

Series : NML5K



SET~1



रोल नं.



Roll No.

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प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code **32/5/1**

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.

सामाजिक विज्ञान SOCIAL SCIENCE

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

Time allowed : 3 hours



अधिकतम अंक : 80

Maximum Marks : 80

नोट :

- (I) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 32 (मानचित्र सहित) हैं।
- (II) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- (III) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 38 प्रश्न हैं।
- (IV) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में यथा स्थान पर प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- (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।

NOTE :

- (I) Please check that this question paper contains 32 printed pages (Including Map).
- (II) 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) Please check that this question paper contains 38 questions.
- (IV) Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book at the given place before attempting it.
- (V) 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.



General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) This question paper contains **38** questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into **FOUR** sections – **Section A, B, C and D**. Each Section carries **20** marks.

Section A : History

Section B : Geography

Section C : Political Science

Section D : Economics

- (iii) This question paper has MCQs, VSAs, SAs, LAs and CBQs.
- (iv) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carry **1 mark** each.
- (v) Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSAs) carry **2 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed **40** words.
- (vi) Short Answer Type Questions (SAs) carry **3 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed **60** words.
- (vii) Long Answer Type Questions (LAs) carry **5 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed **120** words.
- (viii) There are Cases Based questions (CBQs) with three sub-questions and are of **4** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **100** words.
- (ix) The map-based questions (**two** questions) carry **five** marks –

Section A – (History) – 2 marks

Section B – (Geography) – 3 marks

- (x) Divide your answer sheet into four sections as per question paper – Section A (History), Section B (Geography), Section C (Political Science), and Section D (Economics).

It is compulsory to answer each question in its respective section.

Do not mix answer of one section into the other section.

- (xi) Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
- (xii) Kindly 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.
- (xiii) 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 has to be attempted.



SECTION – A
(HISTORY)

(20 M)

1. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option : 1

- I. Salt Satyagraha
- II. Kheda Satyagraha
- III. Rowlatt Satyagraha
- IV. Ahmedabad Mill Workers Satyagraha

Options :

- (A) II, I, III, IV
- (B) II, IV, III, I
- (C) III, II, IV, I
- (D) II, I, IV, III

2. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option : 1

Assertion (A) : The discovery of sea routes to Asia and America shrank the pre-modern world in the sixteenth century.

Reason (R) : During this period European entry into Indian ocean expanded trade.

Options :

- (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.



3. Identify this image of the allegorical figure of a European nation during the nineteenth century from the following options : 1



- (A) Britannia (B) Marianna
(C) Helvetia (D) Germania

Note : The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of question no. 3 :

Who amongst the following gave the Civil Code of 1804 in France ? 1

- (A) Alexender Charlemont (B) Maxmilan Lafayette
(C) Ferdinand Archduke (D) Napoleon Bonaparte

4. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ? 1

Column A (Writer)	Column B (Contribution)
(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	– Gulamgiri
(B) Jyotiba Phule	– Amar Jiban
(C) Raja Rammohan Roy	– Sambad Kaumudi
(D) Tarabai Shinde	– Istri Dharam Vichar

5. (a) Why did many Europeans migrate to America after sixteenth century ? Explain. 2

OR

- (b) How did trade and long distance travel contribute to the spread of diseases during ancient period ? Explain. 2



6. (a) "Print culture created the favourable conditions for the French Revolution." Explain the statement with examples. 3

OR

- (b) "Throughout the nineteenth century, there were a series of innovations in printing technology." Explain the statement with examples. 3
7. (a) Examine the nationalist tensions emerged in the Balkan region by the end of nineteenth century. 5

OR

- (b) Examine the role of Giuseppe Mazzini in the unification of Italy during the nineteenth century. 5
8. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The sense of collective belonging

As the national movement developed, nationalist leaders became more and more aware of such icons and symbols in unifying people and inspiring in them a feeling of nationalism. Another means of creating a feeling of nationalism was through reinterpretation of history. By the end of the nineteenth century many Indians began feeling that to instill a sense of pride in the nation, Indian history had to be thought about differently. The British saw Indians as backward and primitive, incapable of governing themselves. In response, Indians began looking into the past to discover India's great achievements. They wrote about the glorious developments in ancient times when art and architecture, science and mathematics, religion and culture, law and philosophy, crafts and trade had flourished. This glorious time, in their view, was followed by a history of decline, when India was colonised. These nationalist histories urged the readers to take pride in India's great achievements in the past and struggle to change the miserable conditions of life under British rule.

