

# SOCIAL SCIENCE

## Design of Question Paper

**Subject : Social Science**

**Max. Marks : 80**

**Class : X**

**Time : 3 Hours**

### 1. Weightages to form of Questions:

Form of Question	Marks each type	Number of Questions	Serial number of Questions	Total marks
Very Short Answer (VSA)	1	10	1 - 10	10
Short Answer (SA)	3	8	11 - 18	24
Long Answer (LA)	4	10	19 - 28	40
Map Question (MQ)	2 and 4	2	(29) to (30)	6
Total	-	30	1 to 30	80

### 2. Weightages to content:

(Chapter numbers of N.C.E.R.T. & C.B.S.E. Textbooks related to each unit are given within brackets against each of themes)

#### **UNIT I : India and the contemporary world II (History)**

**20 marks**

##### **1.1 Events and Process**

Theme	1. Nationalism in Europe (Ch.1)	}	Any one	4 marks
Theme	2. National Movement in Indo - China (Ch.2)			
Theme	3. Nationalism in India (Ch.3) ( <b>compulsory</b> )			4 marks

##### **1.2 Economies and Livelihood**

Theme	4. Industrialization 1850 s - 1950s (Ch.5)	}	Any Two	6marks
Theme	5. Urbanization and Urban lives (Ch.6)			
Theme	6. Trade and Globalization (Ch.4)			

##### **1.3 Culture, Identity and Society**

Theme	7. Print culture and nationalism (Ch.7)	}	( Any one)	4marks
Theme	8. History of Novel (Ch.8)			

##### **1.4. Map Work** (Based on Sub Units 1.1 to 1.3)

**2marks**

**UNIT II India - Resources and their Development (Geography) 18 marks**

- 2.1 Resources (ch.1) }
- 2.2 Natural Resources (ch.1) }
- 2.3 Agriculture (ch.4) }
- 2.4 Water Resources (ch.3) }
- 2.5 Mineral Resources (ch.5) }
- 2.6 Power Resources (ch.5) }
- 2.7 Manufacturing Industries (ch.6) }
- 2.8 Transport, Communication and Trade (ch.7) 3 marks
- 2.9 Map work (Based on sub units 2.1 to 2.8) 4 marks

**UNIT III : Democratic Politics II (Political Science) 18 marks**

- 3.1 Working of Democracy (ch.3 &4) 6 marks
- 3.2 Power Sharing Mechanism in Democracy (ch.1&2) 4 marks
- 3.3 Competition and Contestations in Democracy (ch .5 & 6) 4 marks
- 3.4 Outcomes of Democracy (ch.7) }
- 3.5 Challenges to Democracy (ch.8) }

**UNIT IV : Understanding Economics II 16 marks**

- 4.1 The Story of Development (ch.1) 1 mark
- 4.2 Money and Financial System (ch.3) 4 marks
- 4.3 The Role of Service Sector in Indian Economy (ch.2) 4 marks
- 4.4 Globalisation (ch.4) 4 marks
- 4.5 Consumer Awareness (ch.5) 3 marks

**UNIT V : Disaster Management 8 marks**

- 5.1 Tsunami (ch.2) }
- 5.2 Safe Construction Practices (ch.5) }

- 5.3 Survival Skills (ch.3) }  
 5.4 Alternative Communication Systems During Disaster (ch.4) } 3 marks  
 5.5 Sharing Responsibility (ch.6) 2 marks

### 3. Unit-wise Division of Questions

Unit no. and Title/subject	Marks	1 Mark Q.		3marks Q.		4marks Q.		Map Question		Total
		Number of Question Serial no.		Number of Question Serial no.		Number of Question Serial no.		Number of Question Serial no.		
1. India and the Contemporary world II (History)	20	1	1	3	11-13	2	19-20	1	29 (2marks)	20(7)
2. India - Resources and their Development (Geog)	18	3	2-4	1	14	2	21-22	1	30 (4marks)	18 (7)
3. Democratic Politics II (Civics)	18	3	5-7	1	15	3	23-25	-	-	18 (7)
4. Understanding Economics	16	1	8	1	16	3	26-28	-	-	16(5)
5. Disaster Management	8	2	9-10	2	17-18	-	- -	-	-	8(4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1-10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11-18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19-28</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29-30</b>	<b>80(30).</b>

4. **Weightage to difficulty level**

Estimated Difficulty Level	Percentage	Unit -wise Marks					Total
		I	II	III	IV	V	
Difficult (A)	20%	4	4	4	2	2	16
Average (B)	50%	10	10	8	8	4	40
Easy (C)	30%	6	4	6	6	2	24
Total	100%	20	18	18	16	8	80

5. **Scheme of Options:** Internal choice to be provided in unit I only as specified under weightage to content.

6. **Word and time limit for answers:**

**Total time**

(i) 1 mark questions : one word / one sentence each and time 2 mts.	10x2 =20mts
(ii) 3 marks questions : 60-80 words each and time 6 mts.	8x6 = 48mts
(iii) 4 marks questions : 80-100 words each and time 8 mts.	10x8 = 80mts
(iv) Map questions : Time 15 mts.	2 = 15mts
	Revision = 17mts
	<hr/>
	180 Mts / 3 Hrs.

**7. List of Map Items for Class X Examination.**

**A. History**

**Outline Political Map of Europe**

(For identification only)

Page.6: Europe after the Congress of Vienna 1815

1. Sardinia
2. Kingdom of the two sicilies
3. Austrian Empire-Austria,Hungary and Galicia
4. Portugal,
5. France
6. Spain
7. Ottoman Empire
8. Kingdom of papal state -Rome.

**Outline Political Map of Asia**

(For identification only)

Page 47. Four states in Indo-China before the formation of Republic of Vietnam

1. Laos,
2. Cambodia,
3. North and South Vietnam, and
4. Thailand

## Outline Political Map of Africa

(For identification only)

Page 85. Map of Colonial Africa at the end of the 19th Century

### Colonies in Africa of the two powerful countries of Europe

- (i). British colonies :- 1 Egypt, 2. Anglo Egyptian Sudan, 3. Gold Coast, 4. Nigeria 5. British East Africa, 6. Northern Rhodesia and 7. Southern Rhodesia
- (ii) French colonies :- 1. Morocco, 2. Algeria, 3. French West Africa, 4. French Equatorial Africa, 5. Middle Congo and 6. Madagascar

## Outline Political Map of India

Page 53, Nationalism in India - (1918 - 1930).

