



Series : KL1NM



SET ~ 1

रोल नं.

Roll No.

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प्रश्न-पत्र कोड

Q.P. Code

32/1/1

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 **21+1** मानचित्र हैं।
- (II) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **38** प्रश्न हैं।
- (III) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।

- (IV) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में यथास्थान 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 **21** printed pages + **1** Map.
- (II) Please check that this question paper contains **38** questions.
- (III) 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) Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book at the given place before attempting it.

- (V) 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 strictly follow them :

1. This question paper contains **38** questions. **All** questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into **FOUR** sections – **A, B, C** and **D**. Each Section carries **20** marks.
Section A : History **Section B : Geography**
Section C : Political Science **Section D : Economics**
3. This question paper has MCQs, VSAs, SAs, LAs and C/SBQs.
4. Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carry **2** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **40** words.
5. Short Answer (SA) type questions carry **3** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **60** words.
6. Long Answer (LA) type questions carry **5** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **120** words.
7. There are **Case/Source Based** questions (C/SBQs) of **4** marks each having three sub-questions. Answer to each question should not exceed **100** words.
8. The **Map Based** question divided into two parts –
Section A : 2 marks
Section B : 3 marks
9. Answers should be as per the weightage of the questions. All section/subject wise questions must be attempted in the correct order in the answer-book.
10. Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
11. 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.
12. In addition to this, note that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs and map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired Candidates only.

SECTION – A

History

20

1. Arrange the following in chronological order and choose the correct option : **1**
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| I. Gandhi-Irwin Pact | II. Rowlatt Act |
| III. Poona Pact | IV. Khilafat Movement |
- Options :**
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) I, III, IV and II | (B) II, IV, III and I |
| (C) II, IV, I and III | (D) I, III, II and IV |



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

Assertion (A) : The Indian subcontinent was a crucial point in 'Indian Ocean trade flows' during sixteenth century.

Reason (R) : Its geographical location connected East-West Asia and Europe.

1

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. The given image shows a famous painting. Choose the painter of this art work from the following options :



1

- (A) Satyendranath Bishi
(B) Abanindranath Tagore
(C) Rabindranath Tagore
(D) Raja Ravi Verma

Note : The following question is for the **Visually Impaired Candidates only** in lieu of question number 3.

From which of the following regions did the 'Khalsa Tract Society' primarily operate ?

1

- (A) Gujarat (B) Bengal
(C) Maharashtra (D) Punjab

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

1

Column - A (Writer)	Column - B (Contribution)
(A) Sudarshan Chakra	— Anandmath
(B) Kashi Baba	— Sacchi Kavitayen
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	— Kesari
(D) Pandita Ramabai	— Amar Jiban

5. (A) How had globalization begun long before sixteenth century ? Explain.

2

OR

- (B) How did trade help to spread diseases during the pre-modern world ? Explain.

2



6. (A) Explain the role of Johann Gutenberg in the spread of print culture in Europe. 3

OR

- (B) Explain the role of print in the expansion of protestant reformation. 3

7. (A) “The formation of the British Nation-State was different from the rest of Europe.” Justify the statement with suitable arguments. 5

OR

- (B) “Ideas of national unity in the early nineteenth century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism.” Justify the statement with suitable arguments. 5

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

‘To the altar of this revolution we have brought our youth as incense’

Many nationalists thought that the struggle against the British could not be won through non-violence. In the year 1928, the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army (HSRA) was founded at a meeting in Ferozeshah Kotla ground in Delhi. Amongst its leaders were Bhagat Singh, Jatin Das and Ajoy Ghosh. In a series of dramatic actions in different parts of India, the HSRA targeted some of the symbols of British power. In April 1929, Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutta threw a bomb in the Legislative Assembly. In the same year there was an attempt to blow up the train that Lord Irwin was travelling in. Bhagat Singh was 23 when he was tried and executed by the colonial government. During his trial, Bhagat Singh stated that he did not wish to glorify ‘the cult of the bomb and pistol’ but wanted a revolution in society –

‘Revolution is the inalienable right of mankind. Freedom is the imprescriptible birthright of all. The labourer is the real sustainer of society. To the altar of this revolution we have brought our youth as incense, for no sacrifice is too great for so magnificent a cause. We are content. We await the advent of revolution. *Inquilab Zindabad!*’

- 8.1 Why is the formation of ‘Hindustan Socialist Republican Army (HSRA)’ considered as a turning point in the freedom struggle of India ? 1
- 8.2 How did Bhagat Singh’s trial speeches transform him from a revolutionary to a philosopher of freedom ? 1
- 8.3 In what way did Bhagat Singh redefine the meaning of ‘revolution’ for his generation ? Explain. 2



9. Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them based on the information given below and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map near them :
- (A) The place where General Dyer ordered firing upon a peaceful gathering on 13 April, 1919. 1
- (B) The place where the Session of Indian National Congress was held in the year 1927. 1

