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Set - 1

Series RSS-DS2

Q.P. Code **RSPL/1**

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Q.P. Code
on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **14** printed pages + **1** Map.
- Please check that this question paper contains **37** questions.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- (i) This question paper contains **37** questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into six sections – Section **A, B, C, D, E** and **F**.
- (iii) **Section A** – Questions no. **1 to 20** are Multiple Choice type questions.
Each question carries **1** mark.

- (iv) **Section B** – Questions no. **21 to 24** are Very Short Answer type questions. Each question carries **2 marks**. Answer to these questions should not exceed **40 words**.
- (v) **Section C** – Questions no. **25 to 29** are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries **3 marks**. Answer to these questions should not exceed **60 words**.
- (vi) **Section D** – Questions no. **30 to 33** are Long Answer (LA) type questions. Each question carries **5 marks**. Answer to these questions should not exceed **120 words**.
- (vii) **Section E** – Questions no. **34 to 36** are Case-based /Source-based questions with three sub-questions. Each question carries **4 marks**.
- (viii) **Section F** – Question no. **37** is Map skill-based question with two parts **37(a)** from History (2 marks) and **37(b)** from Geography (3 marks). This question carries total 5 marks.

SECTION A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

(20×1 = 20)

- 1. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer.**

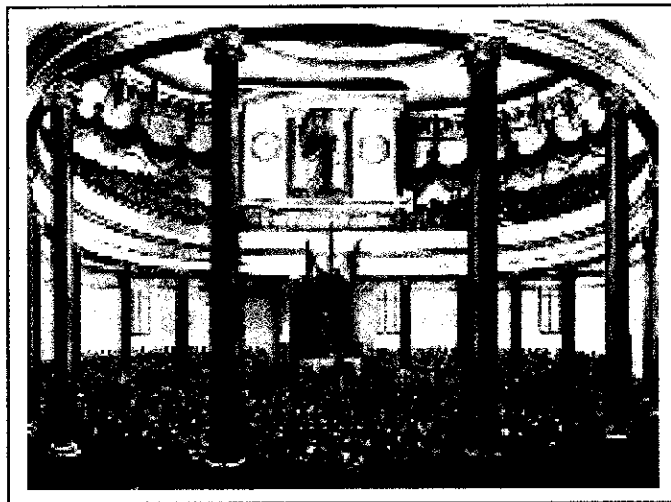
Statement I: Language played an important role in developing nationalist sentiments.

Statement II: Johann Gottfried Herder was famous Russian philosopher during eighteenth century.

- (a) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect
- (b) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are incorrect
- (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct

1

2. Which of the following aspects best signifies the given image?



- (a) Second Round Table Conference, London
- (b) Constituent Assembly of India
- (c) The Frankfurt Parliament in the Church of St. Paul
- (d) The Hall of Mirrors of Versailles

1

3. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer.

Statement I: Until the nineteenth century, poverty and hunger were common in Europe.

Statement II: European cities were crowded and deadly diseases were widespread during those years.

- (a) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect
- (b) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are incorrect
- (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct

1

4. Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped the making of Germany and Italy.

- (i) Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed King of United Italy.
- (ii) The Prussian King, William I was proclaimed German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles.
- (iii) Ireland was forcibly incorporated into the United Kingdom.
- (iv) The Act of Union between England and Scotland that resulted in the formation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

Options:

- (a) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
- (b) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
- (c) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (d) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)

1

5. Which of the following is a major tea-producing state?

- (a) Assam
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) All of the above

1

6. Which of the following statements is correct with reference to sugar industry?

Statement (I): India stands second as a world producer of sugar.

Statement (II): The raw material used in this industry is bulky.

Statement (III): This industry is seasonal in nature.

Statement (IV): About sixty per cent sugar mills are concentrated in Rajasthan.

- (a) Statement (I) and (II) are right
- (b) Statement (I), (II) and (III) are right
- (c) Statement (III) is right
- (d) Only statement (IV) is right

1

7. Which of the following statements are incorrect with regard to placer deposits?

- (i) They occur as alluvial deposits.
- (ii) They are corroded by water.
- (iii) They occur in ocean beds.
- (iv) They are found in sands of the valley floors and the base of hills.

Options:

- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (iii) and (iv)
- (d) (i) and (iv)

1

8. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?

Column A	Column B
(a) Coalition government	Government of more than two political parties.
(b) Civil war	A violent conflict between opposing groups.
(c) Check and Balance	Power shared among different social groups.
(d) Community Government	Take decisions on culture, education and language issues.

