

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 hrs.

M.M. : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) Questions carrying 1 mark should be answered in one sentence.
- (ii) Questions carrying 3 marks should be answered within 60-80 words.
- (iii) Questions carrying 5 marks should be answered within 80-100 words.
- (iv) Attach the maps properly to the main sheet.
- (v) Multiple choice question is to be answered in the answer sheet .

Q1. Choose the correct answer from the options given below each question: (1×7=7)

- (i) Which among the following methods is the most appropriate to check soil erosion on steep slopes?
 - (a) Shelter belts
 - (b) Mulching
 - (c) Terrace cultivation
 - (d) Intercropping
- (ii) 'He was the Mughal ruler who issued a 'farman' to the British granting them the right to duty free trade'. Identify him.
 - (a) Jahangir
 - (b) Humayun
 - (c) Shahjahan
 - (d) Aurangzeb
- (iii) In which of the following situations, do you think a minister is misusing his power
 - (a) refuses to sanction a project of his minister for sound technical reasons.
 - (b) threatens to send his security staff to maintain law and order

- (c) calls up the police station asking them not to register a complaint against his relative.
- (d) None of the above.
- (iv) 'These forests shed their leaves in a particular season to conserve loss of moisture through transpiration'. Identify them.
- (a) Tropical evergreen forest
- (b) Tropical deciduous forest
- (c) Coniferous forest
- (d) Mediterranean forest
- (v) Who among the following was the young soldier of the British army who was hanged to death for attacking his officer at Barrackpore?
- (a) Mangal Pandey (b) Peshwa Baji Rao
- (c) Sitaram Pandey (d) Nana Saheb
- (vi) 'High Courts were first established in the three presidency cities'. Identify them.
- (a) Delhi, Punjab and Haryana
- (b) Calcutta, Bombay and Madras
- (c) Chandigarh, Guwahati and Calcutta
- (d) Calcutta, Delhi and Bombay
- (vii) Which among the following are examples of renewable resources?
- (a) Coal, petroleum, natural gas
- (b) Solar energy, CNG, hydel power
- (c) Solar energy, coal, natural gas
- (d) Solar energy, wind and tidal energy

Q2. Answer the following : (1x10=10)

(i) 'He discovered the sea route to India in 1498'. Who is he?

(ii) State Article 21 of the Indian Constitution

- (iii) Give two uses of coal.
 - (iv) List any two ways in which partition of India affected the life of people in Delhi.
 - (v) What do you mean by 'Universal Adult Suffrage'?
 - (vi) Why are resources unequally distributed over the earth?
 - (vii) Name the two architects who designed New Delhi?
 - (viii) Which scheme is introduced by the government to ensure right to food among children?
 - (ix) Define sustainable development.
 - (x) What does PIL stand for?
- Q3. 'The Judiciary plays a crucial role in the functioning of India's democracy'. Explain the functions performed by the Judiciary. (3)
- Q4. What was the immediate cause of the revolt of 1857? (3)
- Q5. Distinguish between Potential and Actual resources. (3)
- Q6. 'All the people in Independent India are equal before the law'. Discuss. (3)
- Q7. List any three characteristics of the new capital built by the Britishers. (3)
- Q8. 'After the Battle of Buxar, the East India Company forced the states to enter into Subsidiary Alliance'. Explain any three features of 'Subsidiary Alliance' introduced by Lord Wellesley. (3)
- Q9. What are the problems faced by the people in accessing a court? (3)
- Q10. 'Resources can be classified into three broad categories'. Discuss. (3)
- Q11. How do people react against unpopular laws? (3)
- Q12. 'Access to clean and adequate water sources is a major problem faced by world today'. Explain any three steps to conserve water. (3)

- Q13. 'When the British regained the city of Delhi after the revolt of 1857, they started a series of revenge and plunder'. List the important changes witnessed in Delhi after the revolt of 1857. (5)
- Q14. Discuss the factors controlling soil formation. (5)
- Q15. 'Fundamental rights are often referred to as the conscience of the Indian constitution'. Elaborate any five fundamental rights guaranteed by the Indian constitution. (5)
- Q16. Explain the process of extraction of minerals. (5)
- Q17. 'The first Indian war of Independence occurred due to political, economic, social and military disorders'. Discuss political and social causes responsible for the revolt of 1857. (5)
- Q18. Attempt the following maps:
- (a) On the provided political map of India, name and mark the following: (1x4=4)
- (i) Extent of British empire
 - (ii) State ruled by Tipu Sultan
 - (iii) The place where the mutiny of Indian soldiers began on May 10, 1857.
 - (iv) New capital of Britishers after 1911.
- (b) On the provided political map of world, name and mark the following: (1x4=4)
- (i) Largest producer of high grade iron-ore
 - (ii) Continent where slave trade began
 - (iii) Mountain range that separates Europe and Asia.
 - (iv) Sea route from Europe to India via Cape of Good Hope.