

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.**
- (iii) **Write all the answers in a 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. (1x6=6)

- (i) _____ stone found in Daojali Hading was brought from China.
- (a) Limestone (b) Sandstone
(c) Jadeite (d) None of the above
- (ii) Old stone Age is also known as _____.
- (a) Neolithic Period (b) Palaeolithic Period
(c) Chalcolithic Period (d) Mesolithic Period

- (iii) On 22nd December, the sun rays fall directly on _____.
- (a) frigid zone (b) Tropic of Cancer
(c) Equator (d) Tropic of Capricorn
- (iv) The world is divided into time zones, each of _____.
- (a) 4 minutes (b) 1 hour
(c) 2 hours (d) 15 minutes
- (v) _____ is also called as 'Little Tibet'.
- (a) Jaipur (b) Shimla
(c) Kerala (d) Ladakh
- (vi) When we fix people into one image, we create a _____.
- (a) Stereotype (b) Prejudice
(c) Discrimination (d) Inequality

Q2. Correct the incorrect statements : (1x6=6)

- (i) A drawing mainly based on memory and spot observation is called a plan.
- (ii) Burial sites were places where sacrifices were performed.
- (iii) India is located in the south western hemisphere.
- (iv) Temperate zone is the hottest zone of the earth.
- (v) In a democracy, the Prime Minister has the power to elect the leader.
- (vi) The phrase 'Unity in Diversity' was coined by Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar.

Q3. Answer the following : (1x8=8)

- (i) Where is Mehrgarh located?

- (ii) For what purpose were the Ostrich egg shells used during 'Palaeolithic Period'?
- (iii) Name the two techniques used to make tools during the stone age.
- (iv) Define the term Atlas.
- (v) What is circle of illumination?
- (vi) Give the full form of GMT.
- (vii) List any two ways in which India shows diversity.
- (viii) Who are Dalits?

Q4. Discuss the major changes that took place during Mesolithic Period. (3)

Q5. What are the several evidences that archaeologists have found from Mehrgarh? (3)

Q6. Write a short note on Great Bath. (3)

Q7. Differentiate between Rotation and Revolution. (3)

Q8. Write a short note on summer solstice. (3)

Q9. Why do we have standard time? (3)

Q10. 'Government ensures the smooth functioning of a country'. List any three functions of a government. (3)

Q11. Explain the characteristic features of monarchy. (3)

Q12. 'The Indian Constitution ensures equality among all'. Mention any three provisions provided in the constitution. (3)

Q13. Who were hunter-gatherers? Why did they move from one place to another? (5)

Q14. Describe the life of a farmer in Harappan Civilization. (5)

Q15. (a) 'Maps play an important role in studying the earth'. Explain any two types of maps.

(b) Briefly describe the components of a map, (2+3=5)

Q16. What is Equinox? Explain the two types of Equinoxes. (5)

Q17. 'Kerala and Ladakh experience diversity in different ways'. List any five differences between these two places. (5)

Q18. (a) On the provided political map of India, name and mark the following : (1x4=4)

(i) Place where semi-precious stones were found during Harappan civilization.

(ii) Site famous for fresh water and fertile soil in Harappa

(iii) A Neolithic Site

(iv) Place where traces of ash have been found during the Palaeolithic Period.

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

(i) A country having 11 time zones

(ii) The longest latitude

(iii) The only ocean named after a country

(iv) Mountain range dividing Europe and Asia