

## SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper-II

(English Version)

Parts A and B

Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

### Instructions :

1. Answer the questions under **Part 'A'** on a separate answer book.
  2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part 'B'** on the question paper itself and attach it to the answer book of **Part 'A'**.
  3. Attach the given outline Map of World with the answer book of **'Part A'**.
- 

### Part A

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 35

### SECTION I

5 × 2 = 10

Notes : 1. Answer any five questions, choosing at least two from each of the following groups, **A** and **B**.

2. Each question carries two marks.

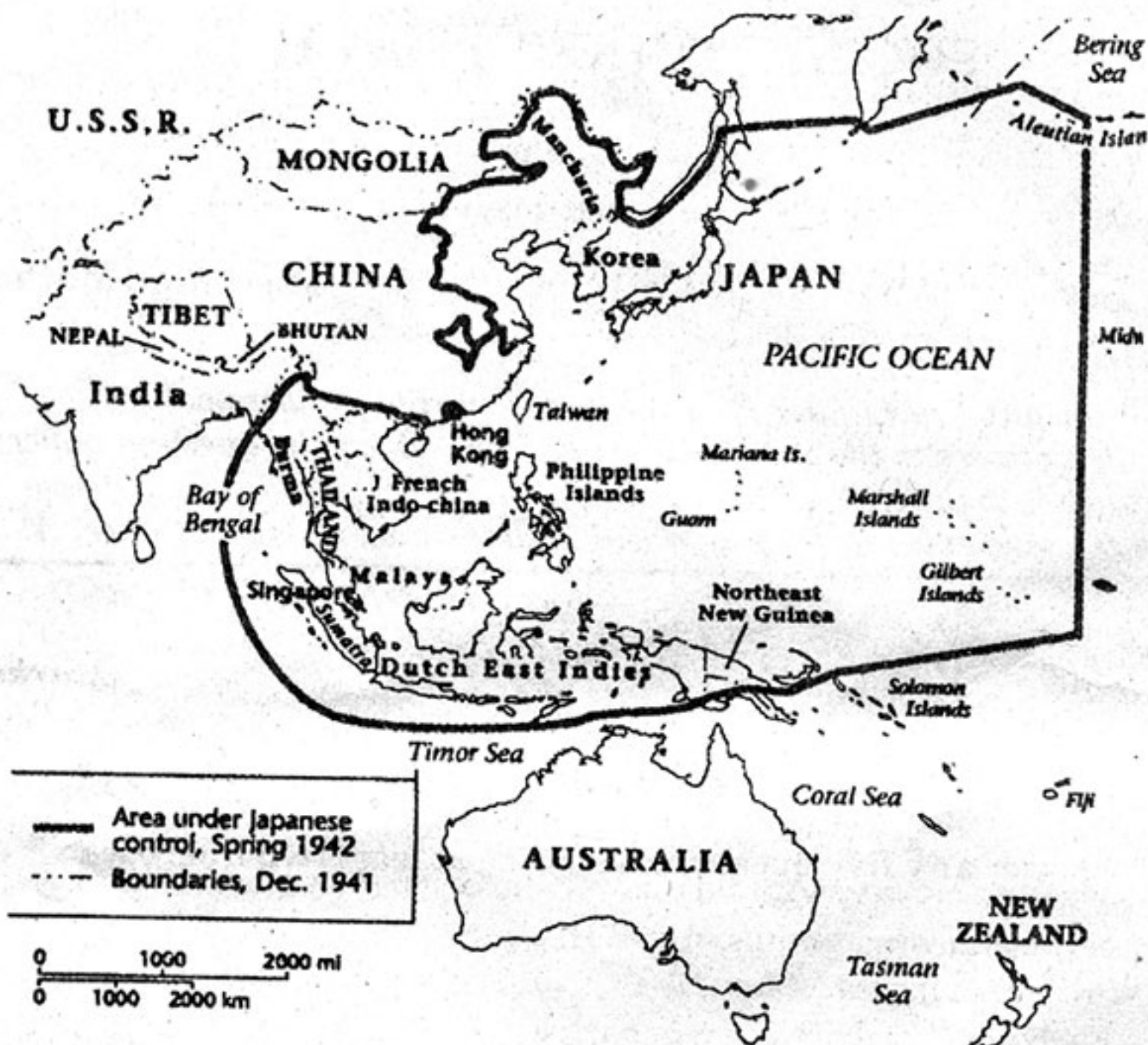
### Group - A

1. What was the difference between a landless peasant and landless workers?

22E (A)

