

SOCIAL SCIENCES

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives (One mark each):

- (a) Socially and politically dominant class in Europe during the mid-eighteenth century was
- (i) the nobility (ii) the landed aristocracy
(iii) the church (iv) the absolute monarchs
- (b) Indo-China comprises of
- (i) The modern countries of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia
(ii) North and South Vietnam and China
(iii) India and China
(iv) India, China and Vietnam
- (c) India has one of the largest networks of which of the following modes of transport?
- (i) Railways (ii) Waterways
(iii) Pipelines (iv) Roadways
- (d) The ratio between the map distance and the ground distance is called
- (i) scale (ii) cardinal point
(iii) distance (iv) direction
- (e) The Gram Sabha supervises the functioning of
- (i) Block Samiti (ii) Gram Panchayat
(iii) Nyaya Panchayat (iv) Zila Parishad
- (f) Indian party system falls under
- (i) multi-party (ii) bi-party
(iii) single-party (iv) penta-party
- (g) What kind of equality is found in all democracies?
- (i) Political (ii) Social
(iii) Economic (iv) None of these
- (h) Per capita income is
- (i) income per month (ii) income per family
(iii) income per person (iv) income per earning person
- (i) A Self -Help Group usually has
- (i) 20-25 members (ii) 15 – 20 members
(iii) 10-15 members (iv) 5 – 10 members
- (j) Who was the first Governor of Nagaland?
- (i) Vishnu Sahay (ii) B.K. Nehru
(iii) L.P. Singh (iv) Shyamal Datta
- (k) Who claimed that true German culture was to be discovered among the common people-*das volk* ?
- (i) Johann Gottfried (ii) Adamantios Korais
(iii) Constantine Rhigos (iv) Karolyi
- (l) When did the French land in Indo-China?
- (i) 1848 (ii) 1858
(iii) 1868 (iv) 1878
- (m) The IMF was established on
- (i) December 27, 1945 (ii) December 30, 1945
(iii) January 15, 1947 (iv) January 26, 1947
- (n) The organic part of the soil formed by decomposition of dead animals and plant matter is called
- (i) topsoil (ii) subsoil
(iii) weathered soil (iv) humus

- (o) When the demands of one religion are formed in opposition to another, it is associated with
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (i) casteism | (ii) regionalism |
| (iii) communalism | (iv) socialism |
- (p) The Concurrent List has
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (i) 47 subjects | (ii) 51 subjects |
| (iii) 56 subjects | (iv) 50 subjects |
- (q) The most important criterion while comparing the real development of a country is
- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| (i) Human Development Index (HDI) |
| (ii) Literacy rate |
| (iii) Export earnings |
| (iv) Income |
- (r) Currency notes in India are issued by
- | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| (i) SBI | (ii) UBI |
| (iii) RBI | (iv) Regional Rural Banks |
- (s) Manufacturing comes under
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) primary sector | (ii) secondary sector |
| (iii) tertiary sector | (iv) organised sector |
- (t) Who was the first Chief Minister of Nagaland?
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (i) T.N. Angami | (ii) Hokishe Sema |
| (iii) P. Shilu Ao | (iv) J.B. Jasokie |

Answer the questions in one word/one sentence of not more than 15 words (One mark each):

2. Name the leader of the tribal movement in Andhra Pradesh.
3. Who formed the Swaraj party?
4. Who started the New Deal?
5. What did G-77 demand?
6. What is patriarchal society?
7. What is 'holding together' federation?
8. What is a challenge?
9. What is barter system?
10. Define money.
11. Where is the Nagaland Mini Tool Room and Training Centre located?
12. Who started the first freedom movement in Italy?
13. What is natural gas?
14. Give the full form of BRO.
15. What is an Atlas?
16. What was the main objective of Sarkaria Commission?
17. Define a political party.
18. Define credit.
19. What are secondary activities?
20. What is adulteration?
21. Name an all cure plant found in Nagaland.

