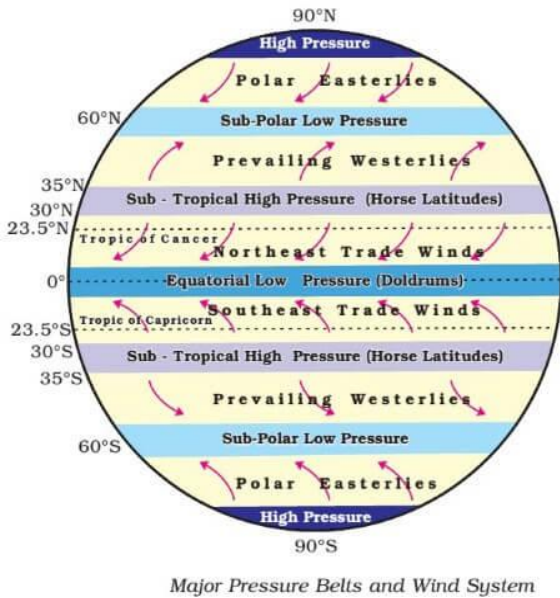


M.M : 60

3. Map to be attached with the answer sheet.

P.T.O

	i)	_____, was the ruler of Iran who sacked and plundered the city of Delhi in 1739 and took away immense amounts of wealth. i. Ahmad Shah ii. Nadir Shah iii. Timur iv. None of these	1
	j)	What makes ocean water salty? i. High levels of carbon dioxide ii. Dissolved salts, primarily sodium chloride iii. The presence of algae iv. Evaporation	1
2.		Fill in the blanks.	
	a)	Sahara is an example of _____ desert.	1
	b)	_____ means 'harbor waves' in Japanese.	1
3.		Correct the underlined word in the following sentences.	
	a)	<u>Neighborhood shop</u> is generally multistoried and has Cinema Hall.	1
	b)	<u>Private companies</u> are responsible for providing Public Facilities at affordable price.	1
	c)	Tarikh or Tawarikh were written in <u>Arabic</u>	1
4.		Answer the following in one word/sentence.	
	a)	Name any one bird found in the Amazon basin.	1
	b)	Mention the name of one Permanent wind.	1
		 <p>The diagram illustrates the global wind system and pressure belts. It shows a circular cross-section of the Earth with latitude lines from 90°N to 90°S. Key features include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Pressure zones at the poles (90°N and 90°S). Sub-Polar Low Pressure zones at approximately 60°N and 60°S. Sub-Tropical High Pressure zones (Horse Latitudes) at approximately 30°N and 30°S. Equatorial Low Pressure zone (Doldrums) at the equator (0°). Wind Systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polar Easterlies flow from the polar high pressure zones towards the sub-polar low pressure zones. Prevailing Westerlies flow from the sub-tropical high pressure zones towards the sub-polar low pressure zones. Northeast Trade Winds flow from the sub-tropical high pressure zones in the Northern Hemisphere towards the equatorial low pressure zone. Southeast Trade Winds flow from the sub-tropical high pressure zones in the Southern Hemisphere towards the equatorial low pressure zone. Latitude markers: 90°N, 60°N, 35°N, 30°N, 23.5°N (Tropic of Cancer), 0° (Equator), 23.5°S (Tropic of Capricorn), 30°S, 35°S, 60°S, 90°S. </p>	
	c)	Why are things expensive in malls?	1
	d)	What are the major sources of freshwater?	1
	e)	Name the trees found in Ladakh.	1

		SECTION – B (Attempt any 6 questions)	
5.		Name two crops grown in Ganga Brahmaputra basin.	2
6.		Describe the wildlife found in the Ganga Brahmaputra Basin.	2
7.		Mention the main features of Stratosphere.	2
8.		How do exporters meet the pressure created by the buyer?	2
9.		Write a short note on Marathas.	2
10.		Describe the condition of employment and wages of workers in a garment factory.	2
11.		What is meant by mass media?	2
		SECTION – C (Attempt any 4 questions)	
12.		How do some MLA's become ministers?	3
13.		Give reasons for scanty vegetation in the deserts.	3
14.		What was the relationship between the mansabdar and their jagirs?	3
15.		What were the major ideas expressed by Kabir?	3
16.		The expenses of a shop owner are more as compared to hawker in a weekly market. Justify the statement.	3
		SECTION – D (Attempt any 2 questions)	
17.		Who were the Jats? How did they consolidate their power during the late 17th and 18th centuries?	4
18.		Explain how chain of market is formed. What purpose does it serve.	1+3
19.		Give an account of the Maratha expansion occurred between 1720 and 1761.	4
		SECTION – E	
20.		<p>Read the passage and answer the following questions: -</p> <p>Endogenic forces sometimes produce sudden movements and at the other times produce slow movements. Sudden movements like earthquakes and volcanoes cause mass destruction over the surface of the earth. A volcano is a vent (opening) in the earth's (1) through which molten material erupts suddenly. Similarly, when the Lithospheric plates move, the surface of the earth vibrates. The vibrations can travel all-round the earth. These vibrations are called earthquakes. The place in the crust where the movement starts is called the focus. The place on the surface above the focus is called the epicentre. Vibrations travel outwards from the epicentre as waves.</p> <p>1.) What are the effects of sudden movement of plates?</p> <p>2.) Volcano is a vent (opening) in the earth's _____ through which molten material erupts suddenly. Name it.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>

		3.) What happens to the surface of the earth when lithospheric plates move?	2
		SECTION - F	
21.	21.I	Mark the following place on the political map of India	2
	i)	Amritsar	
	ii)	Kabul	
	21.II	Identify the following on the map of India.	2
	A	City plundered by Nadir Shah	
	B	The saint Narsi Mehta belonged to this city	
		