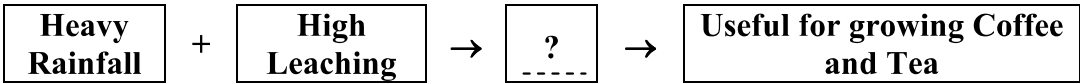
Note : The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of question number 9 :

(A) Name the place where General Dyer ordered firing upon a peaceful gathering on 13 April, 1919. 1

(B) Name the place where the Session of Indian National Congress was held in the year 1927. 1

SECTION – B
Geography 20

10. Identify the correct soil from the given options to complete the flow chart : 1



Options :

- (A) Alluvial soil (B) Laterite soil
- (C) Red soil (D) Black soil
11. Identify the state related with the Chipko Movement : 1
- (A) Arunachal Pradesh (B) Madhya Pradesh
- (C) Uttarakhand (D) Bihar
12. Match **Column - I** with **Column - II** and choose the correct option : 1

Column - I (Types of Farming)	Column - II (Features)
I. Primitive subsistence farming	(a) Use of modern inputs with less labour
II. Intensive subsistence farming	(b) Single crop cultivation on large scale
III. Commercial farming	(c) Slash and burn cultivation
IV. Plantation farming	(d) Labour intensive cultivation

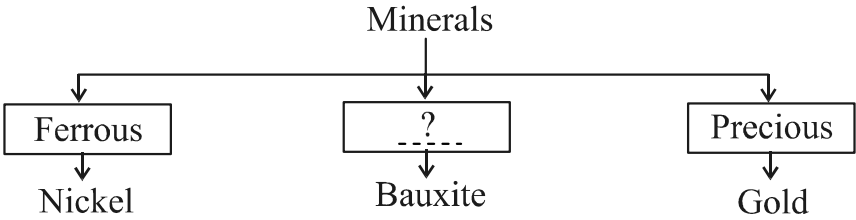
Options :

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | I | II | III | IV |
| (A) | (c) | (a) | (d) | (b) |
| (B) | (a) | (b) | (d) | (c) |
| (C) | (c) | (d) | (a) | (b) |
| (D) | (d) | (c) | (b) | (a) |



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

1



- Options :**
- (A) Energy Minerals

(B) Non-Metallic Minerals
- (C) Non-Ferrous Minerals

(D) Precious Minerals
14. Choose the correct option related to the factors that determined the land use pattern in India : 1
- (A) Political and Religious factors

(B) Cultural and Geological factors
- (C) Economical and Historical factors

(D) Physical and Human factors
15. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ? 1
- | Column – A
(National Parks) | | Column – B
(States) |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| (A) Periyar | – | Madhya Pradesh |
| (B) Manas | – | Assam |
| (C) Bandhavgarh | – | Rajasthan |
| (D) Corbett | – | Uttar Pradesh |
16. Suggest any two measures for better productivity and organic farming. 2
17. (A) “Energy saved is energy produced.” Justify the statement with suitable arguments. 5
- OR**
- (B) “Electricity has a wide range of applications in today’s world that its per capita consumption is considered as an index of development.” Justify the statement with suitable arguments. 5
18. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

FLOODS

Basic safety precautions to be taken :

- Listen to radio/TV for the latest weather bulletins and flood warnings. Pass on the information to others.
- Make a family emergency kit which should include, a portable radio/transistor, torch, spare batteries, a first aid box along with essential medicines, ORS, dry food items, drinking water, matchboxes, candles and other essential items.



- Keep hurricane lamp, ropes, rubber tubes, umbrella and bamboo stick in your house. These could be useful.
- Keep your cash, jewellery, valuables, important documents etc. in a safe place.
- If there is a flood, move along with your family members and cattle to safe areas like relief camps, evacuation centers, elevated grounds where you can take shelter.
- Turn off power and gas connections before leaving your house.

During Floods

- Don't enter into flood waters; it could be dangerous.
- Don't allow children to play in or near flood waters.
- Stay away from sewerage line, gutters, drains, culverts etc.
- Be careful of snakes; snakebites are common during floods.
- Stay away from electric poles and fallen power-lines to avoid electrocution.
- Don't use wet electrical appliances, get them checked before use.
- Eat freshly cooked and dry food. Always keep your food covered.
- Use boiled and filtered drinking water.
- Keep all drains, gutters near your house clean.
- Stagnation of water can breed vector/water-borne diseases. In case of sickness, seek medical assistance.
- Use bleaching powder and lime to disinfect the surroundings.

- 18.1 Suggest one precaution before using water after floods. 1
- 18.2 Mention any two measures related to protection of food items during floods. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- 18.3 Suggest two actions to be taken before leaving the house during a flood warning. 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 :
- 19.1 The dam built on Mahanadi river. 1
- 19.2 Nuclear power plant located in Uttar Pradesh. 1
- 19.3 Software technology park located in Maharashtra. 1
- 19.4 Major sea port located in Gujarat. 1

Note : The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of question number 19.