2. Observe the given map and answer the questions :

Area under Japanese Control, 1942



- a) What is Dutch East India called now?
- b) Which Chinese region was under control of Japan?
3. Do you agree with the view that equal participation of men and women and equal opportunity for them is necessary for freedom and development of the country?

4. Read the following paragraph and answer the given questions.

Both the USA and USSR were in the possession of nuclear weapons but knew very well neither would be the winner in a nuclear war. Yet, they formed military and strategic alliances, the west formalized its alliances in an organization known as NATO in 1949. To counter this, communist nations made similar alliances and signed the Warsaw pact. In addition to this, the US established regional military and strategic alliances like South East Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO) and Central Treaty Organization (CENTO).

- a) What is the counter pact to NATO?
- b) Name the two regional military and strategic alliances of the USA.

### Group - B

5. Which are the newest states of India, when they created?
6. Read the following passage and answer the given question.

With this democracy was put on hold. The government began a series of repressive measures, claiming that was necessary to bring order in the country. Many of the fundamental rights were suspended. There were also instances of arbitrary detention, torture and other violations of civil liberties, while people welcomed control over prices rise and the campaign against black marketing and bonded labour many programmes undertaken by the emergency government such as demolition of slums and forced sterilization in the name of population control became very unpopular. However, in the absence of civic, freedom people could not express their discontent and the government therefore could not take corrective measures.

- Q. What were the changes taken place in emergency?



7. Read the table and answer the given questions.

Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi and government led by congress party with P. V. Narsimha Rao as P.M.	1991
Economic liberalization	1990
Demolition of Babri Masjid	1992
National Front Government with Deve Gowda and I. K. Gujral as P.M.s	1996
NDA government led by A. B. Vajpayee	1998

- Which party won in 1996 elections and formed government?
- Name the Coalition Governments mentioned in the above table.

