

Series GFE7D



Set No. 1

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code

32/7/1

अनुक्रमांक / 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.



सामाजिक विज्ञान SOCIAL SCIENCE

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

नोट / NOTE :

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ **25 + 1** मानचित्र हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains **25** printed pages **+1** Map.
- 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.
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **38** प्रश्न हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains **38** questions.
- 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.
- 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 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.

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General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- (i) *This question paper contains **38** questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.*
- (ii) *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

- (iii) *The 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 case-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 answers 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 must be attempted.*

SECTION A
(History)

20

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

1

- I. Formation of the customs union *zollverein*
- II. Implementation of the Napoleonic Code
- III. Recognition of Greece as an independent nation
- IV. Establishment of the new German Empire

Options :

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

2. Look at the given picture carefully :



Who among the following is depicted in the postage stamp of 1850 ?

1

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| (A) Marianne | (B) Germania |
| (C) Britannia | (D) Stella d'Italia |

Note : The following question is for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 2.

Who among the following founded the secret organisation called 'Young Italy' in 1830 ?

1

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Victor Emmanuel | (B) Giuseppe Mazzini |
| (C) Giuseppe Garibaldi | (D) Count Cavour |

3. In which of the following sessions of the Congress was the demand for 'Purna Swaraj' formally recognised ? 1
- (A) Calcutta Session, 1901
- (B) Delhi Session, 1923
- (C) Lahore Session, 1929
- (D) Bombay Session, 1934
4. Choose the correctly matched pair from the following : 1
- | <i>(Book)</i> | <i>(Author)</i> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) <i>Amar Jiban</i> | Tarabai Shinde |
| (B) <i>Gulamgiri</i> | Rashsundri Debi |
| (C) <i>Burhi Aair Sadhu</i> | Lakshminath Bezbaruah |
| (D) <i>Sambad Kaumudi</i> | Pandita Ramarai |
5. How did the European empire expand into America in the 16th century ? Explain. 2
6. (a) Why did the Polish language become a symbol of the struggle against Russian dominance in the later half of the 19th century ? Explain. 3

OR

- (b) Why was the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain' considered the ideal model for the formation of nation-states in Europe ? Explain. 3
7. (a) Analyse the contribution of women in the Civil Disobedience Movement. 5

OR

- (b) Analyse the contribution of Indian 'business classes' in the Civil Disobedience Movement. 5

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

Print and Censorship

Before 1798, the colonial state under the East India Company was not too concerned with censorship. Strangely, its early measures to control printed matter were directed against Englishmen in India who were critical of Company misrule and hated the actions of particular Company officers. The Company was worried that such criticisms might be used by its critics in England to attack its trade monopoly in India.

By the 1820s, the Calcutta Supreme Court passed certain regulations to control press freedom and the Company began encouraging publication of newspapers that would celebrate British rule. In 1835, faced with urgent petitions by editors of English and vernacular newspapers, Governor-General Bentinck agreed to revise press laws. Thomas Macaulay, a liberal colonial official, formulated new rules that restored the earlier freedoms.

- (8.1) Why were the Company's executives concerned about the printed content ? 1
- (8.2) Explain the main step taken by the East India Company to control freedom of the Press. 1
- (8.3) Explain the role of printing in the expansion of nationalism during India's freedom movement. 2
9. Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given political outline map of **India** (page 27). Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :
- A. The place where the session of the Indian National Congress was held. 1
- B. The place where Gandhiji broke the Salt Law. 1

Note : The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 9.

- (9.1) Name the place where the session of the Indian National Congress was held in 1927. 1
- (9.2) Name the place where Gandhiji broke the Salt Law. 1

SECTION B
(Geography)

20

10. Two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given below.

Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option : 1

Assertion (A) : Forests play a vital role in the ecosystem.

Reason (R) : They are secondary producers upon which all other organisms depend.

Options :

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

11. Read the information given in the box carefully and choose the most appropriate option related to crop. 1

- It is a crop from an equatorial region.
- It requires more than 200 cm of rainfall.
- It requires a warm and humid climate with high temperature.