- (i) For locating and labelling only
  - 1. Indian National Congress Sessions :- Calcutta 1920, Madras,(1927) and Lahore (1929)
  - 2. Important Centres of Indian National Movement  
(Non-cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movement)
    - (i) Chauri Chaura (U.P.) calling off the NCM.
    - (ii) Bardoli (Gujarat) no tax campaign
    - (iii) Dandi (Gujarat ) Civil Disobedience Movement.
    - (iv) Champaran (Bihar) Movement of Indigo Planters
    - (v) Amritsar (Punjab) Jallianwala Bagh Incident.
- (ii) For identification only
  - 3. Main Centres of overseas trade in the Western coast and Eastern coast of India (Page91):  
Goa, Surat, Madras, and Masulipatam
  - 4. Large - scale industrial regions in India, 1931 (Page 123) :  
Bangal, Bombay, Madras, etc.

## **B. GEOGRAPHY**

### **Outline Political Map of India**

#### **Chapter 1 : Resources and Development**

Identification only : Major soil Types.

#### **Chapter 3 : Water Resources**

Locating and Labelling - Dams: (1) Salal; (2) Bhakra Nangal; (3) Tehri; (4) Rana Pratap Sagar; (5) Gandhi Sagar; (6) Sardar Sarovar; (7) Rihand; (8) Hirakud; (9) Ramagundam; (10) Nagarjuna Sagar; (11) Tungabhadra; (12) Koyna and (13) Periyar Dam

#### **Chapter : 5 Mineral and Energy Resources.**

Minerals : (Identification only)

- (I) Iron ore mines : Mayurbhanj, Durg, Bailadila, Bellary and Kudremukh
- (II) Bauxite mines : Koraput, Katni, Amarkantak and Bilaspur.
- (III) Manganese mines: Sundergarh, Balaghat, Shimoga and Nagpur
- (IV) Mica mines: Ajmer, Beawar, Nellore, Gaya and Hazaribagh.
- (V) Coal mines : Raniganj, Jharia, Bokaro, Talcher, Korba, Singrauli, Singareni and Neyvali.
- (VI) Oil Fields : Digboi, Naharkatia, Mumbai High, Bassian, Kalol and Ankaleshwar.

Power Plants:- (Locating and Labelling only)

- (a) Thermal : Namrup, Loktak, Bongaigaon, Barauni, Harduaganj, Chandrapura, Korba, Delhi, Satpura, Bhusawal, Uran, Ramagundam, Vijaywada and Tuticorin.
- (b) Nuclear: Narora, Rawat Bhata, Kakrapara, Tarapur, Kaiga and Kalpakkam.

#### **Chapter 6 Manufacturing Industries**

Locating and Labelling Only

- (1) Cotton Textile Industries : Mumbai, Pune, Aurangabad, Indore, Ahmedabad, Surat, Agra, Kanpur, Moradabad, Chennai, Coimbatore and Madurai.
- (2) Woollen Industry : Srinagar, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Panipat, Bikaner, Kanpur, Mirzapur and Jamnagar.
- (3) Silk Industry : Baramula, Anantnag, Srinagar, Murshidabad, Bankura, Kolar, Mysore and Bangalore.

- (4) Iron and Steel Plants : Burnpur, Durgapur, Bokaro, Jamshedpur, Raurkela, Bhilai, Vijaynagar, Bhadravati, Vishakhapatnam and Salem.
- (5) Software Technology Parks: Srinagar, Mohali, Noida, Jaipur, Gandhinagar, Indore, Mumbai, Pune, Guwahati, Kolkata, Bhubaneswar, Vishakhapatnam, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Mysore, Chennai and Tiruvanantapuram.

### **Chapter 7 Lifelines of National Economy.**

Identification Only : Golden Quadrilateral, North-South Corridor and East-West Corridor.

National Highways : NH-1, NH-2, NH-3, NH-5, NH-7, NH-8, NH-15 and NH-17

Locating and Labelling : Major Ports - Kandla, Mumbai, Jawahar Lal Nehru, Marmagao, New Mangalore, Kochi, Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradip, Haldia and Kolkata.

International Airports : Amritsar (Raja Sansi);

Delhi (Indira Gandhi International); Mumbai (Chhatrapati Shivaji);

Tiruvanantapuram (Nedimbachery); Chennai (Meenam Bakkam);

Kolkata (Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose) and Hyderabad

Note : Items of locating and labelling may also be given for identification.

## Highlights of the Question Paper

1. There are 5 following prescribed textbooks in Social Science for class X.  
Unit (1) : India and the Contemporary World - II (History) Published by N.C.E.R.T. (T.B. 1)  
Unit (2) : Contemporary India II (Geography) Published by N.C.E.R.T. (T.B. 2)  
Unit (3) : Democratic Politics II (Pol.Sc) - Published by N.C.E.R.T. (T.B. 3)  
Unit (4) : Understanding Economic Development II - Published by N.C.E.R.T. (T.B. 4)  
Unit (5) : Together Towards A Safer India - Part III, a text book on Disaster Management for class - X - Published by CBSE (T.B. 5)
2. There will be 30 questions including 1 map question from Unit 1 and 1 map question from unit 2.
3. (a) Question no 29 will be the map question from unit 1 for 2 marks.  
(b) Question no 30 will be the map question from unit 2 for 4 marks.  
(c) For map question, list of map items is already given after the design at Sl. No. 7.
4. Question papers are to be set according to the design of the question paper.
5. The following topics have been deleted in Contemporary India (Geography) Part II:  
(i) Chapter 2 - Forest and Wild life Resources  
(ii) In Chapter 4 - Food security (page 44) and impact of Globalization on Agriculture. (page 46)
6. Disaster Management is included in Unit 5 for 8 marks. Chapter 1 - Introduction and Chapter 7 - Planning ahead of the CBSE 's Text book on Disaster Management are not to be tested.
7. Content of question papers and their marking schemes (Including outline of answers) should adhere to the textbooks stated above.
8. A new type of question has been introduced in Social Science. for Class X. This may include source based questions from extracts ( Yellow box in the Text Book), and interpretation of any illustration/pictures given in the text book.

## **BLUE PRINT : SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER I**

Subject : Social Science

Class : X

Max Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

### **QUESTION-WISE ANALYSIS**

Text Book No.	Form of Question Chapter. No.	Marks	TOTAL				Total of Unit
			Long Answer (4)	Short Answer (3)	Very Short Answer (1)	Map Question 2+4	
1	1 or 2	4	4(1)				20(7)
	3	4	4(1)				
	4, 5 & 6 (Any two)	6		6(2)			
	7 or 8	4		3(1)	1(1)		
	Map Work	2				2(1)	
2	1 & 4	5	4(1)		1(1)		18(7)
	3, 5 & 6	6	4(1)		2(2)		
	7	3		3(1)			
	Map Work	4				4(1)	
3	1 & 2	4	4(1)				18(7)
	3 & 4	6	4(1)		2(2)		
	5 & 6	4	4(1)				
	7 & 8	4		3(1)	1(1)		
4	1	1			1(1)		16(5)
	2	4	4(1)				
	3	4	4(1)				
	4	4	4(1)				
	5	3		3(1)			
5	2 & 5	3		3(1)			8(4)
	3 & 4	3		3(1)			
	6	2			2(2)		
Sub - Total		-	40(10)	24(8)	10(10)	6(2)	80
Total		80			80 (30)		80(30)

**NOTE :** (1), Figures within brackets indicate number of Questions and outside the brackets their total marks .  
 (2), Type of Questions are; (i) V.S.A 1 mark Q)-Sr.No. 1-10, (ii) S.A. (3marks Q.) Sr.No. 11-18, (iii) L.A (4marks Q.)- Sr. No. 19-28, (iv) Map Q. (2&4 marks) - Sr. No, 29 & 30 and (3) Text book No: 1- History; 2- Geography; 3- Pol.Sc;4- Economics 5- Disaster Management.

