

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Delhi — 2006

General Instructions:

1. Answer to questions carrying **2** marks should not exceed **30 words** each.
2. Answer to questions carrying **4** marks should not exceed **60-80 words** each.
3. Answer to questions carrying **6** marks should not exceed **100-125 words** each.
4. Maps should be securely tied in the middle of the Answer-Book.
5. Attempt all parts of a question together.
6. Stencils or templates for drawing outline maps may be used wherever necessary.

Q.1. Mention any four measures taken by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan to modernise the Muslim Community? (2)

Q.2. Explain the importance of the Sangam literature in the history of South India. (2)

Q.3. Name the terminal stations of 'North-South' and 'East-West' corridors. (4 x ½ = 2)

Q.4. Define the term 'Tsunami'. Write two causes of generation of tsunami. (1 + 1 = 2)

Q.5. Why is Raja Rammohan Roy called the father of modern India? Give two points. (2 x 1 = 2)

Q.6. Why is conservation of natural resources necessary? Give two reasons. (2 x 1 = 2)

Q.7. Why is dense railway network found in the great plains of India? Give two reasons. (2 x 1 = 2)

Q.8. Explain the two components of liberalisation. (2 x 1 = 2)

Q.9. Explain any two reasons responsible for the unfavourable sex ratio in India. (2 x 1 = 2)

Q.10. What steps have been taken by the Government of India in the interest of 'Other Backward Classes' (OBC)? Explain any two steps. (2 x 1 = 2)

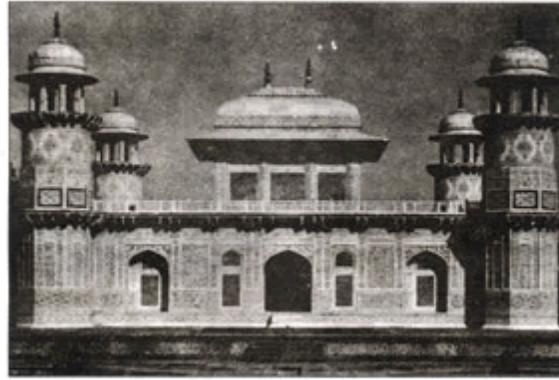
Q.11. Suggest any four measures to protect buildings from flood. (4 x ½ = 2)

Q.12. Name the grand architectural structure of the 'Mughal Period' given on page 99 and also write any two characteristics of it. (1 + 1 = 2)

Note: The following question is for Blind Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 12.

Name the building which is described as 'the dream in marble'. Write any two of its characteristics.

(1 + 1 = 2)



Q.13. What is Child Labour? State three provisions made in the Constitution of India for the protection and development of children. (1 + 3 = 4)

Q.14. Examine the role of the Revolutionaries in the Freedom Movement of India. OR (4)

Explain the contribution of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak in the Indian Freedom Movement.

Q.15 Distinguish between 'dry land farming and 'wet land farming' by stating four points. **OR**
Why is subsistence agriculture still practised in certain parts of the country? Give 4 reasons. (4)

Q.16. Why is conservation of mineral resources essential? Explain any two steps of conserving minerals. (2 + 2 = 4)

Q.17. "Non-Aligned Movement is still a definite force in the world". Support the statement with four examples. (4 x 1 = 4)

Q.18. How is disaster managed at National and State level? Explain. **OR** (2 + 2 = 4)

Explain any four natural factors responsible for landslides. (4 x 1 = 4)

Q.19. Study the map of India given below showing textile industries and answer the –questions that follow: (2 + 2 = 4)



(19.1) Which two States have the largest number of cotton textile centres?

(19.2) Give two reasons for the development of cotton textile industry in these States.

Q.20. "Poverty and occupation are directly linked to each other" Substantiate this statement with four arguments. **(4 x 1 = 4)**

Q.21. Explain with examples how the Revolt of 1857 made the Indian people politically conscious more than before. OR **(6)**

Explain the developments which led to the launching of Non-Cooperation Movement. Why did this movement fail?

Q.22. Describe the six rights of consumers. OR **(6 x 1 = 6)**

Describe any six common ways in which consumers are exploited by manufacturers and traders.

Q.23. Why are some river valley projects called 'Multipurpose Projects'? Explain any five purposes fulfilled by multipurpose projects. OR **(1 + 5 = 6)**

What is rainwater harvesting? Explain five objectives of rainwater harvesting.

Q.24.

a.

- i. On the given political outline map of India (24 a), a place is shown by no. 1, where 'Quit India Movement' started. Write the correct name of the place on the line drawn on the map. **(1)**
- ii. On the same map shade and name the State where 'Sun Temple' is situated. **(1)**



- b. On the given political outline map of India (24 b and c) on page 104 are shown four geographical features by A, B, C and D. Identify these features with the help of map key and write their correct names on the line marked against each in the map. **(4x1=4)**

Or

On the same given political outline map of India (24 b and c) locate and label the following:

- i. Koyali Oil Refinery
- ii. Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Station
- iii. Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant
- iv. Kolkata Sea Port

Note: The following question is for the Blind Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 24 (a and b).

- a. When and where did the 'Quit Indian Movement' start? **(1 + 1 = 2)**
- b. Name the State where Koyali Oil Refinery is situated. **(1)**
- c. In which State is Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Centre located? **(1)**
- d. Name the State where Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant is located. **(1)**
- e. In which State is Kolkata Sea Port located? **(1)**