

**Series BQQPP/3****SET ~ 1**

रोल नं.

Roll No.

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प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code**32/3/1**

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. Mention the views of Mahatma Gandhi on Satyagraha. 2
2. Explain the major concerns of Jute Textile industry. 2
3. Mention the two conditions that democracy must fulfil in order to achieve a harmonious social life. 2
4. Analyse the situation in which credit pushes the borrower into a situation from which recovery is painful. 2





5. Read the following table and answer the questions that follow :

The Indian Railway network

Gauge in metres	Route (km)	Running Track (km)	Total Track (km)
Broad Gauge (1.676)	63,491	89,521	1,17,560
Metre Gauge (1.000)	3,200	3,462	3,775
Narrow Gauge (0.762 and 0.610)	1,751	1,752	1,901
Total	68,442	94,735	1,23,236

- (5.1) Which gauge covers maximum of track length in hilly areas in India ? 1
- (5.2) Which gauge has the highest length in India ? 1

SECTION B

(Short Answer Type Questions) (3×3=9)

6. (a) Examine the debate that took place in the World Trade Organisation for the developing countries. 3
- OR**
- (b) Examine the steps taken by the Central and State governments to attract foreign companies to invest in India. 3
7. “Mahatma Gandhi found, in ‘salt’, a powerful symbol that could unite the nation.” Support the statement with three arguments. 3
8. “Democracy’s ability to generate its own support is itself an outcome that cannot be ignored.” Analyse the statement with three examples. 3

SECTION C

(Long Answer Type Questions) (2×5=10)

9. (a) “Political parties have become omnipresent in democracies all over the world.” Explain the statement with examples. 1×5=5
- OR**
- (b) “There are various reforms taken to strengthen parties in India so that they perform their function well.” Explain the statement with examples. 1×5=5
10. (a) How are ‘self-help groups’ the building blocks of the rural poor ? Explain with examples. 1×5=5
- OR**
- (b) How does the credit vary substantially between formal and informal lenders ? Explain with examples. 1×5=5





SECTION D

(Case-based questions)

(2×4=8)

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

The Sense of Collective Belonging

This sense of collective belonging came partly through the experience of united struggles. But there were also a variety of cultural processes through which nationalism captured people's imagination. History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, all played a part in the making of nationalism.

The identity of the nation, as you know, is most often symbolised in a figure or image. This helps create an image with which people can identify the nation. It was in the twentieth century, with the growth of nationalism, that the identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata. The image was first created by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay. In the 1870s he wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland. Later it was included in his novel *Anandamath* and widely sung during the Swadeshi movement in Bengal. Moved by the Swadeshi movement, Abanindranath Tagore painted his famous image of Bharat Mata. In this painting, Bharat Mata is portrayed as an ascetic figure; she is calm, composed, divine and spiritual. In subsequent years, the image of Bharat Mata acquired many different forms, as it circulated in popular prints, and was painted by different artists. Devotion to this mother figure came to be seen as evidence of one's nationalism.

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|---|---|
| (11.1) How did the 'nation' become a reality in the minds of people ? | 1 |
| (11.2) How did nationalism capture the people's imagination ? | 1 |
| (11.3) How did people belonging to different groups develop a sense of collective belonging ? | 2 |

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

National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) shows the way

NTPC is a major power providing corporation in India. It has ISO certification for EMS (Environment Management System) 14001. The corporation has a proactive approach for preserving the natural environment and resources like water, oil, gas and fuels in places where it is setting up power plants.





This has been possible through :

- (a) Optimum utilisation of equipment adopting latest techniques and upgrading existing equipment.
- (b) Minimising waste generation by maximising ash utilisation.
- (c) Providing green belts for nurturing ecological balance and addressing the question of special purpose vehicles for afforestation.
- (d) Reducing environmental pollution through ash pond management, ash water recycling system and liquid waste management.
- (e) Ecological monitoring, reviews and online database management for all its power stations.

- (12.1) Define the term 'sustainable development'. 1
- (12.2) What is the idea behind ISO certification ? 1
- (12.3) Examine the proactive approach of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). 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 Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place. 1
- (ii) On the same given map of **India**, locate and label the following :
- (a) (I) Singrauli Thermal Plant 1
- OR**
- (II) Mumbai Software Technology Park 1
 - (b) Kolkata (Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose) 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 Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place. 1
 - (13.2) (a) Name the State where Singrauli Thermal Plant is located. 1
- OR**
- (b) Name the State where Mumbai Software Technology Park is located. 1
 - (13.3) Name the State where Kolkata (Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose) International Airport is located. 1







प्रश्न सं. 13 के लिए

For question no. 13

