

MODEL EXAMINATION:1(2022-23)

SOCIAL STUDIES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. SECTION A From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. SECTION B Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. SECTION C contains questions 25 to 29. They are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 60 words.
- v. SECTION D- Question no.30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. SECTION E Question no. 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are 4 marks each.
- vii. SECTION F Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2marks) and 37b from geography (3marks)
- viii. 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 question paper has to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION - A - MCQs (1*20=20)

Why did European Powers met in Berlin in 1885?	
(a) To settle their disputes	(c) To divide a few European
countries	
(b) To divide Africa among themselves	(d) To divide Asia

- 2. Which one of the following countries was appreciated as Cradle of European Civilization?
- (a) Greece (b) Italy (c) France (d) Japan
- 3. Identify the correct statement about Globalization
 - (a) Removal of barriers by the Government
 - (b) Foreign companies are allowed to set up factories"
 - (c) Has enabled all companies to increase their investment
 - (d) Has lessened Foreign investment and foreign trade

Options:

(i) a & b (ii) b &c (iii) a & c (iv) b & d

- 4. Political Parties are most visible institutions in a Democracy because
 - (a) Even less educated citizens know about political parties
 - (b) For Ordinary citizens Democracy is equal to Political parties
 - (c) Parties have become identified with social and political division

- (d) Most people in a Democracy are not critical of political parties
- 5. Identify the crop with the help of the following information
 - It is crop which is used both as food and fodder
 - It is a Kharif crop which requires temperature between 21°c to 27°c
 - It grows well in old alluvial soil
 - Uses of modern inputs have contributed to the increasing production of this crop
- 6. Choose the correctly matched pair about the temperature required for the growth of these crops in India
 - (a) Rice Below 25°c
 - (b) Maize -10°c to 15°c
 - (c) Sugarcane -21°c to 27°c
 - (d) Rubber Above 40°c
- 7. In a SHG most of the decisions regarding savings and loan activities are taken by
 - (a) Non-Government organization
 - (b) Government organization
 - (c) Members
 - (d) Bank
- 8. Who produced the Music book "Dawn of the century"?
 - (a) New Comen
 - (b) James Watt
 - (c) E.T Paul
 - (d) None of the above
- 9. Where was Chutney Music Popular?
 - (a) Mauritius and Fiji
 - (b) Ceylon and Malaya
 - (c) Trinidad and Guyana
 - (d) None of these
- 10. Who lays down the powers of different levels of government in India?
 - (a) Union Government
 - (b) State Government
 - (c) Federal Government
 - (d) The constitution
- 11. What is the meaning of Jurisdiction?
 - (a) The decision of the Judiciary
 - (b) The area over which someone has legal authority
 - (c) The state with extra constitutional powers
 - (d) The authority of Central government over all subjects
- 12. In the Question given below, there are two statement marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Workers in the organized sector enjoy security of employment.

Reason (R): Organized sectors cover those enterprises or places of work which are registered by the Government and have to follow its rules and regulations which are given in various ways.

- (a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A

- (c) A is correct but R is wrong
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct
- 13. Intensive subsistence farming is practiced in area of _____
 - (a) High population
 - (b) Low population
 - (c) Deserts
 - (d) Thick forests
- 14. Kerala has a low infant Mortality Rate because it has
 - (a) Better natural environment
 - (b) Adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities
 - (c) Highest per capita income
 - (d) High literacy rate
- 15. Oudh Kisan Sabha was set up and headed by
 - (a) Better natural environment
 - (b) Adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities
 - (c) Highest per capita income
 - (d) High literacy rate
- 16. Look at the picture given below. Identify the painter of this painting from the following options.



