

Central Board of Secondary Education

(CBSE)

Board Examination - (March)

Series : RTM

Set

A

Code No. - SST-087

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains 4 printed pages.
- Code number 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 check that this question paper contains 26 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.



FINAL EXAMINATION

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- a) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- b) Marks are indicated against each question.
- c) Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are objective type questions. Each question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.
- d) Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- e) Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- f) Question number 35 is a map question of 6 marks with two parts - 35 a. from History (2 marks) and 35b. from Geography (4 marks).

<u>SECTION - A</u>	
1)	Zolleverin started in 1834 in Prussia refers to a : (1) (a) Trade Union (b) Customs Union (c) Labour Union (d) Farmer's Union
2)	What kind of movement was launched by the tribal peasants of Gudem Hills in Andhra Pradesh ? (1) (a) Satyagraha movement (b) Militant Guerrilla Movement (c) Non-violent Movement (d) None of the above
3)	Which of the following enabled the European to conquer and control the Africans ? (1) (a) Victory in war (b) Control over the scarce resource of cattle (c) Death of Africans due to rinderpest (d) Lack of weapons in Africa to fight against the Europeans OR From which of the following trade did the early Indian entrepreneurs make a fortune ? (1) (a) Textile trade (b) China trade (c) Trade in tea (d) Industries
4)	Monnocchio said "The printing press is the most powerful engine of progress". True / False. (1)
5)	Rabi crops are sown in : (1) (a) Winter (b) Summer (c) Autumn (d) Spring
6)	The red soil is red in colour because : (1) (a) It is rich in humus (b) It is rich in iron compounds (c) It is derived from volcanic origin (d) It is rich in potash
7)	Which of the following minerals is mined at Balaghat mines ? (1) (a) Manganese (b) Aluminium (c) Copper (d) Limestone
8)	Which one of the following is an inland riverine port ? (1) (a) Kandla (b) Kolkata (c) Mumbai (d) Tuticorin
9)	Which of the following is an example of horizontal sharing of power ? (1) (a) Power sharing between different states (b) Power sharing between different organs of the government (c) Power sharing between different levels of the government (d) Power sharing between different political parties
10)	Which of the following subjects is not included in the state list ? (1) (a) Law and order (b) National defence (c) Education (d) Agriculture
11)	Which one of the following is not a cause of communalism ? (1) (a) Religion is taken as the basis of the nation (b) When one religion is discriminated against other (c) State has no official religion (d) Demands of one religious group are formed in opposition to another
12)	Which one of the following facilities is offered by the Election Commission to a recognized political party ? (1) (a) Party Name (b) Manifesto (c) Election Symbol (d) Election Funds
13)	Decisions taken through the correct procedure by involving the people is known as _____ (1)
14)	Who were 'Indian Tamils' ? (1)
15)	The level of efficiency and productivity is low in a _____ country. (1)

16)	Economy classified into organised and unorganised sectors is based on : (a) Economic activities (b) Employment conditions (c) Ownership (d) Type of goods and services produced	(1)
17)	Banks charge a higher interest rate on loans than what they offer on _____.	(1)
18)	World Trade Organization (WTO) was started at the initiative of developing countries. True / False.	(1)
19)	Why do different people have different developmental goals ?	(1)
20)	Name the organisation whose aim is to liberate international trade. (a) International Labour Organisation (ILO) (b) World Health Organisation (WHO) (c) World Trade Organisation (WTO) (d) National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)	(1)
<u>SECTION - B</u>		
21)	How did the ideas of French Revolution spread to other parts of Europe ?	(3)
22)	What steps can be taken to control soil erosion in the hilly areas ? OR How have technical and economic development led to more consumption of resources?	(3)
23)	Discuss the dual objectives of federalism. What are the two aspects that are crucial in the practice of federalism ? OR Discuss the three fold distribution of legislative powers between the Union and State Government in India.	(3)
24)	Differentiate between national and regional parties.	(3)
25)	State different forms of communal politics with one example each. OR How is casteism harmful to the democratic ideals ?	(3)
26)	What are the steps involved in the estimation of GDP ? Who conducts this process ?	(3)
27)	Why do the poor households rely on informal credit till today ? Explain. OR How is the concept of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) important for poor people ? Give your viewpoint.	(3)
28)	Why do developed countries want developing countries to liberalise their trade & investment ? What should the developing countries demand in return ?	(3)
<u>SECTION - C</u>		
29)	How did print bring the reading public and hearing public closer ?	(5)
30)	Assess the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the nationalist movement with special reference to the methods adopted by him. OR Describe the economic implications of the Non-Cooperation Movement.	(5)
31)	Why is conservation of minerals resources essential ? Explain any three methods of conserving of mineral resources.	(5)
32)	Highlight the state of agriculture in India that led to technological and institutional reforms.	(5)

- 33) Describe any three demands of the Sri Lankan Tamils. How did they struggle for their demands ? (5)
OR
 What are some of the basic elements of the Belgium model of power sharing ? (5)
- 34) What major challenges has globalisation posed for small producers and workers ? (5)

MAP BASED QUESTIONS

- 35) Three features (a), (b) and (c) are marked on the given outline political map of India. Identify these places with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them : (3)
 (a) Place associated with calling off of the Non-Cooperation Movement.
 (b) Place associated with Indian National Congress session of September 1920.
 (c) Place associated with cotton mill workers Satyagraha.
- 36) Locate and label the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India. (3)
 (a) Kudremukh — Iron ore Mine.
 (b) Madurai — Cotton Textile industry
 (c) Bhakra Nangal Dam

