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| **CRT-II-JUN-2019** |
| **NAME:** | **DATE:** |
| **CLASS** | **IV** | **SUB** | **SST** |
| **Timelines and calendars** | **MARKS: /20** |

1. **Fill in the blanks in this timeline: 1x2=2**

**[ 200BCE, 300CE, 100 BCE, 150 CE, 250 BCE ]**

 BCE CE

 300 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 50 1 50 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Match it: 5x1=5**
2. 21st centaury – are continuous
3. CE – years start with 20
4. Year 1 – before the common era
5. BCE - common era
6. Time and history - years are numbered forwards or backward starting here
7. **Write true or false: 3x1=3**
8. The Saka Calendar ha 10 months. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. The CE years are counted backwards from the birth of Christ. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. The gregorain calendar was originally finalized in Europe. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. **Short Answer: 2x2=4**
12. What is a timeline?
13. What are the three periods into which the study of history is divided?
14. **Long answer: 2x3=6**
15. Explain the difference in counting years between the CE and BCE years
16. Give one similarity and one difference between the Gregorian and saka calendars.

***&&&&&& ALL THE BEST &&&&&&***