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER I**

**Class :X**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Max Marks : 80**

**Instructions :**

1. There are 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks for each question are indicated against the question.
3. Questions from serial number 1 to 10 are 1 mark questions.  
Answers of these questions may be from one word to one sentence.
4. Questions from serial number 11 to 18 are 3 marks questions.  
Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
5. Questions from serial number 19 to 28 are 4 marks questions.  
Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
6. Question No, 29 & 30 are map questions. Attach the maps inside your answer book.

Q.1 Why did the British Government curtail the freedom of Press after 1857 in India? 1

OR

Write the main contribution of Vaikom Muhammad Basheer as a novelist in Malayalam literature 1

Q.2 Explain the most important use of the relief feature of India occupying the largest percentage of the total land area. 1

Q.3 Why did Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru proclaim the river dams as the temples of modern India? Explain the main reason. 1

Q.4 Write one point of similarity and one point of difference between magnetite and hematite.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

Q.5 Mention any two ways in which caste has influenced politics in India.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

Q.6 Name any two Asian countries in which there was conflict between two linguistic and ethnic groups.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

Q.7 State one reform for making Indian democracy more effective. 1

Q.8 Define per capita income. 1

Q.9 Name any two officials who constitute the District Level Disaster management Committee.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

Q.10 State one aim of the National Cadet Corps. 1

**Below are given three groups A,B, & C of questions 11 and 12. Select any one group for answering these two questions.**

**GROUP A**

Q.11 Analyse the three measures adopted by the producers in India to expand the market for their goods in the 19th century. 3x1=3

Q.12 Explain three types of movements or 'flow' within the international economic exchange in the 19th century in the context to world economy. 3x1=3

**GROUP B**

Q.11 Describe the position of women in Britain in the 19th century in three points. 3x1=3

Q.12 "The indentured labour gave rise to a new culture in the Carribean" Justify this Statement with three examples. 3x1=3

**GROUP C**

Q.11 The First world war created dramatically a new situation for Indian Industries. Analyse how this happened by giving three situations. 3x1=3

Q.12 Do you agree or disagree that the process of Urbanization in the city of London provided more disappointments than opportunities. Give three reasons in support of your answer. 3x1=3

Q.13.1 Read the following extract taken from the textbook and answer the questions that follow:

In 1926, Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossien, a noted educationist and literary figure, strongly condemned men for withholding education from women in the name of religion as she addressed the Bengal Women's Education Conference:

The opponents of female education say that women will become unruly.....Fie! they call them selves Muslims and yet go against the basic tenets of Islam which gives women an equal right to education. If men are not led astray once educated, why should women?

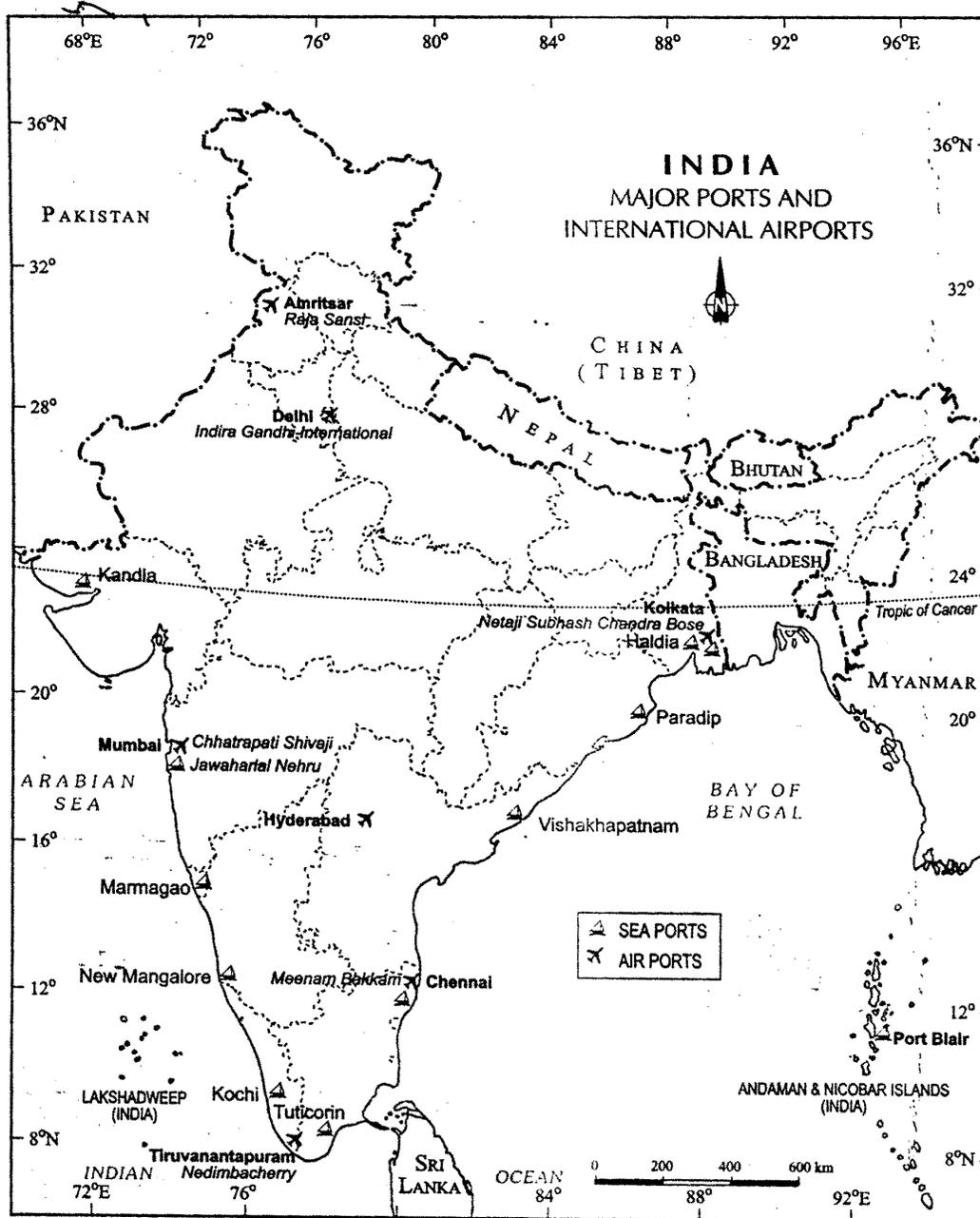
(a) Explain how Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossein asserts women's right to education?