8. Who are entitled to get benefit under Legal Service Authority?

## SECTION II

4 × 1 = 4

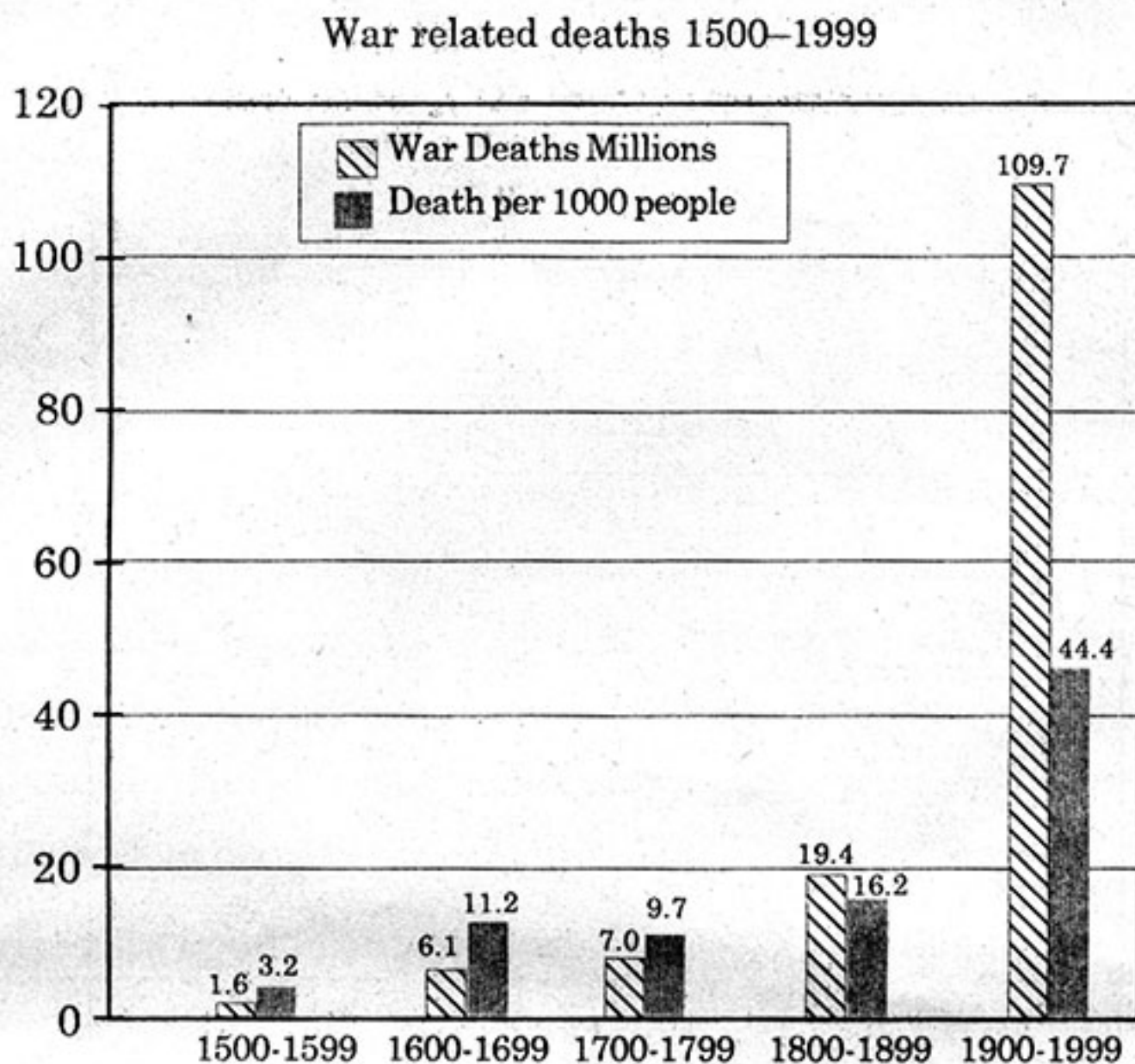
**Notes :** 1. Answer **any four** questions of the following six questions in **one** or **two** sentences each.

2. Each question carries **one** mark.

- Explain the terms bipolarity and unipolarity.
- Which type of constitution gives definite powers to both center and state?
- What is nonalignment movement?
- What is the main aim of Panchsheel policy?

22E (A)

13. Observe the following bar diagram and answer the question.



*Lesser RB et al State of the World 1999*

*A World Watch report on progress towards a Sustainable Society*

Q. How many persons were killed per 1000 people in wars in the 20<sup>th</sup> century?

14. Which preamble reflects the desire for peace?

### SECTION III

$4 \times 4 = 16$

**Notes :** 1. Answer **any four** questions, choosing at least **two** from each of the following groups, **A** and **B**.

