रोल नं.

Roll No.

परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें ।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

सामाजिक विज्ञान

SOCIAL SCIENCE

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

Time allowed : 3 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Maximum Marks : 80

नोट / NOTE		~

(I) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 32 (मानचित्र सहित) हैं ।

Please check that this question paper contains **32** printed pages (Including Map).

(II) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 37 प्रश्न हैं ।

Please check that this question paper contains **37** questions.

(III) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें ।

Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.

(IV) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में यथा स्थान पर प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें ।

Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book at the given place before attempting it.

(V) इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा । 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे ।

15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

(i) This question paper contains 37 questions. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Question paper is divided into SIX sections – Section A, B, C, D, E and F.

(iii) Section A – Question number 1 to 20 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(iv) Section B – Question number 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words.

(v) Section C – Question number 25 to 29 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 60 words.

(vi) Section D – Question number 30 to 33 are Long Answer (LA) type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words.

(vii) Section E – Question number 34 to 36 are Case-based/Source-based questions with three sub-questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(viii) Section F – Question number 37 is Map Skill based question with two parts – 37(a) History (2 marks) and 37(b) Geography (3 marks). This question carries total 5 marks.

(ix) In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired Candidates only.

1. Choose the correctly matched pair :   1

I		II
(Multi-purpose River Project)		(River)
(A)	Gandhi Sagar	–	Chambal
(B)	Hirakud	–	Godavari
(C)	Nagarjuna Sagar	–	Kaveri
(D)	Salal	–	Beas

2. Which among the following crop is known as 'Golden Fibre' ?   1

   (A) Cotton   (B) Wool

   (C) Jute   (D) Silk

3. Read the characteristics given in the box and identify the type of coal from the option given below :   1

   - This is low grade brown coal.
   - The principal reserves are in Neyveli in Tamilnadu.
   - It is soft with high moisture content.

   Options :

   (A) Pit Coal

   (B) Anthrasite Coal

   (C) Lignite Coal

   (D) Bituminous Coal

4. Which state of India has the maximum area under permanent forest ?   1

(A) Haryana

(B) Himachal Pradesh

(C) Punjab

(D) Madhya Pradesh

5. Belgium took some measures to solve its problem. Read the following measures and choose the correct option :   1

I. Formation of community government.

II. Following majoritarian policy.

III. By providing equal representation of language groups.

IV. By providing additional powers to local governments.

Options :

(A) Only I, II and III are correct.

(B) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, II and IV are correct.

(D) Only II, III and IV are correct.

6. How is democracy better than other forms of Government ? Choose the most appropriate option.   1

(A) It enhances the dignity of individuals.

(B) It promotes equality among elites.

(C) It promotes tendency of private ownership only.

(D) It increases the individualism.

7. Read the following statements regarding the creation of States on the basis of language in India and choose the correct options :   1

 I. Formation of states on the basis of language made the country more united and stronger.

 II. Formation of states on the basis of language made administration easier.

 III. Formation of states on the basis of language has weakened the federal structure.

 IV. Formation of states on the basis of language led to the development of Indian languages.

Options :

(A) Only I, II and III are correct.

(B) Only II, III and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, II and IV are correct.

(D) Only I, III and IV are correct.

8. Choose the correct option related to Union list.   1

(A) Police, Foreign affairs, Agriculture

(B) Trade, Irrigation, Marriage

(C) Education, Commerce, Banking

(D) Currency, Communication, Defence

9. Choose the correct option related to the regional political parties of India :   1

	Party Name	Election Symbol	State
(A)	Rashtriya Lok Dal	Mashal	Uttar Pradesh
(B)	Telugu Desam	Cycle	Andhra Pradesh
(C)	Telangana Rashtra Samiti	Kite	Telangana
(D)	Shiromani Akali Dal	Chashma	Punjab

10. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option.   1

Assertion (A) : There was civil war in Sri Lanka.

