

Total No. of Printed Pages : 8 + 2 Map

Question Booklet Sl. No.

SOCIAL STUDIES

(English Version)

Time : 3 Hours 15 Minutes

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions :

- 1) In the duration of 3 hours 15 minutes, 15 minutes of time is allotted to read the question paper.
- 2) All answers shall be written in the answer booklet only.
- 3) Question paper consists of 4 Sections and 33 questions.
- 4) Internal choice is available in Section IV only.
- 5) All answers shall be written neatly and legibly.

SECTION – I**(12×1=12)****Note :** 1) Answer **all** the questions.2) **Each** question carries 1 mark.

1. Where was the first International Earth Summit held ?

2. Who was the author of the book "Small is Beautiful" ?

3. Which one of the following industries uses bauxite as a raw material ?

- a) Aluminium Smelting
- b) Cement
- c) Paper
- d) Steel

D9

[1]

P.T.O.



4. Who was the founder of 'Young Italy' ?

5. In which year did the Great Economic Depression begin ?



6. Expand IMF.

7. Match the following :

1) Defence

A) Concurrent list

2) Education

B) State list

3) Agriculture

C) Union list

8. How many languages are recognised as scheduled languages by the Indian Constitution ?



9. Find out the odd one from the following :

i) Indian National Congress Party

ii) Bharatiya Janata Party

iii) Telugu Desam Party

iv) Bahujan Samaj Party

10. Which among the following is considered to calculate HDI ?



a) Per capita income

b) Literacy level

c) Health status

d) All of these

11. Plot the below information on a Bar graph.



Toys sold in India (%)

Chinese toys	Other toys
70%	30%



12. Arrange the following countries from West to East.

China, USA, England, Japan.

[2]

SECTION - II

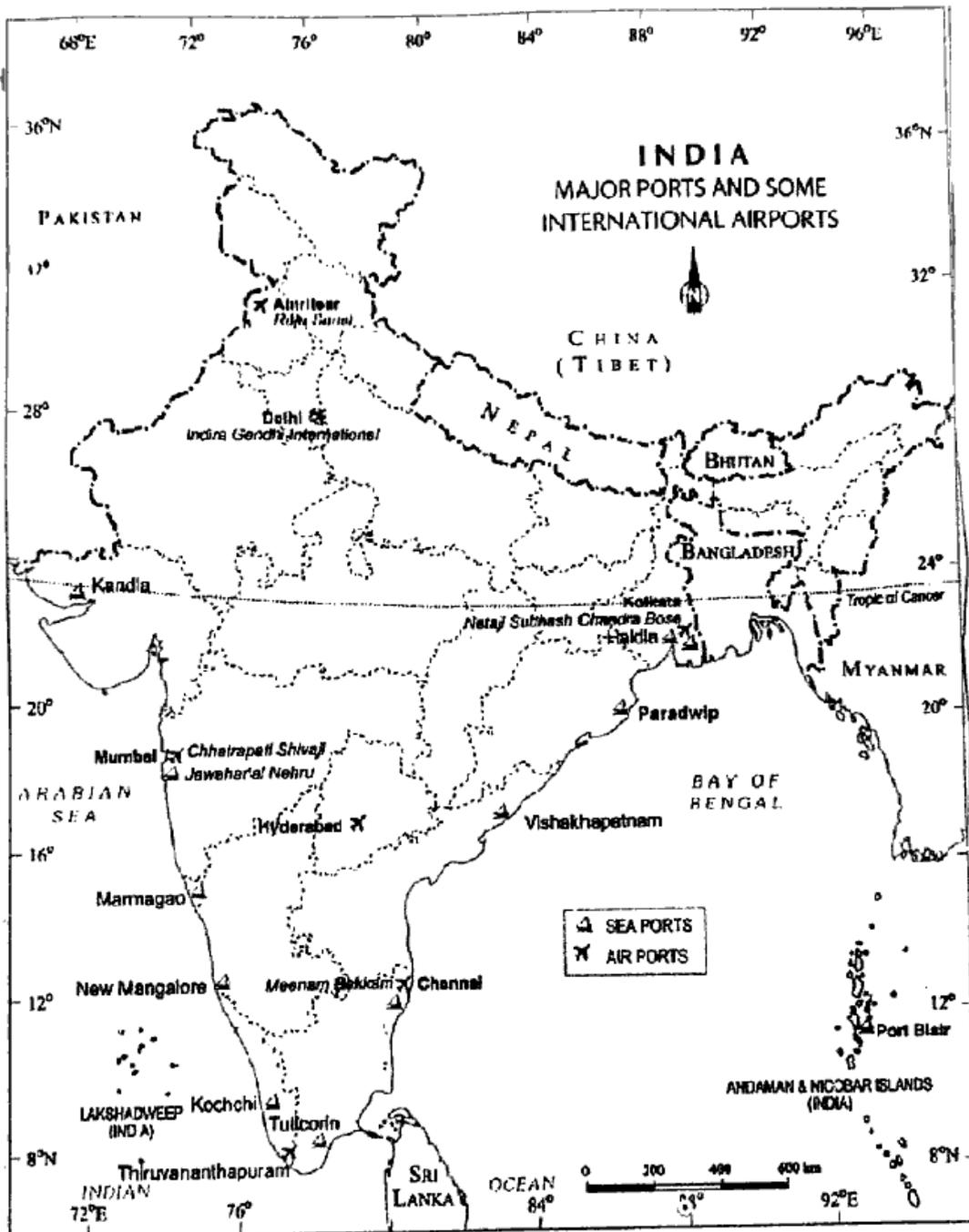
(8×2=16)

Note : 1) Answer **all** the questions.
 2) **Each** question carries **2** marks.

