

# SRI VIJAY VIDYASHRAM SR.SEC.SCHOOL DHARMAPURI

Date:

Max. Marks:

Subject: Social Science (CODE 087)

Time:

## General Instructions:

The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F.

1. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. 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.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. 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.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. 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 questions have to be attempted.

### SECTION - A

#### MCQs (1X20=20)


1	"Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world! Tremble before the virtual writer!" What did Mercier mean by the above lines? a) Rulers often attacked the writers in order to maintain their power over people b) the spread of print culture would bring down the spirits of intellectual writers c) printing of books had the potential to bring an end to despotism d) cruel leaders needed to reflect upon their actions	1
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2	<p>Which of the following features are common to Indian and Belgian form of power-sharing arrangements?</p> <p>A. Power is shared among governments at different levels.</p> <p>B. Power is shared among different organs of government.</p> <p>C. Power is shared among different social groups.</p> <p>D. Power is shared among different parties and takes the form of competition</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>a) A, B, C, D</p> <p>b) B, C &amp; D</p> <p>c) A &amp; C</p> <p>d) A, C &amp; D</p>	1								
3	<p><b>Complete the following table with correct information with regard to cultivation of Rubber:</b></p> <table><tr><td>Rubber</td><td>Type of Crop</td><td>Annual rainfall required ( in cm )</td><td>Temperature required for its growth ( in degrees ).</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>A - ?</td><td>200 cm</td><td>B-?</td></tr></table> <p>a) A- Food crop; B- Above 40°C</p> <p>b) A- Non- Food crop; B- Above 25°C</p> <p>c) A- Non- Food crop; B- Above 35°C</p> <p>d) A- Food crop; B- Above 20°C</p>	Rubber	Type of Crop	Annual rainfall required ( in cm )	Temperature required for its growth ( in degrees ).		A - ?	200 cm	B-?	1
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	A - ?	200 cm	B-?							
4	<p><b>Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer:</b></p> <p><b>Statement I:</b> More than half of the total forest land has been declared reserved forests.</p> <p><b>Statement II:</b> Almost one third of the total forest area is protected forest, as declared by forest department.</p> <p>a) Statement I is correct and II is incorrect</p> <p>b) Statement I is incorrect and II is correct</p> <p>c) Both I and II are incorrect</p> <p>d)Both I and II are correct</p>	1								
5	<p><b>Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped the formation of political parties in India.</b></p> <p>(i) Communist party of India was formed</p> <p>(ii) Bharatiya Janata party was formed</p> <p>(iii) Indian National Congress was formed</p>	1								

	<p>(iv) Nationalist congress Party was formed</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>a) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)</p> <p>b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)</p> <p>c) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)</p> <p>d) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)</p>	
6	<p>Choose the correctly matched pairs about the geographical area required for the cultivation of the given crops:</p> <p>a) Tea : Madhya Pradesh , Bihar , Jharkhand</p> <p>b) Bajra : Rajasthan, Haryana, Maharashtra</p> <p>c) Coffee : Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh</p> <p>d) Sugar Cane : Assam, Manipur, Gujarat</p>	1
7	<p><b>Must an Indian candidate attempt an examination for Central Government positions only through Hindi medium? Choose the right option along with the reason.</b></p> <p>a) Yes; as Hindi is the national language of India, it should be the only medium through which the examination can be attempted.</p> <p>b) No, the candidate can attempt the examination through any of the 22 scheduled languages of India as the Constitution recognizes all the 22 languages as equal.</p> <p>c) Yes, the candidate is expected to write the examination in Hindi as Hindi is the majority language spoken by 40% of Indian population.</p> <p>d) No, the candidate can also attempt the examination through any international language that he or she knows</p>	1
8	<p>Employment figures of a country are based on data collected from 5-yearly survey on employment and unemployment. Which organisation conducts this survey?</p> <p>a) NSSO—National Sample Survey Organisation</p> <p>b) NREGA 2005—National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005</p> <p>c) ILO—International Labour Organisation</p> <p>d) Census of India</p>	1
9	<p>What is meant by an Accountable Government?</p> <p>a) In an accountable government, people have the right to elect the leaders to form government and if possible, they participate in the decision making process.</p> <p>b) In an accountable government, people do not have the right to elect the leaders.</p> <p>c) In an accountable government, people are a part of decision-making process.</p> <p>d) In an accountable government, only privileged section of the society is allowed to vote.</p>	1



