

Series : EF5HG



SET ~ 2



रोल नं.

Roll No.

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प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code **32/5/2**

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.



सामाजिक विज्ञान



SOCIAL SCIENCE

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

Time allowed : 3 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Maximum Marks : 80

नोट / NOTE

- (I) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 32 (मानचित्र सहित) हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 32 printed pages (Including Map).
- (II) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 37 प्रश्न हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 37 questions.
- (III) 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.
- (IV) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में यथा स्थान पर प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book at the given place 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 परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।

15 minutes 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.

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- (i) *This question paper contains 37 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- (ii) *Question paper is divided into SIX sections – Section A, B, C, D, E and F.*
- (iii) *Section A – Question number 1 to 20 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.*
- (iv) *Section B – Question number 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words.*
- (v) *Section C – Question number 25 to 29 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 60 words.*
- (vi) *Section D – Question number 30 to 33 are Long Answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words.*
- (vii) *Section E – Question number 34 to 36 are Case-based/Source-based questions with three sub-questions. Each question carries 4 marks.*
- (viii) *Section F – Question number 37 is Map Skill based question with two parts – 37(a) History (2 marks) and 37(b) Geography (3 marks). This question carries total 5 marks.*
- (ix) *In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired Candidates only.*

SECTION – A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

1. With the help of following information identify the agricultural crop from the given options :

- I. It requires more than 200 cm. rainfall and temperature above 25 °C.
- II. It is mainly used as raw material in industries.
- III. It is primarily a crop of the equatorial region.

Option :

- (A) Cotton
- (B) Rubber
- (C) Groundnut
- (D) Mustard

2. Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option :

Column-I	Column-II
(Dam)	(River)
a. Sardar Sarovar	i. Mahanadi
b. Salal	ii. Chambal
c. Gandhi Sagar	iii. Narmada
d. Hirakud	iv. Chenab

Option :

- (A) a-ii b-i c-iv d-iii
- (B) a-iii b-iv c-i d-ii
- (C) a-iii b-iv c-ii d-i
- (D) a-i b-iii c-iv d-ii

3. Choose the correct option to fill the blank.

An artificial lake built in the 11th century for water conservation is

- (A) Sambhar Lake
- (B) Wular Lake
- (C) Bhopal Lake
- (D) Chilka Lake

4. Choose the correctly matched pair :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| (A) Corbett National Park | Himachal Pradesh |
| (B) Sunderban National Park | Kerala |
| (C) Bandhavgarh National Park | Rajasthan |
| (D) Manas Tiger Reserve | Assam |

5. Study the given table and answer the question that follows :

CRUDE OIL RESERVES

Region/Country	Reserves (2017) (Thousand Million Barrels)	Number of Years Reserves will last
Middle East	808	70
United States of America	50	10.5
World Average	1697	50.2

Read the following possible outcomes from the table and choose the correct option :

- I. If crude oil continues to be extracted at the present pace, it would be exhausted in about 50 years.
- II. In Middle Eastern Countries it may take longer than average of the world.
- III. To ensure the availability of crude oil in future, its reuse and recycle policy should be adopted.
- IV. In United States of America, Crude oil is likely to run out in just about 10 years.

Option :

- (A) Only I, III and IV are correct.
- (B) Only I, II and III are correct.
- (C) Only II, III and IV are correct.
- (D) Only I, II and IV are correct.

6. Identify the appropriate reason for the slow growth of the English Language Press during the 18th century from the following options :
- (A) Restriction of British government on the regional press
 - (B) English Press worked on commercial perspectives
 - (C) Increase in the demand for the regional press in the market
 - (D) Reason and rationality were not prominent in press
7. In the early years of the 19th century the production of which of the following food items brought about a fundamental change in the lives of poor people in Europe ?
- (A) Tomato
 - (B) Potato
 - (C) Soya
 - (D) Groundnut
8. For which of the following markets were cotton and sugar primarily exported from America in the 18th Century ?
- (A) For American Market
 - (B) For European Market
 - (C) For Asian Market
 - (D) For Australian Market
9. Read the following facts related to 'Napoleonic Code' carefully and choose the correct option :
- I. Abolition of privileges based on birth.
 - II. Establishing equality before the law.
 - III. Securing property rights.
 - IV. Imposing manorial dues on the peasants.
- Option :**
- (A) only I, II and III are correct.
 - (B) only II, III and IV are correct.
 - (C) only I, II and IV are correct.
 - (D) only I, III and IV are correct.

