

Total No. of Printed Pages—12

X/20/SStd (O)

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SOCIAL STUDIES

(Old 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) The candidates are advised to attempt all questions accordingly.
- (ii) Marks allocated to every question are indicated against each.
- (iii) Question Nos. **1** to **17** are to be answered by all **Candidates**.
- (iv) Question Nos. **18** and **19** are to be answered by **Candidates without Internal Marks**.
- (v) **Candidates** with Internal marks need not answer Question Nos. **18** and **19**.
- (vi) The map-sheet supplied to each Candidate should be securely tied inside the Answer-Script.
- (vii) The Candidate should distinctly write his/her Roll Number on the top of the map-sheet.
- (viii) The map-sheet is to be used for Question No. **13** only.

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SECTION—I

(**History**)

(Marks : 14)

1. Rewrite the following statements by choosing the right option from those given in the brackets (any *two*) : 1×2=2
- (a) (Nationalism/Federalism/Liberalism) emerged as a considerable force during the 19th century.
- (b) The Industrial Revolution first started in (England/Ireland/Iceland) in the 1730s.
- (c) Shillong was levelled to the ground by the devastating earthquake of (1789/1897/1987).
2. Fill in the blanks (any *two*) : 1×2=2
- (a) Gandhi's favourite weapon was _____.
- (b) The steam engine was invented by _____.
- (c) _____, as the hub of the Indian Film Industry, became the city of dreams.
3. Answer any *three* of the following questions in not more than 30 words each : 2×3=6
- (a) What is nationalism? 2
- (b) What were the main reasons responsible for the growth of Indian Nationalism? (any *two* points) 2

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- (c) Mention the causes for the lack of progress in the Indian industrial sector during the British rule. 2
- (d) How was the formal sector different from the informal sector of industrial production? 1+1=2
- (e) List any four factors that encourage migration. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
- (f) When and where was the hand-printed technology started in the world? Name the oldest known hand-printed book in the world. 1+1=2
4. Answer any *one* of the following questions in not more than 80 words : 4
- (a) "He pursued the policy of blood and iron." Who was he? What role did he play in the unification of Germany? 1+3=4
- (b) "The situation reached a bloody climax at Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar in April, 1919." Explain the statement in detail. 4
- (c) The Print Revolution transformed the lives of people. Evaluate the other effects of the Print Revolution. 4

SECTION—II

(**Civics**)

(Marks : 24)

5. Rewrite the following statements by choosing the right option from those given in the brackets (any *three*) : $1 \times 3 = 3$
- (a) (M. G. Ranade/M. K. Gandhi/B. R. Ambedkar) used to say that religion can never be separated from politics.

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- (b) The ____ is an important link between the Government and the Zila Parishad (Sarpanch/District Collector/Gram Sevak).
- (c) Which party system does India follow? (Single-party system/Two-party system/Multiparty system)
- (d) India accounts for (17·84/14·87/18·47) percent of global population.
- (e) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a scheme launched by the Central Government of India in (2001/2010/2012).

6. Fill in the blanks (any *three*) : 1×3=3

- (a) The ____ acts as the guardian of the Constitution of India.
- (b) The ____ is the government at the Block level.
- (c) ____ is the largest democracy in the world.
- (d) In India the Right to Education (RTE) was enacted in ____.
- (e) ____ are people who have the legal right to vote in the elections.

7. Answer any *three* of the following questions in not more than 30 words each : 2×3=6

- (a) Mention any two provisions taken by the Constitution-makers to make India a Secular country. 2
- (b) What is federalism? Mention the two main tier system of the Indian Government. 1+(½+½)=2
- (c) What are pressure groups? Give example. 1+1=2

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- (d) Mention the most prominent pillars of democracy. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
- (e) "Indian democracy suffers from many weaknesses and challenges." List the various challenges that India faces today. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
- (f) What is voter education? What is the main purpose of voter education? $1 + 1 = 2$

8. Answer any *three* of the following questions in about 80 words each: $4 \times 3 = 12$

- (a) To remove the disabilities of the weaker sections the Indian Constitution has provided certain special safeguards. State any four measures taken by the government to combat the situation. $1 \times 4 = 4$
- (b) Who is empowered by the Constitution to appoint the Finance Commission in India? What is its term? Mention the recommendations that this Commission is expected to make. $1 + 1 + 2 = 4$
- (c) Highlight the functions and duties of the Gram Panchayat. 4
- (d) What are the various challenges faced by political parties in India? 4
- (e) When did the UN pass the Universal Declaration of Human Rights? Mention the Rights declared by the UN in its Human Rights Charter. $1 + 3 = 4$

SECTION—III

(**Economics**)

(Marks : 14)

9. Rewrite the following statements by choosing the right option from those given in the brackets (any *two*) : $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) The (World Bank/IMF/Reserve Bank) prepares and publishes the World Development Report every year.

(6)

- (b) Indian (roadways/railways/airways) is one of the World's largest networks and India's biggest nationalized enterprises.
- (c) (Public/Private/Joint) investment means investment made by government agencies.
- (d) The head office of the World Trade Organization is in (New York/Geneva/USA).

10. Fill in the blanks (any *two*) : 1×2=2

- (a) Meghalaya has a total geographical area of _____ sq. km.
- (b) The National AIDS Control Programme has been launched in _____.
- (c) _____ duty is a tax imposed on imported goods.
- (d) The crusade against exploitation of consumers is called the _____.

