

**Series AQQPP/1****SET ~ 2**

रोल नं.

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code**32/1/2**

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.

नोट / NOTE :

- (i) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ **9 + 1** मानचित्र हैं ।
Please check that this question paper contains **9** printed pages +1 Map.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **13** प्रश्न हैं ।
Please check that this question paper contains **13** questions.
- (iv) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें ।
Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book 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 छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे ।
15 minute 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 students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



सामाजिक विज्ञान

SOCIAL SCIENCE



निर्धारित समय : 2 घण्टे

Time allowed : 2 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 40

Maximum Marks : 40





General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) This question paper comprises **five** sections – **Sections A, B, C, D and E**. There are **13** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (ii) **Section A** – Questions no. **1 to 5** are very short answer type questions, carrying **2** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **40** words.
- (iii) **Section B** – Questions no. **6 to 8** are short answer type questions, carrying **3** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **80** words.
- (iv) **Section C** – Questions no. **9 and 10** are long answer type questions, carrying **5** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **120** words.
- (v) **Section D** – Questions no. **11 and 12** are case-based questions, carrying **4** marks each.
- (vi) **Section E** – Question no. **13** is map-based, carrying **3** marks with two parts, **13(a)** from History (**1** mark) and **13(b)** from Geography (**2** marks).
- (vii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. **Only one of the choices** in such questions have to be attempted.
- (viii) Attach **map** along with your answer-book.

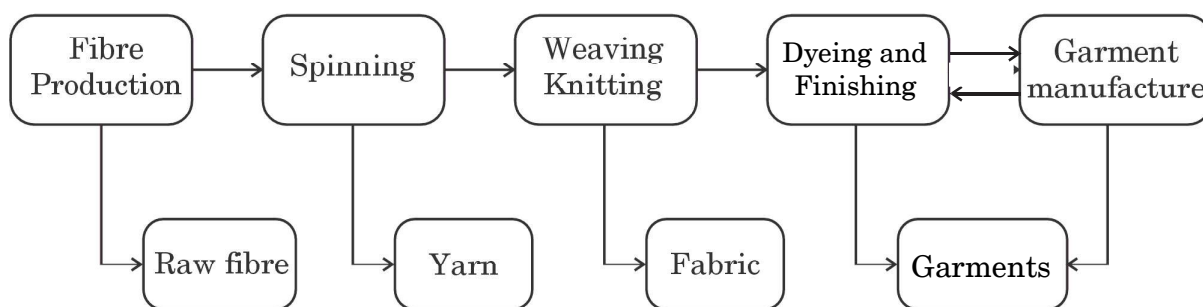
SECTION A (Very Short Answer Type Questions) (5×2=10)

1. Why has India adopted a multi-party system ? Explain. 2
2. Examine the significance of air transport. 2
3. How do political parties shape public opinion ? 2
4. Why did Indian merchants and industrialists support the Civil Disobedience Movement ? Explain. 2





5. Study the given flowchart and answer the questions that follow :



- (5.1) Which is the basic material required for garment manufacturing ? 1
- (5.2) Give one example of value addition in the textile industry. 1

SECTION B
(Short-Answer Type Questions) (3×3=9)

6. “It was essential to preserve folk tradition in order to discover one’s national identity and restore a sense of pride in one’s past.” Support the statement in reference to India. 3
7. (a) Differentiate between formal and informal sources of Credit. 3
- OR**
- (b) How does a bank work as a key component of the financial system ? Explain. 3
8. Explain any three features of ‘one-party system’. 3

SECTION C
(Long-Answer Type Questions) (2×5=10)

9. (a) “Democracy is a better form of government than any other alternative.” Analyse the statement. 5
- OR**
- (b) Analyse the reasons for the overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world. 5
10. (a) Assess globalisation in terms of foreign trade and integration of markets. 5
- OR**
- (b) “MNCs have been a major force in the globalisation process connecting distant regions of the world.” Justify the statement. 5





SECTION D
(Case-based questions)

(2×4=8)

11. Read the case given below carefully and answer the questions that follow : 4

Lifelines of National Economy

For a long time, trade and transport were restricted to a limited space. With the development in science and technology, the area of influence of trade and transport expanded far and wide. Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast moving transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other.

Today, India is well-linked with the rest of the world despite its vast size, diversity and linguistic and socio-cultural plurality. Railways, airways, waterways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema and internet, etc. have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways. The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life.

- (11.1) How is science an important factor in the development of transport ? 1
- (11.2) How has transport integrated socio-cultural plurality ? Explain. 1
- (11.3) Analyse the significance of communication for a nation. 2

12. Read the case given below carefully 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 believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has 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.’

- (12.1) Why was freedom considered an inalienable right of the Indian people ? 1





- (12.2) Why was Purna Swaraj considered essential by the people of India ? 1
- (12.3) Explain the significance of the Lahore Session of Congress (1930). 2

SECTION E

(Map-Based Question)

(1+2=3)

- 13.** (i) On the given political outline map of **India** (on page 11), identify the place marked as 'A' with the help of the following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it.
- A. The place where Non-Cooperation Movement was called off due to violence. 1
- (ii) On the same given map of **India**, locate and label the following :
- (a) (I) Narora Nuclear Power Plant 1
- OR**
- (II) Bengaluru Software Technology Park 1
- (b) Indira Gandhi International Airport 1

Note : The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 13. 3×1=3

- (13.1) Name the State where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927. 1
- (13.2) (a) Name the State where Narora Nuclear Power Plant is located. 1
- OR**
- (b) Name the State where Bengaluru Software Technology Park is located. 1
- (13.3) Name the city where Indira Gandhi International Airport is located. 1







प्रश्न सं. 13 के लिए

For question no. 13

