

This Question Paper contains 4 Printed Pages.

**New Pattern**

**22E(A)**

**SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - II**

*(English version)*

**Parts A and B**

**Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.]**

**[Maximum Marks : 40**

**Instructions :**

1. Answer the questions under **Part 'A'** on a separate answer book.
  2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part 'B'** on the question paper itself and attach it to the answer book of **Part 'A'**.
  3. Attach the given outline Map of World with the answer book of **Part 'A'**.
- 

**Part - A**

**Time : 2 hrs.]**

**[Marks : 30**

**SECTION - I**

**4×1=4**

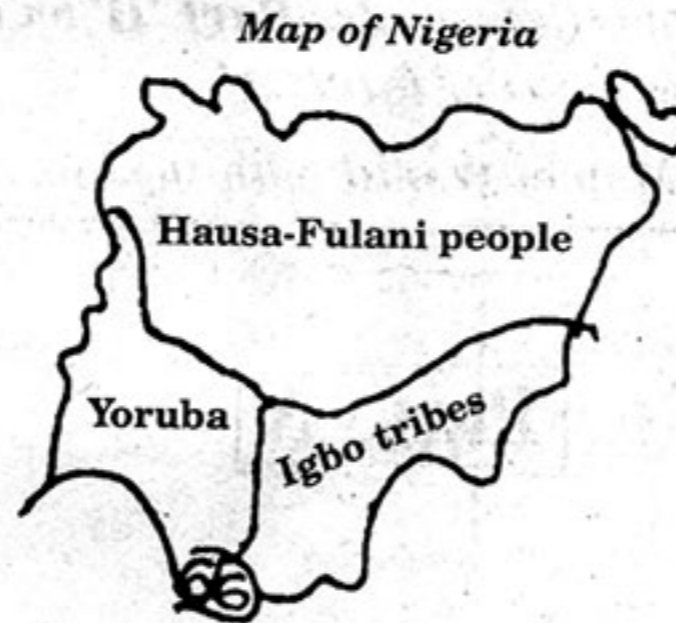
- NOTE :**
1. Answer **all** the following questions.
  2. Each question carries **One** mark.

1. How did the Election Commission overcome the problem of illiteracy in the conduct of first general elections in India ?
2. Write any two benefits of Lok Adalat in respect of entertaining disputes.
3. Which welfare schemes initiated by N.T. Rama Rao are still continuing with some changes in Andhra Pradesh ?
4. What was your opinion on the Hitler's treatment of the Jews in Germany ?

**SECTION - II**

5×2=10

- NOTES :** 1. Answer **all** the following questions.  
 2. Each question carries **TWO** marks.
5. Why the peace between India and Pakistan is necessary for the development of both the countries ? Explain, keeping in view the recent developments.
6. Explain how RTI Act enriches the Democracy.
7. Mention any two happenings of 20th century in support of calling it, "The Age of Extremes".
8. Study the map given below and answer the question that follows.



**Q. :** How were the British able to implement their 'divide and rule' policy in Nigeria ?

9. Based on the information given below, answer the following questions.

Election and formation of Janata Dal government with VP Singh and Chandrasekhar	1989
Decision to implement Mandal Commission recommendation	1989
Ram Janmabhoomi Rath Yatra	1990
Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi and government led by Congress party with P.V. Narsimha Rao as PM	1991
Economic Liberalisation	1990
Demolition of Babri Masjid	1992
National Front Government with Deve Gowda and IK Gujral as PMs	1996
NDA government led by AB Vajpayee	1998

- Q. :** (i) Who was the Prime Minister at the time of demolition of Babri masjid ?  
 (ii) Give two examples of Coalition government.

**SECTION - III**

4×4=16

- NOTE :** 1. Answer **all** the following questions.  
2. Each question carries **FOUR** marks.

10. (A) Describe the consequences of the World wars.

**OR**

(B) Explain the impact of globalisation and neo-liberalism on the lives of marginalised people.

11. (A) Read the following paragraph and answer the question given below.

