

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 hrs.

M.M. : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) Read all the questions carefully and number the answers according to the questions.
- (ii) Multiple choice question is to be answered in the answer sheet.
- (iii) Write all the answers in a neat and legible handwriting.
- (iv) Attempt all the questions.
- (v) Write complete sentences for question numbers 2 and 3.
- (vi) Attach the maps properly to the main sheet.
- (vii) Questions carrying 3 marks should be answered within 60-80 words.
- (viii) Questions carrying 5 marks should be answered within 80-100 words.

Q1. Each question has four options out of which only one is correct. Choose the correct option and write it in the answer sheet. (1×6=6)

- (i) The famous Neolithic site found in Turkey was _____.
 - (a) Mehrgarh
 - (b) Burzahom
 - (c) Catal Huyuk
 - (d) Chirand
- (ii) India is located in the _____ hemisphere.
 - (a) North Eastern
 - (b) Western
 - (c) South Eastern
 - (d) None of the above

- (iii) _____ means to judge someone negatively or to see them as inferior.
- (a) Secularism (b) Untouchability
(c) Prejudice (d) Stereotypes
- (iv) The places where sacrifices were performed during the Harappan Civilization were known as _____.
- (a) Sites (b) Fire altars
(c) Great Bath (d) None of the above
- (v) On 22 December, the sun rays fall directly on _____.
- (a) Frigid zone (b) Tropic of Cancer
(c) Equator (d) Tropic of Capricorn
- (vi) By the act of 1955 of Indian Constitution, _____ is a punishable offence.
- (a) Discrimination (b) Inequality
(c) Untouchability (d) Casteism

Q2. Correct the incorrect statements: (1x6=6)

- (i) In a democracy, the Prime Minister has the power to elect the leaders.
- (ii) In Burzahom, stone tools including mortars and pestles have been found.
- (iii) Small triangular tools used in Mesolithic period were known as pestles.
- (iv) The earth moves around the sun in a circular path.
- (v) Jawaharlal Nehru is considered as the father of the Indian Constitution.
- (vi) Those who study celestial bodies and their movements are called astronauts.

Q3. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

(1x8=8)

- (i) What is Universal Adult Franchise?
 - (ii) Which imaginary line divides India into two equal halves?
 - (iii) What are pit houses?
 - (iv) List any two ways in which India shows diversity.
 - (v) What is a leap year?
 - (vi) For what purposes were the ostrich egg shells used during Palaeolithic Period?
 - (vii) What is Democracy?
 - (viii) Which evidences suggest that Palaeolithic people were familiar with the use of fire?
- Q4. Why does the government need to frame laws? (3)
- Q5. 'India is a country of many diversities'. Briefly explain the factors which lead to diversity. (3)
- Q6. What were the major changes that took place during Mesolithic Period? (3)
- Q7. Explain the characteristic features of Monarchy. (3)
- Q8. Mention any three reasons for the decline of the Harappan Civilization. (3)
- Q9. Write a short note on Summer Solstice. (3)
- Q10. Write a short note on Great Bath. (3)
- Q11. Distinguish between Rotation and Revolution. (3)
- Q12. 'Globe is a true model of the earth'. Discuss the advantages of using a globe. (3)
- Q13. Describe the life of a farmer in Harappan Civilization. (5)

Q14. What is Equinox? Briefly explain the two types of equinoxes. (1)

Q15. List any five important functions of a government. (5)

Q16. Who were hunter-gatherers? Why did they move from one place to another? (5)

Q17. Differentiate between latitudes and longitudes. (5)

Q18. Attempt the following maps :

(a) On the provided political map of India name and mark the following : (1x4=4)

(i) Site famous for fresh water and fertile soil.

(ii) Place where Great Bath was found.

(iii) A palaeolithic site

(iv) Place where semi precious stones were available.

(b) On the provided political map of the World, name and mark the following : (1x4=4)

(i) Largest ocean

(ii) The Prime Meridian

(iii) Smallest continent

(iv) Tropic of Capricorn