

This Question Paper contains 4 Printed Pages.

New Pattern

21E(A)

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(English version)

Parts A and B

Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Instructions :

1. 15 minutes is allocated to read the question paper. 2.30 hours is allocated to write answers.
2. **Part-A** must be answered in a separate answer sheet.
3. Students can take **Part-A** (Question Paper) with them.
4. **Map** (India) and **Part-B** (Bit Paper) should tag to the answer sheet and give them to the invigilator.

Part - A

Time : 2 hrs.

Marks : 30

SECTION - I

4×1=4

NOTE :

- (i) Write answers to the **FOUR** questions in one or two sentences.
- (ii) Each question carries **ONE** mark.

1. What is the reason for October heat ?
2. The rise of 2°C in average temperature results in a rise of one meter in sea level by early next century. Write any two slogans on the control of global warming.
3. When the fertility rate is near 2, what does this imply ?
4. What is the main theme of Rachel Carson's book 'Silent Spring' ?

21E(A)/New

NA

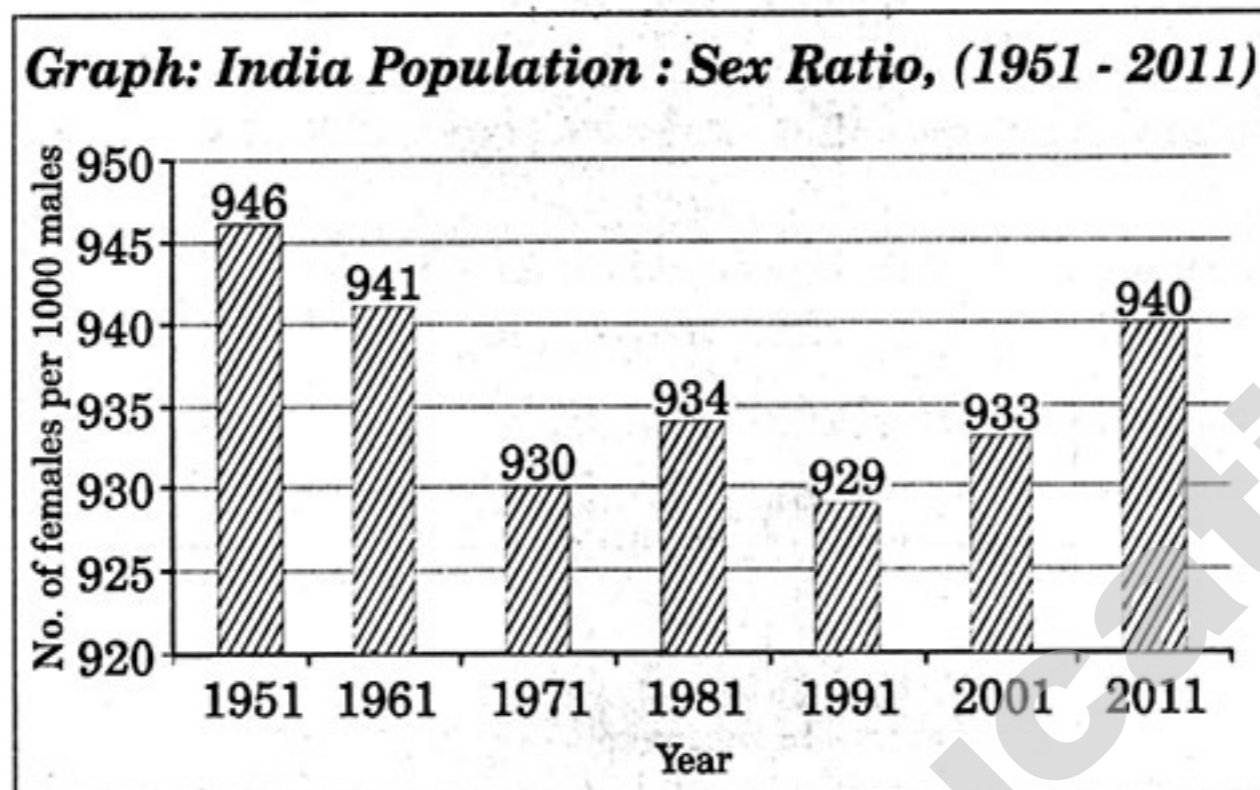
P.T.O.

SECTION - II

5×2=10

- NOTE :** (i) Write answers to the **FIVE** questions in one or two sentences.
(ii) Each question carries **TWO** marks.

5. What do you learn from the schooling revolution in Himachal Pradesh ?
6. Study the following graph and answer the given questions.



- (a) In which year, the highest sex-ratio was recorded ?
(b) Identify the reasons for low sex-ratio in India.
7. Convert the information given below into a pie-chart (rough diagram). Write your observation.

