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X/20/SS (N)

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SOCIAL SCIENCE

(New Course)

(FOR CANDIDATES WITH INTERNAL ASSESSMENT)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 24

(FOR CANDIDATES WITHOUT INTERNAL ASSESSMENT)

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 30

Time : 3 hours

(FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF CANDIDATES)

General Instructions :

- (i) This Question Paper comprises of five Sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (ii) Question Nos. **1** to **7** (Section—A to Section—D) are to be answered by all Candidates.
- (iii) Question Nos. **8** and **9** of Section—E are to be answered by Candidates without Internal Assessment only.
- (iv) In 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.
- (v) Marks allocated to every question are indicated against each.
- (vi) The candidates are advised to attempt all the questions accordingly.

(2)

SECTION—A

(Marks : 4)

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

GROUP—I 1×2=2

- (a) The city related to Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy (1919)
- (b) The place where the first Indian Jute Mill was set up in 1917
- (c) The place where the English East India Company set up a printing press

GROUP—II 1×2=2

- (a) One major sugarcane-producing State
- (b) One software technology park
- (c) One oldest artificial port in South India

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

GROUP—I

Answer any *two* of the following : 1×2=2

- (a) What is the name of the city related to Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy (1919)?
- (b) Name the place where the first Indian Jute Mill was set up in 1917.
- (c) Name the place where a printing press was set up by the English East India Company.

(3)

GROUP—II

Answer any *two* of the following : 1×2=2

- (a) Name one major sugarcane-producing State in India.
- (b) Name one software technology park in India.
- (c) Name the oldest artificial port in South India.

SECTION—B

(Marks : 12)

2. Choose the most appropriate answer (any *twelve*): 1×12=12

- (a) The first clear expression of Nationalism in Europe came with
 - (i) the French Revolution
 - (ii) the American Revolution
 - (iii) the Russian Revolution
 - (iv) the Industrial Revolution

- (b) The reason for Mahatma Gandhi's fast unto death in 1932 was
 - (i) the failure of the Civil Disobedience Movement
 - (ii) the public resort to violence during the Civil Disobedience Movement
 - (iii) the clash with Dr. Ambedkar over his demand for a separate electorate for Dalits
 - (iv) the failure of the Second Round Table Conference

(4)

- (c) When and by whom was hand-printing technology brought to Japan?
- (i) The Arab travellers in the 8th century
 - (ii) The Buddhist missionaries from China in around AD 768–770
 - (iii) The Chinese silk merchants in the 6th century
 - (iv) The Egyptians in the 8th century
- (d) People in industrial cities believed that the black smog created
- (i) bad tempers, smoke-related illness and dirty clothes
 - (ii) black skies and black vegetables
 - (iii) air pollution
 - (iv) serious ecological problems
- (e) In which of the following States is the bamboo drip irrigation system prevalent?
- (i) Rajasthan
 - (ii) Meghalaya
 - (iii) West Bengal
 - (iv) Himachal Pradesh
- (f) The second largest river island in Asia is
- (i) Nongkhnum
 - (ii) Nongkrem
 - (iii) Nongkhlaw
 - (iv) Nongkhyllem

(5)

- (g) Which of the following is considered to be an environment-friendly fuel?
- (i) Coal
 - (ii) Petroleum
 - (iii) Peat
 - (iv) Natural gas
- (h) Which of the following is the parent rock for black soil?
- (i) Granite
 - (ii) Kankar
 - (iii) Basalt
 - (iv) Sand
- (i) Who choose(s) the candidates for contesting elections in India?
- (i) Members and supporters of the party
 - (ii) Top party leadership
 - (iii) The existing government
 - (iv) None of the above
- (j) The State shall not discriminate against any citizen of India on the ground of sex under
- (i) Article 15(1) of the Constitution
 - (ii) Article 15(2) of the Constitution
 - (iii) Article 15(3) of the Constitution
 - (iv) Article 15(4) of the Constitution

- (k) When was the report of the State Reorganization Commission implemented by the Indian Parliament?
- (i) 1956
 - (ii) 1958
 - (iii) 1960
 - (iv) 1965
- (l) When was the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2016 passed by the Indian Parliament?
- (i) October 2016
 - (ii) November 2016
 - (iii) December 2016
 - (iv) January 2016
- (m) On the basis of ownership of enterprises, the economy is classified into
- (i) public and joint sectors
 - (ii) public and private sectors
 - (iii) private and joint sectors
 - (iv) None of the above
- (n) Special Economic Zones (SEZs) developed by the Government of India aimed
- (i) to encourage small investors
 - (ii) to attract foreign companies to invest in India
 - (iii) to encourage regional development
 - (iv) None of the above

(7)

- (o) The organization which lays down standards of products at the international level is called
- (i) ISI
 - (ii) ISRO
 - (iii) ISO
 - (iv) WCF
- (p) An asset that the borrower uses as a repayment guarantee to a lender is termed as a/an
- (i) deposit
 - (ii) advance
 - (iii) collateral
 - (iv) All of the above

SECTION—C

(Marks : 24)

(Short Answer-type Questions)

3. Answer any *twelve* questions : 2×12=24

- (a) State any two factors that led to the rise of the Nation State in Europe during the 19th century. 2
- (b) The business class and industrialists in India first supported the Civil Disobedience Movement and then lost interest in it after 1932. Give two reasons for this change of attitude. 1+1=2

(8)

