

## SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(English version)

Time : 2 hours 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks : 40

### Instructions :

- (i) The Question paper comprises of FOUR Sections - I, II, III and IV.
- (ii) All the Questions are compulsory.
- (iii) There is no overall choice. However there is internal choice to the Questions under Section-I.
- (iv) In the time duration of 2 hrs. 45 minutes, first 15 minutes of time is exclusively allotted to read and understand the Question paper.

### SECTION - I

#### Note :

(4×4=16 marks)

- (i) Answer all the questions.
- (ii) Each question carries FOUR marks.
- (iii) There is internal choice for each question. Only one option from each question is to be attempted.
- (iv) Answer each question in 8 to 10 sentences.

1. Read the following paragraph and comment on Indian climate and the Himalayas.

The formation of the Himalayas influences the climate in various ways. These act as barriers protecting the great plains of India from the cold winds of central Asia during severe winter. The Himalayas are reason for summer rains and monsoon type climate in regions that are beyond the western ghats of India. In its absence, this region would have remained drier.

OR

OR

1. Read the paragraph and write your comments.

Most scientists from around the world agree on this much : AGW (Anthropogenic Global Warming; anthropogenic means caused by humans) is real, it is happening and it is leading to rapid and drastic climate change. They warn that severe weather and other changes will increase in the coming years and threaten life as we know it.

2. Study the table given below and answer the questions.

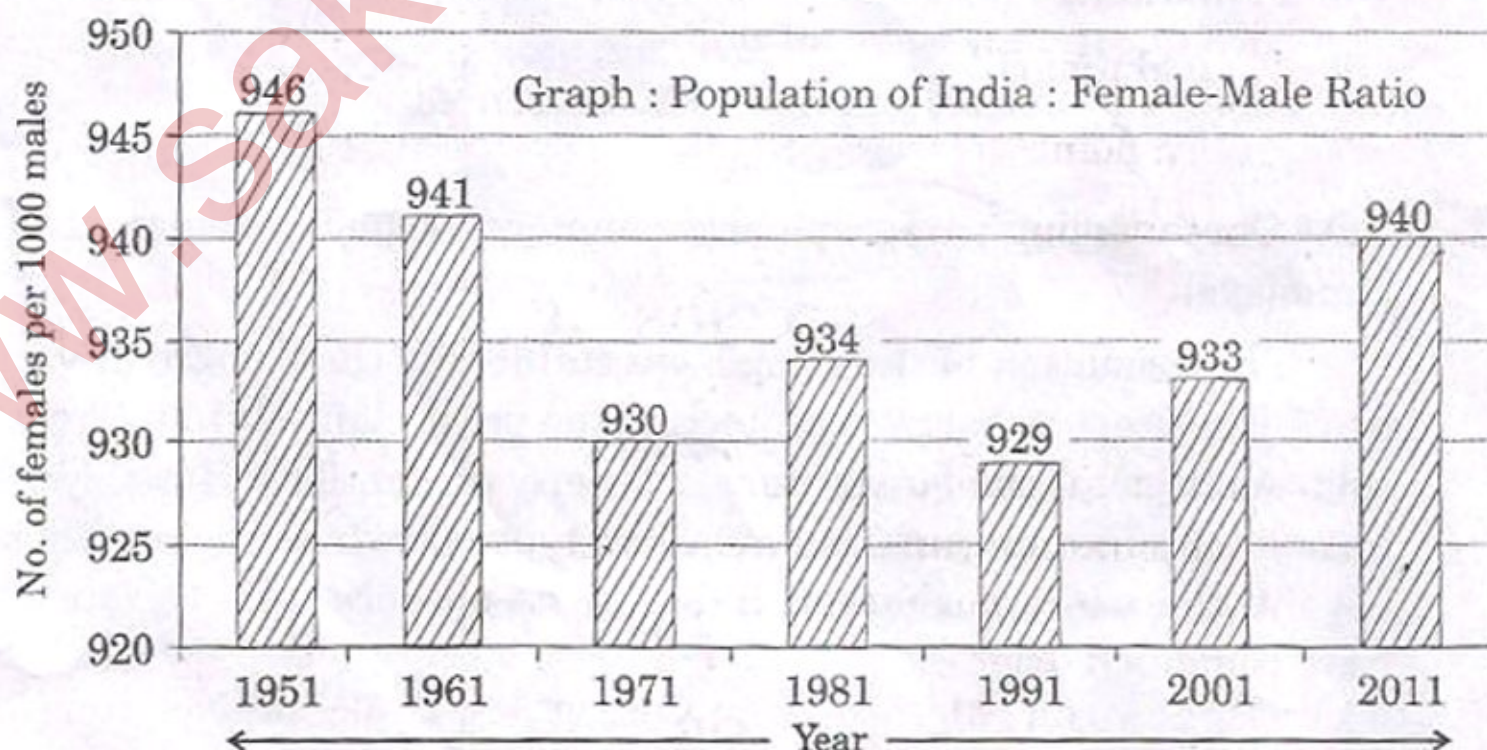
*Growth in Extraction of some key minerals in India  
(in thousand tonnes)*