9. Why did the Sri Lankan Tamils launch parties and struggle?

- (a) To adopt majoritarianism
- (b) To recognise Sinhalese as the only official language
- (c) To recognise Tamil as an official language
- (d) To dominate other language

1

10. Sustainable development refers to

- (a) Rapid development of all citizens in the country
- (b) Development should take place without damaging the environment, and development in the present should not compromise with the needs of the future generations.
- (c) Rapid development of agricultural sector in the country
- (d) None of these

1

11. Which of the following statements about political parties are correct?

- (i) All political parties are serious contenders in the elections
- (ii) More than 750 parties are registered with the Election Commission of India
- (iii) In a democracy any group of citizens is free to form a political party
- (iv) The United States of America and the United Kingdom are examples of multi-party system.

Options:

- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (i) and (iii)
- (d) (ii) and (iv)

1

12. Which of the following statements will be considered by people while conserving Energy Resources?

Statement (I): Switching off electricity when not in use

Statement (II): Using power-saving devices

Statement (III): Using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles

Statement (IV): Using conventional sources of energy

- (a) Statement (I) and (II) are right
- (b) Statement (I), (II) and (III) are right
- (c) Statement (III) is right
- (d) Only statement (IV) is right

1

13. Since the second-half of the twentieth century, a number of scientists have been warning that

- (a) health and nutrition is declining
- (b) per capita income is unstable
- (c) levels of resources are not sustainable
- (d) levels of development are not sustainable

1

14. Which of the following acts would not apply to a company like TISCO?

- (a) Minimum wages act
- (b) National Rural Employment Guarantee act
- (c) Factories act
- (d) Payment of Gratuity act

1

15. Consider the following statements on the practice of federalism in India. Identify those which hold true for decentralisation after 1992.

- (i) Local governments did not have any power or resources of their own.

(ii) It became constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to local government bodies.

(iii) The state governments are required to share some powers and revenue with local government bodies.

(iv) No seats are reserved in the elected bodies for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes.

(a) (ii) and (iii)

(b) (i) and (iii)

(c) (i) and (iv)

(d) (ii) and (iv)

1

16. What kind of movement was launched by the tribal peasants of Gudam Hills in Andhra Pradesh?

(a) Satyagraha Movement

(b) Militant Guerrilla Movement

(c) Non-Violent Movement

(d) Civil Disobedience Movement

1

17. Which of the following are the aspects of an ideal federal system?

(i) mutual trust

(ii) agreement to live together

(iii) concentration of power

(iv) agreement to govern peacefully

Select correct option.

(a) (i) and (ii)

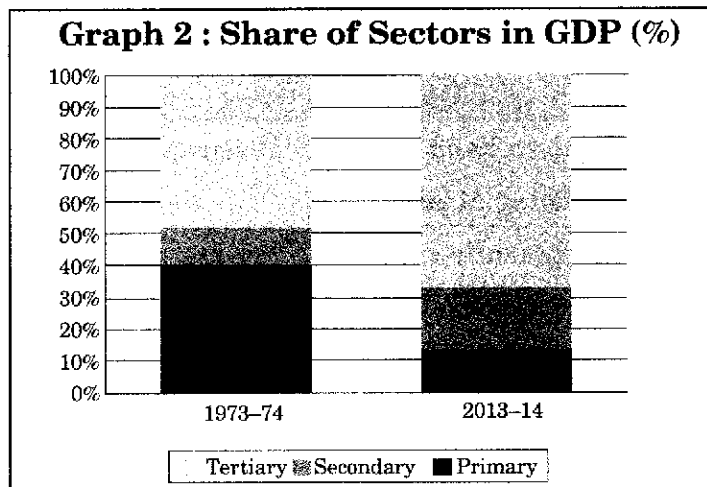
(b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(c) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

1

18. Study the picture and answer the question that follows.



What is the percentage of share of the primary sector in the 1973-74 and 2013-14?

- (a) 11% and 20% (b) 40% and 11%
(c) 49% and 69% (d) 40% and 20%.

1

19. Which of the following statements about Project Tiger are correct?

- (i) Poaching is the only threats to tiger population
(ii) "Project Tiger", one of the well publicized wildlife campaigns in the world, was launched in 1973.
(iii) In 1973, the tiger population had dwindled to 1,827 from an estimated 55,000 at the turn of the century.
(iv) India and Nepal provide habitat to about 10% of the surviving tiger population in the world

Options:

- (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (i) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)

1

20. Match the following items given in Column A with those in Column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Column A	Column B
(i) A person has no job in hand and does not earn anything at all.	(A) Disguised unemployment
(ii) When people are apparently working but all of them are made to work less than their potentials.	(B) Private sector
(iii) It aims at increasing the facilities for public welfare.	(C) Open unemployment
(iv) It aims at earning maximum profits.	(D) Public sector