10. Two Statements-I and II are given below. Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

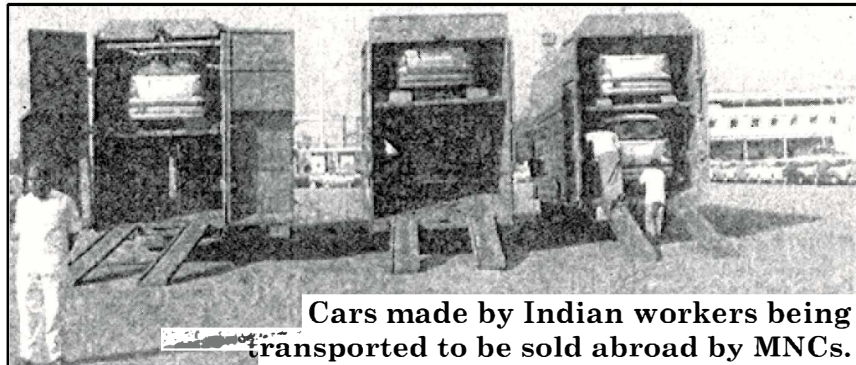
Statement-I : In recent times technology in the areas of computer and internet has been changing rapidly.

Statement-II : Internet allows us to send instant electronic mail (e-mail) and talk (voice-mail) across the world at negligible costs.

Option :

- (A) Only I is false but II is true.
 - (B) Only I is true but II is false.
 - (C) Both I and II are true but II is not the correct explanation of I.
 - (D) Both I and II are true and II is the correct explanation of I.
11. The problem of 'Double Coincidence of Wants' can be solved by which of the following ?
- (A) By increasing the circulation of currency
 - (B) By expanding the scope of markets
 - (C) By creating awareness amongst people
 - (D) By registering the buyer and seller
12. Shyamal is a small farmer. Shyamal has got his 'Kisan Card' made. He needs a loan to grow new crops. Which of the following means will be easy and beneficial for this ?
- (A) Cooperative Bank
 - (B) Agricultural Traders
 - (C) Relatives
 - (D) Friends

13. Look at the given picture and answer the question that follows :



The work being done in the picture falls in which sector of the economy ?

- (A) Primary (B) Secondary
(C) Tertiary (D) Quaternary

Note : Following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of question no. 13 :

The work done in the cotton textile industry falls under which sector of the economy ?

- (A) Primary (B) Secondary
(C) Tertiary (D) Quaternary

14. Rakhi has done an economic survey of her area. The survey has revealed that people earn their livelihood by doing different jobs. The table prepared by Rakhi for this is given below. Study the table carefully and answer the question that follow :

S.N.	Work	No. of People
1.	Farmer working his fields	250
2.	Teachers teaching in school	10
3.	Handloom weavers in his/her house	70
4.	Workers working in big factories	140
5.	Employees working at a hospital in the area	60
Total		530

How many people are working in the unorganised sector ?

- (A) 380 (B) 210
(C) 320 (D) 140

15. Which one of the following countries has a high 'Human Development Index' score ?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (A) Pakistan | (B) Myanmar |
| (C) India | (D) Nepal |

16. Which of the following statements are correct related to the role of political parties in India ?

- I. Play a decisive role in making laws for the country.
- II. Making different interest groups in the country.
- III. Play a role for shaping public opinion in the country.
- IV. Pulling forward different policies and programmes before voters.

Option :

- (A) Only I, II and III are correct.
- (B) Only I, III and IV are correct.
- (C) Only II, III and IV are correct.
- (D) Only I, II and IV are correct.

17. Choose the correct option related to concurrent list of the Indian Constitution.

- (A) Marriage, Currency, Commerce
- (B) Defence, Banking, Education
- (C) Agriculture, Trade, Irrigation
- (D) Education, Forest, Marriage

18. Choose the correct option to fill the blank.

The Belgian leaders took a different path than Sri Lanka. They recognised the existence of regional differences and _____

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Religious diversities | (B) Historical diversities |
| (C) Cultural diversities | (D) Administrative diversities |

19. Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option :

Column-I	Column-II
(Atomic Power Plants)	(State)
a. Kakrapara	i. Rajasthan
b. Rawat Bhata	ii. Karnataka
c. Kaiga	iii. Maharashtra
d. Tarapur	iv. Gujarat

Option :

- (A) a-i b-ii c-iii d-iv
(B) a-ii b-iii c-iv d-i
(C) a-iv b-i c-ii d-iii
(D) a-iv b-i c-iii d-ii

20. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : Certain minerals may occur as alluvial deposits in sands of valley floors and the base of hills.

Reason (R) : These are usually minerals, that are not corroded by water.