11. Answer any *three* of the following questions in not more than 30 words each : 2×3=6

- (a) What is development? 2
- (b) List the various social indicators by which human development of a country can be measured. 2
- (c) What are called sectors? Classify the sectors on the basis of economic activities. $\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=2$
- (d) Which is the fastest mode of transport? Name the agencies involved in providing this services in India. $\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=2$

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- (e) What is barter system? Suggest one major drawback of this system. 1+1=2
- (f) Give the full form of COPRA. When was the COPRA enacted in India? 1½+½=2

12. Answer any *one* of the following questions in not more than 80 words : 4

- (a) Explain the functions of money in an economy. 4
- (b) What is globalization? What positive impact does globalization have on the Indian economy? 1+3=4
- (c) Who is a well-informed consumer? Briefly describe the duties that a well-informed consumer needs to follow. 1+3=4

SECTION—IV

(**Geography**)

(Marks : 28)

13. Locate the following items with proper symbols and name of the places of location in the Outline Map of India supplied to you (any *four*) : 1×4=4

- (a) One area having black soil
- (b) One tea-growing area
- (c) One Jute Textile Industry
- (d) One seaport in the East
- (e) One Biosphere Reserve in Meghalaya

(8)

**[For Visually Handicapped (Blind) Students only,
In Lieu of the Above Questions]**

- (a) Name one area having black soil.
- (b) Name one tea-growing area.
- (c) Name one Jute Textile Industry.
- (d) Name a seaport in the East.
- (e) Name one Biosphere Reserve in Meghalaya.

14. Rewrite the following statements by choosing the right option from those given in the brackets (any *three*) :

1×3=3

- (a) (Potential/Basic/Actual) resources are the resources used in the present times.
- (b) Agenda (11/21/41) was adopted for achieving sustainable development in the twenty-first century.
- (c) (Kharif/Rabi/Zaid) crops are sown with the onset of monsoon.
- (d) India receives nearly (4/8/12) percent of global precipitation.
- (e) (Simsang/Krishnai/Digaru) is the largest river in the Garo hills.
- (f) In community planning, the term PCP stands for (People Contingency Plans/People Committee Plans/People Community Plans).

15. Fill in the blanks (any *three*) : 1×3=3

- (a) The uppermost layer of soil with high humus content is called _____.
- (b) _____ is used to produce aluminium.
- (c) The exchange of goods and services across international borders is called _____.
- (d) _____ holds two Guinness World Records for receiving the maximum amount of rainfall in 1860-1861.
- (e) _____ is a brief loss of consciousness and is the result of interference with the function of the brain.

16. Answer any *three* of the following questions in not more than 30 words each : 2×3=6

- (a) Classify resources on the basis of renewability. 2
- (b) What is sustainable development? 2
- (c) Differentiate between perennial and non-perennial rivers. 1+1=2
- (d) What is rainwater harvesting? List one benefit of rainwater harvesting. 1+1=2
- (e) Meghalaya is deficient in food grains production. Explain. 2
- (f) Mention the main objectives of the search and rescue team. 2

(10)

17. Answer any *three* of the following questions in not more than 80 words each: 4×3=12

(a) What are the six categories of soil found in India? Explain one of them in detail. 2+2=4

(b) What is known as the continual crop? Why is it called so? Describe the geographical conditions required for its growth. Which State in India is the largest producer of this crop? $\frac{1}{2}+1+2+\frac{1}{2}=4$

Or

Name the two important beverage crops grown in India. What are the geographical conditions required for the growth of any one of them? Name any two States where that crop is cultivated. 1+2+1=4

(c) The use of non-conventional sources of energy (solar energy, wind energy, etc.) should be encouraged. What may be reason behind this? What efforts can be made to conserve energy resources in India? 2+2=4

(d) Rapid industrialization leads to environmental degradation. How do industries degrade the environment? Explain. 4

(e) State four points to show that roadways still have an edge over railways in India. 4

(f) Mention any four steps taken by the government to preserve the unique and amazing natural wealth of Meghalaya. 4

(11)

(For the Candidates without Internal Assessment)

(Marks : 20)

18. Rewrite the following statements by choosing the right option from those given in the brackets : 1×12=12

- (a) Mazzini was born in (1805/1807).
- (b) Gandhiji has acquired experience in political agitation in (South Africa/South America) before he returned to India.
- (c) (Iewduh/Police Bazar) has always been the main centre of trade in Shillong.
- (d) The Constitution of India provides for the Organization of Panchayats under the Article (40/50).
- (e) The Dalit Social Movement was organized by (Dr. B. R. Ambedkar/Jyotirao Phule).
- (f) The total income of the country for a particular year is called (National Income/Leverage Income).
- (g) The (Mahila Samakhya Programme/Shiksha Karmi Project) was started with the aim to improve Primary Education in remote areas of Rajasthan.
- (h) The most convenient source of credit to the rural poor is the informal (moneylender/Zamindar).
- (i) Petroleum is an example of (biotic/abiotic) resource.
- (j) The major ports in India are the direct responsibility of the (Central/State) Government.

(12)

- (k) Meghalaya became a full-fledged State on 21st January, (1971/1972).
- (l) Health services is an example of (primary/tertiary) sector.

19. Answer the following questions in 1 word or in 1 sentence each (any *eight*) : 1×8=8

- (a) Name the first newspaper published in India.
- (b) Where in India was the first steel mill set up by the Tata Iron and Steel Co.?
- (c) Which Committee was set up to study the modalities of reviving the Village Panchayat System?
- (d) Give the full form of EVM in Electoral Education.
- (e) Define bribery.
- (f) What is democracy?
- (g) What is smuggling?
- (h) Which is the third largest State in the Northeastern Region of India?
- (i) What is money?
- (j) Define trade barrier.
- (k) What is leaching?
- (l) Name the oldest human activity in India.
- (m) What is the other name given to commercial farming?
- (n) Name the two most flood-affected countries in the world.
- (o) What are survival skills?

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