

2023

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Full Marks – 80**

**Time – 3 Hours**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) Answer all the questions.
- (ii) Write the number and sub-number of the question before attempting it.
- (iii) Figures in the margin indicate marks.

**INDIA AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD – II (24 marks)**

1. Answer the following questions : 4×1=4
  - (a) Which society set up by the Greeks aimed to end the Muslim rule ?
  - (b) Where did the Jallianwala Bagh incident take place ?
  - (c) Who was known as the 'Father of Railway' ?
  - (d) Write *one* advantage of the Bretton Woods System.
  
2. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 4×1=4
  - (a) Which of the following statements is not correct ?
    - (i) The French Revolution pioneered and popularised the principles of liberty, equality and fraternity.
    - (ii) Napoleon Bonaparte was an English General.
    - (iii) The term 'liberalism' is derived from the Latin root 'liber' which means 'free'.
    - (iv) The ideologies of nationalism and liberalism were a product of the Industrial Revolution.

- (b) In 1733, John Kay invented –
- (i) the water frame                      (ii) the spinning mule
- (iii) the flying shuttle                  (iv) the steam powered locomotive
- (c) Which of the following was Gutenberg's first printed book ?
- (i) The Bible                                  (ii) Ballads
- (iii) Dictionary                              (iv) Chapbook
- (d) Which of the following statements is correct ?
- (i) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was the pioneer of the Vernacular press in Bombay.
- (ii) Swarnakumari Devi was a famous nationalist and social reformer.
- (iii) Johannes Gutenberg played a crucial role in developing Indian Nationalism.
- (iv) Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the founder of the nationalist press in India.

3. Write *any two* factors responsible that led to the Great Depression. 2
4. Write *any two* advantages of globalisation. 2
5. How did the press help the nationalists in India ? 2
6. Explain *any three* causes behind the rise of nationalism in Europe. 3
7. Analyse the impact of railways on Industrialisation. 3
8. (a) Briefly comment on the peasant movement in India. Give *two* examples. 4

**OR**

- (b) Give a brief description of the Salt March undertaken by Mahatma Gandhi with his followers. 4

### **INDIA – RESOURCES AND THEIR DEVELOPMENT (27 marks)**

9. Answer the following questions : 5×1=5
- (a) What is meant by resource planning ?
- (b) What are endemic species ?
- (c) Name the information technology capital of India.
- (d) Which mineral is used as a fluxing agent ?
- (e) What is transportation ?

10. Choose the correct answer from the given options :

(a) Identify the incorrect statement –

- (i) On the basis of origin, natural resources are classified into two categories.
- (ii) Non-renewable resources are exhaustible resources.
- (iii) The percentage of Net Sown area in India is 75%.
- (iv) Black soil is also known as regur soil.

(b) Agro based industries obtain their raw materials from –

- (i) animals
- (ii) agriculture
- (iii) forests
- (iv) minerals

(c) Underground tanks for storing water in Rajasthan are called –

- (i) Tanka
- (ii) Palar Pani
- (iii) Johads
- (iv) Tubewells

(d) Which of the following statements is correct ?

- (i) Export of manufactured goods helps to bring in valuable foreign artists.
- (ii) The iron and steel industry is an example of consumer goods industry.
- (iii) Power supply is not an essential requirement of an industry.
- (iv) The first cotton textile industry was started in Mumbai.

11. What problems do we face due to the depletion of forests? 2

12. 'Iron ore is an important metal used in our modern industry'. Give *two* reasons. 2

13. What are the advantages of water as a means of transportation? 2

14. What is rainwater harvesting? Write its *two* advantages. 1+2=3

15. (a) What are the geographical conditions required to grow wheat? Mention the leading producer State in India. 3+1=4

**OR**

(b) Describe *any four* different forms of farming in India. 4

16. Draw an outline map of India and insert the following : 2+½+½+½+½+½+½=5
- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| (a) River Godavari | (b) Aravalli range                      |
| (c) Digboi         | (d) Wular lake                          |
| (e) Vishakapatnam  | (f) Indira Gandhi International Airport |

### DEMOCRATIC POLITICS – II (12 marks)

17. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 3×1=3
- (a) A patriarchal society is one where –
- society is controlled by women
  - men dominate society
  - men and women share equal power
  - women dominate men
- (b) Democratic governments are \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) responsive   | (ii) unresponsive |
| (iii) meticulous | (iv) excellent    |
- (c) The system of government in India is –
- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) Oligarchy   | (ii) Dictatorship |
| (iii) Democracy | (iv) Theocracy    |
18. What is meant by a manifesto ? 2
19. Explain the challenges to democracy in India. 3
20. (a) How is power shared among different organs of Government of India ? 4

**OR**

- (b) Discuss the Centre-State relationship. 4

### UNDERSTANDING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – II (12 marks)

21. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 3×1=3
- (a) The number of children who die before the age of one year –
- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Literacy           | (ii) Human Development Index |
| (iii) Infant Mortality | (iv) Purchasing Power Parity |

- (b) The most common route for investments by MNCs in countries around the world is to –
- (i) set up new factories
  - (ii) form partnership with local companies
  - (iii) buy existing local companies
  - (iv) expand communication facilities.
- (c) The policy of reducing regulations formulated to restrict the operation of the private sector is known as –
- (i) Mixed economy
  - (ii) Liberalisation
  - (iii) Globalisation
  - (iv) Privatisation
22. What is meant by Social infrastructure? 2
23. Discuss some of your duties as a consumer when you buy goods from Millenium Shopping Centre. 3
24. (a) Explain various stages in the evolution of money. 4

**OR**

- (b) How are the terms of credit offered by the informal and formal institutions different? 4

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT (5 marks)**

25. What does the term HAM stand for? 1
26. State *any two* roles of community in disaster management. 2
27. Write *two* things you should do when a person falls unconscious or faints. 2