(b) What was the impact of printed books on women in India in the 19th century.? 1+2=3

OR

Q.13.2 Novels created a sense of social awareness in India. Analyse giving one example.

3x1=3



Q.14 Study the above map and answer the following questions:

(14.1) Name the three states each of which has two major sea ports.

(14.2) Name any one port of each of these states

$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$

For Blind students only in lieu of question number 14

Name the three states, each of which has two major sea ports and also name any one port of each of these states.

$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$

Q.15 Examine with the help of three examples, how dignity and freedom of citizens are best guaranteed in a democracy.

Q.16 Analyse the meaning of right to choose provided under Consumer Protection Act.

Q.17 State any two causes of tsunami and explain any two measures you would suggest to the people living in coastal areas for safeguarding themselves during a tsunami.

1+2=3

Q.18 “During any major disaster , the communication links are completely disrupted. Therefore it is crucially important to have alternative communication systems”. Justify the statement by three suitable arguments

3x1=3

Q.19.1 Give any four features of the Ho Chi Minh Trail in the Vietnamese war against the U.S.

4x1=4

OR

Q.19.2 Describe four stages of unification of Germany.

4x1=4

Q.20 What were the reasons for the launching of the Non-cooperation movement? What was Gandhiji’s idea behind launching it as stated in his book Hind Swaraj?

2+2=4

Q.21 Describe four important characteristics of rice cultivation in India.

4x1=4

Q.22 Which factor plays the most dominant role in the ideal location of an industry? Explain any three reasons in support of this factor.

1+3=4

Q.23 With the help of two examples explain how social divisions have affected politics.

2+2=4

Q.24 Describe any four measures taken to decentralize power in India

4x1=4

Q.25 “Political parties play a major role in democracy.” Give four points to justify this statement.

4x1=4

Q.26 The following table shows the sources of credit for rural households in India in 2003

Source	Share
Money lenders	30%
Cooperative societies	27%
Commercial banks	25%
Others (traders, relatives etc)	18%

On the basis of the above table answer the following questions:

(26.1) What is the share of formal sector in the total credit?

(26.2) Suggest two measures for improving the share of formal sector in total credit.

(26.3) Why is money lender still the largest single source of credit?

1+2+1=4

Q.27 Give the meaning of tertiary sector. State any three factors that have contributed to the growth of this sector.

1+3=4

Q.28 Why did the Indian government put barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment after independence?

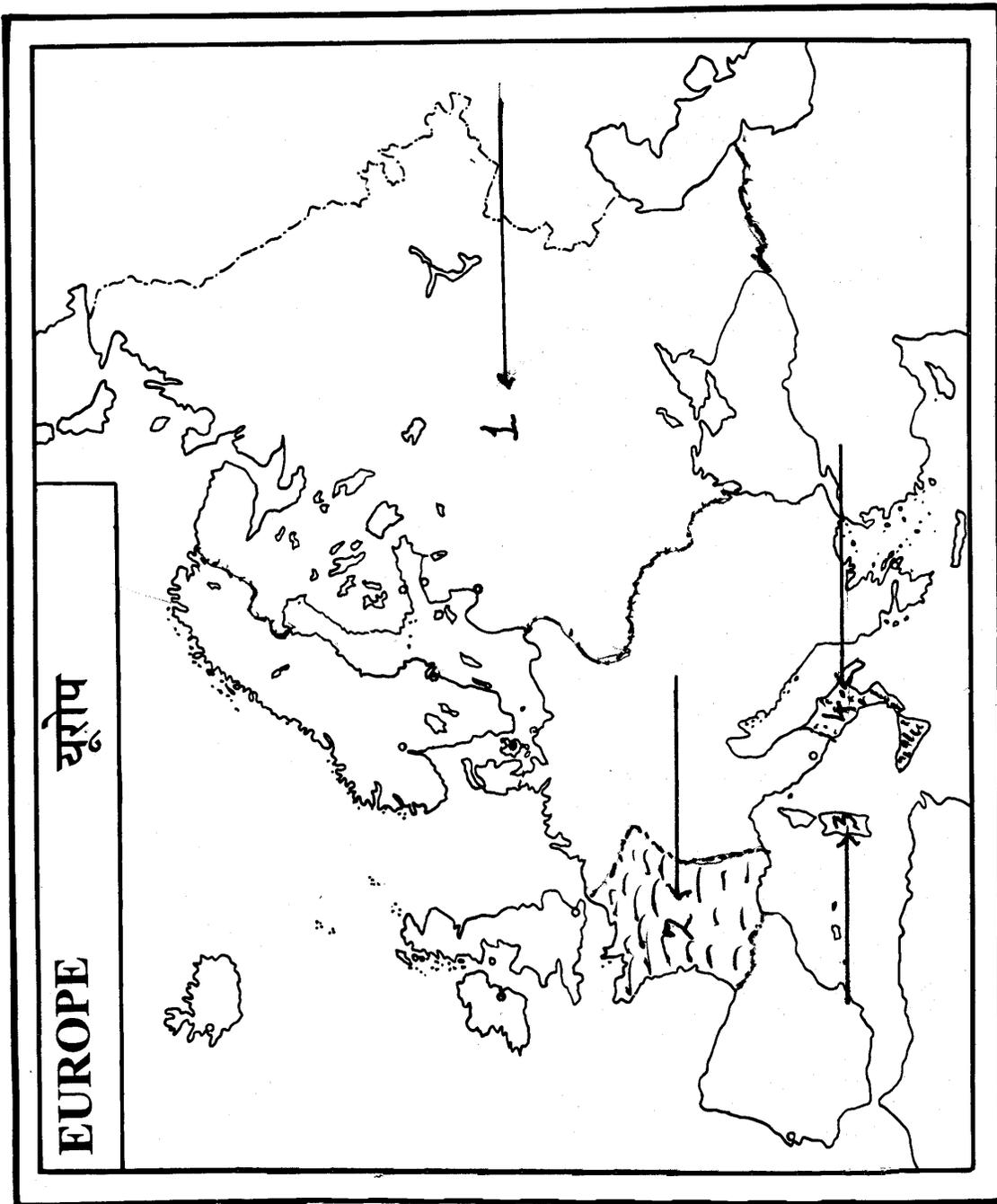
Q.29.1 After the congress of vienna in 1815 a series of states were set up in Europe. Four of them are shown in the given outline map of Europe by number 1 to 4. Identify these states and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map. 4x½=2

OR

Q.29.2 4 countries of Indo-China before 1974 are shown on a map of Asia by four different shades A, B, C & D. Identify these countries and write their correct names on the lines marked against A, B, C & D in the map.

