1. Ajmer is associated with Sufi Saint:
   (a) Jaialuddin Rumi  
   (b) Nizamuddin Auliya
   (c) Muinuddin Chishti  
   (d) Baba Farid

2. The founder of the independent state of Hyderabad was:
   (a) Sa'adat Khan  
   (b) Burhan-ul-Mulk
   (c) Asaf Jah  
   (d) Ahmad Shah

3. A bold and intense style of painting called 'Basholi' developed in the region of:
   (a) Uttar Pradesh  
   (b) Himachal Pradesh
   (c) Arunachal Pradesh  
   (d) Andhra Pradesh

4. This city has also been called the 'Gate to Mecca'.
   (a) Surat  
   (b) Hampi
   (c) Masaulpatnam  
   (d) Calcutta

5. Branding means stamping a product with a particular:
   (a) Size  
   (b) Name
   (c) Colour  
   (d) Shape

6. The transfer of goods from factories to consumers through wholesalers, middlemen
   and retailers is called:
   (a) Mall  
   (b) Chain of markets
   (c) Weekly markets  
   (d) Local markets

7. Mosses and Lichens are found in:
   (a) Deserts  
   (b) Taiga
   (c) Tundra  
   (d) Evergreen forests

[1/2]
8. Which type of road is constructed under the ground?
   (a) Fly over         (b) Subways
   (c) Expressways     (d) Bridges

9. The navigable rivers and lakes are called:
   (a) Airways        (b) Inland waterways
   (c) Railways       (d) Sea Routas

10. Which city is the capital of Ladakh?
     (a) Leh           (b) Jaipur
        (c) Jammu       (d) Srinagar
1. What are the small sized paintings known as:
   (a) Cave paintings   (b) Miniature paintings
   (c) Wall paintings   (d) Rangoli

2. The founder of the independent state of Hyderabad was:
   (a) Sa'adat Khan     (b) Murshid Quli Khan
   (c) Asaf Jah        (d) Ahmad Shah

3. Who composed Ramcharitmanas?
   (a) Surdas          (b) Kabirdas
   (c) Tulsidas        (d) Ramdas

4. Which ruler established his capital at Jaipur?
   (a) Raja Ajit Singh  (b) Raja Man Singh
   (c) Raja Kunwar Singh (d) Sawai Raja Jai Singh

5. A person who sells goods abroad is called:
   (a) Buyers          (b) Sellers
   (c) Exporter        (d) Importer

6. Which of the following is not an example of mass media?
   (a) Television     (b) Internet
   (c) Newspaper      (d) Mobile Phone

7. What is the other name for tropical deciduous forests?
   (a) Monsoon        (b) Temperate
   (c) Coniferous     (d) Equatorial
8. Which place is called the gold capital of the world?
   (a) Kimberley  (b) Montreal
   (c) Johannesburg  (d) New York

9. The National Highway 1A connects Leh to Kashmir valley through which pass?
   (a) Zoji la Pass  (b) Rohtang Pass
   (c) Nathu la Pass  (d) Bara Lacha La

10. Merino is a species of:
    (a) Fish  (b) Sheep
   (c) Elephant  (d) Cow
1. Hampi was the capital of which of the following empires?
   (a) Bahamani  (b) Vijaynagar
   (c) Khalji      (d) Tughlaq

2. Which among the following is not a composition of Surdas?
   (a) Sursagara  (b) Sahitya Lahiri
   (c) Surasarawali (d) Bijak

3. Which among the following is not a classical dance?
   (a) Kathak    (b) Kathakali
   (c) Manipuri  (d) Bhangra

4. The capital of Maratha Kingdom under the Peshwas was:
   (a) Mumbai    (b) Pune
   (c) Nasik     (d) Nagpur

5. The term used to refer to a TV or radio programme that is widely transmitted:
   (a) Broadcast (b) Censor
   (c) Publish   (d) None of the above

6. The person for whom the goods or products have been made and who pays money to buy and use them is:
   (a) Producer  (b) Consumer
   (c) Vendor    (d) Exporter

7. Which of the following regions are known as the Orchards of the world?
   (a) Taiga     (b) Tundras
   (c) Equatorial (d) Mediterranean
8. Which of these is the cheapest means of transport?
   (a) Airways  (b) Waterways
   (c) Roadways (d) Railways

9. The finest cricket bats are made from the wood of the tree:
   (a) Willow  (b) Teak
   (c) Sal      (d) Shisham

10. When it is summers in Velds, what season would it be in prairies?
    (a) Spring  (b) Autumn
     (c) Summer (d) Winter
General Instructions:

(1) The question paper is divided into two parts:
   (a) Part I consists of Multiple Choice Questions.
   (b) Part II consists of three sections:
       Section A: History
       Section B: Civics
       Section C: Geography

(2) Answer to the questions of 2 marks should not exceed 30-40 words each.
(3) Answer to the questions of 3 marks should not exceed 60 words each.
(4) Answer to the questions of 4 marks should not exceed 80 words each.
(5) Attempt all the questions in the given serial order only.
(6) Write the same question number as given in the question paper while answering the questions.
(7) Key index should be made on the map itself.
(8) Attach/paste the map carefully inside the answer sheet.

Part-II
Section-A: History

1. Write any two features of the architectural splendour of Hampi.  2
2. What were the major teachings of Guru Nanak?  2
3. “With the coming of the British, the craftspersons in India lost their independence”. Comment.  2
4. What were the major ideas expressed by Kabir? How did he express these ideas?  2+1=3
5. Explain the origin of the term Kathak. Explain the various stages in the development of Kathak in the fifteenth and the sixteenth centuries.  1+3=4

R/5
6. Who founded the independent state of Awadh? How did he reduce the Mughal influence in the region of Awadh? 1+3=4

7. Describe the various causes responsible for the decline of the Mughal Empire towards the end of the 17th century. 4

8. On a political map of India name and mark the following:
   (a) A city which was called a gateway to the west.
   (b) The port town in Andhra Pradesh where the Dutch established its settlement.
   (c) The city invaded by Nadir Shah in 1739.
   (d) City where Harmandar Sahib is located.
   (e) The capital of Maharaja Ranjit Singh. 5

Section-B : Civics

9. In what ways are the shops in the neighbourhood useful? 2
10. What do you understand by the term Censorship. 2
11. Discuss how the media plays an important role in a democracy. 2
12. What do you understand by putting out system? In what ways is it beneficial for the weavers? 2+2=4
13. What is a weekly market? Why are the things cheap in the weekly market? 1+3-4
14. Discuss the negative role played by advertisements in a democracy. 4

Section-C : Geography

15. Define the term Chinook. 2
16. Give reasons for the following:
   (a) Tropical deciduous trees shed their leaves in the dry season.
   (b) The people of Sahara desert wear heavy robes.
   (c) The rainforests are depleting. 3x2=6
17. Distinguish between tropical grassland and temperate grassland. Give three points each. 3
18. Where are the Coniferous forests found? Why are they important? 1+2=3
19. ‘The people of Ladakh have over the centuries learned to live in balance and harmony with the nature’. Justify the statement. 3
20. What are the two types of Settlements on the basis of the period for which they are occupied? Give three features each of these settlements.  

21. On a political map of world, name and mark the following:
   (a) The world's largest desert.
   (b) The cold desert in India.
   (c) The mountains to the east of the Velds.
   (d) The country where the Grasslands are known as Down
   (e) The extent of Ganga-Brahmaputra basin.