- (8.1) How did icons help to unite Indians during the freedom struggle ? 1
- (8.2) Why did nationalists feel the need to rewrite Indian history ? 1
- (8.3) How did nationalist histories portray India's past and present ? 2



9. Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the following informations and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

(a) The place where Gandhiji launched satyagraha, for the Indigo planters. 1

(b) The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held. 1

Note : The following questions is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of question no. 9 :

(9.1) Name the place where Gandhiji launched satyagraha for the Indigo planters. 1

(9.2) Name the place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1920 in the Maharashtra. 1

SECTION – B

(20 M)

(GEOGRAPHY)

10. Identify the soil with the help of the following informations given in the box and choose the correct option : 1

- It is made up of extremely fine material.
- It is rich in soil nutrients.
- It is ideal for growing cotton.

(A) Alluvial Soil

(B) Black Soil

(C) Laterite Soil

(D) Arid Soil

11. In which of the following States of India, has the largest area under permanent forests ? 1

(A) Uttar Pradesh

(B) Madhya Pradesh

(C) Gujarat

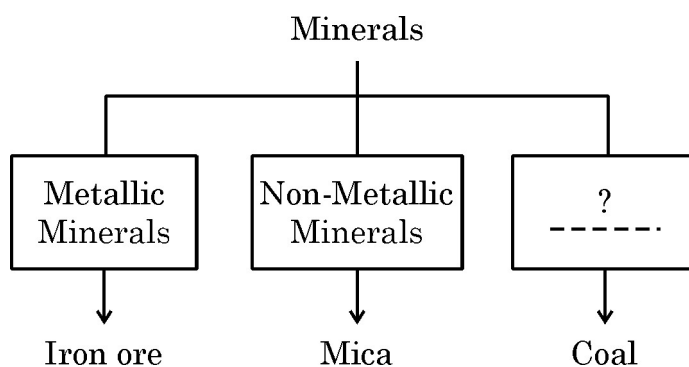
(D) Maharashtra



12. Identify the correct option related to major crops grown in the 'Kharif' cropping season in India : 1

(A) Paddy, Peas, Mustard (B) Paddy, Mustard, Gram
(C) Paddy, Jowar, Maize (D) Paddy, Maize, Gram

13. Choose the appropriate option to fill in the blank : 1



Options :

(A) Non-Ferrous minerals (B) Igneous minerals
(C) Energy minerals (D) Ferrous minerals

14. Which of the following is an example of 'current fallow land' ? 1

(A) Land left without cultivation for five agricultural years.
(B) Land left without cultivation for three agricultural years.
(C) Land left without cultivation for two agricultural years.
(D) Land left without cultivation for one agricultural year.



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

1

Column-I	Column-II
(National Parks)	(States)
a. Sariska	i. Madhya Pradesh
b. Sunderban	ii. Uttarakhand
c. Corbett	iii. West Bengal
d. Bandhavgarh	iv. Rajasthan

Options :

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

16. Explain the measures made by government to improve Indian agriculture.

2

17. (a) “Conserving energy is essential for sustainable development.”

Support the statement with suitable arguments.

5

OR

(b) “Minerals are found in various forms and types, each having distinct properties.” Support the statement with suitable arguments.