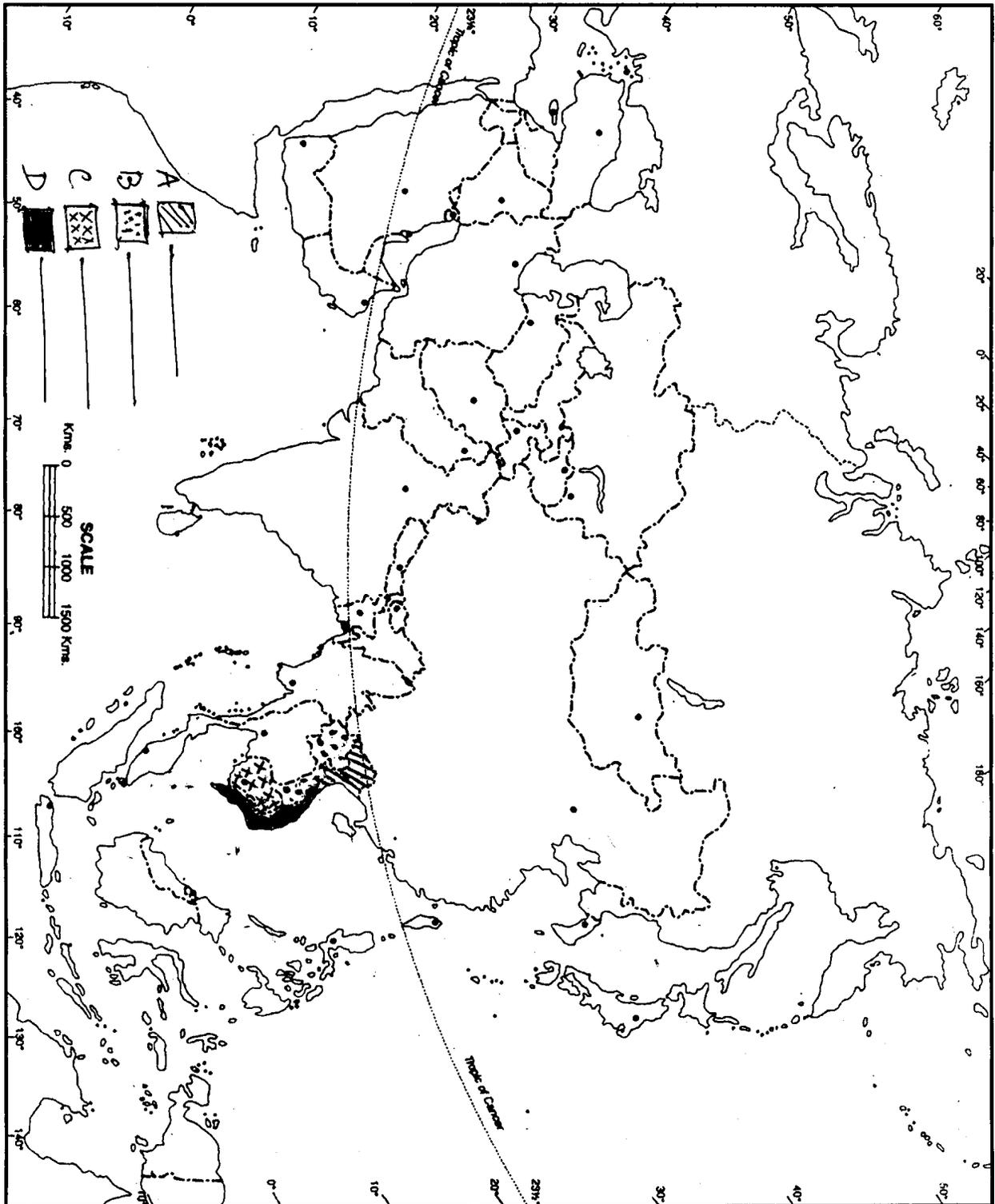
4x½=2

Q.29. 1



OR

Q.29.2



ASIA - POLITICAL

एशिया - राजनीतिक

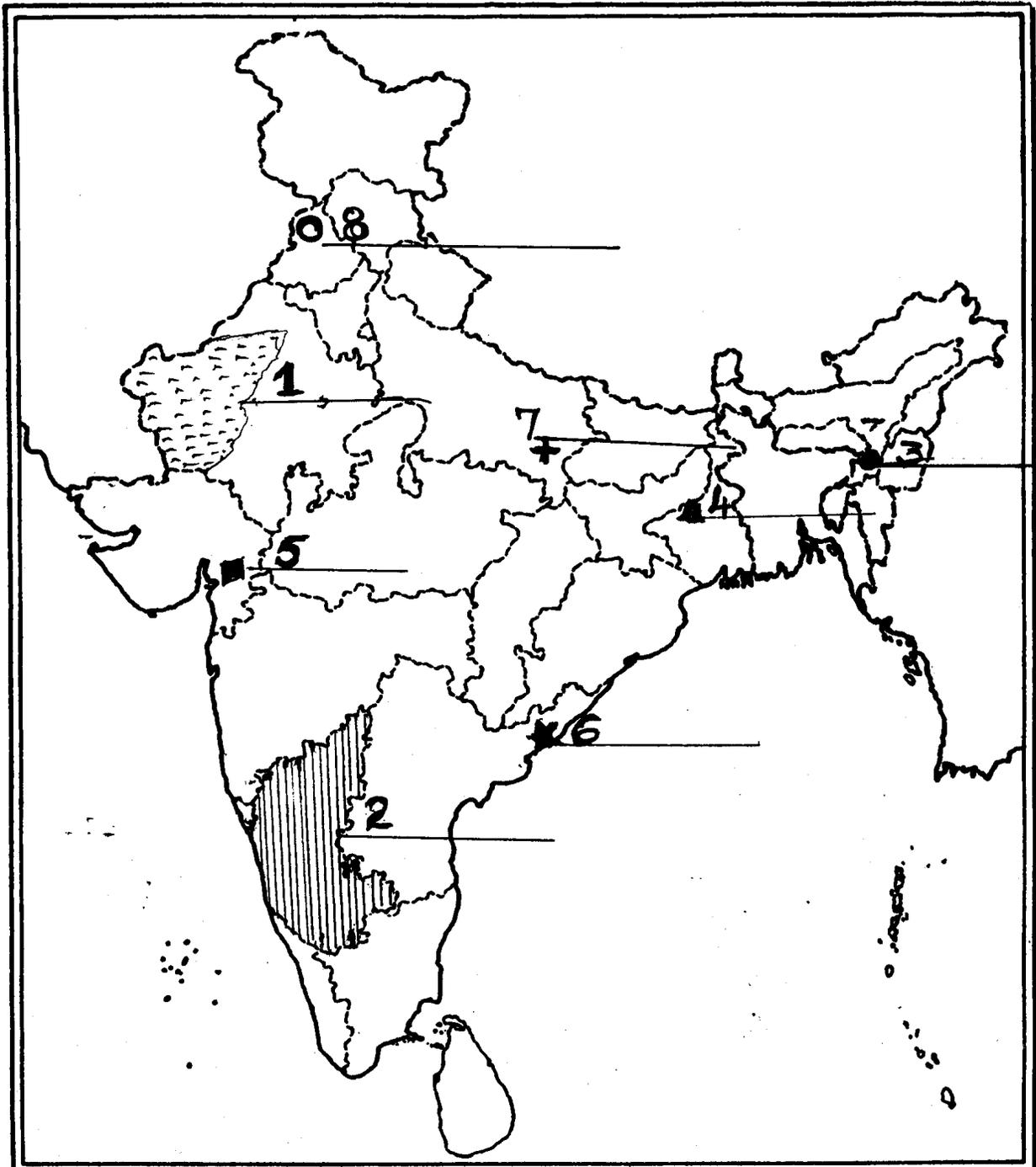
**The following question is only for blind candidates in lieu of Q.no 29**

