

Central Board of Secondary Education

(CBSE)

Board Examination - (March)

Series : EPC20

Set
C

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).

SECTION - A

- 1) Match the correct pair from the options given below. (1)

Column A	Column B
A. Ramcharitmanas	1. Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal
B. Jyotiba Phule	2. Gulamgiri
C. Kashibaba	3. Sacchi Kavitayen
D. Sudarshan Chakr	4. Tulsidas

- 2) Identify the appropriate reason for the formation of the Swaraj party from the options given below : (1)
- (a) Wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics
 (b) Wanted members of Congress to ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians
 (c) Wanted members of Congress to ask Dominion State for India
 (d) Wanted members of Congress to oppose Simon Commission

- 3) Study the picture and answer the question that follows. (1)



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image of Napoleon Bonaparte ?

- (a) Napoleon as a Postman (b) Napoleon as a Warrior
 (c) Napoleon as a Peace Keeper (d) Napoleon as a Worker

- 4) Who was called as the architect of the Germany's unification ? (1)

OR

Who was proclaimed as king of united Italy in 1861 ?

- 5) Which one of the following book was written by Mahatma Gandhi ? (1)
- (a) Kesari (b) Swaraj (c) Discovery of India (d) Hind Swaraj

- 6) Complete the following table with correct information with regard to cultivation of Wheat : (1)

Wheat	Annual rainfall required	Cropping season	Temperatures required for its growth
	a. ?	b. ?	Cool growing season

- 7) Complete the following table with correct information with regard to cultivation of Rice : (1)

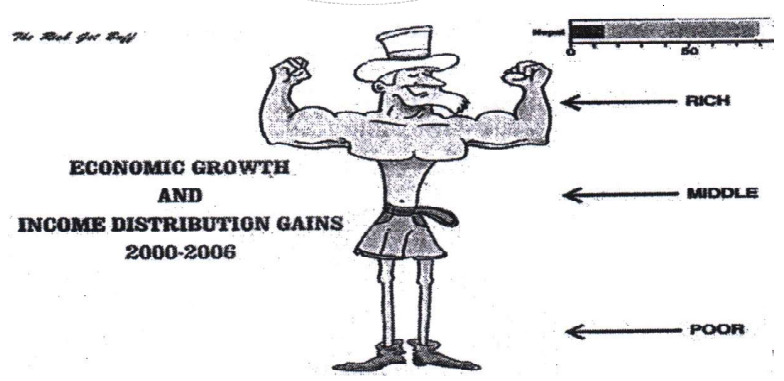
Rice	Annual rainfall required	Cropping season	Temperatures required for its growth
	100 cm	(A) - ?	(B) - ?

- 8) Correct the following statement and rewrite : (1)

In Srilanka, 74 percent people speak Tamil and 18 percent people speak Sinhala.

OR

Belgium is a small European country. Paris is the capital of this country.

9)	Which of the following is an example of Cultivable Wasteland ? (a) Gross cropped Area (b) Uncultivable Land (c) Barren Wasteland (d) Current fallow Land (1)
10)	One-third of seats in local government bodies are now reserved for _____. OR Communities having a relatively small population in a society are called _____. (1)
11)	Which of the following statements defines Individual resources ? (a) Resources which are accessible to all the members of a community. (b) Resources which are present in the political boundaries therein belong to the nation. (c) Resources which are regulated by international institutions (d) Resources which are privately owned against the payment of revenue by the individuals. (1)
12)	Which of the following profession belongs to Secondary sector of economy ? (a) Fisherman (b) Miner (c) Factory worker (d) Banker (1)
13)	Which of the following factors has not facilitated globalisation ? (a) Technology (b) Liberlisation of trade (c) WTO (d) Nationalisation of banks (1)
14)	Which of the following subjects is not included in the state list ? (a) Law and order (b) National defence (c) Education (d) Agriculture (1)
15)	Which of the following minerals is mined at Balaghat mines ? (a) Manganese (b) Aluminium (c) Copper (d) Limestone (1)
16)	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
17)	World Trade Organisation (WTO) was started at the initiative of developing countries. True/False (1)
18)	Arrange the following in the correct sequence - (1) (i) Transporting cloth to the workshops (ii) Sale in shops and showrooms (iii) Spinning the yarn (iv) Weaving of the fabric (a) i, iv, iii, ii (b) iii, iv, i, ii (c) iv, i, ii, iii (d) iii, iv, ii, i
19)	<p style="text-align: center;">C.B.S.E</p>  <p>Which one of the followings options best signifies this cartoon ?</p> <p>(a) People who earns in Dollar are more powerful (b) Gains of economic growth are unevenly distributed (c) Gains of economic growth are evenly distributed (d) Rich people are healthier</p>
20)	Name the organisation whose aim is to liberalise international trade. (1) (a) International Labour Organisation (ILO) (b) World Health Organisation (WHO) (c) World Trade Organisation (WTO) (d) National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)

