

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**Time : 3 hrs****MM : 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 only.**
- iii) Write all the answers in 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. (6x1=6)

- (i) Which ruler introduced the token coins in his empire?**
 - (a) Firoz Shah Tughlaq**
 - (b) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq**
 - (c) Alauddin Khalji**
 - (d) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq**
- (ii) _____ was the founder of the Mughal dynasty in India.**

- (a) Babur (b) Akbar
(c) Humayun (d) Jahangir

(iii) A political party whose MLA's has won in more than half the number of constituencies in a state is called-

- (a) Majority Party (b) National Party
(c) Opposition Party (d) Minority Party

(iv) This Indian state has given 40% of its budget money to the Panchayats to improve health facilities. Which state is it?

- (a) Karnataka (b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Kerala (d) Tamil Nadu

(v) 'These rocks are made up of molten magma'. Identify them.

- (a) Igneous Rocks
(b) Sedimentary Rocks
(c) Metamorphic Rocks
(d) All of these

(vi) _____ and _____ are the two gases which make up the bulk of atmosphere.

- (a) Carbon dioxide and Nitrogen
(b) Hydrogen and Oxygen
(c) Nitrogen and Oxygen
(d) Carbon dioxide and Oxygen

Q2. Correct the incorrect statements : (6x1=6)

- (a) Sanskrit was the language of administration under Delhi Sultans.
(b) Akbar Nama was written by Amir Khusrau.

- (c) The Chief Minister is elected from a constituency and he represent people of the constituency.
- (d) Public health services is a chain of health centres and hospitals run by the individuals.
- (e) Loo is an example of permanent wind.
- (f) Mantle is the outermost layer of the earth.

Q3. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

(8x1=8)

- (a) Define 'Garrison Town'.
- (b) Who were known as bandagan?
- (c) Which Mughal queen was given the title of Nur Jahan?
- (d) Write the full form of OPD.
- (e) Who is the head of the state?
- (f) Give two examples of Igneous rocks.
- (g) Name the standard unit of measuring temperature.

Q4. Write a short note on first battle of Panipat. (3)

Q5. 'Many of the ideas of Muhammad Tughlaq were sensible and rational but they did not work well'. Briefly explain any three ideas. (3)

Q6. What were the differences between the raids of Mahmud of Ghazni and Muhammad Ghori? (3)

Q7. 'Health is a wider concept than illness'. Explain. (3)

Q8. Explain how a coalition government is formed. (3)

Q9. What steps have been taken by the government to support the working women and school going girls? (3)

Q10. Briefly explain the types of wind with examples. (3)

Q11. Describe the different processes involved in the formation of landforms on the surface of earth. (3)

Q12. Distinguish between Intrusive and Extrusive Igneous Rocks. (3)

Q13. How was the administration of the Chola dynasty organised? (5)

Q14. Who were Muqtis? What steps were taken to ensure that Muqtis performed their duties? (1+4=5)

Q15. Explain Public Health services and Private Health services using suitable examples. (5)

Q16. Explain the formation of a delta. (5)

Q17. 'It is a layer which is above the troposphere'. Identify the layer. Briefly explain its features. (1+4=5)

Q18. Attempt the following maps :

(a) On the provided political map of India name and mark the following : (1x4=4)

(i) Capital of Prithviraj Chauhan

(ii) Town built by Chola dynasty

(iii) New capital of Muhammad Tughlaq

(iv) Capital of Babur

(b) On the provided political map of the world, name and mark the following : (1x4=4)

(i) Largest lake

(ii) The country with the deepest mine

(iii) Highest waterfall in South America

(iv) Freshwater lake in North America