Attempt **any three** questions :

- 19.1 Name the dam which is located on Mahanadi river. 1
- 19.2 Name the place where nuclear power plant is located in Uttar Pradesh. 1
- 19.3 Name the place where the software technology park is located in Maharashtra. 1
- 19.4 Name the place where major sea port is located in Gujarat. 1



SECTION – C
Political Science

20

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

Assertion (A) : Both, Sri Lanka and Belgium faced challenges of ethnic and linguistic diversity.

Reason (R) : Sri Lanka had majority of Tamils whereas Belgium had majority of French speaking people.

1

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.

21. Look at the given picture carefully and choose the most appropriate option :

Which of the following values is being reflected through this picture ?

- (A) Unity and integration
(B) Equality and Justice
(C) Multitasking and Dedication
(D) Religions and Rituals



1

Note : The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of question number 21.

The movement that advocates equal rights and opportunities for women and men is called :

1

- (A) Liberalism (B) Romanticism
(C) Feminism (D) Socialism

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

1

- (A) Indian National Congress and Communist Party of India (M)
(B) Rashtriya Janta Dal and Lok Jan Shakti Party
(C) Indian National Lok Dal and Jan Nayak Janta Party
(D) Rashtriya Lok Dal and Jan Satta Dal



23. Read the following statements regarding decentralization step India took in the year 1992 and choose the correct option : 1
- I. Mandatory regular elections for local bodies
 - II. Two-third seats reserved for women
 - III. Formation of the State Election Commission
 - IV. Seats reserved for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes
- Options :**
- (A) I, II and III are correct.
 - (B) I, III and IV are correct.
 - (C) II, III and IV are correct.
 - (D) I, II and IV are correct.
24. Explain any two features of federalism. 2
25. Explain any two Constitutional provisions that make India a secular nation. 2
26. “Political parties perform a series of functions in the democracy.” Explain the statement with examples. 3
27. (A) “The blend of accountability, responsiveness and legitimacy forms the foundation of a democratic government.” Examine the statement. 5
- OR**
- (B) “Dignity and freedom of the citizens are the essence of democracy.” Examine the statement. 5
28. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

POWER SHARING

Power sharing arrangements can also be seen in the way political parties, pressure groups and movements control or influence those in power. In a democracy, the citizens must have freedom to choose among various contenders for power. In contemporary democracies, this takes the form of competition among different parties. Such competition ensures that power does not remain in one hand. In the long run, power is shared among different political parties that represent different ideologies and social groups. Sometimes this kind of sharing can be direct, when two or more parties form an alliance to contest elections. If their alliance is elected, they form a coalition government and thus share power. In a democracy, we find interest groups, such as those of traders, businessmen, industrialists, farmers and industrial workers. They also will have a share in governmental power, either through participation in governmental committees or bringing influence on the decision-making process.

- 28.1 How do pressure groups influence the government ? 1
- 28.2 How do social groups benefit from power sharing ? 1
- 28.3 Explain the contributions of citizens in the power sharing process. 2



SECTION – D
Economics

20

29. Study the data of a State given below and answer the question that follow :

Educational achievement of rural population of State

Category	Males	Females
I. Literacy rate of rural population	76%	54%
II. Literacy rate of rural children in age group of 10-14 years	90%	87%
III. Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 years attending school	85%	82%

If rural children aged 10-14 years are considered, then how many female children are attending school ?

1

- (A) 90
- (B) 85
- (C) 82
- (D) 83

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

1

Column - I (Sectors on the basis of ownership)	Column - II (Examples)
a. Public Sector	(i) Amul Dairy
b. Private Sector	(ii) Maruti Suzuki
c. Joint Sector	(iii) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation
d. Cooperative Sector	(iv) Airtel Limited

Options :

- a

b

c

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

31. Read the following case and choose the correct option :

Swapna owns a small farm in her village. She wants to take loan to meet the expense of cultivation.

From which of the following sources should Swapna take the loan ?

1

- (A) Reserve Bank of India
- (B) Nearest nationalised bank
- (C) Moneylender of the village
- (D) Agricultural trader



32. Which one of the following best describes liberalisation ? 1
- (A) Protecting domestic industries
(B) Banning foreign companies
(C) Removal of restrictions on trade
(D) Restricting foreign investment
33. Which of the following organisations publishes the 'Human Development Report' ? 1
- (A) World Trade Organisation
(B) World Health Organisation
(C) United Nations Environmental Program
(D) United Nations Development Program
34. Choose the correct option to fill the blank :
Literacy Rate is expressed as a proportion of the literate population in the age group _____ and above. 1
- (A) 7 years
(B) 8 years
(C) 9 years
(D) 10 years
35. "New technology has helped the world to become connected." Justify the statement with suitable arguments. 3
36. Differentiate between formal and informal sources of credit. 3
37. Why is sustainable development essential ? Explain with examples. 3
38. (A) Describe the efforts done by the Indian government to increase employment in rural areas. 5
- OR**
- (B) Describe the rising importance of Tertiary Sector in India. 5



प्रश्न संख्या 9 और 19 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for question numbers 9 and 19

