

This Question Paper contains 4 Printed Pages.

21E(A)

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(English version)

Parts A and B

Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Instructions :

1. 15 minutes are allocated to read the question paper and 2 hrs. 30 min. are 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 of (**India**) and **Part-B** (Bit Paper) should be attached to the answer sheet and should be handed over to the invigilator.

Part - A

Time : 2 hours

Marks : 30

SECTION - I

4×1=4

NOTE : (i) Write answers to the **FOUR** questions.

(ii) Each question carries **ONE** mark.

1. Write any two slogans on the environmental protection.
2. Expand WTO.
3. In the context of development, two persons or groups of persons may seek things which are conflicting. Give one example for this.
4. What is Arab Spring ?

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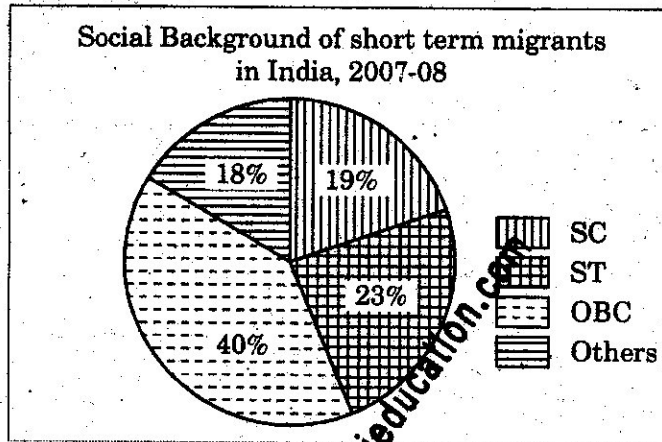
B

SECTION - II

5×2=10

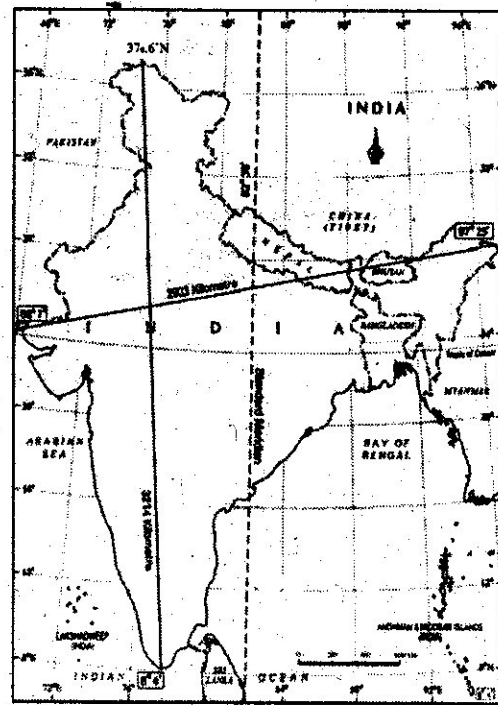
NOTE : (i) Write answers to the **FIVE** questions.
 (ii) Each question carries **TWO** marks.

5. Differentiate between environment's 'Source function' and 'Sink function'.
6. Even in years of continuous drought, there was no drinking water shortage in Hiware Bazar. What are the reasons for this ?
7. Study the information given below and write your observations.



8. Observe the map given below and answer the following questions.

- (a) What is the distance between the eastern and western most points of India ?
- (b) Name any two countries that share their boundaries with India.



9. How would the rapid extraction of natural resources effect the future development prospects ? Explain.

SECTION - III

4×4=16

- NOTE :** (i) Answer all the following questions.
 (ii) Each question carries **FOUR** marks.
 (iii) Each question has internal choice.

10. (A) Explain the differences between the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats.

OR

- (B) "Public Distribution System can ensure better food security for people." Explain.

11. (A) Read the paragraph given below and comment.

The benefits of globalisation, have been unevenly distributed. It has benefited well-off consumers and also producers with skill, education and huge wealth. Certain services, enabled with technology, have expanded. On the other hand, thousands of small producers and workers have seen their employment and workers' rights erode. It is important to understand the two-sided nature of globalisation.

OR

- (B) The organised sector offers jobs that are the most sought-after. But the employment opportunities in the organised sector have been expanding very slowly. As a result, a large number of workers are forced to enter the unorganised sector jobs, which pay a very low salary.

- Q.** Do you think organised sector is better than unorganised sector ? Give your opinion.

12. (A) Observe the table and answer the following questions.

Some data regarding India and its neighbours for 2013

Country	Per capita Income in \$	Life Expectancy at birth (Years)	Average years of schooling	Expected years of schooling	Human Development Index (HDI) rank in the world
Sri Lanka	5170	75.1	9.3	12.7	92
India	3285	65.8	4.4	10.7	136
Pakistan	2566	65.7	4.9	7.3	146
Myanmar	1817	65.7	3.9	9.4	149
Bangladesh	1785	69.2	4.8	8.1	146
Nepal	1137	69.1	3.2	8.9	157

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1. Which country stands ahead of India in all aspects in HDI ?
2. Mention the aspects that are considered in making Human Development Index.
3. Name the country that has the lowest per capita income.
4. Give two suggestions for the improvement of the rank of India in HDI.