- (a) (i)–(A); (ii)–(B); (iii)–(C); (iv)–(D)
 (b) (i)–(B); (ii)–(A); (iii)–(D); (iv)–(C)
 (c) (i)–(C); (ii)–(A); (iii)–(D); (iv)–(B)
 (d) (i)–(D); (ii)–(C); (iii)–(B); (iv)–(A)

1

SECTION B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

(4×2 = 8)

21. Why did Metternich describe Mazzini as 'the most dangerous enemy of our social order'? 2
22. 'Dynastic succession is one of the most serious challenges before the political parties.' Analyse the statement. 2
23. Explain tertiary sector of economy with suitable example. 2
24. (a) What is water scarcity and what are its main causes? 2

Or

- (b) What do you mean by geothermal energy? 2

SECTION C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

(5×3 = 15)

25. (a) Evaluate the role of business classes in the 'Civil Disobedience Movement'. 3
- Or**
- (b) "Mahatma Gandhi used 'Salt' as a powerful symbol to unite the nation." Justify the statement. 3
26. Explain how public sector contributes to the economic development of a nation. 3
27. What do you understand by disguised unemployment? Explain with an example each from the urban and rural areas. 3
28. 'Absence of meaningful choice is one of the greatest challenge to political parties'. Explain. 3
29. Find out the present sources of energy that are used by the people in India. What could be the other possibilities fifty years from now? 3

SECTION D

(Long Answer Type Questions)

(4×5 = 20)

30. (a) Why were the printed books popular even among the illiterate people? 5
- Or**
- (b) How did new form of popular literature appear in print targeting new audience in the 18th century? Explain with examples. 5
31. (a) Name one important beverage crop and specify the geographical conditions required for its growth. 5
- Or**
- (b) What is 'slash and burn' agriculture? Explain its salient features. 5

32. (a) 'Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities'. Examine the statement with examples. 5

Or

- (b) What outcome can we reasonably expect of democracies? 5
33. (a) Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent in India around 1991. Justify the statement. 5

Or

- (b) Should more Indian companies emerge as MNCs? How would it benefit the people in the country? 5

SECTION E

(Case-Based/Source-Based Questions)

(3×4 = 12)

34. **Read the source given below and answer the following questions:**

Moved by the Swadeshi movement, Abanindranath Tagore painted his famous image of Bharat Mata. In this painting, Bharat Mata is portrayed as an ascetic figure. She is calm, composed, divine and spiritual. In subsequent years, the image of Bharat Mata acquired many different forms, as it circulated in popular prints, and was painted by different artists. Devotion to this mother figure came to be seen as evidence of one's nationalism.

Ideas of nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore. In the late nineteenth-century India, nationalists began recording folk tales sung by bands and they toured villages to gather folk songs and legends.

- (34.1) Why did the nationalists in the late-nineteenth century India begin recording folk tales and gather folk songs and legends? 1

(34.2) Name the collection of Tamil folk tales published by Natesa Sastri.

1

(34.3) Why was it considered essential to preserve this folk tradition?

2×1=2

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

The electronics industry covers a wide range of products from transistor sets to television, telephones, cellular telecom, telephone exchange, radars, computers and many other equipments required by the telecommunication industry. Important centres for electronic goods are Bengaluru, Mumbai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Pune, Chennai, Kolkata, Lucknow and Coimbatore. The major industry concentration is at Bengaluru, Noida, Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad and Pune. A major impact of this industry has been on employment generation. The continuing growth in the hardware and software is the key to the success of IT industry in India.

(35.1) Which industry has been a major foreign exchange earner in the last few years?

1

(35.2) Which city has emerged as the "Electronic Capital of India"?

1

(35.3) What does the software technology park provide?

2×1=2

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

Democracies that follow a federal system all over the world tend to have two kinds of political parties: parties that are present in only one of the federal units and parties that are present in several or all units of the federation. This is the case in India as well. There are some countrywide parties, which are called 'national parties'. These parties have their units in various States. But by and large all these units follow the same policies, programmes and strategy that is decided at the national level.

- (36.1) How many kinds of political parties are found all over the world? 1
- (36.2) Name two national political parties of India. 1
- (36.3) Why does India have a multi-party system? $2 \times 1 = 2$

SECTION F

(Map Skill-Based Questions)

(2+3= 5)

37. (a) Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given political outline map of **India**. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:
- (A) Place associated with Indian National Congress Session in December 1920 1
- (B) Place associated with Jallianwalla Bagh Incident 1
- (b) On the same outline map of **India**, locate and label any **Three** of the following with suitable symbols. $3 \times 1 = 3$
- (i) Namrup — Thermal Power Plant
 - (ii) Iron and Steel Plant — Bhilai
 - (iii) Major Sea Port — Tuticorin
 - (iv) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose — International Airport