5

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18. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana

Floods have not only devastated life and property but also caused extensive soil erosion. Sedimentation also meant that the flood plains were deprived of silt, a natural fertilizer, further adding on to the problem of land degradation. It was also observed that the multipurpose projects induced earthquakes, caused water-borne diseases and pests and pollution resulting from excessive use of water.

Irrigation has also changed the cropping pattern of many regions with farmers shifting to water intensive and commercial crops. This has great ecological consequences like salinisation of the soil.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana has been started which ensures access to some means to protective irrigation for all agricultural farms in the country, thus bringing much desired rural prosperity. Some of the broad objectives of this programme are to enhance the physical access of water on the farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation (har khet ko pani), improve on farm water, use efficiency to reduce wastage and increase availability both in duration and extent, irrigation and other water saving technologies (per drop more crop) and introduce sustainable water conservation practices, etc.

- (18.1) Explain the role of floods in land degradation. 1
- (18.2) How has irrigation changed cropping pattern ? 1
- (18.3) Explain any two objectives of the 'Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana'. 2



19. On the same outline map of India given for Q. No. 9, locate and label any **three** of the following with suitable symbols : **3 × 1 = 3**

- (i) The dam constructed on Satluj river
- (ii) A nuclear power plant located in Gujarat
- (iii) A software technology park located in Uttar Pradesh
- (iv) An International Airport located in Maharashtra

Note : Following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of question no. 19 :

Attempt any **three** :

- (i) Name the dam constructed on Satluj river. **1**
- (ii) Name the place where nuclear power plant is located in Gujarat. **1**
- (iii) Name the place where software technology park is located in Uttar Pradesh. **1**
- (iv) Name the place where an International Airport is located in Maharashtra. **1**

SECTION – C **(20 M)**
(POLITICAL SCIENCE)

20. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option : **1**

Assertion (A) : Belgium's power sharing arrangements were designed to accommodate its linguistic and cultural divisions.

Reason (R) : Belgian leaders recognized the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities.

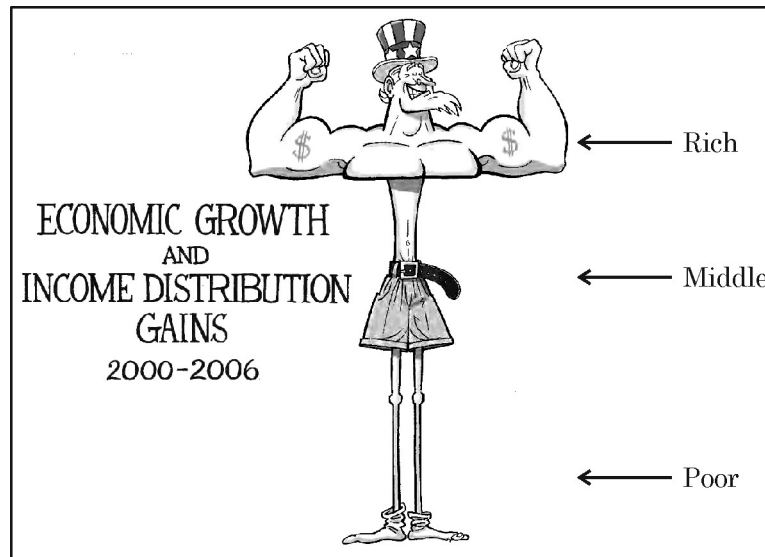
Option :

- (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.



21. Look at the given cartoon carefully and answer the question that follow :

1



Which of the following concepts is best illustrated in the cartoon ?

- (A) Inclusive economic growth amongst nations
- (B) Stagnation of economic development amongst nations
- (C) Uneven distribution of wealth amongst nations
- (D) Balanced economic growth amongst nations

Note : The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of question no. 21 :

Which of the following countries has a democratic government since independence ?

