



Series : CQQPP/2

SET ~ 2

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code **32/2/2**

रोल नं.
Roll No.

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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 :

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ **12** (मानचित्र सहित) हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains **12** printed pages (Including Map).
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
Q.P. Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **13** प्रश्न हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains **13** questions.
- 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.
- 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 candidates 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

32/2/2

146 B

Page 1

P.T.O.

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) There are **13** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This Question paper is divided into **five** Sections – **A, B, C, D** and **E**.
- (iii) **Section A** – Question no. **1** to **5** are very short answer type questions of **2** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **40** words.
- (iv) **Section B** – Question no. **6** to **8** are short answer type questions, carrying **3** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **80** words.
- (v) **Section C** – Question no. **9** and **10** are long answer type questions, carrying **5** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **120** words.
- (vi) **Section D** – Question no. **11** and **12** are **Case Based** questions, carrying **4** marks each.
- (vii) **Section E** – Question no. **13** is **map** based, carrying **3** marks with **two** parts, **13.1** from History (**1** mark) and **13.2** from Geography (**2** marks).
- (viii) 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.

SECTION – A

(Very Short Answer Questions)

2 × 5 = 10

- 1. Mention any two causes that led to the Non-Cooperation Movement. **2**
- 2. Why is Aluminum Smelting the second most important metallurgical industry in India ? Explain. **2**
- 3. Read the following source and answer the questions that follow : **2**

A House Loan

Megha has taken a loan of ₹ 5 lakhs from the bank to purchase a house. The annual interest rate on the loan is 12 per cent and the loan is to be repaid in 10 years in monthly instalments. Megha had to submit to the bank, documents showing her employment records and salary before the bank agreed to give her the loan. The bank retained as collateral the papers of the new house, which will be returned to Megha only when she repays the entire loan with interest.

- 3.1 From which source of credit Megha has taken loan ? **1**
- 3.2 Explain the terms of credit given in the source. **1**



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4. Differentiate between ruling and opposition parties. 2
5. Classify industries on the basis of raw materials. 2

SECTION – B

(Short Answer type Questions)

3 × 3 = 9

6. Explain, how the rise of political parties are directly linked to the emergence of representative democracies. 3
7. Why were different social groups participate in the ‘Civil Disobedience Movement’ ? Explain with examples. 3
8. (a) Explain, why the banks do not lend credit to certain borrowers ? 3

OR

- (b) Explain the functions of “Self Help Group”. 3

SECTION – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 × 2 = 10

9. (a) “Democracy is better than any other alternative government.” Justify the statement. 5

OR

- (b) ‘Democracy is accountable, responsive and legitimate government.’ Justify the statement. 5
10. (a) “Technology is the vital force in the modern form of globalisation.” Explain the statement with suitable examples. 5
- OR**
- (b) “The impact of globalisation has not been uniform.” Explain the statement with suitable examples. 5



SECTION - D

(Case Based Questions)

4 × 2 = 8

11. Read the following case and answer the questions that follows : 4

Tourism

Tourism in India has grown substantially over the last three decades. More than 15 million people are directly engaged in the tourism industry. Tourism also promotes national integration, provides support to local handicrafts and cultural pursuits. It also helps in the development of international understanding about our culture and heritage. Foreign tourists visit India for heritage tourism, eco tourism, adventure tourism, cultural tourism, medical tourism and business tourism.

There is a vast potential for development of tourism in all parts of the country. Efforts are being made to promote different types of tourism for this upcoming industry.

- 11.1 Explain the importance of tourism. 1
11.2 Give an example of 'Heritage tourism'. 1
11.3 Assess the benefits of improving tourism in India. 2

12. Read the following case carefully and answer the questions that follows : 4

Nationalism in India

Modern nationalism in Europe came to be associated with the formation of nation-states. It also meant a change in people's understanding of who they were, and what defined their identity and sense of belonging. New symbols and icons, new songs and ideas forged new links and redefined the boundaries of communities. In most countries the making of this new national identity was a long process. How did this consciousness emerge in India ?

In India and as in many other colonies, the growth of modern nationalism is intimately connected to the anti-colonial movement. People began discovering their unity in the process of their struggle with colonialism. The sense of being oppressed under colonialism provided a shared bond that tied many different groups together. But each class and group felt the effects of colonialism differently, their experiences were varied, and their notions of freedom were not always the same. The Congress under Mahatma Gandhi tried to forge these groups together within one movement. But the unity did not emerge without conflict.