<b>Mineral</b>	<b>1997-98</b>	<b>2008-09</b>
Bauxite	6,108	15,250
Coal	2,97,000	4,93,000
Iron ore	75,723	2,23,544
Chromite	1,515	3,976

- (a) What do the particulars of above table tell about ?  
 (b) In comparison to other minerals, which one is not being extracted more than double in 2008-09 ?  
 (c) What might be the reasons for increase in mining ?  
 (d) What do you think would be the environmental and human costs of such rapid growth in mining ?

OR

2. Observe the Bar graph and answer the questions given below.



- (a) Which year has the least number of females ?  
 (b) What do you mean by Sex ratio ?  
 (c) Since 1951, what changes do you observe in Sex ratio ?  
 (d) What is to be done to prevent the decrease in female number ?

3. Nowadays in which economic sector, the job opportunities are increasing ? Give reasons.

**OR**

3. Mention the challenges of urbanisation and suggest remedies.

4. Locate the following on the outline map of India.

**Group 'A'**

- (a) New Delhi  
 (b) Arunachal Pradesh  
 (c) Indian Standard Meridian  
 (d) Satpura range

**OR**

4. **Group 'B'**

- (a) Hyderabad  
 (b) Kanyakumari  
 (c) Indira point  
 (d) Chotanagpur

**SECTION - II**

(6×2=12 marks)

**Note :**

- (i) Answer **all** the questions.  
 (ii) Each question carries TWO marks.  
 (iii) Answer each question in 4 to 5 sentences.

5. Delhi is the second biggest city in the country. Explain the reasons for it.

6. Analyse a week's food habit of your family. And write how it impacts on agriculture sector and environment.
7. Mention the major relief divisions of Indian landmass.
8. What are the different indicators in which development is measured? Which one do you agree with?
9. Observe the table and answer the questions.

The table shows the percentage of workers employed in different sectors in India in 1972-73 and 2009-10.

Year	Agriculture	Industry	Services
1972-73	74%	11%	15%
2008-09	53%	22%	25%

- (a) What are the major changes you observe from the above table?
- (b) What would be the reasons for the changes?
10. "Globalisation by connecting countries results in greater competition among producers." Justify the statement.

