PART-I

1. A history of British India was published in:
   (a) 1819   (b) 1818
   (c) 1820   (d) 1817

2. Which source was used to write about the last 250 years of Indian history?
   (a) diaries   (b) letters
   (c) accounts of pilgrimage   (d) autobiographies

3. The Indian state annexed by the Doctrine of Lapse was:
   (a) Awadh   (b) Hyderabad
   (c) Sambalpur   (d) Bengal

4. The Mughal Emperor appointed East India Company as the:
   (a) Diwan of U.P.   (b) Diwan of Bengal
   (c) Diwan of Kerala   (d) Diwan of Madras

5. Solar energy available in India is an example of:
   (a) actual resource   (b) reverse resource
   (c) developed resource   (d) potential resource
6. Which of the following factor is responsible for accumulation of soil? (1)
   (a) parent rock    (b) climate
   (c) relief         (d) time

7. The process of collecting rainwater from rooftops and storing it for future use is
   known as: (1)
   (a) Water management (b) Water conservation
   (c) Water collection (d) Rain water harvesting

8. Kitchen waste and agricultural waste can be used to produce: (1)
   (a) Natural gas    (b) Biogas
   (c) Geothermal energy (d) Solar energy

9. The right which guarantees religious freedom to all its citizens is: (1)
   (a) Right to Freedom from Religion (b) Right to exit from religion
   (c) Right to Freedom of Religion (d) Right to have an official religion

10. The Father of the Indian Constitution is: (1)
    (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
     (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar   (d) Mahatma Gandhi

PART-II

Section-A : History

11. How do we know about the lives of the ordinary people under British rule? (2)

12. State two reasons as to why the British annexed Awadh. (2)

13. The granting of Diwani to the British by the Mughal Emperor, benefitted them in
    many ways. Justify the statement by giving suitable reasons. (3)

14. Mention three features of the Permanent Settlement introduced by the British in
    Bengal. (3)

15. How did the British succeed in securing the submission of the rebel landowners
    in Awadh? (3)

16. Trace the steps adopted by the British to bring the Mughal dynasty to an end. (3)

17. Discuss the shortcomings of the periodisation of history as classified by James
    Mill. (4)

18. Discuss the areas of conflict between the Nawabs of Bengal and the East India
    Company. (4)

19. How did the British extend their influence over the Indian states by the system of
    Subsidiary Alliance? (4)
Section-B : Civics
20. In what way does the Constitution save us from ourselves? (2)
21. How does the separation of powers ensure a balance of power between all three organs? (2)
22. Discuss three ways in which the Indian state works to prevent the domination of one religious community over the other. (3)
23. Explain the role of the judiciary in India. (3)
24. What is question hour? How does the parliament control the executive through this mechanism? (1 + 3 = 4)

Section-C : Geography
25. Give any two reasons for the following: (2 × 3 = 6)
   (a) Fossil fuels are exhaustible resources.
   (b) Soil conservation is of utmost importance.
   (c) Iron is the most important metal in the present age.
26. Give any two differences between:
   (a) Contour ploughing and mulching
   (b) Thermal electricity and hydro-electricity
   (c) Shaft mining and drilling
27. Explain any three human activities that cause soil erosion. (3)
28. Give any two examples to show that the importance and use of a resource change with time. (3)
29. How do temperature and moisture conditions control the growth of natural vegetation? Explain with the help of examples. (3)
30. Write any one use of the following minerals:
   (a) Copper
   (b) Silicon
   (c) Aluminium
   (d) Coal
31. Mark and label the following on the given map: (3)
   (a) A coal mine in North America
   (b) A iron deposit in China.
   (c) A mineral oil deposit in Asia.