Reason (R) : An Act was passed in 1956 to secure dominance of Sinhala community on the government.

Options :

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

(D) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

11. Arrange the following regions of Italy in the order of their inclusion in the Unified Italy and choose the correct option :   1

I. Venetia

II. Savoy Sardinia

III. Sicilies

Options :

(A) I, II and III

(B) II, III and I

(C) I, III and II

(D) II, I and III

12. In the 17th century the city El Dorado in South America became famous as which one of the following ? 1

(A) City of Diversity

(B) City of Gold

(C) Small pox City

(D) Trading City

13. Arrange the following historical events in chronological order and choose the correct option : 1

I. Second Round Table Conference

II. Simon Commission arrives in India

III. Beginning of Dandi March

IV. Incident of Chauri-Chaura

Options :

(A) I, II, III and IV

(B) IV, II, III and I

(C) IV, II, I and III

(D) I, II, IV and III

14. Match the Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option from the following :

	Column-I (Publications)		Column-II (Authors)
a.	Bengal Gazette	i.	Tulsidas
b.	Kesari	ii.	James August Hickey
c.	Ramcharitmanas	iii.	Ram Mohan Roy
d.	Samvad Kaumudi	iv.	Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Options :

(A) a-i   b-ii   c-iii   d-iv

(B) a-ii   b-iii   c-iv   d-i

(C) a-ii   b-iv   c-i   d-iii

(D) a-iv   b-i   c-ii   d-iii

15. Find the odd one out.

(A) Hindustan Computers Limited

(B) Hindustan Unilever

(C) Bharti Airtel Limited

(D) Indian Postal Service

16. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option. 1

Assertion (A) : Rupees is accepted as medium of exchange in India.

Reason (R) : The World Bank legalises the use of rupee as a medium of payment in India.

Options :

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

(D) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

17. Which of the following provisions have been made under the 'Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act – 2005' ? 1

(A) Government ensures 100 days of employment for all residents.

(B) Government ensures 200 days of employment for all rural residents.

(C) Government provides grains in exchange of work in rural areas.

(D) Government provides unemployment allowance to the beneficiaries in case of failure to provide employment.

18. Read the following statements for stimulating the process of globalization and choose the correct options : 1

I.   Government reduces trade barriers.

II. Government reduces competition among producers.

III. Government reduces import and export taxes.

IV. Government removes restrictions on foreign investment.

Options :

(A) Only I, II and III are correct.

(B) Only II, III and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(D) Only I, II and IV are correct.

19. 'Per capita income' is criterion for development of which one of the following ? 1

(A) United Nations Development Programme

(B) World Health Organisation

(C) World Trade Organisation

(D) World Bank

20. Rama is a farmer. She needs loan for agriculture work. Which of the following sources of loan will be beneficial for Rama ? Choose the most appropriate option : 1

I.   Bank

II. Agricultural Trader

III. Self-Help Group

IV. Government

Options :

(A) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(B) Only I, II and III are correct.

(C) Only II, III and IV are correct.

(D) Only I, II and IV are correct.

SECTION – B

(4 × 2 = 8)

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

21. (a) Suggest any two measures to promote secularism as mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

2

OR

(b) Suggest any two measures to ensure participation of women in public life.

2

22. Explain the notion of Swaraj for plantation workers of Assam during Non-Co-operation Movement.

2

23. How did information and communication technology promote the process of Globalization ? Explain.

2

24. Suggest any two ways for the conservation of minerals.

2

SECTION – C

(5 × 3 = 15)

(Short Answer Type Questions)

25. Mention any three features of commercial farming.

3

26. Describe the role of primary sector in providing employment.

3

27. (a) Explain any three factors responsible for water pollution.

3

OR

(b) Explain any three factors responsible for air pollution.