Name the four European powers which met at Vienna in 1815 to draw up a settlement for Europe.

Q.(30.1) Eight features with serial No. 1 to 8 are marked on the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:

1. Type of soil;                      2. Leading producer of coffee;                      3. Eastern terminal city of East-West corridor;                      4. A coal mine;                      5. A river dam;                      6. A steel plant;                      7. Silk textile centre and                      8. International Airport

- 8x½=4

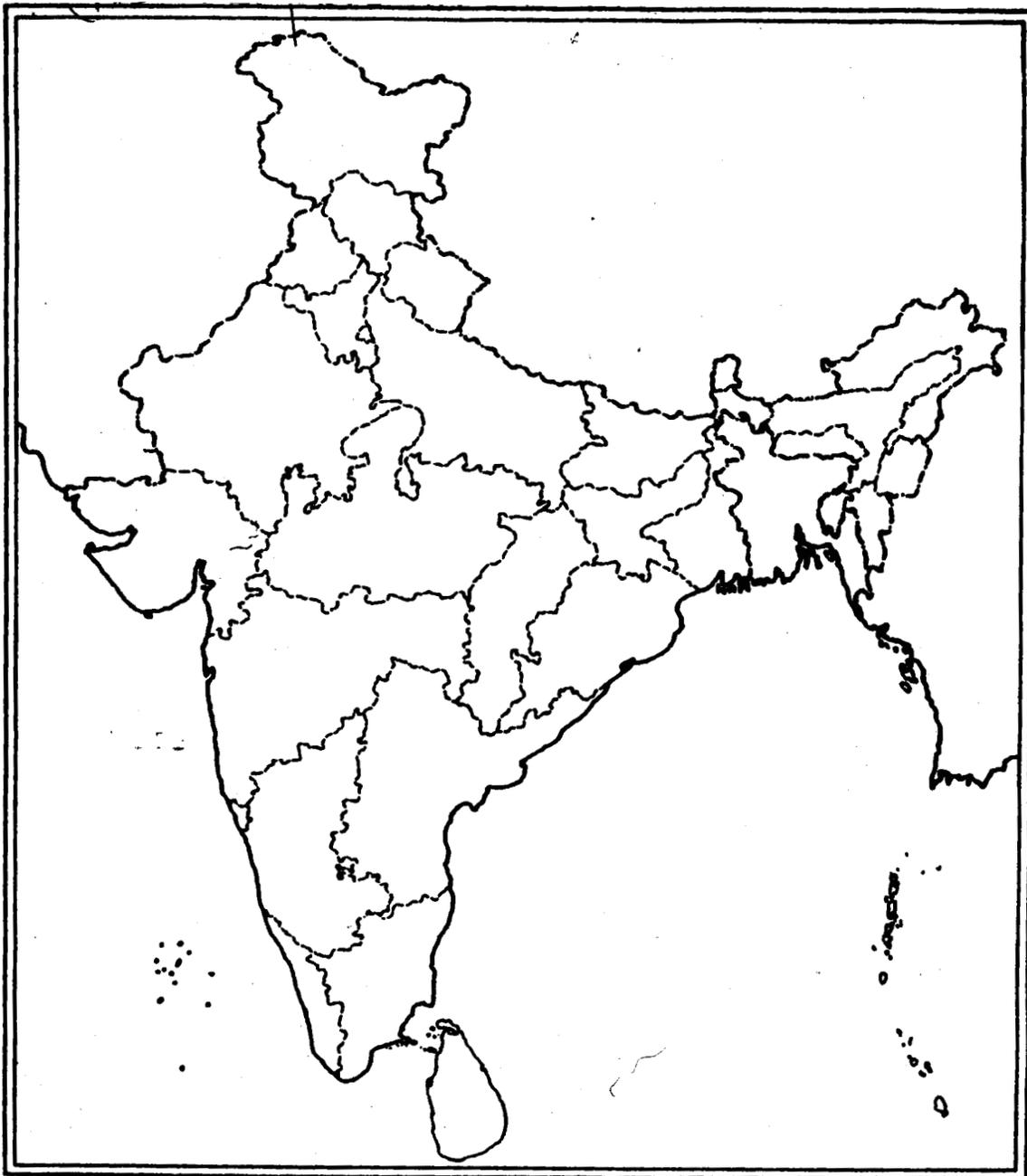


OR

Q.(30.2) Locate and label the following on the given outline political map of India:

- (i) An iron and steel plant located in Chhattisgarh.
- (ii) Nuclear Power plant in Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Software Technology park in Jammu & Kashmir
- (iv) A sea port in Andhra Pradesh

4x1=4



**For Blind students only in lieu of question no (30)**

1. Name the soil type known for cotton cultivation.
2. Name the iron and steel plant located in Chattisgarh.
3. Which Nuclear Power Plant is located in Tamil Nadu?
4. What is the name of the software Technology park located in Jammu & Kashmir.
5. Name the state which is the leading producer of coffee.
6. Name the eastern terminal city of the East-West corridor.
7. Name the important silk textile centre in eastern Uttar Pradesh
8. Name the international Airport in Punjab.