10	<p>In an Indian state, communities' X and Y have been engaged in a long-standing conflict over issues of co-existence and resource sharing. The tensions have intensified, leading to a demand from both communities for self-administration.</p> <p>What is the <b>BEST</b> resolution to this conflict?</p> <p>a) collapsing the present government due to its inefficiency in governing the state</p> <p>b) delaying the demands of self-administration and maintaining the current power structure</p> <p>c) imposing strict regulations to control the movements and interactions of both communities</p> <p>d) establishing a power-sharing arrangement where both communities have a role in decision-making.</p>	1
11	<p><b>There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.</b></p> <p><b>Assertion (A) :</b> Power can be shared among governments at different levels – a general government for the entire country and governments at the provincial or regional level.</p> <p><b>Reason (R) :</b> Such a general government for the entire country is usually called federal government.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true</p>	1
12	<p><b>Assertion-Reason Question:</b></p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Gandhiji entered into Gandhi-Irwin Pact on 5th March 1931.</p> <p><b>Reason(R):</b> Ghaffar Khan and Jawaharlal Nehru were both put in jail, the Congress was declared illegal, and a series of measures had been imposed to prevent meetings, demonstrations and boycotts.</p> <p><b>Mark the option which is most suitable:</b></p> <p>a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.</p> <p>b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.</p> <p>c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.</p> <p>d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.</p>	1

13	<p>Which of the following aspect best signifies this image?</p>  <p>a) Round table conference at London b) Constituent Assembly of India c) The Frankfurt Parliament in the church of St. Paul d) The Hall of Mirrors of Versailles.</p>	1																				
14	<p>Study the data given in the table and answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate options:</p> <p><i>Workers in different Sectors (in Millions)</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sector</th><th>Organised</th><th>Unorganised</th><th>Total</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary</td><td>2</td><td>240</td><td>242</td></tr> <tr> <td>Secondary</td><td>9</td><td>54</td><td>63</td></tr> <tr> <td>Tertiary</td><td>17</td><td>76</td><td>93</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td><td><b>28</b></td><td><b>370</b></td><td><b>398</b></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Which is the most important sector that provides most jobs to the people?</p> <p>a) Primary Sector and especially organised b) Secondary Sector and especially organised c) Tertiary Sector and especially organized d) Primary sector and especially unorganised</p>	Sector	Organised	Unorganised	Total	Primary	2	240	242	Secondary	9	54	63	Tertiary	17	76	93	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>398</b>	1
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15	<p>Match the Columns:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A) Place, where Gandhiji abruptly withdrew the Non-Cooperation Movement</td><td>(i) A joint electorate with the reservation for Harijans</td></tr> <tr> <td>(B) The Poona Pact which was signed between the British Govt. and Gandhiji in 1934 provided for</td><td>(ii) Ahmedabad, 1918</td></tr> <tr> <td>(C) A movement for cotton mill workers</td><td>(iii) Calcutta, September 1920</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Column A	Column B	(A) Place, where Gandhiji abruptly withdrew the Non-Cooperation Movement	(i) A joint electorate with the reservation for Harijans	(B) The Poona Pact which was signed between the British Govt. and Gandhiji in 1934 provided for	(ii) Ahmedabad, 1918	(C) A movement for cotton mill workers	(iii) Calcutta, September 1920	1												
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	<p>(D) Place, where Gandhiji convinced other leaders to start non-cooperation movement in support of a Khilafat as well as for 'Swaraj'.</p> <p>(iv) Chauri Chaura, Bihar</p>																						
	<p>a) - (A)–(iv); (B)–(i); (C)–(ii); (D)–(iii)</p> <p>b)- (A)–(iv); (B)–(ii); (C)–(i); (D)–(iii)</p> <p>c)- (A)–(iii); (B)–(i); (C)–(ii); (D)–(iv)</p> <p>d)- (A)–(ii); (B)–(i); (C)–(iv); (D)–(iii)</p>																						
16	<p>When we looked at individual aspirations and goals, we found that people not only think of better income but also have goals such as security, respect for others, equal treatment, freedom, etc. in mind. Similarly, when we think of a nation or a region, we may, besides average income, think of other equally important attributes.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">SOME COMPARATIVE DATA ON HARYANA, KERALA AND BIHAR</th> </tr> <tr> <th>State</th><th>Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2017)</th><th>Literacy Rate % (2011)</th><th>Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2013-14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Haryana</td><td>30</td><td>82</td><td>61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kerala</td><td>10</td><td>94</td><td>83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bihar</td><td>35</td><td>62</td><td>43</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Sources: Economic Survey 2018–19, P. A160, Govt. of India; National Sample Survey Organisation (Report No. 575)</p> <p>According to the information provided Kerala has low infant mortality rate. What could be the reason? Find the correct answer from the following:</p> <p>a) Kerala has a low infant mortality rate because all the girls are trained at the primary level schooling to look after a newborn child.</p> <p>b) Because most of the girls are nurses in Kerala.</p> <p>c) Because Kerala has very high female literacy rate and adequate health facilities are available for both mothers and children.</p> <p>d) Kerala's good climate conditions help infants to survive.</p>	SOME COMPARATIVE DATA ON HARYANA, KERALA AND BIHAR				State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2017)	Literacy Rate % (2011)	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2013-14	Haryana	30	82	61	Kerala	10	94	83	Bihar	35	62	43	1	
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17	<p>Which of these never contributed to improve women's role in public life?</p> <p>a) Feminist movement</p> <p>b) Patriarchal movement</p> <p>c) Radical women's movement</p> <p>d) Political gender mobilization</p>		1																				

