

Total No. of Printed Pages—11

X/19/SS (N)

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SOCIAL SCIENCE

(New Course)

(FOR REGULAR CANDIDATES WITH INTERNAL ASSESSMENT)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 24

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) This Question Paper comprises four Sections A, B, C and D.
- (ii) Section—A : Map sheet is to be used for Question No. **1**. It should be securely tied in the middle of the Answer Script with Roll Number distinctly written on the top of it.
- (iii) The candidates are advised to attempt all the questions section-wise.

(2)

SECTION—A

(Marks : 4)

1. In the same outline map of India supplied to you, locate and label the following (Choose any *two* each from Group—I and Group—II) :

GROUP—I

1×2=2

- (a) The place related to Chauri Chaura incident (1922)
- (b) The City of Dreams
- (c) The place where the first printing press was brought by the Portuguese

GROUP—II

1×2=2

- (a) One area of jute textile industry in West Bengal
- (b) The newly constructed railhead in Meghalaya
- (c) One major coffee-producing state

**[For Visually Handicapped (Blind) Students
only in lieu of the above questions]**

GROUP—I

Answer any *two* of the following :

1×2=2

- (a) Name the place related to Chauri Chaura incident (1922).
- (b) What is known as the City of Dreams?
- (c) Name the place in India where the first printing press was brought by the Portuguese.

(3)

GROUP—II

Answer any *two* of the following :

1×2=2

- (a) Name one area of jute textile industry in West Bengal.
- (b) Name the newly constructed railhead in Meghalaya.
- (c) Name one major coffee-producing state.

SECTION—B

(Marks : 12)

2. Choose the most appropriate answer (any *twelve*) :

1×12=12

- (a) The term 'plebiscite' means :
 - (i) Adult Franchise
 - (ii) A direct vote by which all the people of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal
 - (iii) When the rich and the aristocrats select their leaders
 - (iv) A vote by the people to elect their leader
- (b) The growth of modern nationalism in India is closely connected to
 - (i) a sense of oppression under colonialism
 - (ii) an anti-colonial movement
 - (iii) a discovery of unity in their struggle against colonialism
 - (iv) All of the above

- (c) Carding is a process
- (i) in spinning
 - (ii) in weaving
 - (iii) in which cotton or wool fibres are prepared for spinning
 - (iv) in which finishing of cloth is done
- (d) Who was Charles Booth and what is he known for?
- (i) A rich merchant who made a social survey of London workers
 - (ii) A philanthropist who worked for the poor in London
 - (iii) A Liverpool shipowner who conducted the first social survey of low-skilled workers in East End of London in 1887
 - (iv) A writer on the social conditions in London in 19th century
- (e) Fossil fuels are examples of which of the following types of resources?
- (i) Renewable
 - (ii) Flow
 - (iii) Biological
 - (iv) Non-renewable
- (f) _____ is known as the Silicon Valley of India.
- (i) Delhi
 - (ii) Mumbai
 - (iii) Bengaluru
 - (iv) Chennai

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- (g) In which of the following tiger reserves have the local communities fought for conservation of the forest?
- (i) Manas Tiger Reserve
 - (ii) Periyar Tiger Reserve
 - (iii) Similipal Bioreserve
 - (iv) Sariska Tiger Reserve
- (h) The full form of VDMC in Community Planning is
- (i) Village Defence Management Council
 - (ii) Village Disaster Management Committee
 - (iii) Village Data Monitoring Committee
 - (iv) Village Distribution Management Cell
- (i) Article 51-A (e) of the Indian Constitution is associated with
- (i) the dignity of women
 - (ii) reserved seats for women in the Parliament
 - (iii) women police officers
 - (iv) laws related to marriage of Indian women
- (j) NSUI is associated with
- (i) Congress
 - (ii) BJP
 - (iii) Samajwadi Party
 - (iv) Bahujan Samaj Party