8 × ½ = 4

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS X**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER II**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. *There are 30 questions in all. All questions compulsory.*
2. *Marks for each question are indicated against the question.*
3. *Questions from serial number 1 to 10 are 1 mark questions.  
Answer of these questions may be from one word to one sentence.*
4. *Questions from serial number 11 to 18 are 3 marks questions.  
Answer of these questions should not exceed 20 words each.*
5. *Questions from serial number 19 to 28 are 4 marks questions  
Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.*
6. *Question No. 29 and 30 are map questions. Attach the maps inside your answer book.*

- |      |  |                                 |
|------|--|---------------------------------|
| Q.1  | State the two main principles of Gandhiji's method of national struggle?   | 1                               |
| Q.2  | Why is mineral conservation very essential for sustainable development?  | 1                               |
| Q.3  | What is the upper limit of size of financial investment which separates a small scale industry from a large scale industry in India? | 1                               |
| Q.4  | How does terrace cultivation restrict soil erosion in mountainous regions.   | 1                               |
| Q.5  | Name the conflicting groups of people in Sri Lanka.  | $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ |
| Q.6  | Explain the term feminist movements.   | 1                               |
| Q.7  | Why is democracy a better form of government? Give any two reasons.  | $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ |
| Q.8  | Why is per capita income of different countries calculated in dollars and not in their own currencies by the World Bank?             | 1                               |
| Q.9  | Name the nodal ministry which coordinates all disaster management activities except drought.   | 1                               |
| Q.10 | Under which circumstances do the Indian armed forces take on the responsibility of managing disasters?                               | 1                               |

Q.11 Read the following extract from the text book and answer the questions that follow:

**The Independence Day Pledge, 26 Jan. 1930** : We believe that it is inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence.

(a) In what two ways was the British rule in India oppressive?

(b) Explain the immediate effects of the Lahore Session of the Congress on the Indian National Movements.

1+2=3

**Below are given three Groups A, B & C of questions 12 and 13. Select any one group for answering these two questions.**

**GROUP A**

Q.12 Explain three major features of global agricultural economy that had taken shape towards the close of the 19th century.

3x1=3

Q.12 Explain any three reasons as to why the technological changes were taking place at a slower pace in the factories in the 19th century.

3x1=3

**GROUP B**

Q.12 Describe in an three points the Social changes in the city of London with respect to entertainment and leisure of the people due to industrialization.

3x1=3

Q.13 “The beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century saw decline of Indian textile industries”. Justify the statement with 3 valid arguments

3x1=3

**GROUP C**

Q.12 Why is Bombay a city of dreams for some, while a city of hardship for others?

3

Q.13 Examine why the Great Depression was a catastrophic event for the U.S.A.

3

Q.14 Carefully observe the given picture and answer the questions that follow:

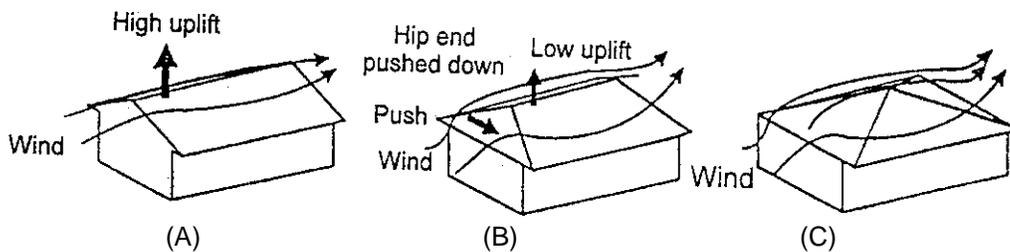


- (14.1) Suggest a suitable title for the given picture.
- (14.2) Explain any two reasons which are responsible for making this mode of transport very popular in north eastern states of India. 1+2=3

**The following question is for the blind candidates only in lieu of Q.No.14.**

In which region of India is air transport more popular than the other means of transport? Give two reasons. 1+2=3

- Q.15 Examine three challenges of democracy.
- Q.16 Explain with three suitable examples the meaning of “right to be informed” as provided under Consumer Protection Act. 3
- Q.17 “The main Goal of First Aid is to restore and maintain vital functions of an injured person”. Explain the statement with three suitable examples. 3x1=3



- Q.18 Study the above diagram showing three types of roof designs and answer the following question :
- (18.1) Write the appropriate names of roof designs A, B and C.
- (18.2) Which type of roof design gets the lowest uplift of wind force and why? 1½+1½=3

**Question for Blind Candidates in lieu of Question 18**

Which type of roof design gets the lowest uplift of wind force and why? 3

- Q.19 What were the differences of opinion between the two groups in Vietnam regarding the introduction of French Education System? 4

OR

How did the Balkan region become a source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871 Explain four points

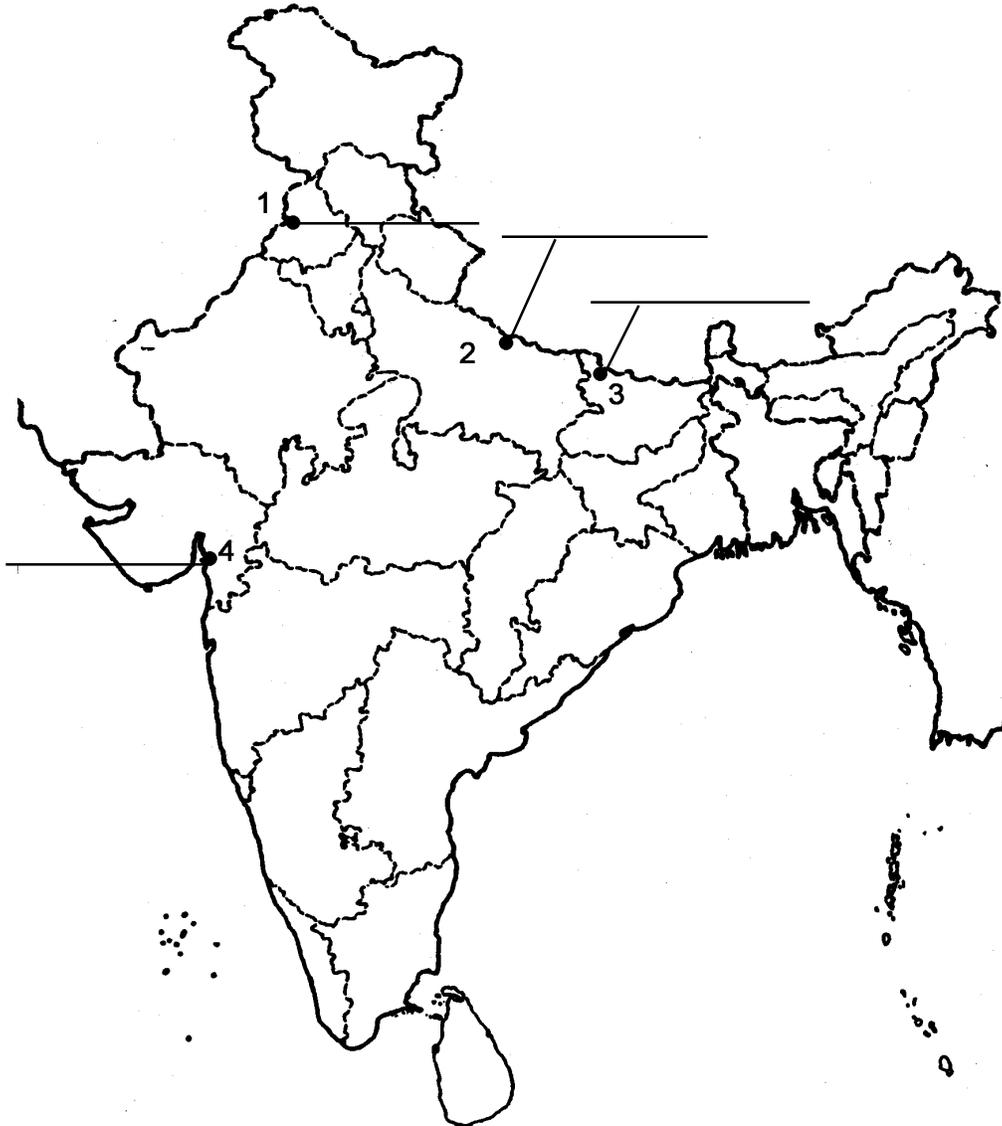
- Q.20 Describe how the works of Munshi Prem Chand reflect the social conditions of the Indian Society in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. 4

