

**Series RSS-DS2**

Code No. **RSPL/1**

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 **14** printed pages + **1** Map.
- 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 **35** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper.

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

### **General Instructions:**

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

## Section - A

### (Very Short Answer Questions)

1. Match the following items given in Column A with those in Column B.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1

Column A	Column B
A. A person who believes in equal rights and opportunities for both men and women.	1. Communalist
B. A person who says that religion is the principal basis of community.	2. Feminist
C. A person who thinks that caste is the principal basis of community.	3. Secularist
D. A person who does not discriminate against others on the basis of religious beliefs.	4. Castiest

Options:

- (a) A—4, B—3, C—2, D—1
- (b) A—2, B—1, C—4, D—3
- (c) A—3, B—1, C—4, D—2
- (d) A—4, B—2, C—3, D—1

Or

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
A. Rule by father.	1. Sexual division of labour
B. A ladder like formation in which all caste groups are placed from the 'highest' to the 'lowest' caste.	2. Family laws
C. Laws that deal with marriages and divorces.	3. Caste hierarchy
D. A system in which all work is done by women or organised by them.	4. Patriarchy

Options:

- (a) A—2, B—4, C—1, D—3
- (b) A—4, B—3, C—1, D—2
- (c) A—4, B—3, C—2, D—1
- (d) A—3, B—2, C—4, D—1

2. Identify the most appropriate reason for the boycott of Simon Commission.

1

- (a) It was constituted by the British government.
- (b) The Congress and the Muslim League were not allowed to attend the meetings of the Commission.
- (c) It was set up in response to the Nationalist Movement.
- (d) The Commission did not have a single Indian member.

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



Which of the following aspects best signifies the image of 'Bharat Mata'?

1

- (a) An ascetic figure.
- (b) She is calm and composed.
- (c) Divine and spiritual.
- (d) All of the above.

4. Which of the following crops is used both as food and fodder?

1

- (a) Rice
- (b) Ragi
- (c) Maize
- (d) Wheat

5. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to 'Black Soil':

1

Soil Type	Made up of	Ideal for Crop
Black Soil	A. _____ _____	B. _____

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as a 'killer industry'. 1

Or

\_\_\_\_\_ is a mineral made up of a series of plates or leaves.

7. Correct the following statement and rewrite.

Prudential reasons are based purely on moral considerations. 1

Or

Correct the following statement and rewrite.

The word 'ethnic' signifies a violent conflict between opposite groups.

8.



Which of the following option best signifies this cartoon? 1

- (a) Perils of running a coalition government.
- (b) Efficiency of Indian leaders in running a coalition government.
- (c) Best way to run the country is through a coalition government.
- (d) The era of coalition government was the best era in Indian politics.

9. What is the aim of World Trade Organisation? **1**
10. Mention the formula to calculate the Per Capita Income (PCI). **1**
11. Which one of the following objectives is not part of National Jute Policy, 2005? **1**
- (a) Improving the quality of Jute.
  - (b) Increasing productivity of Jute.
  - (c) Increasing foreign exchange by selling Jute.
  - (d) Ensuring good prices to the Jute farmers.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to cultural movement that sought to develop a particular form of nationalist sentiment through emotions, folk songs, poetry and dances. **1**
13. The most common route for investments by MNCs in countries around the world is to: **1**
- (a) set up new factories.
  - (b) enter into a joint venture with a local company of similar nature.
  - (c) buy existing local companies.
  - (d) outsource the product or service.
14. The average expected length of life of a person at the time of birth is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ **1**

**Or**

Fulfilling the needs of the present generation while considering the needs of the future generation as well is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**15.** The sectors are classified into public and private sector on the basis of: 1

- (a) employment conditions.
- (b) ownership conditions.
- (c) number of workers employed in the enterprise.
- (d) the nature of economic activity.

**16.** In the question below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1

**Assertion (A):** In double coincidence of wants, what a person desires to sell is exactly what the other wishes to buy.

**Reason (R):** In a barter system where goods are directly exchanged without the use of money, double coincidence of wants is not an essential feature.

Options:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

17. In the nineteenth century, hundreds of thousands of Indian and Chinese labourers went to work on plantations, in mines, and in road and railway construction projects around the world.

Analyse the information given above, considering one of the following correct option.

1

- (a) These labourers migrated themselves for better opportunities.
- (b) These were indentured labourers who were hired under contracts.
- (c) They were entrepreneurs who set up their business abroad.
- (d) They were forced to leave the country by the British.

**Or**

When the Spinning Jenny was introduced in the woollen industry, women who survived on hand spinning began attacking the new machine.

Analyse the information given above, considering one of the following correct option.

