

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(213)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (1) All questions are compulsory and carry marks as indicated against each question.

(2) Multiple choice questions carry one mark each.

(3) All questions are to be attempted together within the allotted time and no separate time is allotted for answering multiple choice questions.

1. (A) On the given political outline map of India, mark and label the following with appropriate symbol: 1*3=3
- (i) Chandigarh;
 - (ii) River Narmada;
 - (iii) Periyar wild-life sanctuary .

(B) Identify and write in your answer-book the correct names of three major iron and steel plants shown on the map of India by numbers 1, 2 and 3. 1*3=3

Or

Note: - The following question is for the **Blind Candidates Only** in lieu of Question No.

1 (A) and (B).

Answer the following questions in not more than one sentence each:

- (i) Name the capital of Punjab and Haryana.
 - (ii) Name the two rivers which flow in the rift valleys.
 - (iii) In which state of India is the periyar wild-life sanctuary situated?
 - (iv) Which is the oldest iron and steel plant in India?
 - (v) Why is the iron and steel plant known as a basic industry?
 - (vi) When was the Tata Iron and Steel Plant established? 1*6=6
2. Name the two river valleys along which the Chinese civilization developed. 1
3. What was the main provision of the Charter Act of 1813?
4. How is an alien? 1
5. Explain the term 'ecosystem'. 1
6. Write the names of two diseases caused by water pollution. 1
7. Who started the reform movement in Europe? 1
- (A) Martin Luther (B) Ignatius Loyola
(C) John Calvin (D) King Henry
8. How many British colonies were there in America before the American revolution? 1
- (A) 16 (B) 15
(C) 14 (D) 13

9. Which one of the following was the earliest war against the British? 1
- (A) Battle of Plassey
(B) Anglo-Mysore War
(C) Battle of Buxar
(D) Anglo-Maratha War
10. Why were the early nationalist leaders of the Congress known as the moderates? 1
- (A) They were loyal to the British
(B) They had faith in the British sense of justice
(C) They had a moderate programme and mild approach
(D) All of the above
11. Which among the following acts as a Common High Court? 1
- (A) Chandigarh (B) Delhi
(C) Bangalore (D) Patna
12. Which one of the following is an abiotic component? 1
- (A) Tree (B) Grass
(C) Water (D) Bird
13. Identify the nuclear power station in the map of India given below: 1
- (A) Tarapur (B) Rawat Bhatta
(C) Trombay (D) Kakrapara
14. Name the four Vedas. What are the four sections into which all the four sections into Which
all the four Vedas are divided? 2+2
15. Describe any two forms of family system found in India along with examples. 4
16. Name any three revolutionary leaders who organized from outside India.
What was their main aim? 1+3

17. Describe any four fundamental duties that are enshrined in our constitution. 1+3
18. Describe any four executive power of the Governor. 1*4
19. Explain any four features of the Bhakti Movement. 1*4
20. Explain any four points of difference between the Himalayan and Peninsular rivers. 1*4
21. Why is sex ratio unfavorable in India? Give two reasons. Explain how the women empowerment will help in improving sex ratio? 2+2
22. Explain any four provisions of the Morley-Minto Reforms 1909. 1*4
23. Explain any four features of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact. 1*4
24. How can any person lose his/her citizenship? In this context, give four ways by which
A person may lose his/her citizenship. 1*4
25. Distinguish between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles by giving two examples. 2+2
26. Explain any four kinds of activities performed by the District Collector. 1*4
27. Study the map of **India** given below in which major rivers and their tributaries are shown.
Study carefully and answer the questions that follow.
- (i) Name any two rivers that flow westwards.
- (ii) Name any two rivers that originate the Indian territory.
- (iii) Name any two rivers that originate in India but flow outside the Indian territory .
- (iv) Name any two rivers that originate out of India and flow outside Indian territory. 1*4

28. Urban population in India 1951-2001

Census Yaers	Population Million	in Percentage of Total population
1951	62	17.3
1961	79	18.0
1971	109	19.9
1981	159	23.3
1991	218	25.7
2001	285	27.8

Study the above table and answer the following questions:

- (i) In which census year did the highest growth of urban population occur?
- (ii) In which census year was the difference in percentage of growth in urban population with its previous census year the highest?

(iii) How many times has the number of urban population increased between 1951-2001.

- (iv) What is the overall trend in growth of urban population in India over the successive census?

1*4

29. Suggest any four corrective measure Indian should adopt to improve its Human Development Index.

1*4

30. Describe any six functions of the Election Commission of India.

1*6

31. How does Medieval Indian culture represent a harmonious synthesis of traditions? Explain By giving six examples from different facets of culture.

1*6

32. Explain any six measure to conserve our environment.

1*6