected?

Ans. _____

5. Give two examples of Social Science in daily life.

Ans. _____

Section F: Long Answer Question.

1. Explain the four main branches of Social Science in detail.

Ans. _____

Section G: One Word Answers.

1. People who study history. - _____
2. An ancient Indian book on governance and statecraft. - _____
3. A popular form of government chosen by the people. - _____
4. The natural surroundings in which living organisms exist. - _____
5. The system or group of people responsible for decision-making in a country. - _____

Section H: Assertion & Reason Questions.

Instructions: For each question, choose the correct option from the choices 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 true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

1. Assertion (A): Social Science helps us understand human society.
Reason (R): It studies people, their relationships, and activities.

Ans. _____

2. Assertion (A): Geography is an important branch of Social Science.
Reason (R): It studies the Earth, landforms, and environment.

Ans. _____

3. Assertion (A): History is not useful in present life.
Reason (R): It only deals with past events.

Ans. _____

4. Assertion (A): Economics deals with money and resources.
Reason (R): It studies production, distribution, and consumption.

Ans. _____

5. Assertion (A): Political Science studies government and laws.
Reason (R): It explains rights and duties of citizens.

Ans. _____

Section I: Case Study Based Questions.

- Riya is having a cup of tea in the morning. She wonders how this simple cup of tea is connected to different subjects. Tea is grown in certain regions, has a history of trade, is sold in markets, and is affected by government policies.

Based on the case study, answer the following questions:

1. Which branch of Social Science studies where tea is grown?

Ans. _____

2. Which subject helps us understand the history of tea?

Ans. _____

3. Which branch deals with buying and selling tea?

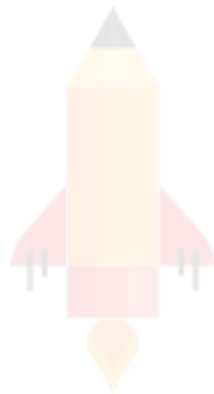
Ans. _____

4. Which subject explains rules and policies related to tea trade?

Ans. _____

5. What does this example show about Social Science?

Ans. _____



Answer**Section A: Multiple Choice Questions**

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|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. (b) Human society | 2. (c) Geography | 3. (b) Historian | 4. (c) Economics |
| 5. (b) The world is one family | | | |

Section B: True or False

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. False | 2. True | 3. False | 4. True | 5. True |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|

Section C: Fill in the Blanks

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|------------|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1. society | 2. History | 3. Political Science (Civics) | 4. Panchamahābhūtas | 5. Earth |
|------------|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------|

Section D: Match the Following

- Geography → (d) Earth & environment
- History → (b) Past events
- Economics → (a) Money & resources
- Political Science → (c) Government & laws
- Social Science → (e) Study of society

Section E: Short Answer Questions

- Social Science is important because it helps us understand society, become responsible citizens, and solve real-life problems.
- History helps us study past events and learn from them to understand the present and future.
- Political Science is the study of government, laws, rights, and duties of citizens.
- All branches are interconnected. Geography provides resources, Economics uses them, Political Science manages them, and History explains their past.
- Examples: Buying goods (Economics), studying weather (Geography).

Section F: Long Answer Question.

- social Science is divided into four main branches that help us understand different aspects of human life and society.
 - Geography: Geography is the study of the Earth, its physical features, climate, natural resources, and environment. It helps us understand landforms, weather patterns, and how humans interact with nature.
 - History: History is the study of past events. It helps us learn about ancient civilizations, important events, and how societies have changed over time. It also helps us understand the present by learning from the past.
 - Political Science (Civics): Political Science deals with government, laws, rights, and duties of citizens. It helps us understand how a country is governed, the importance of democracy, and how decisions are made in society.
 - Economics: Economics is the study of money, resources, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. It helps us understand how people earn a living, how markets work, and how resources are managed.

Section G: One Word Answers

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|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Historian | 2. Arthashastra | 3. Democracy | 4. Environment | 5. Government |
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Section H: Assertion & Reason

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| 1. - (a) | 2. - (a) | 3. - (d) | 4. - (a) | 5. - (a) |
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Section I: Case Study

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| 1. Geography | 2. History | 3. Economics | 4. Political Science |
| 5. All branches of Social Science are interconnected | | | |