OR

(B) Plot the below information on a bar-graph. Write your observation.

Table : India Population : Sex Ratio 1951-2011

Sl.No.	Year	No. of females for 1000 males
1.	1951	946
2.	1961	941
3.	1971	930
4.	1981	934
5.	1991	929
6.	2001	933
7.	2011	943

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

- (A) (1) The Mount Everest
 (2) Manipur
 (3) The Malwa Plateau
 (4) Lakshadweep

OR

- (B) (1) The river which flows in Thar Desert.
 (2) The southern boundary of the Deccan plateau.
 (3) The state which has the lowest population density.
 (4) The latitude that divides India into two halves.

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SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(English version)

Parts A and B

Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Instruction : Write the answers to the questions in this **Part-B** on the Question paper itself and attach it to the answer book of **Part-A**.

Part - B

Time : 30 minutes

Marks : 10

SECTION - B

20 × 1/2 = 10 marks

NOTE :

1. Write the CAPITAL LETTERS (A, B, C, D) showing the correct answer for the following questions in the brackets provided against each question.
2. Each question carries 1/2 mark.
3. Answer **all** the questions.
4. Answers are to be written on the question paper only.
5. Marks will **not** be awarded in any case of over-writing, rewriting or erased answers.

14. The author of the book "Silent Spring" : []
- (A) Rachel Carson (B) Arundhati Roy
- (C) Medha Patkar (D) None of the above

15. Which article provides the Right to Life ? []
- (A) Article 21 (B) Article 22
- (C) Article 23 (D) Article 24

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B

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16. The origin of the river Krishna. []
(A) Triambak (B) Mahabaleswar
(C) Amarkantak (D) Multai
17. Total value of goods and services produced in a country during a particular year : []
(A) GDP (B) NDP
(C) GNP (D) NNP
18. Which coast receives low rainfall during the south-west monsoon ? []
(A) Circar coast (B) Coramandal
(C) Utkal coast (D) Canara coast
19. The first Census was taken in India in []
(A) 1872 (B) 1772
(C) 1820 (D) 1773
20. Liberalisation in India was started around []
(A) 1991 (B) 2000
(C) 1981 (D) 2001
21. The Bhimbedka Rockshelters, used by the early humans, were situated in this state. []
(A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Karnataka
(C) Kerala (D) Maharashtra
22. The first state that implemented the Mid-day Meal Scheme : []
(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Karnataka
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Kerala

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B

23. Consider the following statements. []

(1) Sikkim is the first state in India that planned to shift completely to organic farming.

(2) Uttarakhand too is following the same path of being 100% organic state.

Which of the above statements is / are True ?

(A) (1) only

(B) (2) only

(C) Both (1) & (2)

(D) None of the two.

24. The National Institute of Nutrition is situated at []

(A) Chennai

(B) Hyderabad

(C) Mumbai

(D) Delhi

25. The winter crop season is called []

(A) Kharif

(B) Rabi

(C) Ziad

(D) None of the above.

26. The river that is called as 'Padma' in Bangladesh : []

(A) The Ganga

(B) The Indus

(C) The Brahmaputra

(D) The Sutlej

27. Which of the following helps to water conservation ? []

(A) Borewells for irrigation should not be laid without permission.

(B) Much water consuming crops like sugarcane should not be grown.

(C) Wise usage of drinking and irrigated water.

(D) All the above.

28. Which of the following statements is True in the context of service sector in India ? []

(A) While service sector has grown, all service sector activities are also growing equally well.

(B) While service sector has grown, all service sector activities are not growing equally well.

(C) Service sector provides employment only for highly educated people.

(D) The sectoral share of service sector in G.D.P. is very low.

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29. Kulu and Kangra valleys are present in these ranges : []
- (A) The Greater Himalayas.
 - (B) The Lesser Himalayas.
 - (C) The Shivaliks.
 - (D) The Sahyadri.
30. Mawdok Dympep valley is situated in []
- (A) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (B) Sikkim
 - (C) Meghalaya
 - (D) Andhra Pradesh
31. The state where schooling revolution took place. []
- (A) Assam
 - (B) Himachal Pradesh
 - (C) Sikkim
 - (D) Tamilnadu
32. Consider the following statements. []
- (1) Human activities are one of the causes of the global warming.
 - (2) Climate change happens at a global level.
- Which of the above statements is / are true ?
- (A) (1) only.
 - (B) (2) only.
 - (C) Both (1) & (2).
 - (D) None of the two.
33. Which of the following is not physical capital ? []
- (A) Tools
 - (B) Machines.
 - (C) Buildings
 - (D) Salaries & Wages