

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. The question paper has 4 sections and 33 questions. Answer all the questions.
2. Section A: 20 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each. Write the letter of the correct answer.
3. Section B: 4 questions of 2 marks each. Section C: 5 questions of 4 marks each.
4. Section D: 4 questions of 8 marks each. Each question in Section D has an internal choice.
5. Question 33 is a map question. Mark the places on the outline map of India given in the paper.

SECTION – A

20 × 1 = 20

Choose the correct answer and write its letter.

1. Air, water and soil are examples of
 - A) human-made resources
 - B) natural resources
 - C) human resources
 - D) mineral resources
2. Solar energy is a
 - A) renewable resource
 - B) non-renewable resource
 - C) human-made resource
 - D) fossil fuel
3. Petroleum and natural gas are
 - A) renewable resources
 - B) fossil fuels
 - C) biotic resources
 - D) inexhaustible resources
4. 'Reduce, Reuse, Recycle' is a way of
 - A) wasting resources
 - B) conserving resources
 - C) creating new resources
 - D) increasing pollution
5. The Delhi Sultanate was established in
 - A) 1206
 - B) 1526
 - C) 1707
 - D) 1857
6. The construction of the Qutub Minar was started by
 - A) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
 - B) Babur
 - C) Akbar
 - D) Shah Jahan
7. Hampi was the capital of the
 - A) Mughal Empire
 - B) Vijayanagara Empire
 - C) Maratha kingdom
 - D) Bahmani kingdom

8. Shivaji was born in 1630 at the fort of
A) Raigad B) Shivneri C) Sindhudurg D) Pratapgad
9. The Ashtapradhan in Shivaji's administration was
A) a council of eight ministers
B) a tax
C) a fort
D) a battle
10. The Ahom general who defeated the Mughals in the Battle of Saraighat (1671) was
A) Lachit Borphukan B) Rana Sanga C) Hemu D) Baji Rao I
11. The Battle of Buxar was fought in
A) 1757 B) 1764 C) 1799 D) 1857
12. The Revolt of 1857 began at
A) Delhi B) Meerut C) Kanpur D) Lucknow
13. Rani Lakshmibai led the fight against the British from
A) Jhansi B) Awadh C) Gwalior D) Bihar
14. The first general elections of independent India were held in
A) 1947 B) 1950 C) 1951–52 D) 1962
15. The machine used for voting in elections in India is the
A) ATM B) EVM C) VVPAT only D) computer
16. The members of the Rajya Sabha are mainly elected by the
A) people directly
B) elected members of the State Legislative Assemblies
C) President
D) Prime Minister
17. The meetings of the Lok Sabha are presided over by the
A) President B) Prime Minister C) Speaker D) Chief Justice
18. The normal term of the Lok Sabha is
A) 4 years B) 5 years C) 6 years D) 7 years
19. In economics, 'land' as a factor of production includes
A) only farmland
B) all natural resources
C) only buildings
D) only money
20. Tools, machines and money used in production are examples of
A) land B) labour C) capital D) entrepreneurship

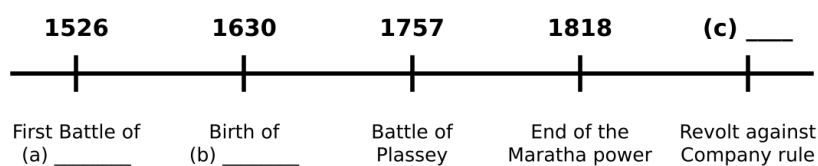
SECTION – B

4 × 2 = 8

21. What is meant by sustainable use of resources? Give one example.
22. Who were the Peshwas? Name any one famous Peshwa.
23. Why is voting by secret ballot important?
24. Write the difference between physical capital and human capital.

SECTION – C**5 × 4 = 20**

25. Study the timeline and answer the questions.

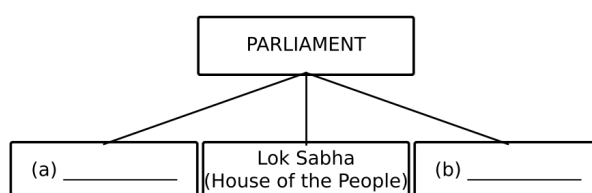


(i) Fill in the blanks (a), (b) and (c). (ii) Who won the Battle of Plassey and against whom?

26. Why is water called a precious resource? Write any four ways to conserve water.

27. Describe how Maratha power expanded under the Peshwas after the death of Shivaji.

28. Look at the chart of the Parliament of India.



(i) Fill in (a) and (b). (ii) Write any two functions of the Parliament.

29. How does an entrepreneur use land, labour and capital? Explain with the example of a tailoring shop.

SECTION – D**4 × 8 = 32**

Each question has an internal choice. Answer either (a) or (b).

30. a) Why are forests an important resource? Explain the causes of deforestation and suggest ways to conserve forests.

(OR)

b) What problems are caused by our heavy use of fossil fuels? Explain the importance of alternative sources of energy like solar and wind energy.

31. a) Explain how the political map of India changed between the 13th and 17th centuries with the rise of the Delhi Sultanate, the Vijayanagara Empire and the Mughals. Write about any two kingdoms that resisted the Mughals.

(OR)

b) Write about the Revolt of 1857: its causes, any four leaders and the places they led, and its results.

32. a) Who forms the Union Executive in India? Explain the roles of the President, the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.

(OR)

b) What were the challenges in holding the first general elections in 1951–52? How did India overcome them? Why is universal adult franchise important?

33. Locate any EIGHT of the following on the outline map of India given below.

8 × 1 = 8

- 1) Agra 2) Hampi 3) Haldighati 4) Pune 5) Meerut
6) Jhansi 7) Lucknow 8) Mumbai 9) Visakhapatnam 10) Odisha (a state rich in iron ore)

OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA



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