Option :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

SECTION – B
(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

21. How did liberalization promote the process of globalization in India ? Explain. 2
22. Describe two main characteristics of 'Alluvial Soil'. 2
23. Suggest any two measures to prevent violence against women. 2
24. (a) How did 'salt' become a powerful weapon to unite the country in the 'Civil Disobedience Movement' ? Explain any two causes. 2
- OR**
- (b) How did the colonial government suppress the 'Civil Disobedience Movement' ? Explain. 2

SECTION – C
(Short Answer Type Questions)

25. Explain three major challenges before Political Parties in India. 3
26. Why are formal sources more beneficial than informal sources of credit in India ? Explain by giving any three arguments. 3
27. "In India, workers in the organised sector enjoy security of employment." Examine the statement by giving appropriate arguments. 3
28. Analyse the vertical division of power in India. 3
29. (a) Analyse three main impacts of Non-Cooperation Movement on the economic front. 3
- OR**
- (b) Why did the Non-Cooperation Movement start slowing down in the cities ? Analyse three causes. 3

SECTION – D
(Long Answer Type Questions)

30. (a) How did the tension in the Balkans region in 1871 become the major cause of the First World War ? Explain. 5

OR

- (b) Explain the programme for a unified Italian republic put forward by the Giuseppe Mazzini in the decade of 1830. 5

31. (a) Analyse the social and economic goals of development. 2 + 3 = 5

OR

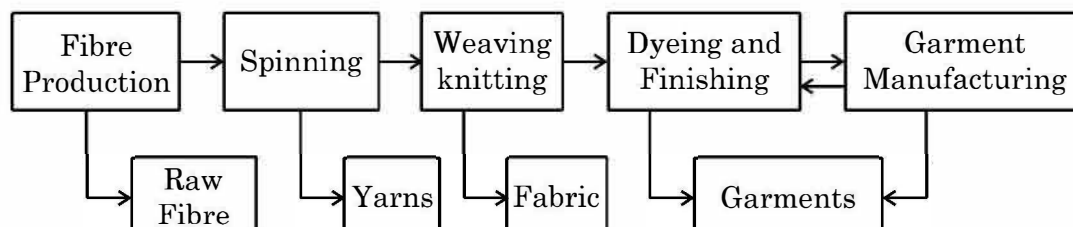
- (b) Why is the question of sustainability of development becoming challenging in the present times ? Analyse the appropriate reasons. 5

32. (a) Explain the role of democracy in reducing economic inequalities in India. 5

OR

- (b) Explain the role of democracy in establishing the dignity of citizens. 5

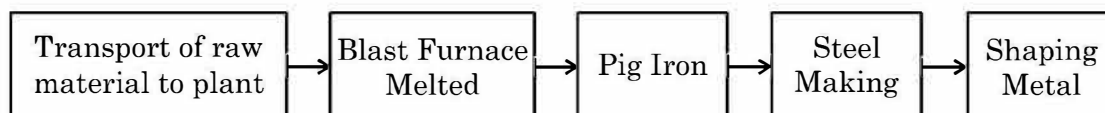
33. (a) Study the given flow chart and answer the question that follows : 5



Explain the added value product in the textile industry on the bases of above flowchart.

OR

- (b) Study the given flowchart and answer the question that follows : 5



Explain the steel manufacturing process on the bases of the above flowchart.

SECTION – E
(Case/Source Based Questions)

34. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow : 4

State Reorganisation Commission

“The report of the States Reorganisation Commission (SRC), was implemented on November 1, 1956. This, in its own time and own way, has also transformed the political and institutional life of the nation. ... Gandhi and other leaders promised their followers that when freedom came, the new nation would be based on a new set of provinces, these based on the principle of language. However, when India was finally free in 1947, it was also divided...

Far from undermining Indian unity, linguistic states have helped strengthen it. It has proved to be perfectly consistent to be Kannadiga and Indian, Bengali and Indian, Tamil and Indian, Gujarati and Indian. To be sure, these states based on language sometimes quarrel with one another.

- (34.1) What promise did Gandhiji make to his followers ? 1
- (34.2) How did language strengthen the unity of India ? 1
- (34.3) Mention the names of major language of Kerala and Andhra Pradesh states. 2

35. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow : 4

Primitive Subsistence Farming

It is a ‘slash and burn’ agriculture. Farmers clear a patch of land and produce cereals and other food crops to sustain their family. When the soil fertility decreases, the farmers shift and clear a fresh patch of land for cultivation. This type of shifting allows Nature to replenish the fertility of the soil through natural processes; land productivity in this type of agriculture is low as the farmer does not use fertilisers or other modern inputs. It is known by different names in different parts of the country.

It is *jhumming* in north-eastern states like Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland; Pamlou in Manipur, Dipa in Bastar district of Chhattisgarh, and in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

- (35.1) 'Slash and Burn' system of agriculture comes under which type of farming ? 1
- (35.2) Why is productivity low in 'Slash and Burn' system ? 1
- (35.3) Describe any two features of 'Slash and Burn' system of agriculture. 2

36. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow : 4

Pages of Gutenberg's Bible, the first printed book in Europe.

Gutenberg printed about 180 copies, of which no more than 50 have survived.