Options :

- (A) Rubber
- (B) Sugarcane
- (C) Wheat
- (D) Oilseeds

12. Match Column I with Column II related to the slash and burn agriculture system and choose the correct option : 1

<i>Column I</i> (Name of slash and burn system)	<i>Column II</i> (State)
a. Bewar	i. Odisha
b. Podu	ii. Madhya Pradesh
c. Pama Dabi	iii. Jharkhand
d. Kuruwa	iv. Andhra Pradesh

Options :

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

13. Choose the correct option related to the types of iron-ore : 1

- I. Magnetite
II. Lignite
III. Hematite
IV. Anthracite

Options :

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

14. Arrange the following bauxite-producing states in India in order from the highest to the lowest production and choose the correct option : 1

I. Maharashtra II. Gujarat
III. Odisha IV. Madhya Pradesh

Options :

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

15. Explain the difference between renewable and non-renewable resources. 3

16. (a) Describe the importance of manufacturing industries in the economic development of the country. 5

OR

- (b) Describe the relationship between agriculture and industries. 5

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

Water Supply

Post-independent India witnessed intensive industrialisation and urbanisation, creating vast opportunities for us. Today, large industrial houses are as commonplace as the industrial units of many MNCs (Multinational Corporations). The ever-increasing number of industries has made matters worse by exerting pressure on existing freshwater resources. Industries, apart from being heavy users of water, also require power to run them. Much of this energy comes from hydroelectric power. Moreover, multiplying urban centres with large and dense populations and urban lifestyles have not only added to water and energy requirements but have further aggravated the problem. If you look into the housing societies or colonies in the cities, you would find that most of these have their own groundwater pumping devices to meet their water needs. Not surprisingly, we find that fragile water resources are being over-exploited and have caused their depletion in several of these cities.

- (17.1) Explain the significance of water in the industrialisation of the country. 1
(17.2) How has urbanisation increased the demand for water ? 1
(17.3) Suggest any two measures to prevent the over-exploitation of water resources. 2

18. On the same outline map of **India** (page 27) given for question no. **9**, locate and label any **three** of the following with suitable symbols : 3×1=3

(18.1) A major iron and steel plant located in Tamil Nadu

(18.2) The state leading in tea production

(18.3) A major sea port located in Gujarat

(18.4) An international airport located in Punjab

Note : The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. **18**.

Answer any **three** questions. 3×1=3

(18.1) Name the place where a major iron and steel plant is located in Tamil Nadu.

(18.2) Name the state leading in tea production.

(18.3) Name the place where a major sea port is located in Gujarat.

(18.4) Name the place where a major international airport is located in Punjab.

SECTION C

(Political Science)

20

19. The meaning of 'vertical distribution of power' is : 1

(A) Distribution of power between the Executive and the Legislature

(B) Distribution of power between the Union and State Governments

(C) Distribution of power between the Executive and the Judiciary

(D) Distribution of power between the Political Parties and interest groups

20. Which of the following languages is spoken by most people in Belgium ? 1

(A) English

(B) German

(C) French

(D) Dutch

21. Read the following statements related to Sri Lanka carefully and choose the correct option : 1
- I. Sri Lanka became an independent nation in 1948.
 - II. Sri Lanka declared Sinhalese as the official language in 1956.
 - III. Sri Lankan Tamils were given priority in universities and jobs.
 - IV. Sri Lankan Government made constitutional provisions to protect and promote Buddhism.
- 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.
22. Two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given below. Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option : 1
- Assertion (A) :* Democracy is a legitimate form of government.
- Reason (R) :* In a democracy, all groups connect with the governance system through their participation.
- Options :**
- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
 - (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
23. Which of the following made it mandatory for candidates contesting elections to disclose details of their assets and pending criminal cases against them through an affidavit ? 1
- (A) The Supreme Court of India
 - (B) The Central Government of India
 - (C) The Law Commission of India
 - (D) The Political Parties of India
24. Explain 'Secularism' as mentioned in the Indian Constitution. 2
25. (a) Why is power sharing essential ? Explain. 2
- OR**
- (b) Explain the system of checks and balances among different organs of government. 2
26. "A multi-party system is better than a single-party system." Examine the statement. 3

27. "Promoting equality among citizens is an essential condition for democracy." Support the statement with suitable arguments. 3

28. (a) "Holding together is an important feature of federal system." Examine the statement in the context of India. 5

OR

(b) "Constitutional provisions are essential for the functioning of the federal system." Examine the statement in the context of India. 5

SECTION D

(Economics)

20

29. Swapana is a small-scale farmer. She entirely depends on rainfall for her crop production. Which of the following would be a major developmental goal for Swapana ? Choose the most appropriate option. 1

- (A) Extension of electricity to the village
- (B) Construction of Anaaj Mandi
- (C) Linking rivers
- (D) Construction of a canal