18	<p><b>Find the incorrect option from the following:</b></p> <p>a) Most societies across the world historically Female dominated societies.</p> <p>b) Long struggles by Women have created some sensitivity today.</p> <p>c) Respect and equal treatment of women are ingredients of a Democratic Society.</p> <p>d) That does not mean that Women are always treated with respect.</p>	1
19	<p>Mohan is an agricultural labourer. There are several months in a year when he has no work and needs credit to meet his daily expenses. He depends upon his employer, the landowner for credit who charges an interest rate of 5% per month. Mohan repays the money by working physically for the landowner on his farmland</p> <p>Most of the agricultural laborers like Mohan depend upon loans from informal sector. Which of the following statements about this sector is correct-?</p> <p>a) There are government bodies to supervise informal sector</p> <p>b) Money lenders ask for a reasonable rate of interest</p> <p>c) Cost of informal loans to the borrower is quite high</p> <p>d) Money lenders use fair means to get their money back</p>	1
20	<p>MNCs keep in mind certain factors before setting up production". Identify the incorrect option from the choices given below:</p> <p>a) Availability of cheap skilled and unskilled labour</p> <p>b) Proximity to markets</p> <p>c) Presence of a large number of local competitors</p> <p>d) Favorable government policies</p>	1


### SECTION – B

#### VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)

21	<p>How did the late 15th to 16th-century voyages, such as those led by Columbus, influence global trade exchanges? Give examples of the diverse trade connections that emerged during this period, considering the impact on different regions and the types of commodities exchanged.</p>	2
22	<p>"In a school, the students were asked to organize a fun event for everyone. The teachers wanted both boys and girls to work together and make decisions. Some students were unsure about this idea. How would you explain to them the importance of having both boys and girls as leaders for the event? Write two reasons to convince them."</p>	2
23	<p>In a suburban area of India, there is a parcel of land that has traditionally been used for agricultural purposes. Recently, there is a proposal for converting this agricultural land into a commercial and residential complex. Local residents are divided on this issue, with some</p>	2



	supporting the development for economic reasons and others concerned about the impact on local agriculture and the environment. <b>Q: Evaluate the potential advantages and disadvantages of converting agricultural land into a commercial and residential complex in the given context.</b>	
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24	<p><b>Study the picture and answer the question:</b></p> <p>What according to the picture is the relationship between democracy and concentration of power?</p> 	2
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### SECTION – C

#### SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3x5-15)

25	Distinguish between Final goods and intermediate goods. How do they help in calculating GDP?	3
26	Considering Martin Luther's proclamation that printing is the ultimate gift of God, how might he view the role of modern digital communication tools, particularly social media, as a means of disseminating ideas? Explore the similarities and differences between the impact of the printing press in Luther's time and the influence of digital media in the present.	3
27	In the vibrant town of Liberty Springs, a consortium of women formed the "Freedom Collectives," a network of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) aiming to empower women economically and socially. Over time, the Freedom Collectives became synonymous with the spirit of independence and self-reliance, transforming the lives of its members. Discuss how this freedom contributed not only to the empowerment of SHG members but also to the overall development and resilience of the community.	3
28	In the lush valleys of Assam, where the Brahmaputra River weaves through the landscape, a family has been cultivating tea for generations. The tea estate, nestled against the backdrop of rolling hills, has weathered many storms, but lately, they have noticed changes in the climate impacting their traditional methods of tea cultivation.	3