2
3
2
1
2
2
2

13. What are basic industries ? Give an example.

14. Read the map carefully and answer the question given below.



Que : In which State is the Kandla Port located ?

[3]

P.T.O.



15. Write a note on the effect of great depression on Indian economy.



16. "The fight for Swaraj is a fight for liberty" – Comment.

17. Based on the information given below, answer the following question :



Percentage of population living below the poverty line, 1999 – 2000

Caste and Community Groups	Rural	Urban
Scheduled Tribes	45.8	35.6
Scheduled Castes	35.9	38.3
Other Backward Classes	27.0	29.5
Muslim Upper Castes	26.8	34.2
Hindu Upper Castes	11.7	9.9
Christian Upper Castes	9.6	5.4
Sikh Upper Castes	0.0	4.9
Other Upper Castes	16.0	2.7
All Groups	27.0	23.4



Que : In which area is the poverty high ? Mention one reason.

18. How can you say that India is a federal country ?



19. What do you understand by globalisation ? Explain in your own words.



20. Suggest any two measures to consumers to protect themselves from exploitation.

SECTION – III

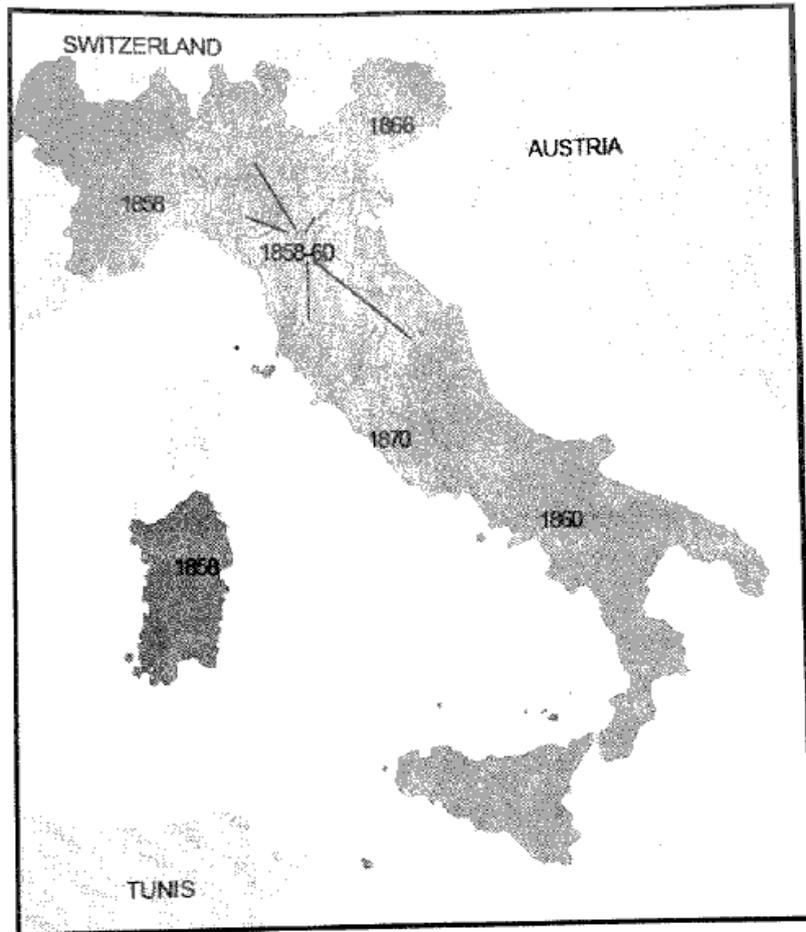
Note : 1) Answer **all** the questions.

2) **Each** question carries 4 marks.

21. How have human activities affected the depletion of flora and fauna ? Explain.

22. Distinguish between conventional and non-conventional sources of energy.

23. Read the map carefully and answer the questions below :



i) What is the name of the country shown in the map ?

ii) Who became the first king of the country after unification ?

24. Explain what is meant by proto-industrialisation.



25. Plot the below information on a Bar graph.



Those who say that their vote makes a difference (%)

Bangladesh	India	Nepal	Pakistan
66	67	75	50

[5]

P.T.O.



26. State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India.
27. Why is the issue of sustainability important for development?
28. Write any four slogans on consumer rights.