Gandhiji moved amongst riot hit people, in camps and hospitals, spreading the message of peace and brotherhood. This was not the freedom and Swaraj he had worked so hard to achieve. The Father of the Nation fasted and did not celebrate on the first Independence Day.

**Q :** Comment on the conditions that the people had to face on both sides of the newly drawn border with the creation of Pakistan.

**OR**

(B) Write your comments on the opinion of Ambedkar given below.

On the 26th of January 1950, we are going to enter into a life of contradictions. In politics, we will have equality, and in social and economic life, we will have inequality.

12. (A) Plot the below information on a Bar graph (Rough diagram).

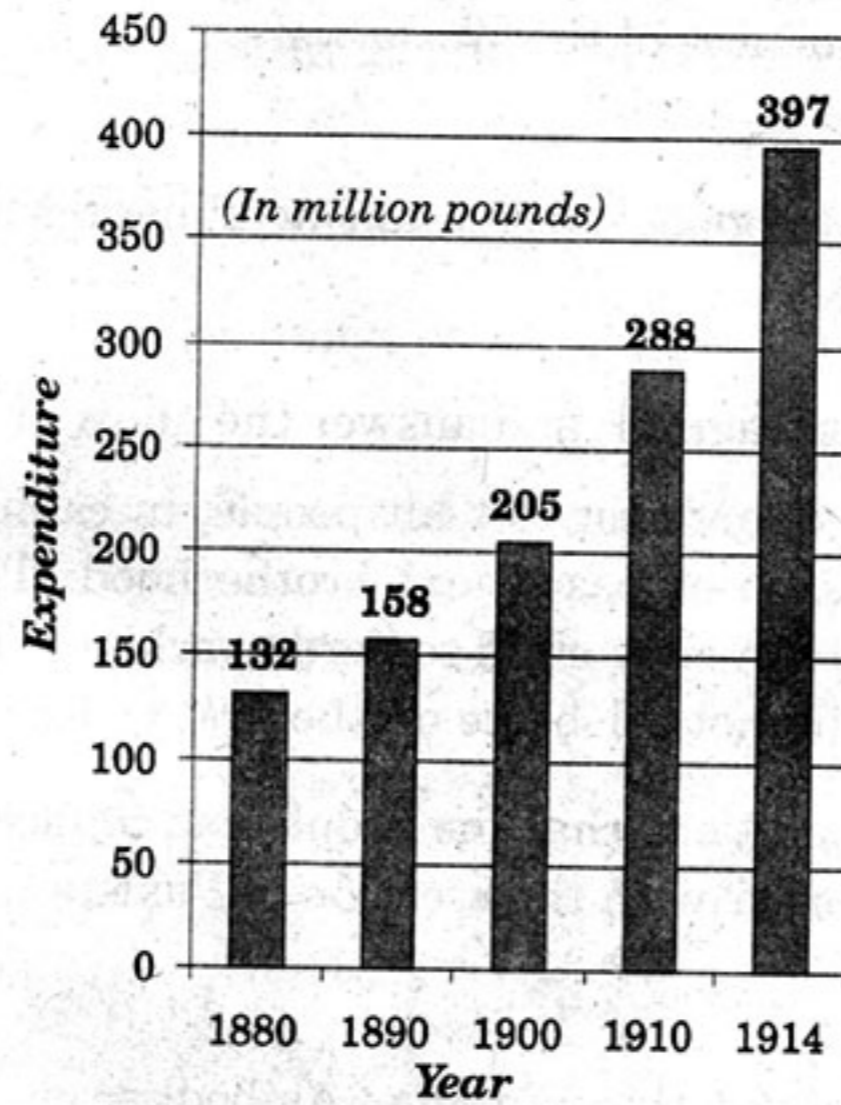
<i>Period of time</i>	<i>Number of amendments made to Constitution</i>
1951 - 1960	7
1961 - 1970	15
1971 - 1980	22
1981 - 1990	22
1991 - 2000	16
2001 - 2013	17

**OR**

**OR**

- (B) Observe the information given in the graph and write few sentences by analysing it.