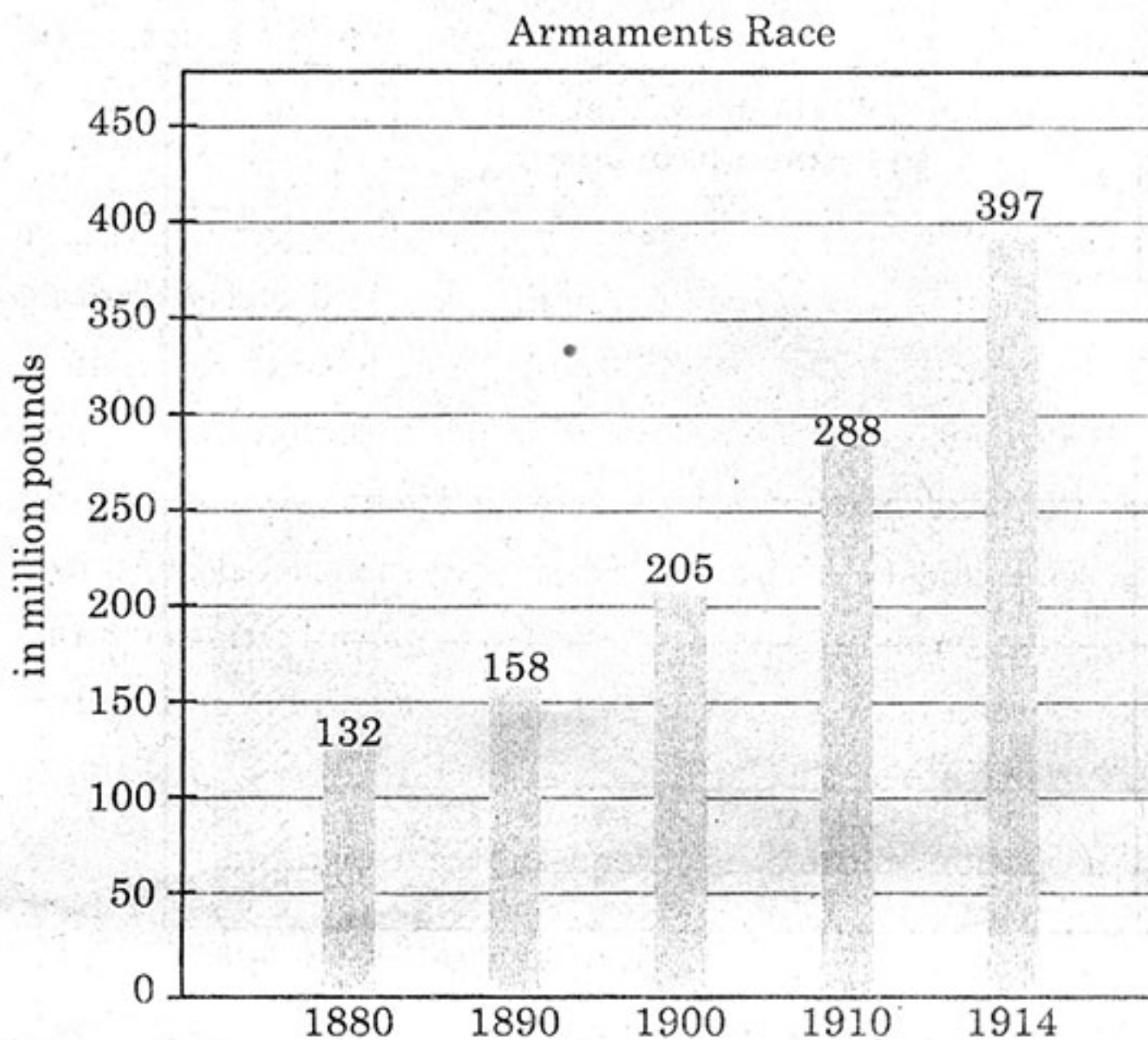
2. Each question carries **four** marks.

#### Group - A

15. Russian revolution brought in many changes in their society. What were they? What challenges did they face?



16. Observe the following graph and answer the given questions.



*Military expenditure by Great Powers  
(Germany, Austria-Hungary, Great Britain,  
Russia, Italy and France 1880–1914)*

- a) How much was the military expenditure of great powers in 1914?
  - b) What are tripple entente countries?
  - c) State the allied powers.
  - d) How many times, the military expenditure increased from 1880 to 1914?
17. What are the reforms implemented after the formation of democracy in China?
18. Do you think Indians should have felt grateful to the British government for the powers given by the act of 1935? Write your opinion.

**Group - B**

19. How is the parliamentary system of government is different with presidential system of government?

20. Read the following paragraph and answer the given questions.

Liberalization measures brought in foreign goods and forced Indian business to compete with global manufactures. It also led to the setting up of industries and business by foreign companies in India. However, it also meant a lot of hardship for the common people as the government was forced to cut subsidies to the people and as many factories closed down due to influx of cheap foreign goods. This also led to privatization of many public amenities like education, health and transport and people had to pay high prices to private service providers.

Q. Write your opinion on the consequences of liberalization.

21. What are the basic feature of social movement?

22. What measures were taken to bring in socio-economic change during the initial years after independence?

**SECTION IV****5 × 1 = 5**

**Note :** Locate the following places on the given outline map of the World.

23. 1) Germany                      2) Atlantic Ocean                      3) Egypt  
4) Venezuela                      5) New York

**OR**

- 1) Italy                      2) India                      3) Red sea  
4) Japan                      5) Brazil
-



This Question Paper contains 4 printed pages.