- (a) Spinning Jenny opened up new opportunities.
  - (b) The number of workers employed in textile industry doubled.
  - (c) The fear of unemployment made them hostile to the introduction of new technology.
  - (d) Aristocrates and bourgeoisie preferred hand-made things.
18. A signed document submitted to an officer, where a person makes a sworn statement regarding his/her personal information is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

1



**Or**

Changing party allegiance from the party on which a person got elected to a legislature to a different party is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

**19. Arrange the following chronologically: 1**

- (i) Dandi March
- (ii) Non-cooperation Movement
- (iii) Champaran Movement
- (iv) Jallianwalla Bagh incident

**Options:**

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

**20. Who brought out the Bengal Gazette and who edited it? 1**

**Section - B**

**(Short Answer Questions)**

**21. Explain the causes of the Great Depression. 3**

**Or**

Explain any three reasons for the clashes between the weavers and *gomasthas*.

22. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows: 3

**Source A – The Print Revolution and its Impact**

*In 1517, the religious reformer Martin Luther wrote Ninety-Five Theses criticising many of the practices and rituals of the Roman Catholic Church. A printed copy of this was posted on a church door in Wittenberg. It challenged the Church to debate his ideas. Luther's writings were immediately reproduced in vast numbers and read widely. This led to a division within the Church and to the beginning of the Protestant Reformation.*

**Source B – Print and Dissent**

*Louise Sebastien Mercier, a novelist in the eighteenth-century France, declared: 'The printing press is the most powerful engine of progress and public opinion is the force that will sweep despotism away.' Convinced of the power of print in bringing enlightenment and destroying the basis, of despotism, Mercier proclaimed: "Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world! Tremble, before the virtual writer!"*

**Source C – Manuscripts Before the Age of Print**

*India had a very rich and old tradition of handwritten manuscripts – in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, as well as in various vernacular languages. Manuscripts were copied on palm leaves or on handmade paper. Pages were sometimes beautifully illustrated. They would be either*

*pressed between wooden covers or sewn together to ensure preservation.*

*Manuscripts continued to be produced till well after the introduction of print, down to the late nineteenth century.*

**Source A – The Print Revolution and its Impact**

22.1 What was the Reformation Movement and discuss its main impact?

**Source B – Print and Dissent**

22.2 What do you mean by Mercier’s proclamation: “Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world! Tremble before the virtual writer!”?

**Source C – Manuscripts Before the Age of Print**

22.3 Although manuscripts were very important then but not free from certain limitations. What were those limitations?

**23.** “Railways are the principal mode of transportation for freight and passengers in India.” Support the statement with three relevant points. **3**

**Or**

Analyse the factors that determine the distribution pattern of the railway network in the country.

**24.** What are the conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities? **3**

25. Suggest some reforms to strengthen political parties so that they perform their functions well. 3
26. Explain the objective of implementing the MGNREGA 2005. 3

**Or**

Workers are exploited in the unorganized sector. Do you agree with this view? Give reason to support your answer.

27. What are MNCs? How do they interlink production across countries? 3
28. Highlight any three factors responsible for the growth of service sector in the Indian economy. 3

**Section - C**

**(Long Answer Questions)**

29. What are SHGs? Discuss their importance. 5
30. Discuss the factors that govern the location of cotton textile industry. Also write the contribution of textile industry in Indian economy. 5
31. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

*In a democracy any group of citizens is free to form a political party.*

*In this formal sense, there are a large number of political parties in each country. More than 750 parties are registered with the Election*

*Commission of India. But not all these parties are serious contenders in the elections. Usually only a handful of parties are effectively in the race to win elections and form the government.*

- 31.1 Which type of party system is good for the world? Give reasons. 1
- 31.2 There are three types of party systems in the world, one party, two party and multi-party system. Which party system is followed in India? What are its advantages? 2
- 31.3 How many major or effective parties are good for democracy? 2
32. "The caste barriers are breaking in the Indian society." Analyse the statement by giving five suitable reasons. 5

**Or**

How does caste affect politics and how politics affect caste?

33. Enlist the various institutional and technological reform programmes introduced by the government in the interest of farmers. 5
34. Describe the contribution of the early Indian industrialists in shaping the industrial development of India. 5

**Or**

Describe the factors that led to the end of Bretton Woods system and the beginning of globalisation.

35. (a) Three places (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:

(A) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.

(B) A place where Civil Disobedience Movement started.

(C) A place where Jallianwalla Bagh incident took place. **1×3=3**

(b) Locate and label **any three** with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India

(i) Mayurbhanj – Iron Ore mines

(ii) Talcher – Coal Mines

(iii) Bassien – Oil Fields

(iv) Salem – Iron & Steel Plants

(v) Tuticorin – A Major Port **1×3=3**

For question no. 35 (a) and (b)

