

## 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) \_\_\_\_\_ is a depositional feature formed by the work of ice.
  - (a) Moraines
  - (b) Mushroom rock
  - (c) loess
  - (d) Cliff
- (ii) When astronauts go to the moon, they have to wear special protective suits filled with air in order to
  - (a) protect themselves from the sun rays.
  - (b) keep themselves warm.
  - (c) maintain pressure of the body.
  - (d) keep them afloat in the air.

- (iii) In the Mughal empire, for the maintenance of peace and order, the subedar was supported by many other officers such as -
- (a) Bakshi, Sadr, Faujdar, Kotwal
  - (b) Bakshi, Sadr, Iqtadars
  - (c) Iqtadars, Faujdars, Kharaj
  - (d) None of the above
- (iv) RMP stands for
- (a) Registered Medical Practitioner
  - (b) Regular Medical Practitioner
  - (c) Registered Medicine Practitioner
  - (d) Registered Medicine Product
- (v) 'Tripartite struggle' was the struggle between the three kingdoms. Identify the kingdoms.
- (a) Rashtrakutas, Gurjara-Pratiharas and Palas
  - (b) Rashtrakutas, Cholas and Palas
  - (c) Cholas, Gurjara-Pratiharas and Palas
  - (d) Rashtrakutas, Cholas, Gurjara-Pratiharas
- (vi) The poor people are unable to avail the private health facilities because of
- (a) lack of money      (b) Inaccessibility
  - (c) lack of awareness      (d) All of the above

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

- (i) Chief Minister is the head of the state.
- (ii) Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by Babur in the Battle of Chausa.
- (iii) China is the fourth largest producer of medicines in the world.
- (iv) Vijayalaya was the founder of the Rashtrakuta dynasty.
- (v) The steep rocky coast rising almost vertically above sea water is called caves.

(vi) Barometer is the device used to measure temperature.

Q3. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

1x8=8)

(i) Where did the religious discussions take place during Akbar's reign?

(ii) What kind of irrigation works were developed in the Tamil region?

(iii) What is a coalition government?

(iv) Which two gases make up the bulk of the atmosphere?

(v) List one agrarian reform introduced by Alauddin Khalji.

(vi) Why are Public health services called Public?

(vii) Give any two uses of minerals.

(viii) Mention the levels at which the government functions.

Q4. 'It is the most important layer of the atmosphere which is closest to the earth'. Identify and explain it. (3)

Q5. Who is an MLA? How is he elected? (3)

Q6. 'Many of the ideas of Muhammad Tughluq were sensible and rational but they did not work well'. What were these ideas? (3)

Q7. Distinguish between Intrusive and Extrusive Igneous rocks. (3)

Q8. 'Our society has made distinctions between boys and girls which had led to stereotypes'. List any three distinctions our society has made between boys and girls. (3)

Q9. Who were the Mughals? Why did they emphasize on their Timurid and not their Mongol descent? (3)

Q10. 'Health is a wider concept than illness'. Explain. (3)

Q11. Explain the three types of wind. (3)

- Q12. 'The Cholas were the great builders of the temples'. What were the activities associated with the Chola temples? (5)
- Q13. What is Delta? How is it formed? (5)
- Q14. (i) Give any two steps taken by the government to support the working woman and school going girls. (2)
- (ii) 'The household tasks undertaken by women are invisible, physically demanding and time-consuming'. Explain each term with the help of suitable examples. (3)
- Q15. Who were Mansabdars? What were their relations with the jagirs? (5)
- Q16. (a) What are 'Lithospheric Plates'? (1)
- (b) Explain the forces that result in the movement of these plates. (4)
- Q17. 'The administration under the Chola dynasty was highly organised'. Discuss. (5)
- Q18. Attempt the following maps :
- (a) On the provided political map of India, name and mark the following : (1x4=4)
- (i) Extent of Palas
- (ii) A Garrison town
- (iii) Capital of Babur
- (iv) Famous town built by Chola dynasty
- (b) On the provided political map of the World, name and mark the following : (1x4=4)
- (i) A country with large deposits of loess.
- (ii) The country with deepest mine.
- (iii) The highest waterfall
- (iv) Mountain range which divide Europe and Asia.