1

- (A) Syria
- (B) Cuba
- (C) India
- (D) Afghanistan

22. Find the odd one out regarding the Political Parties of India :

1

- (A) Bharatiya Janata Party & Aam Aadmi Party
- (B) Indian National Lok Dal & Jananayak Janata Party
- (C) National's People's Party & United Democratic Party
- (D) Rashtriya Janata Dal & Loktantrik Samajwadi Party



23. Read the given statements regarding urban local government and choose the correct option : 1

- I. Municipalities are setup in towns.
- II. Big cities have Municipal Corporation.
- III. Municipal chairperson is the head of Block Samiti.
- IV. The officer in Municipal Corporation is called as Mayor.

Options :

- (A) Only I, II and III are correct.
 - (B) Only I, II and IV are correct.
 - (C) Only I, III and IV are correct.
 - (D) Only II, III and IV are correct.
24. Suggest two ways to improve womens' participation in sports leadership roles. 2
25. "Democracy is a better form of government compared with any other alternative." Examine the statement. 2
26. How does the 'system of three lists' function in Indian federalism ? Explain with examples. 3
27. (a) Explain the importance of political parties in Indian democracy. 5

OR

- (b) Explain the challenges faced by the political parties in India. 5



28. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Forms of Power-sharing

The idea of power-sharing has emerged in opposition to the notions of undivided political power. For a long time, it was believed that all power of a government must reside in one person or group of persons located at one place. It was felt that if the power to decide is dispersed, it would not be possible to take quick decisions and to enforce them. But these notions have changed with the emergence of democracy. One basic principle of democracy is that people are the source of all political power. In a democracy, people rule themselves through institutions of self-government. In a good democratic government, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society. Everyone has a voice in the shaping of public policies. Therefore, it follows that in a democracy, political power should be distributed among as many citizens as possible.

- (28.1) How does power sharing promote stability of political order ? 1
 (28.2) How are pressure groups part of the power sharing mechanism ? 1
 (28.3) How does power sharing contribute to the spirit of democracy ? 2

SECTION – D

(20 M)

(ECONOMICS)

29. Study the given data and answer the question that follow : 1

	Comparative Data of few States		
	Infant Mortality Rate (2020)	Literacy Rate (2017-18)	Net Attendance Rate (Class 1 to 5)
State A	28	82	73
State B	6	94	94
State C	27	62	69

By how many of the following points does State B's literacy rate exceeds from State A in 2017-18 ?

- (A) 12 (B) 10
 (C) 16 (D) 14

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30. Identify the sector of economy with the help of information given in the box : 1

- Ownership of assets and delivery of services in the hands of private individuals
- Activities are guided by the motive to earn profits

- (A) Private Sector (B) Public Sector
(C) Joint Sector (D) Cooperative Sector
31. Read the following case and choose the correct option : 1
- Megha has taken a loan of ₹ 5 lakhs from bank to purchase a house. The annual rate on the loan is 12% and loan is to be repaid in 5 years in monthly instalments.
- The 12% interest charged by the bank to Megha is related to which of the following ?
- (A) Collateral (B) Cost of Credit
(C) Duration of Loan (D) Documentation
32. Which of the following is the main purpose of a trade barrier in global trade ? Choose the correct option. 1
- (A) To promote the growth of foreign companies in a country
(B) To control the production of domestic industries
(C) To regulate foreign trade into the country
(D) To stop foreign trade between countries
33. Which of the following is an example of a renewable resource ? 1
- (A) Natural Gas (B) Crude Oil
(C) Coal (D) Ground Water



34. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank : 1
Infant Mortality Rate indicates the number of children that die before the age of ____ year(s) per 1000 live births in that particular year.
(A) One (B) Two
(C) Three (D) Four
35. “Advancement in technology has stimulated the globalization process.”
Justify the statement with suitable arguments. 3
36. Explain the role of Reserve Bank in Indian economy. 3
37. “Different persons can have different developmental goals.” Explain the statement with examples. 3
38. (a) Describe the importance of tertiary sector in the economy. 5
- OR**
- (b) Describe the features of organized sector of the economy. 5
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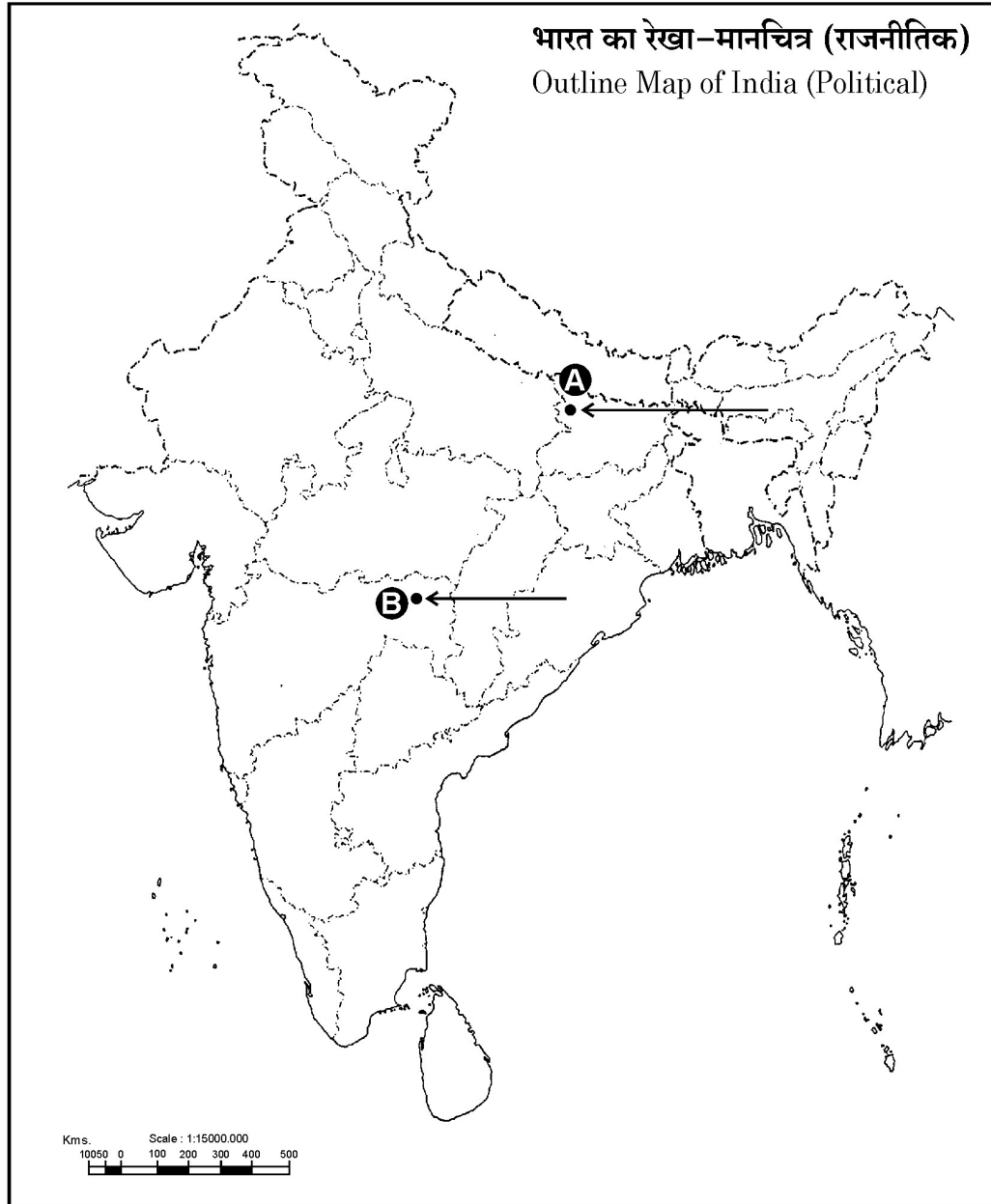
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प्रश्न सं. 9 और 19 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 9 and 19

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