(5×8=40)

SECTION – IV

- Note :** 1) Answer **all** the questions.
 2) **Each** question carries **8** marks.
 3) **Each** question has **internal** choice.
 4) In question No. 33, both **A** and **B** (India map and World map) should be answered **separately**.



29. A) Explain the advantages of multi purpose projects.

OR

- B) Explain the initiatives taken by the Government to increase the agricultural production.

30. A) Read the paragraph and comment.



Mahatma Gandhi found in salt a powerful symbol that could unite the nation. On 31 January 1930, he sent a letter to Viceroy Irwin stating eleven demands. Some of these were of general interest; others were specific demands of different classes, from industrialists to peasants. The idea was to make the demands wide-ranging, so that all classes within Indian society could identify with them and everyone could be brought together in a united campaign. The most stirring of all was the demand to abolish the salt tax. Salt was something consumed by the rich and poor alike and it was one of the most essential items of food. The tax on salt and the Government monopoly over its production, Mahatma Gandhi declared, revealed the most oppressive face of British rule. <https://www.apboardonline.com>

OR



- B) Read the paragraph and comment.



Gutenberg was the son of a merchant and grew up on a large agricultural estate. From his childhood he had seen wine and olive presses. Subsequently, he learnt the art of polishing stones, became a master goldsmith and also acquired the expertise to create lead moulds used for making trinkets. Drawing on this knowledge, Gutenberg adapted existing technology to design his innovation. The olive press provided the model for the printing press and moulds were used for casting the metal types for the letters of the alphabet. By 1448, Gutenberg perfected the system. The first book he printed was the Bible. About 180 copies were printed and it took three years to produce them. By the standards of the time this was fast production.

[6]



A) Analyse the following information :



Workers in different sectors (in millions)

Sector	Organised	Unorganised	Total
Primary	1	231	232
Secondary	41	74	115
Tertiary	40	88	128
Total	82	393	475
Total in percentage	17%	83%	100%

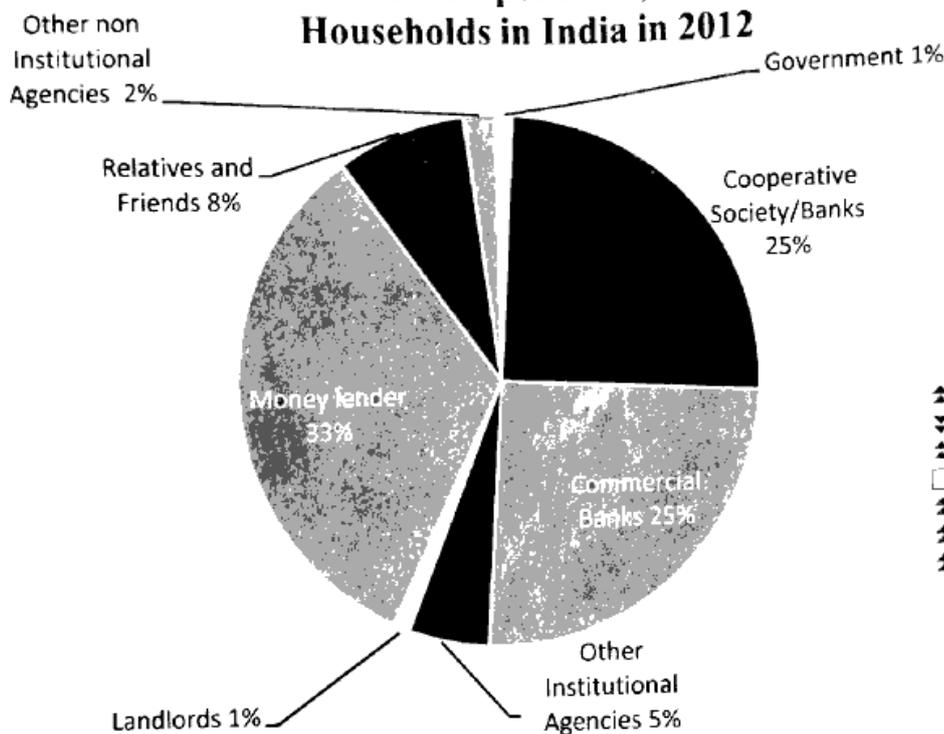


OR

B) Analyse the following information.



Sources of Credit per Rs. 1,000 of Rural Households in India in 2012



32. A) What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies ? Give an example for each of them.



OR

B) State the various functions political parties perform in a democracy.

[7]

P.T.O.



33. A) Locate the following in the given outline map of India :



- 1) ✓ River Narmada
- 2) Bengaluru ✓
- 3) ✓ Lakshadweep Islands
- 4) Bay of Bengal



OR

- 5) River Indus
- 6) Vishakhapatnam
- 7) Chennai
- 8) Uttarakhand



B) Locate the following in the given outline map of World :



- 1) Germany
- 2) China
- 3) USA
- 4) Egypt ✓

OR

- 5) Britain
- 6) Japan
- 7) Brazil
- 8) Russia