- (c) Who was Johann Gutenberg? Explain his role in the history of printing. $\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=2$
- (d) "The abundance of labour in the market affected the lives of the workers." Explain this statement in the light of the 19th century Industrial England. 2
- (e) Classify resources on the basis of state of development. 2
- (f) How many districts are there in Meghalaya? Name the Headquarters of the following : $\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=2$
- (i) East Jaintia Hills
- (ii) South-West Khasi Hills
- (iii) North Garo Hills
- (g) What can be the effects of over-exploitation and excessive use of water resources? 2
- (h) What is the importance of soil? What are the various forces of nature that contribute in the formation of soil? $1+1=2$
- (i) What is referred to as 'Feminist Movement'? 2
- (j) Mention any four among the subjects which have been transferred from the State List to the Panchayati Raj Institutions by the Eleventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution. $\frac{1}{2}\times 4=2$

(9)

- (k) There is a need to imbibe the spirit of 'Unity in Diversity' in full measure in India. Explain why. 2
- (l) Define political party. Mention any two essential components of a political party. $1+(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2})=2$
- (m) Define public sector. Give a few examples of public sector undertakings. 1+1=2
- (n) What are the modern forms of money? Why are they accepted as a medium of exchange? 1+1=2
- (o) Mention the aspirations or developmental goals for the following : 1+1=2
- (i) A landless rural labourer
- (ii) An urban unemployed youth
- (p) Why were SHGs promoted to provide loans to the poor in India? 2

SECTION—D

(Marks : 40)

(Long Answer-type Questions)

PART—I

4. Answer any *three* questions : 4×3=12

- (a) He is considered as the 'Sword of Italian Unification'. Who is he? What role did he play in unifying Italy? 1+3=4

(10)

- (b) "A pinch of salt that shook a mighty nation." Describe the importance of 'Salt Satyagraha' in the history of Indian National Movement during the 20th century. 4
- (c) In the nineteenth century Europe (Victorian Britain), some industrialists preferred hand labour over machines. Explain. 4
- (d) The newly emerged cities posed a challenge to the environment and ecology during the nineteenth century. Explain the statement by giving example of Calcutta. 4
- (e) Explain how print culture helped the growth of Nationalism in India. 4

PART—II

5. Answer any *three* questions : $4 \times 3 = 12$

- (a) For the purpose of administration, into how many types can forests in India be classified? Name them and describe one of them in detail. $\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 2 = 4$
- (b) Differentiate between hydroelectricity and thermal electricity. $2 + 2 = 4$
- (c) It is known as the golden fibre crop in India. Identify the crop and state the essential geographical conditions required for the cultivation of this crop. Name two largest producing States of this crop. $1 + 2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 4$

(11)

Or

What is manufacturing? Explain the importance of manufacturing sector for the development and prosperity of a nation. 1+3=4

- (d) Why are means of transport and communication called the lifeline of a nation and its economy? Explain. 4
- (e) Essential steps should be taken for community level disaster preparedness. Outline the practical steps that need to be taken for. 4

PART—III

6. Answer any *two* questions : 4×2=8

- (a) Movements are of two types—single-issue movements and multiple-issue movements. Compare and contrast the two movements. 2+2=4
- (b) The Election Commission of India implemented 'Voters Awareness Observers'. Describe the various duties of these Awareness Observers to increase the level of public awareness and participation during elections in the country. 4
- (c) Explain any four legal rights guaranteed to women in India. 4
- (d) Mention the special provisions for persons with benchmark disabilities. 4

(12)

PART—IV

7. Answer any *two* questions : 4×2=8
- (a) Why is tertiary sector becoming more important than other sectors in India? Give four reasons to support your answer. 1×4=4
- (b) Define sex ratio. Describe the reasons for steady decline in sex ratio in India. 1+3=4
- (c) Globalization has helped countries to develop. What arguments can you give in favour of globalization? 4
- (d) Describe some of your duties as a consumer if you visit a shopping complex in your locality. 4

SECTION—E

(Marks : 20)

[For Candidates without Internal Assessment]

8. Rewrite the following statements by choosing the right option from those given in the brackets : 1×12=12
- (a) In (1865/1866), Venetia was united with the rest of Italy.
- (b) Gandhiji extorted the people of India to exercise (five/six) virtues.

(13)

- (c) (Richard Arkwright/James Hargreaves) invented the spinning jenny in 1770.
- (d) Bhangar is the (old/new) alluvial soil.
- (e) The Project Tiger was launched in (1973/1974) at Corbett.
- (f) (Article 51A(e)/Article 39(e)) of the Indian Constitution is associated with the dignity of women.
- (g) The Communist Party of India–Marxist (CPI–M) was formed in (1963/1964).
- (h) The State List contains (47/61) subjects.
- (i) There are (two/three) constituents of money.
- (j) (The USA/India) is a founder member of the World Trade Organization (WTO).
- (k) (Per capita income/National income) refers to the income of all the residents of a country.
- (l) India has (6/7) nuclear power stations.

(14)

9. Answer any *eight* of the following questions in *one* word or in *one* sentence each : 1×8=8

(a) Give one reason, why Nationalism did not exist in Europe in the Middle Age.

(b) Mention one reason of Proto-industrialization.

(c) Define urbanization.

(d) Mention one area having integrated iron and steel plants in India.

(e) Define soil erosion.

(f) Name two types of iron ore.

(g) Give the full form of POCSO.

(h) Name the three tiers of the Panchayati Raj system.

(15)

- (i) What is called an alliance, or a front or a coalition?
- (j) What are economic activities?
- (k) Define infant mortality rate.
- (l) Name the organization formed by consumer movement in India.

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