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 craftsmen 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

[P.T.O.]
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.