**Graph : The Armaments Race in million pounds**



13. (A) Locate and label any four of the permanent members of United Nations Security Council on the **World** map given.

**OR**

- (B) Point out the following countries on the **World** map given.
1. Portugal
  2. Nigeria
  3. Chile
  4. Japan

This Question Paper contains 4 Printed Pages.

New Pattern

**22E(B)**

**SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper-II**

(English version)

**Parts A and B**

**Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.**

**Maximum Marks : 40**

**Instructions :**

1. Answer **all** questions.
2. Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.
3. Answers are to be written in the question paper only.
4. Marks will **not** be awarded in any case of overwriting, rewriting or erased answers.
5. Write the **CAPITAL LETTER** showing the correct answer for **all** the following questions in the brackets provided against each question.

**Part - B**

**Time : 30 min.]**

**[Marks : 10**

**\* Attach Part 'B' question paper to the main answer book of Part 'A'.**

**SECTION - IV**

$20 \times \frac{1}{2} = 10$

14. The feature which is not related to Stalin among the following is .. [    ]
- (A) Collectivisation of agriculture.
  - (B) Announcement of 'The New Deal'.
  - (C) Introducing Five Year plans.
  - (D) Rapid Industrialisation.
15. The Indian national leader, who appealed Hitler to prevent the war is .... [    ]
- (A) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - (B) Subhash Chandra Bose
  - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (D) Jawaharlal Nehru

22E(B)/New

P.T.O.

**NA**

16. Constitutional amendment in India can be done only by the ..... [ ]  
(A) President.  
(B) Supreme court.  
(C) Parliament.  
(D) None of the above.
17. In his famous novel, 'Animal Farm', George Orwell described ..... [ ]  
(A) How Russia was able to escape the effect of the Depression.  
(B) How the ideals of Russian Revolution were compromised in USSR.  
(C) How Russia achieved full employment for all its citizens.  
(D) How the agricultural production developed in Russia.
18. Who among the following is regarded as the founder of modern China ? [ ]  
(A) Sun Yat - Sen  
(B) Chiang Kaishek  
(C) Mao Zedong  
(D) Deng Xiaoping
19. As a result of oil extraction in the Niger Delta, Nigerian common people ..... [ ]  
(A) became very rich.  
(B) were not benefitted much.  
(C) got abundant employment opportunities.  
(D) got economic independence.
20. The Muslim League announced the 'Direct Action' to win the following demand. [ ]  
(A) Separate seats for Muslims in all councils.  
(B) Absolute right to League for choosing all the Muslim members of Executive council.  
(C) Separate nation state of Pakistan.  
(D) All the above.
21. The charge of the integration of princely states was given to ..... [ ]  
(A) Mahatma Gandhi.  
(B) Rajendra Prasad.  
(C) Ambedkar.  
(D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

22. The immediate cause of Second World War is .... [ ]  
 (A) Aggressive Nationalism.  
 (B) Secret Alliances.  
 (C) Ferdinand's murder.  
 (D) Hitler's invasion on Poland.
23. The border-line between India and China is ..... [ ]  
 (A) Radcliffe line.  
 (B) Durand line.  
 (C) McMohan line.  
 (D) Maginot line.
24. Anti - Hindi agitation started in which of the following states ? [ ]  
 (A) Kerala  
 (B) Karnataka  
 (C) Tamilnadu  
 (D) Andhra Pradesh
25. The new state created in Assam in 1969, out of the tribal districts, is ... [ ]  
 (A) Tripura  
 (B) Manipur  
 (C) Mizoram  
 (D) Meghalaya
26. Planning, for Nehru was ..... [ ]  
 (A) 'Good economics' only.  
 (B) 'Good politics' only.  
 (C) 'Good economics' as well as 'Good politics'.  
 (D) A difficult task.
27. Who among the following Prime Ministers opinioned that out of every rupee spent on the poor, barely 15 paise reaches them ? [ ]  
 (A) Indira Gandhi  
 (B) Lal Bahadur Shastri  
 (C) Rajiv Gandhi  
 (D) V. P. Singh

