Max. Marks - 100

Social Science – Sample Paper

Time - 3 hrs

General Instructions:
1. Answers to questions carrying two marks should not exceed 30 words.
2. Answers to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 60-80 words.
3. Answers to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 100-125 words.
4. Maps should be securely tied in the middle of the answer scripts.
5. Attempt all parts of a question together.

1.   What are 'Sarais' and 'Kos-Minars'? When were these erected?   (2)
2.   What are 'Synagogues' and 'Agiaries' ? Give respective examples. (2)
3.   (a)   Name two beverage crops other than Tea.   (2)
        (b)   "Kerala is the leading producer of Rubber" – Give two reasons.
4.   What is a multipurpose river valley project? Name the multipurpose river valley project built on River Mahanadi and River Narmada.   (2)
5.   What is 'Land-Degradation'? What are the factors responsible for 'Land-Degradation'?
        (2)
6.   Name the two categories into which the cultural heritage of India may be divided. Explain with suitable examples. (2)
7.   What do you mean by 'Literary Heritage'? Name two folk paintings? (2)
8.   What is 'Price-Index'? What is its importance? (2)
9.   Mention two steps taken by the government to alleviate poverty in rural areas. (2)
10.   Give four differences between economic growth and economic development.   (2)
11.   Define 'Legal Literacy'. What is the main focus of gender empowerment?
        (2)
12.   Why has the Indian constitution provided special safeguards for the minorities? Give two reasons.   (2)
13.   Give one point of similarity and one point of difference between magnetite and hematite.   (2)

14.   What are 'Hydraulic Structures'? What were the methods adopted by the ancient and medieval Indians to harness and conserve water? Explain with the help of two examples from North India and two from South India.
        (4)
15.   Discuss briefly about 'Rail Transport' based on the following points:
(i)   Contribution to the growth of agriculture.
(ii)   Contribution to the growth of industries.
(iii)   Electrification of routes.
(iv)   Promotion of National Integration. (4)

16. Name any four rivers of India. What has been their contribution to our cultural heritage?
OR

Suggest any two ways to conserve forests. How are these methods useful? Explain any two points.
	(4)
17. What is the role of WTO? What two benefits will India get by being a member of WTO?	(4)
18. What is mixed economy? Explain four features of free market economy.
	(4)
19. Briefly explain India's efforts with special reference to Pakistan in maintaining peace in the subcontinent. Give four examples.	(4)

20. (a) Explain is the importance of Non-conventional sources of energy in recent years. Give three points.	(3)
	(b) Explain the significance of coal as an important source of energy. Give three points.
	(3)
21. (a) Name the second important staple food crop of India.	(6)
	(b) State the geographical condition of soil, temperature and rainfall required for the growth of this crop.
	(c) Name two states from northern India, where this crop is grown.

OR
	(i) In which soil type is rice mostly cultivated?	(6)
	(ii) What are the temperature, rainfall and crop season for growing rice?
	(iii) Name any two major rice producing States of India.

Max. Marks - 100
Social Science – Sample Paper # 1
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2. What are 'Synagogues' and 'Agiaries' ? Give respective examples.	(2)
3. (a) Name two beverage crops other than Tea.	(2)
	(b) "Kerala is the leading producer of Rubber" – Give two reasons.

4.   What is a multipurpose river valley project ? Name the multipurpose river valley project built on River Mahanadi and River Narmada.   (2)

5.   What is 'Land-Degradation' ? What are the factors responsible for 'Land-Degradation' ?
        (2)

6.   Name the two categories into which the cultural heritage of India may be divided. Explain with suitable examples. (2)

7.   What do you mean by 'Literary Heritage' ? Name two folk paintings ?
        (2)

8.   What is 'Price-Index' ? What is its importance ? (2)

9.   Mention two steps taken by the government to alleviate poverty in rural areas. (2)

10.   Give four differences between economic growth and economic development.   (2)

11.   Define 'Legal Literacy'. What is the main focus of gender empowerment ?
        (2)

12.   Why has the Indian constitution provided special safeguards for the minorities? Give two reasons.   (2)

13.   Give one point of similarity and one point of difference between magnetite and haematite.   (2)

14.   What are 'Hydraulic Structures' ? What were the methods adopted by the ancient and medieval Indians to harness and conserve water ? Explain with the help of two examples from North India and two from South India.
        (4)

15.   Discuss briefly about 'Rail Transport' based on the following points :
(i)   Contribution to the growth of agriculture.
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OR

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19.   Briefly explain India's efforts with special reference to Pakistan in maintaining peace in the subcontinent. Give four examples.   (4)

20. (a) Explain is the importance of Non-conventional sources of energy in recent years. Give three points. (3)
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21. (a) Name the second important staple food crop of India. (6)
   (b) State the geographical condition of soil, temperature and rainfall required for the growth of this crop.
   (c) Name two states from northern India, where this crop is grown.

OR
   (i) In which soil type is rice mostly cultivated? (6)
   (ii) What are the temperature, rainfall and crop season for growing rice?
   (iii) Name any two major rice producing States of India.

22. (a) Why are cotton textile mills spread all over India ? Explain three reasons with suitable examples. (3)
   (b) Give three reasons why is the Iron and Steel Industry concentrated in certain pockets only.
   (3)
23. (i) Why have the expressway National Highways been developed ? Explain three reasons. (3)
   (ii) How will these be built and operated by the government ? Give three points.
   (3)
24. (a) What is International trade? (6)
   (b) How does International trade contribute to a nation's growth ? Explain two points.
   (c) Distinguish between favourable and unfavourable balance of trade with examples.

25. (i) Describe the six effects of communalism and casteism, which threaten the unity and harmony of our country. (3)
   (ii) Briefly explain any six features of Indian economy.
   (3)
26. (a) Enlist any six rights of the child as recommended by United Nations Convention 1992. (3)
   (b) "Limited competition and limited information result in the exploitation of consumer". Do you agree with this statement? If 'yes' give two arguments in support of your answer. (3)

27.   (i)   On an outline map of India, mark and name the place where the following monuments are located :
(a)   Kamakhya Temple.
(b)   Martand Temple.
(c)   Siddi Sa'id's Mosque.
(d)   Funerary monument with biggest dome.
(e)   Oldest church in our country.
(f)   Elephanta Caves.   (3)
      (ii)   On an outline map of India, mark and name the place where the following are located :
(g)   Woolen textile mills at North India.
(h)   Atomic Energy Center at Rajasthan.
(i)   An oil refinery at North East India.
(j)   A coal field at Tamilnadu
(k)   Biosphere reserve at Uttaranchal.
(l)   Hydelpower station at Punjab.   (3)

28.   Study the map given below and identify the features marked as A,B,C and D. With the help of the Legend write their names correctly in the space provided.   (2)