



Roll No:

Total printed pages : 02

HISTORY (M.Marks : 35; Time : 1 Hr. 15 min.)

1. The city of _____ was called the land of seven cities. (1)
a) Calcutta b) Delhi
c) Bangalore d) Madras

2. Glimpses of World History was written by _____. (1)
a) Mahatama Gandhi b) Rabindranath Tagore
c) Dinabandhu Mitra d) Jawaharlal Nehru

2. Discuss the achievements of Sri Narayan Guru. (3)

3. Why did the British set up hill stations in India ? Write six points. (3)

4. Write any three differences between Early and Modern Literature. (3)

5. Write a short note on the Indian National Congress. What were the methods and demands of the moderates? (1,2)

6. When did the non cooperation movement start? What did the programme of the non-cooperation movement include? Why did Gandhi stop the Non-Cooperation Movement? (1/2,1 1/2,1)

7. Bring out the contribution of Rabindranath Tagore as a complete artist. (5)

8. Explain the spread of the Indian National Movement during World War I. (5)

9. When was the Civil Disobedience Movement launched? Explain the events that took place between the years 1930-31. (1,4)

10. On the given map, mark the following : (1x3=3)
a) The place where the Victoria Terminus is located.
b) The moderates and extremists split here.
c) The place where Gandhi supported the indigo planters in their demands.

CIVICS (M. Marks : 20; Time : 45 min.)

1. Dispute over money and property can be categorised as _____ case. (1)
a) criminal b) revenue c) petty d) civil

2. _____ are appointed to help the police catch culprits in the villages. (1)
a) Inspectors b) Sub-inspectors
c) Chaukidars d) Thanedars

3. If a police officer refuses to accept an FIR, a complaint can be made to the _____. (1)
a) Deputy Collector b) DMO
c) Superintendent d) SHO

4. Social Justice targets the _____ people of the society. (1)
a) wealthy b) powerful c) marginalized d) healthy

5. What is an FIR? Who can lodge it? What should be mentioned in an FIR? (1,1,1)
6. What does Article 15 state? List any two efforts made for the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes. (1,2)
7. Explain the composition and removal procedure of a Supreme Court judge. Also mention any 3 powers of the Supreme Courts. (1,1,3)
8. "Untouchability still exists in the society." Analyse the statement with appropriate example. (5)

GEOGRAPHY (M. Marks : 35; Time : 1 Hr. 15 min.)

1. Scheme started by government of India to increase the agricultural production by using HYV seeds, chemical fertilizers and adequate irrigation system. (1)
 - a) Green Revolution
 - b) Industrial Revolution
 - c) Agricultural Universities
 - d) Urbanisation
2. The water required for the textile plants in Ahmedabad is easily available by which river. (1)
 - a) Kharkai
 - b) Sabarmati
 - c) Hoogly
 - d) Subarnarekha
3. Why jute is called a 'Golden Fibre'? Explain the geographical requirements for its production. (1,2)
4. Briefly describe three agricultural seasons of India. (3)
5. Differentiate between Natural fibre and Synthetic fibre. Also mention any two types of mills used in cotton textile industry. (2,1)
6. When and by whom was TISCO set up in Jamshedpur? Explain any two advantages that Jamshedpur has for the development of Iron and Steel industries. (1,2)
7. What measures should be taken to prepare ourselves in the event of an earthquake? (3)
8. 'Iron and steel industries are called Basic industries'. Why? According to the given statement, classify the industries on the basis of end product. (2,3)
9. Discuss the factors responsible for the growth of population. Briefly explain the concept of 'Emigration' and 'Immigration'. (3,2)
10. What is a natural hazard? Distinguish between Geological hazard and Weather associated hazard. (2,3)
11. Locate and label the following on the given map of India: (1x3=3)
 - a) Southern state with the highest population density.
 - b) Jute producing state in north-east India.
 Identify the following on the same political map of India:
 - a) Western city of India giving tough competition to Bengaluru.