	<u>SECTION - B</u>
21)	<p>Assess the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the nationalist movement with special reference to the methods adopted by him.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Describe the economic implications of the Non-Cooperation Movement.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
22)	<p>How did the Silk Routes link the world ? Explain with three suitable examples.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What led to the decline of textile exports from India in the nineteenth century ?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
23)	<p>Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows - (1 + 1 + 1 = 3)</p> <p>Source A - Print In Japan</p> <p>Budhist missionaries from China introduced hand-printing technology into Japan around AD 768-770. The oldest Japanese book, printed in AD 868, is the Diamond Sutra, containing six sheets of text and woodcut illustrations. Pictures were printed on textiles, playing cards and paper money. In medieval Japan, poets and prose writer were regularly published, and books were cheap and abundant.</p> <p>Source B - Print Comes To Europe</p> <p>As the demand for books increased, booksellers all over Europe began exporting books to many different countries. Books fair were held at different places. Production of hand-written manuscripts was also organised in new ways to meet the expanded demand. Scribes or skilled hand writers were no longer solely employed by wealthy or influential patrons but increasingly by booksellers as well. More than 50 scribes often worked for one bookseller.</p> <p>Source C - A Print Revolution and Its Impact</p> <p>What was the print revolution ? It was not a just development, a new way of producing books ; it transformed the lives of people, changing their relationship to information and knowledge, and with institutions and authorities. It influenced popular perceptions and opened up new ways of looking at things.</p> <p>Source A - Print In Japan</p> <p>23.1 Evaluate the effectiveness of the oldest Japanese book.</p> <p>Source B - Print Comes To Europe</p> <p>23.2 How the Scribes became popular in the Europe ?</p> <p>Source C - A Print Revolution and Its Impact</p> <p>23.3 What was the impact of Print Revolution ?</p>
24)	<p>In recent years, use of which fuel is gaining popularity for transport vehicles ? What factors have provided impetus to India to increase its production ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the occurrence of petroleum in India.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
25)	<p>Describe any three provisions of amendment made in 'Indian Constitution' in 1992 for making 'Three Tier' government more effective and powerful.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
26)	<p>Explain three components of a political party.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
27)	<p>Why do the poor households rely on informal credit till today ? Explain.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How is the concept of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) important for poor people ? Give your viewpoint.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
28)	<p>Highlight any three factors responsible for the growth of service sector in the Indian economy.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>

	<u>SECTION - C</u>
29)	<p>Explain any five reforms introduced by Napoleon in the regions under his control. (5)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Describe the process of unification of Italy.</p>
30)	<p>Read the extract and answer the questions that follows : (1 + 2 + 2 = 5)</p> <p><i>Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast moving transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other.</i></p> <p><i>Today, India is well-linked with the rest of the world despite its vast size, diversity and linguistic and socio-cultural plurality. Railways, airways, waterways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema and internet, etc. have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways.</i></p> <p><i>The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life. It is thus, evident that a dense and efficient network of transport and communication is a prerequisite for local, national and global trade of today ?</i></p> <p>30.1. Why is there a need to interlink with the world ?</p> <p>30.2. Infer the importance of means of transportation and communication for socio-economic progress ?</p> <p>30.3. How does trade strengthen the economy of a country ?</p>
31)	<p>How do industries pollute air and water ? Explain with example. (5)</p>
32)	<p>What are some of the basic elements of the Belgium model of power sharing ? (5)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Describe the path of accommodation adopted in Belgium. What were its consequences ?</p>
33)	<p>How do democratic governments ensure transparency ? (5)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>List out the merits and demerits of democracy.</p>
34)	<p>Describe the major problems created by the globalisation for a large number of small producers and workers. (5)</p>
	<u>MAP BASED QUESTIONS</u>
35)	<p>A) Three features (a), (b) and (c) are marked on the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their names : (3)</p> <p>(a) Place associated with the indigo planters movement.</p> <p>(b) Place associated with Indian National Congress session of 1927.</p> <p>(c) Place associated with Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.</p>
	<p>B) Locate and label the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India. (3)</p> <p>(a) Major Jute producing state</p> <p>(b) Durgapur - Iron and Steel Plant</p> <p>(c) Kalpakkam → Nuclear Power Plant</p>

For question no. 35 A.



~0~0~0~0~ Best Of Luck ~0~0~0~0~