30. Choose the correct option related to determining the Body Mass Index (BMI) : 1

- (A) Weight in kilograms + Square of the Height in metres
- (B) Weight in kilograms ÷ Square of the Height in metres
- (C) Weight in kilograms × Square of the Height in metres
- (D) Weight in kilograms – Square of the Height in metres

31. Study the given table carefully and choose the correct option related to the Gross Domestic Income for the year 2013. 1

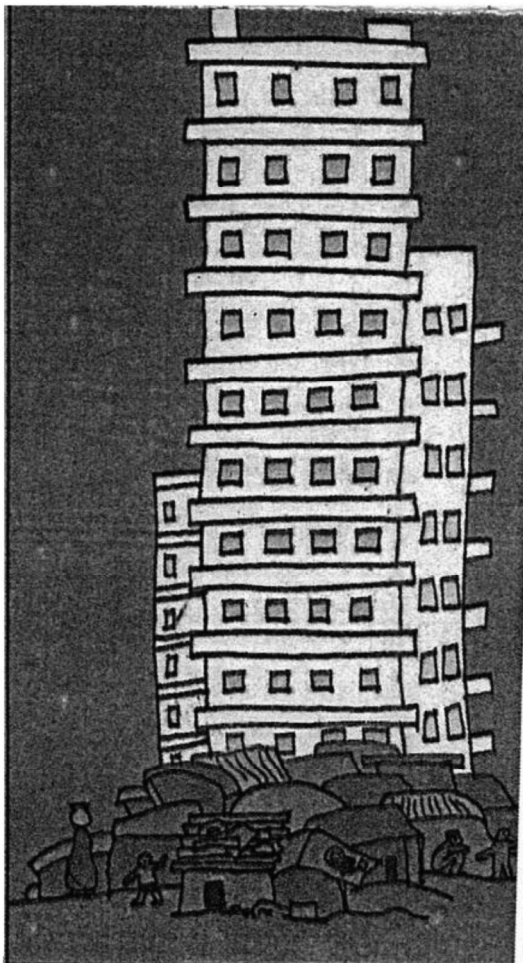
Income derived from the three sectors of the economy (in ₹ crores)

Year	Income			
	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	Foreign Investment
2000	52,000	48,500	1,33,500	50,000
2013	8,00,500	10,74,000	38,68,000	8,00,000

Options :

- (A) ₹ 56,42,500
- (B) ₹ 56,24,500
- (C) ₹ 65,42,500
- (D) ₹ 65,24,500

32. Look at the picture given below carefully and answer the question that follows :



The given picture accurately reflects one of the following :

1

- (A) Targeted development (B) Uneven development
(C) Equal development (D) Normal development

Note : The following question is for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 32.

Which of the following could be a developmental goal for educated youth ?
Choose the most appropriate option.

1

- (A) Availability of employment opportunities
(B) To get married and settle down
(C) To serve their parents
(D) To serve their society

33. Why is the Rupee accepted as a medium of exchange in India ? Choose the most appropriate option. 1
- (A) It is authorised by the World Bank.
- (B) It is authorised by the World Trade Organisation.
- (C) It is authorised by the State Governments.
- (D) It is authorised by the Government of India.
34. The process of 'liberalisation' refers to : 1
- (A) Regulating and controlling trade
- (B) Establishing more government-owned plants
- (C) Removing trade barriers and restrictions
- (D) Providing concessions to domestic investors
35. Why do different persons have different notions of development ? Explain. 2
36. "The Union and State Governments of India are taking special steps to attract foreign investment." Justify the statement. 3
37. (a) "The contribution of the tertiary sector to the Indian economy is continuously increasing." Explain the statement by giving appropriate examples. 5

OR

- (b) "There is a need to provide protection and support to workers in the unorganised sector of the economy in India." Explain the statement by giving appropriate examples. 5
38. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Demand Deposit

Demand deposits offer another interesting facility. It is this facility which lends it the essential characteristics of money (that of a medium of exchange). You would have heard of payments being made by cheques instead of cash. For payment through cheque, the payer who has an account with the bank, makes out a cheque for a specific amount. A cheque is a paper instructing the bank to pay a specific amount from the person's account to the person in whose name the cheque has been issued.

- (38.1) Define 'demand deposit'. 1
- (38.2) Explain the benefits that banks derive from 'demand deposit'. 1
- (38.3) Explain any two advantages of making payments by cheque. 2

प्रश्न सं. 9 और 18 के लिए

For questions no. 9 and 18