OR

Describe any two popular themes on which women writers in England wrote in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. 4

- Q.21 Explain any four features of the comprehensive land development programmes initiated in our country during 1980s and 1990s. 4x1=4
- Q.22 Describe any four traditional methods of rainwater harvesting adopted in different parts of India. 4x1=4

- Q.23 Explain any four forms of power sharing. 4
- Q.24 Describe any two features each of sectional and promotional pressure groups in India. 2+2=4
- Q.25 “Women in India continue to to be discriminated leading to their unequal position in the society” Justify this statement with four suitable examples. 4x1=4
- Q.26 Name two formal and two informal sources of rural credit in India. State any two advantages of formal source of credit. 1+1+2=4
- Q.27 Why has tertiary sector become the largest producer in India over the last 30 years? Explain four reasons. 4x1=4
- Q.28 Analyse one good and one bad effect of globalisation in India. 2+2=4
- 29 Four centres of Indian National Movement are shown on the political map of India by number 1 to 4. identify these centres & write their correct names on the lines marked in the map. 4x½=2

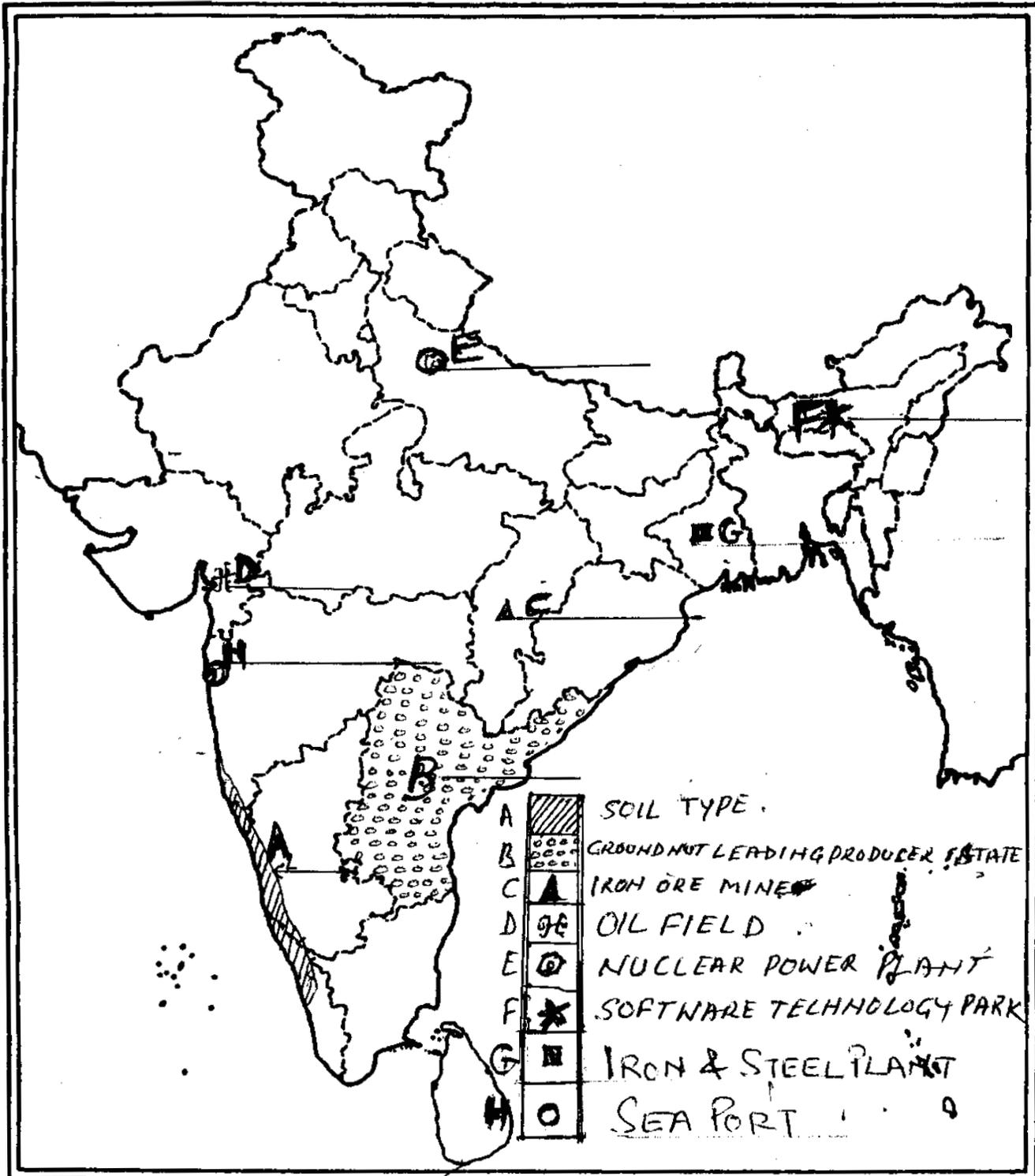


**For Blind Candidates only in lieu of question 29**

Name the four prominent centres of Indian national movement.

(30.1) In the given outline political map of India, eight geographical features A.B.C.D.E.F.G and H. are marked. Identify these features with the help of map key and write their correct names on the lines marked against each in the map.

(8x½=4)



OR

Q.(30.2) On the given outline political map of India locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

4x1=4

- (i) The dam built on Chenab river.
- (ii) The software technological park located in Madhya Pradesh.
- (iii) The Southern most major seaport of India.
- (iv) Iron and steel plant in Orissa.



**Note :** The following questions are for the Blind Candidates in lieu of Q.No. (30) 8x1=24

- (1) Name the dam built on Chenab river.
- (2) Name the software technological park located in Madhya Pradesh.
- (3) Name the southern most major seaport of India.
- (4) In which state is Narora nuclear power plant located?
- (5) Which is the leading producer state in groundnut?
- (6) Name any one oil field of Gujarat.
- (7) Name the iron and steel plant located in Orissa.
- (8) Name the soil type of western Rajasthan.