Answer the questions in about 20-30 words (Two marks each):

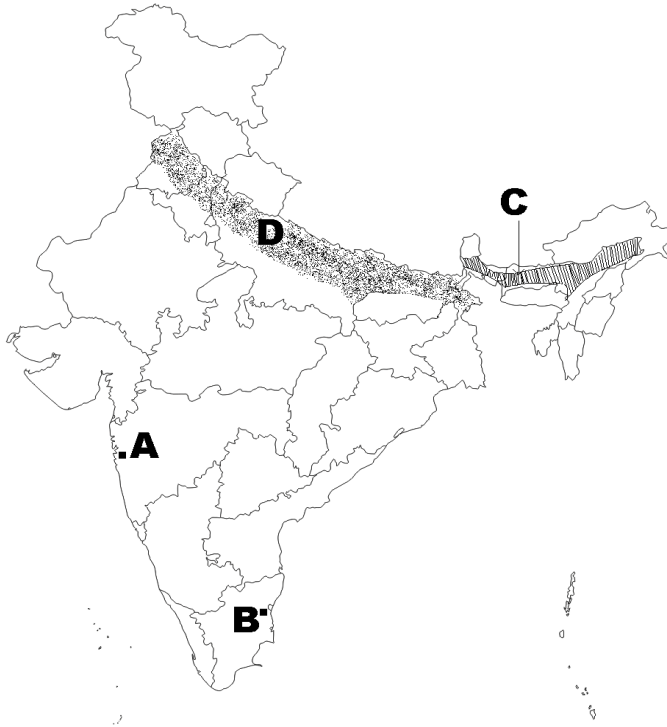
22. Define Globalization.
23. Mention any two advantages of waterways as a means of transport.
24. Differentiate between national parties and state parties.

25. What is Transparency?
26. Mention any two conditions necessary for sustainable development.
27. Explain any one cash crop of Nagaland.
28. Give any two reasons why the French considered it necessary to colonise Indo-China.
29. When and why was the Inland Emigration Act passed by the British in India?
30. Mention two factors that make the production of solar energy convenient in India.
31. State two ways in which good health contributes to economic development.
32. Briefly explain two rights of a consumer.
33. Name the four mountain ranges of Nagaland.

Answer the questions in about 50- 70 words (Four marks each):

- 34.a. What steps did France take to consolidate her position in Indo-China?
Or
- b. What is Satyagraha? Write three principles of Satyagraha. 1+3=4
- 35.a. What is natural gas? Mention any three advantages of natural gas. 1+3=4
Or
- b. Why is the development of manufacturing industries considered a measure for assessing the economic strength of a country?
- 36.a. Mention any four ideological basis of communalism.
Or
- b. Explain the political expression of communalism.
- 37.a. 'Democracy is the better form of government'. Give reasons in support of the statement.
Or
- b. Explain the role of an ordinary citizen in a democracy.
38. Explain any four duties of consumers while purchasing goods.
- 39.a. What is liberalism? Explain liberalism in political field prevailing in Europe in the 19th century. 1+3=4
Or
- b. Explain the role of religious groups in the development of anti-colonial feelings in Vietnam.
- 40.a. Explain four causes of land degradation.
Or
- b. Distinguish between hydro- electricity and thermal electricity.
- 41.a. What is commercial farming? Mention any three characteristics. 1+3=4
Or
- b. Describe the role of Information Technology in modern India.
- 42.a. 'Caste can take various forms in politics'. Give any four reasons in support of the statement.
Or
- b. What is Decentralization? Mention any three factors behind the decentralization of power in India. 1+3=4
43. Explain any four factors that sustain democracy in India.
44. On the given political map of India, four features A, B, C, D have been indicated. Identify these features with the help of the information mentioned below and write their correct names against their given letters.
 - i. Major rice producing area
 - ii. Indo-Gangetic Plains

- iii. Chhatrapati Shivaji International airport
- iv. Neyveli (coalfield)



45. **Answer any three questions in about 80-100 words (Six marks each):**
- (a) Describe the events that led to 'Dual Monarchy' in Hungary. What were its consequences? 3+3=6
 - (b) Explain any six impact of globalisation.
 - (c) What are the main types of soil found in India? Explain any one. 3+3=6
 - (d) What is Green Revolution? Mention any five institutional and technical reforms implemented by the government of India. 1+5=6
 - (e) Mention the problems of road transportation with reference to India.
 - (f) Mention any six features of local self-government.
 - (g) Explain any six functions of political parties in a democracy.
 - (h) Describe the functioning of SHGs in India.
 - (i) 'The Tertiary sector is becoming the most important sector in India'. Give reasons in support of the statement.
 - (j) Mention any six measures that can be adopted to remove disguised unemployment or under-employment.
- 46.a. Give an account on the climatic condition of Nagaland. 6
- Or**
- b. What is horticulture? Write a note on horticulture of Nagaland. 1+5=6
- c. Give an account on the flora and fauna of Nagaland.
- Or**
- d. Give an account on transport and communication in Nagaland. 6