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- 12.1 What was people's understanding of nation ? 1
- 12.2 How was the growth of modern nationalism intimately connected to the anti-colonial movement ? 1
- 12.3 How did people in India develop a sense of collective belonging ? Explain. 2

SECTION - E

(Map based questions)

1 + 2 = 3

- 13.1 On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as 'A' with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it :
- (A) The place where Indian National Congress Session was held in September, 1920. 1
- 13.2 On the same given Map of India, locate and label the following :
- I. (a) Ramagundam Thermal Plant 1

OR

- (b) Pune Software Technology Park. 1
- II. Chennai (Meenambakam) International Airport. 1

Note : The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. NO. 13.

- 13.1 Name the state where Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place. 1
- 13.2 (a) Name the State where Ramagundam Thermal Power is located. 1
- OR
- (b) Name the State where Pune Software Technology Park is located. 1
- 13.3 Name the State where Chennai (Meenambakam) International Airport is located ? 1



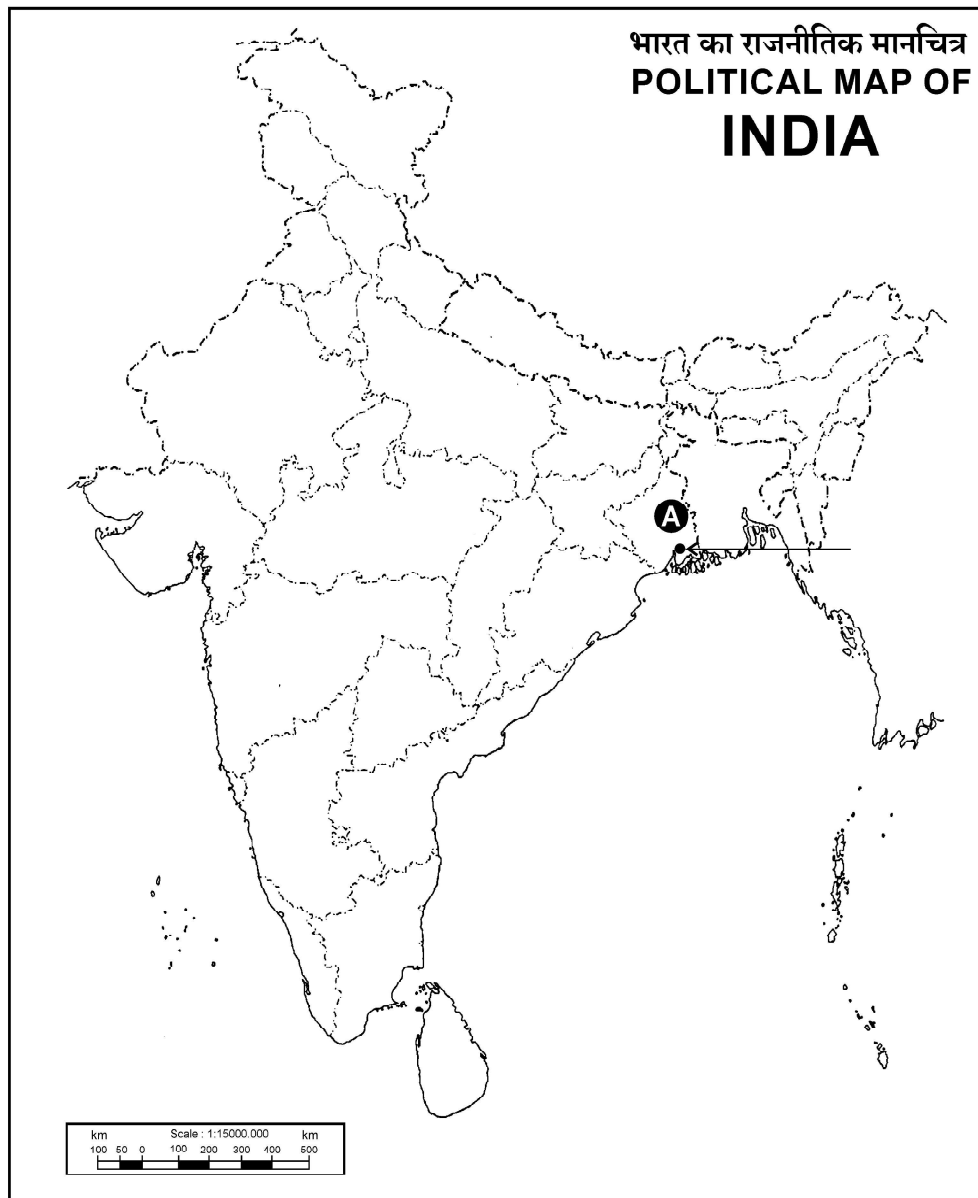
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प्रश्न सं. 13 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 13



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