3

28. Differentiate between federal and unitary form of government with examples.

3

29. Explain the functioning of conservative regimes established in France in 1815.

3

SECTION – D
(Long Answer Type Questions)

$(4 \times 5 = 20)$

30. (a) Examine the importance of public facilities for the development. 5

OR

(b) Which organization publishes the Human Development Report and what criteria does it use to compare countries ? Examine. 5

31. (a) Explain the main features of alluvial soil. 5

OR

(b) Explain the various stages of resource planning and its need in India.

$3 + 2 = 5$

32. (a) "The law enacted in 1956 and other Constitutional Provisions led to major conflict between the two communities in Sri Lanka." Support the statement. 5

OR

(b) "Power sharing increases trust between different groups." Support the statement. 5

33. (a) Explain the features of manuscript found in India before the advent of printing culture. 5

OR

(b) How did the advent of print culture affect the poor people in India ? Explain. 5

SECTION – E

(3 × 4 = 12)

(Case/Source Based Questions)

34. Read the following source and answer the questions that follow : 4

The Independence Day Pledge, 26 January 1930

"We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We also believe that if any government deprives people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence."

(34.1) Why was Swaraj considered as an inalienable right of the India ? 1

(34.2) Which type of government is supported in the source ? 1

(34.3) Explain any two effects of British rule in India. 2

35. Read the following source and answer the questions that follow : 4

The Need for Political Parties

As we have seen, large societies need representative democracy. As societies became large and complex, they also needed some agency to gather different views on various issues and to present these to the government. They needed some ways, to bring various representatives together so that a responsible government could be formed. They needed a mechanism to support or restrain the government, make policies, justify or oppose them. Political parties fulfil these needs that every representative government has. We can say that parties are a necessary condition for a democracy.

(35.1) Explain the meaning of 'representative democracy'. 1

(35.2) How do political parties shape public opinion ? 1

(35.3) Why are political parties considered a necessary condition for a democracy ? Explain. 2

36. Read the following source and answer the questions that follow : 4

Loans from Co-operatives

Besides banks, the other major source of cheap credit in rural areas are the co-operative societies. Members of a co-operative pool their resources for co-operation in certain areas. There are several types of co-operatives possible such as farmers co-operatives, weavers co-operatives, industrial workers co-operatives etc.

Krishak Co-operative functions in a village not very far away from Sonpur. It has 2300 farmers as members. It accepts deposits from its members. With these deposits as collateral, the co-operative has obtained a large loan from the bank. These funds are used to provide loans to members. Once these loans are repaid, another round of lending can take place.

Krishak Co-operative provides loans for the purchase of agriculture equipments, loans for cultivation and agricultural trade, fishery loans, loans for constructions of houses and for variety of other expenses.

(36.1) Which sector includes credit facilities offered by Co-operative Societies ? 1

(36.2) How do Self-Help Groups access external funding ? 1

(36.3) Explain the functioning of Co-operative Societies. 2

<div align="center">

SECTION – F　　　　　　　　(2 + 3 = 5)

(Map Skill Based Questions)

</div>

37. (a) Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :

　A. The place where the session of Indian National Congress took place in 1927. 1

　B. The place where Mahatma Gandhi led the movement of cotton mill workers. 1

<div align="center">Page 27 of 32</div>

P.T.O.

32/6/3

Note : The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No. 37(a).

37. (a) (i) Name the place where the session of Indian National Congress took place in 1927.   1

       (ii) Name the place where Mahatma Gandhi led the movement of cotton mill workers.   1

37. (b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any **three** of the following with suitable symbols :

       (i) An International Airport located in Punjab.   1

       (ii) A major Sea port located in Gujarat.   1

       (iii) A major oil field of India located in Arabian Sea.   1

       (iv) A Nuclear Power Plant located in Uttar Pradesh.   1

Note : The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No. 37(b) (Attempt three).

37. (b) (i) Name the place where an International Airport is located in Punjab.   1

       (ii) Name the place where major sea port is located in Gujarat.   1

       (iii) Name an oil field of India located in Arabian Sea.   1

       (iv) Name the place where nuclear power plant located in Uttar Pradesh.   1

P.T.O.