### SECTION - III

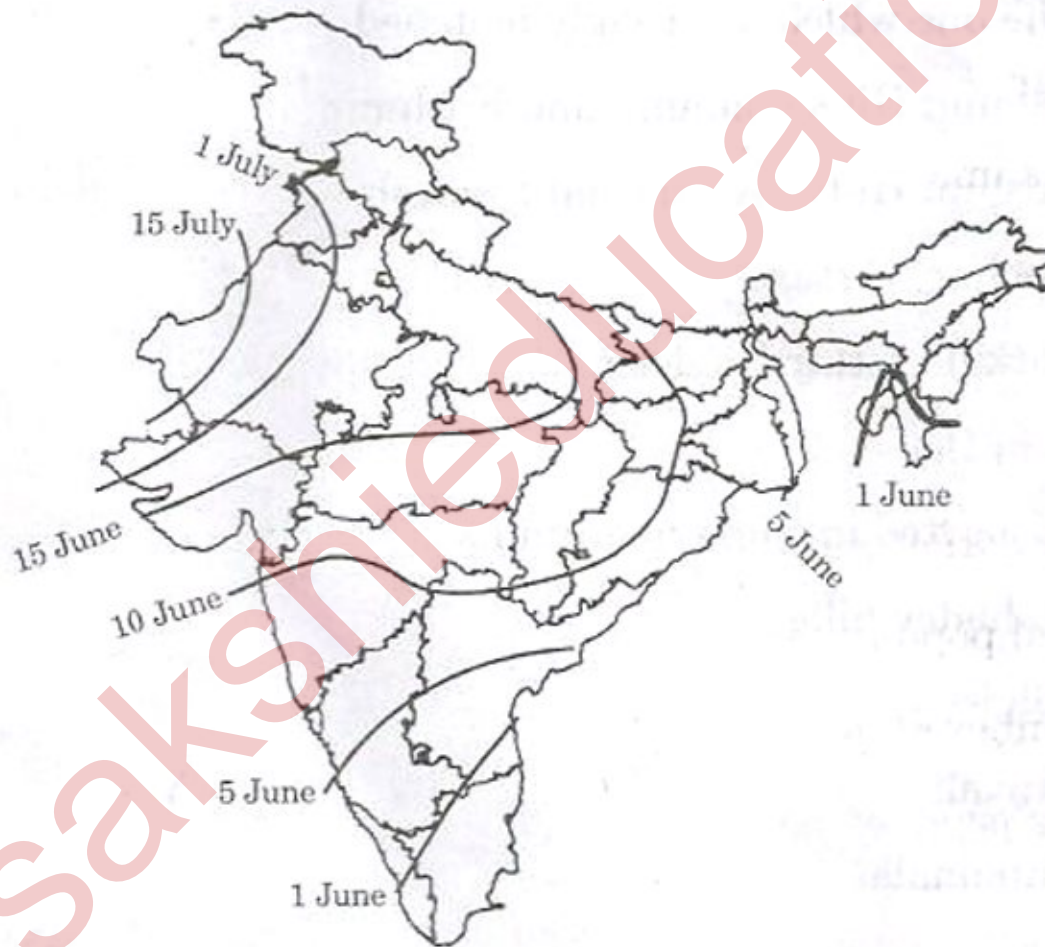
Note :

(7×1=7 marks)

- (i) Answer **all** the questions.
- (ii) Each question carries ONE mark.
- (iii) Answer each question in 1 or 2 sentences.

11. What is the difference between foreign trade and foreign investment?

12. What is Multiple Cropping ?
13. How does deforestation affect global warming ?
14. Suggest the reforms for betterment of unorganised sector workers.
15. What are the main non-farm production activities taking place in your region ?
- Observe the map and answer the questions 16 and 17.



*India-onset of south-west monsoon*

16. When do monsoons reach Maharashtra ?
17. When do monsoons reach Kerala ?

**SECTION - IV**

**Note :**

(10× $\frac{1}{2}$  =5 marks)

- (i) Answer **all** the questions.
- (ii) Each question has FOUR choices. Choose the correct answer for each question and write the relevant alphabet [A, B, C, D] against the question number in your answer booklet.
- (iii) Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

18. Find the one which is wrongly matched.

- (A) Jammu Hills - Jammu and Kashmir.
- (B) Mishmi Hills - Arunachal Pradesh.
- (C) Kochar - Assam.
- (D) Patkai - Uttar Pradesh.

19. Ooty is located in these mountains ...

- (A) Mahadev hills
- (B) Nilgiri
- (C) Aravali
- (D) Annamalai

20. This is related to PDS ....

- (A) Self Help Groups (SHG)
- (B) Banks
- (C) Rythu Bazar
- (D) Ration shop

21. German word "Trade" means .....

- (A) Commerce
- (B) Track
- (C) Monsoon
- (D) Jet stream

22. Which of the following is not a tributary of Indus ?

- (A) Sutlej
- (B) Teesta
- (C) Ravi
- (D) Cheenab

23. Census defines the working age group under age structure is .....

- (A) 10-14 years
- (B) 20-60 years
- (C) 15-59 years
- (D) 21-62 years

24. Hill stations - Simla, Nainital, Mussorie are in .....

- (A) Greater Himalayas
- (B) Lesser Himalayas
- (C) Shivaliks
- (D) Nilgiris

25. The stock of food grains mainly wheat and rice procured by the government through .....

- (A) BCCI
- (B) DCI
- (C) FCI
- (D) FCCI

26. The desert located on the leeward side of Aravalis is .....

- (A) Sahara
- (B) Thar
- (C) Atakama
- (D) Sone

27. Population Density means .....

- (A) Population growth.
  - (B) Total population.
  - (C) Number of persons per unit area.
  - (D) Less population.
-