Look at these pages of Gutenberg's Bible carefully. They were not just products of new technology. The text was printed in the new Gutenberg press with metal type, but the borders were carefully designed, painted and illuminated by hand by artists. No two copies were the same. Every page of each copy was different. Even when two copies look similar, a careful comparison will reveal differences. Elites everywhere preferred this lack of uniformity: what they possessed then could be claimed as unique, for no one else owned a copy that was exactly the same.

In the text you will notice the use of colour within the letters in various places. This had two functions : it added colour to the page, and highlighted all the holy words to emphasise their significance. But the colour on every page of the text was added by hand. Gutenberg printed the text in black, leaving spaces where the colour could be filled in later.

- (36.1) Mention the contribution of Gutenberg in the field of printing. 1
- (36.2) How were the books borders painted and illuminated ? 1
- (36.3) Describe any two benefits of colouring in the letters. 2

SECTION – F

(2 + 3 = 5)

(Map Skill Based Questions)

37. (a) Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of following information and write their names on the lines drawn near them :

2 × 1 = 2

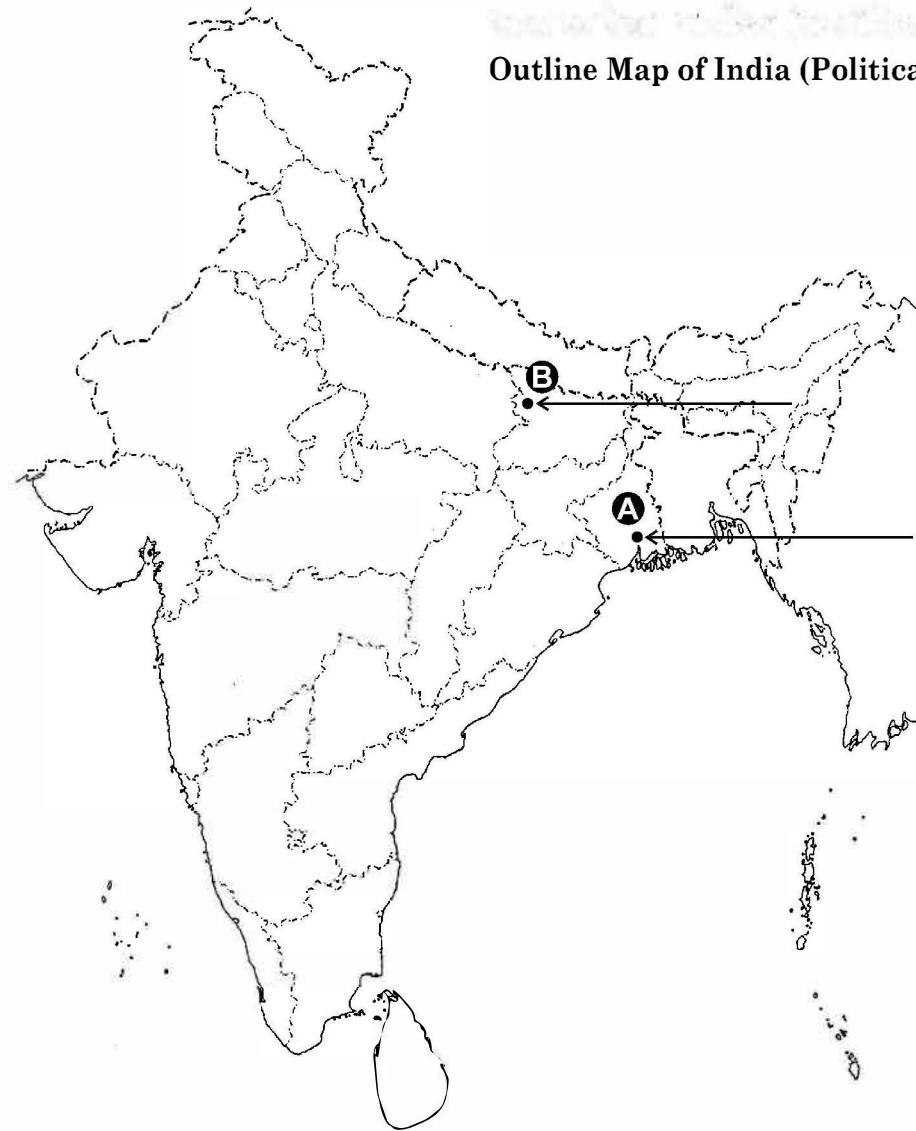
- A. The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held.
- B. The place where Mahatma Gandhi started Satyagraha for indigo peasants.

37. (b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any **three** of the following with suitable symbols :

3 × 1 = 3

- (i) Leading state in production of rice
- (ii) Coal-mines located in Tamil Nadu
- (iii) Major sea port located in Karnataka
- (iv) Oil field located in Maharashtra

Outline Map of India (Political)



Kms. Scale : 1:15000 000
1000 0 100 200 300 400 500