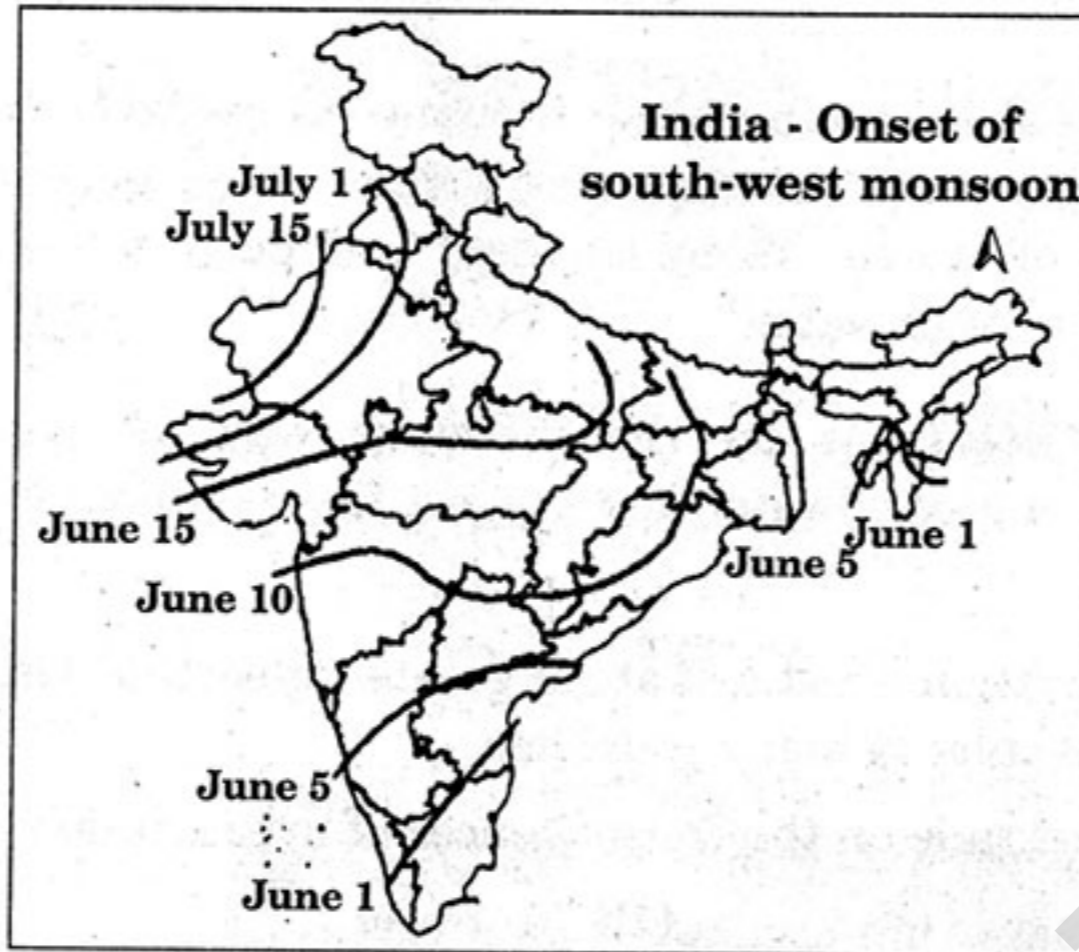
Type of farmers	Percentage of cultivated area
Small farmers	48%
Medium and large farmers	52%

8. How do you justify the statement : "Public Distribution system can ensure food security for people" ?

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NA

9. Study the following map and answer the questions given below.



- (a) In which state, the south-west monsoons enter first ?
 (b) When do the south-west monsoons reach Gujarat ?

SECTION - III

4×4=16

- NOTE :** (i) Answer the **FOUR** questions given below.
 (ii) Each question has internal choice. You can choose any one.
 (iii) Each question carries **FOUR** marks.

10. Describe any four of major relief divisions of Indian land mass.

OR

What is the meaning of international migration ? Identify the reasons and consequences of it.

11. "While service sector has grown, all service sector activities are not growing equally well. Service sector in India employs many different kinds of people. At one end there are a limited number of services that employ highly skilled and educated workers. At the other end, there are a very large number of workers engaged in services such as small shopkeepers, repair persons, transport persons, etc. These people barely manage to earn a living and yet they perform these services because no alternative opportunities for work are available to them."

Q : "The life conditions of all the people in service sector are not the same."-
 Comment.

OR

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NA

P.T.O.

[4]

OR

“The current laws about groundwater in many states are both outdated and inappropriate. They were developed at a time when groundwater was a marginal source of water. Today shallow and deep tubewells have the potential to draw a lot of water.”

Q : Write your comment on the judicious way of using and equal distribution of groundwater and suggest few measures in this regard.

12. Increasing urbanization is not just about greater opportunities for people and economy. It also results in many problems.

– Express your attitude on the consequences of urbanization.

OR

“Among producers and workers, the impact of globalisation has not been uniform.” Write your opinions on it.