(a) Abindra Nath Tagore

(c) Raja Ravi Varma

(b) Rabindra Nath Tagore

- (d) Samant Das Gupta
- 17. The Per-capita income of different countries is counted in which currency
 - (a) Rupees
 - (b) Pounds
 - (c) US Dollars
 - (d) Canadian Dollars
- 18. The aim of the WTO is
 - (a) Liberalize local trade
 - (b) Liberalize national trade
 - (c) Liberalize international trade
 - (d) None of the above
 - 19. The word "Ethnic" signifies
 - (a) Different religion
 - (b) Social division, shared culture

- (c) Violent conflict
- (d) A careful calculation off gains and losses
- 20. Which one of the following religions was protected and fostered by Sri Lankans in their constitution
 - (a) Christianity
 - (b) Hinduism
 - (c) Buddhism
 - (d) Islam

<u>SECTION - B</u> - VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2*4=8)

- 21. Technological changes occurred slowly in Britain- Explain the statement
- 22. What were canal colonies?
- 23. What is the role of opposition in Democracy?
- 24. Analyze any two factors that were responsible for the Great Depression in America during 1929?

<u>SECTION - C</u> - SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3*5=15)

- 25. How does communalism create problems in politics?
- 26. Why did some people in 18th century Europe think that Print Culture would bring enlightenment and end despotism?
- 27. Why were hand made products prepared in Victorian Britain?
- 28. How can you help the Indian Railways to run the trains as per schedule?
- 29. What was the impact of the First World War on India?

OR

Credit has its own unique roll of development. Justify the statement with arguments.

<u>SECTION - D</u> - LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5*4=20)

- 30. Highlight the role of Ottovon Bismark in making of Germany.
- 31. State some major problems faced by road transport in India.
- 32. How Print Culture assisted in the growth of nationalism in India?
- 33. Globalization has been advantageous to both Consumers as well as Producers. Support the statement with suitable examples.

OR

"Foreign Trade" integrates the markets in different countries. Support the statements with arguments

<u>Section - E</u> - CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4*3=12)

34. Read the source below and answer the following questions.

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 and 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. Mahatma Gandhi"s letter was, in a way, an ultimatum.

- 34.1. The congress launched the Civil Disobedience Movement because
- 34.2. Mahatma Gandhi's letter was, in a way, an ultimatum. What is 'ultimatum' referred to?
- 34.3. Write some demands which were in the letter of Mahatma Gandhi to Viceroy Irwin?

35. Read the source below and answer the following questions.

Pipeline transport network is a new arrival on the transportation map of India. In the past, these were used to transport water to cities and industries. Now these are used for transporting crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas from oil and natural gas fields to refineries, fertilizer factories and big thermal power plants. Solids can also be transported through a pipeline when converted into slurry. The far inland locations of refineries like Barauni, Mathura, Panipat and gas based fertilizer plants could be thought of only because of pipelines.

- 35.1. Name one refinery.
- 35.2. For what purpose, pipeline transport was used in the past?
- 35.3. What are the things which can be transported through pipeline these days?

36. Read the source below and answer the following questions.

Belgium is a small country in Europe, smaller in area than the state of Haryana. It has borders with France, the Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg. It has a population of a little over one crore, about half the population of Haryana. The ethnic composition of this small country is very complex. Of the country's total population, 59 per cent lives in the Flemish region and speaks Dutch language. Another 40 per cent people live in the Wallonia region and speaks French. Remaining 1 per cent of the Belgians speak German. In the capital city Brussels, 80 per cent people speak French while 20 per cent are Dutch speaking.

Just imagine what could happen in situations like this. In Belgium, the Dutch community could take advantage of its numeric majority and force its will on the French and the German-speaking population.

- 36.1. What was the problem in Brussels?
- 36.2. With which country does Belgium share its boundaries?
- 36.3. The ethnic composition of Belgium.

SECTION - F - MAP BASED QUESTIONS

- 37. (a) Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

 (2 marks)
 - (i) Indian National Congress Session at this place in December 1920
 - (ii) Mahatma Gandhi organized a Peasant Satyagraha
 - (b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any THREE of the following with suitable symbols. (3 marks)
 - (A) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam

- (B) Ramagundam Thermal Plant
- (C) Pune Software Technology Park
- (D) Tuticorin Port