- (k) The Protection of Children against Sexual Offences (POCSO) Bill was passed in
- (i) 2002
 - (ii) 2006
 - (iii) 2010
 - (iv) 2012
- (l) The economy is classified into public and private sectors on the basis of
- (i) employment
 - (ii) the nature of economic activity
 - (iii) ownership of enterprises
 - (iv) number of workers employed in the enterprise
- (m) Development of a country is generally determined by
- (i) per capita income
 - (ii) literacy level
 - (iii) health status
 - (iv) All of the above
- (n) Which of the following is not a modern form of money?
- (i) Paper notes
 - (ii) Demand deposits
 - (iii) Silver coins
 - (iv) None of the above

(7)

- (o) The 25th of January is observed as the 'National _____ Day' in India.
- (i) Vaccination
 - (ii) Voters
 - (iii) Sports
 - (iv) Post
- (p) World Consumer Rights Day is celebrated on
- (i) March 15
 - (ii) March 25
 - (iii) May 15
 - (iv) May 25

SECTION—C

(Marks : 24)

(Short Answer-type Questions)

- 3.** Answer any *twelve* questions : 2×12=24
- (a) Differentiate between Oral culture and Print culture. 1+1=2
 - (b) What does the term 'Satyagraha' mean? Who is a Satyagrahi? 1+1=2
 - (c) How did advertisements help manufacturers to popularise their products? 2
 - (d) What social change was brought by the Industrial Revolution? 2

(8)

- (e) Classify industries on the basis of ownership. 2
- (f) What are 'sacred groves'? Name one of the most famous sacred groves in Meghalaya. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=2$
- (g) Distinguish between Extinct species and Endangered species. Give example of each. $1+1=2$
- (h) Give the full form of PRA. Mention any two techniques used in disaster management by the PRA. $1+1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=2$
- (i) What is the difference between Sectional interest group and Public interest group? $1+1=2$
- (j) State the importance of voting in a democratic country. 2
- (k) Mention the efforts of the Women's Justice Initiative (WJI) to Curb violence against women. 2
- (l) Mention any four rights and entitlements given to person with disabilities under the 2016 Act. $\frac{1}{2}\times 4=2$
- (m) Mention the conditions necessary for Sustainable Development. 2
- (n) How is good health beneficial for economic development? Mention any two points. $1+1=2$
- (o) Examine the role that the government can play in order to ensure a fair globalisation. 2
- (p) Exploitation of consumers happens in various ways. Explain how. 2

(9)

SECTION—D

(Marks : 40)

(Long Answer-type Questions)

PART—I

4. Answer any *three* questions :

- (a) Describe the role of Bismarck in unifying Germany (Mention any four points). 4
- (b) “The tribals of Gudem Hills gave their own interpretation to Swaraj.” Explain the reasons that led to this uprising. 4
- (c) The East India Company appointed gomasthas to supervise weavers in India. Explain. 4
- (d) Explain how print culture influences the reformers in India in the 19th century. 4
- (e) Explain the various land reclamation projects launched in Bombay, which helped in its expansion. 4

PART—II

5. Answer any *three* questions :

- (a) Describe why alluvial soils are considered to be the best for agriculture. Give the extend of the areas where this type of soil is found. $2\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=4$
- (b) Three-fourths of the world is covered with water yet many countries and regions around the globe suffer from water scarcity. Explain. 4
- (c) Discuss the impact of mining on health and environment. 4

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(d) It is the staple crop for majority of the people in India. Identify the crop. Elaborate with the help of the points mentioned below :

(i) Rainfall

(ii) Temperature

(iii) Soil type

(iv) Area-wise distribution 4

Or

Distinguish between Intensive subsistence farming and Commercial farming. 2+2=4

(e) "Road transport is more useful than other means of transport." Justify the statement. 4

PART—III

6. Answer any *two* questions :

(a) Discuss any four socio-economic conditions of women in Indian society. 4

(b) What is Decentralisation? Mention the factors behind the decentralisation of power in India. 1+3=4

(c) Political parties perform various functions in a democracy. Discuss. 4

(d) Discuss the role of an ordinary citizen in a democracy. 4

(11)

PART—IV

7. Answer any *two* questions :

- (a) Suggest any four measures that can be adopted to remove unemployment or underemployment in India. 4
- (b) What are credit institutions? Mention their two categories and explain one of them in detail. 1+1+2=4
- (c) What are Multinational Corporations? Write any three contributions of MNCs regarding production in an economy. 1+3=4
- (d) Explain the various rights of the consumers. 4