13. Locate the following in the given outline map of **India**.

- (1) The youngest folded mountains.
- (2) The triangular plateau.
- (3) The most densely populated state.
- (4) The largest peninsular river.

OR

- (1) The capital of Meghalaya.
 - (2) The Prime Meridian of India.
 - (3) Konkan coast.
 - (4) Chotanagpur plateau
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NA

MARCH, 2017

This Question Paper contains 4 Printed Pages.

New Pattern

21E(B)

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(English version)

Parts A and B

Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Instructions :

1. Write the CAPITAL LETTERS showing the correct answer for the following questions in the brackets provided against each question.
2. Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.
3. Answer **all** the questions.
4. Answers are to be written in the question paper only.
5. Marks will **not** be awarded in any case of over-writing, rewritten or erased answers.

Part - B

Time : 30 minutes

Marks : 10

* Attach Part-'B' question paper to the main answer book of Part-'A'.

SECTION - IV

20 \times $\frac{1}{2}$ = 10 marks

- NOTE :** (i) Answer **all** the questions.
(ii) Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

14. Identify the mis-match one. []
- (A) Konkan coast - Maharashtra
(B) Coramandal coast - Tamilnadu
(C) Malabar coast - Kerala
(D) Sircar coast - Odisha
15. The following organisation publishes the Human Development Report. []
- (A) U.N.D.P. (B) IMF
(C) IBRD (D) WTO

21E(B)/New

NA

16. Among the following, this does not belong to organised sector. []
 (A) Tahsildar (B) Blacksmith
 (C) Bank employee (D) Software engineer
17. Among the following, this is not a hill station of the Himalayan region. []
 (A) Gulmarg (B) Darjeeling
 (C) Kodaikanal (D) Nainital
18. For which purpose, was IPCC organisation formed ? []
 (A) To reduce emissions of green-house gases.
 (B) To slow down the process of climate change.
 (C) To reduce the anthropogenic global warming.
 (D) All the above.
19. According to 2011 census, literacy rate of India is []
 (A) 82.14% (B) 65.46%
 (C) 74.04% (D) 64.84%
20. Heathrow International airport is located in []
 (A) Dubai (B) London
 (C) Bangkok (D) Baghdad
21. According to national census surveys, every person in India is a migrant. []
 (A) fifth (B) second
 (C) third (D) fourth
22. Water intensive crop among the following is []
 (A) Maize (B) Bajra
 (C) Sugarcane (D) Jowar
23. The impact of globalisation in India is []
 (i) Particularly the well-off sections in the urban areas got benefitted.
 (ii) The impact of globalisation has not been uniform on producers and workers.
 (iii) Arrival of Multi-national Companies.
 (iv) Greater choice before consumers.
 (A) (i), (iii) and (iv) only. (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only.
 (C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only. (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).

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NA

24. Identify the correct sentence. []
- (i) Indian government made National Food Security Act in 2013.
(ii) National Institute of Nutrition is located in Bangalore.
(iii) A standard of 2100 calories per day in urban areas and 2400 calories in rural areas is the recommended food intake per day.
- (A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) (i) and (iii) (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)
25. This is not an aim of the Chipko movement. []
- (A) Protection of soil and water.
(B) Protection of forests.
(C) Protection of environment.
(D) Protection of minerals.
26. The first state in India that planned to shift completely to organic farming. []
- (A) Assam (B) Sikkim
(C) Arunachal Pradesh (D) Tripura
27. The fertility rate in India during 1961 to 2011 is []
- (A) increasing regularly.
(B) decreasing regularly.
(C) not changed.
(D) increasing sometimes and decreasing sometimes.

* Observe the following table and answer the questions from 28 to 31.

Data regarding India and its neighbours for 2013.

Country	Per capita income in \$	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Human Development Index (HDI) rank in the world
Srilanka	5170	75.1	92
India	3285	65.8	136
Pakistan	2566	65.7	146
Myanmar	1817	65.7	149
Bangladesh	1785	69.2	146
Nepal	1137	69.1	157

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NA

28. Based on above table, which country has low per capita income ? []
(A) Myanmar (B) Bangladesh
(C) Srilanka (D) Nepal
29. The countries which have same life expectancy ? []
(A) India, Myanmar (B) Myanmar, Pakistan
(C) Bangladesh, Nepal (D) Pakistan, India
30. The country with high per capita income. []
(A) Pakistan (B) India
(C) Srilanka (D) Myanmar
31. The countries that have same HDI rank. []
(A) India, Pakistan
(B) Myanmar, Bangladesh
(C) Bangladesh, Nepal
(D) Pakistan, Bangladesh
32. To conserve the water resources for future generations : []
(A) Water resources to be treated as private property.
(B) Deep borewells to be dug.
(C) Water intensive crops to be grown.
(D) Water resources have to be treated as a common pool resource.
33. These are associated with food security. []
(A) Ration shops.
(B) Mid-day meal scheme.
(C) Anganwadi centres.
(D) All the above.