22E (B)

## SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper-II

(English Version)

Parts A and B

Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

### Part B

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

Time : 30 Minutes

Marks : 15

#### Instructions :

1. Answer *all* questions.
2. Each question carries ½ mark.
3. Answers are to be written in the question paper only.
4. Marks will not be awarded in case of any overwriting and rewriting or erased answers.

I. Write the CAPITAL LETTER showing the correct answer for the following questions in the brackets provided against each question.  $20 \times \frac{1}{2} = 10$

1. Which is NOT a part of allied countries? [     ]  
(A) France (B) Russia  
(C) Germany (D) U.K.
2. Hitler invaded Poland in ..... [     ]  
(A) 1939 (B) 1940  
(C) 1945 (D) 1950
3. Vietnam is under the direct control of ..... [     ]  
(A) Germany (B) France  
(C) Italy (D) Dutch



4. The first Russian revolution of 1917 was called ..... [     ]  
 (A) August revolution (B) February revolution  
 (C) October revolution (D) December revolution
5. Parliament of Germany is called ..... [     ]  
 (A) Duma (B) Reichstag  
 (C) Diet (D) Congress
6. Among the following, which one is NOT the principle of Sun Yat-sen? [     ]  
 (A) Nationalism (B) Democracy  
 (C) Socialism (D) Secularism
7. Tebhaga movement was led by ..... [     ]  
 (A) Congress (B) Kisan sabha  
 (C) R.S.S. (D) Muslim league
8. When did the First War held between India and Pakistan? [     ]  
 (A) 1962 (B) 1947  
 (C) 1971 (D) 1991
9. International Court of Justice is located at ..... [     ]  
 (A) Hague (B) New York  
 (C) Paris (D) Geneva
10. These countries have veto power? [     ]  
 (A) All member countries of security council  
 (B) Permanent members of security council  
 (C) Temporary member countries of security council  
 (D) All member countries of UNO
11. This country was known as East Pakistan. [     ]  
 (A) Bhutan (B) Burma  
 (C) Bahrain (D) Bangladesh

12. This is the important aspect of the social engineering. [      ]  
 (A) Rights of minorities (B) Fundamental rights  
 (C) Fundamental duties (D) Right to information
13. 'The certain provisions in the Indian Constitution cannot be changed under any circumstances'. Supreme Court gave judgement in this case. [      ]  
 (A) Shah Bano (B) Keshavananda Bharathi  
 (C) Golaknath (D) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
14. The main slogan of Congress Party for general elections in 1971 was ..... [      ]  
 (A) Jai Jawan (B) Jai Kisan  
 (C) Jai Hind (D) Garibi Hatavo
15. .... is the communication language between center and states. [      ]  
 (A) Telugu (B) Sanskrit  
 (C) English (D) Hindi
16. Operation Barga was launched by ..... Government. [      ]  
 (A) Punjab (B) Haryana  
 (C) West Bengal (D) Kerala
17. Mandal commission recommended ..... reservation to O.B.C. [      ]  
 (A) 31% (B) 40%  
 (C) 25% (D) 27%
18. Silent Valley was in ..... [      ]  
 (A) Western ghats (B) Eastern  
 (C) Vindhya range (D) Nilgiris
19. Weapons used by women in Meira Paibi movement was ..... [      ]  
 (A) torch bearers (B) guns  
 (C) knives (D) axes



22E (B)

20. What type of information is NOT accessible to the citizens? [      ]
- (A) The particulars of organization and its functions and duties.
- (B) The powers and duties of its officers and employees.
- (C) The manner of execution of subsidy programmes, including the amounts allocated.
- (D) Endanger the life or physical safety of a person.

II. Fill in the blanks with the suitable answers.

$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

21. Eric Hobsbawm a historian called the 20<sup>th</sup> century .....
22. USSR was formed in ..... year.
23. .... nationalized Suez canal.
24. The cabinet mission was sent to India in .....
25. Expand NATO .....

III. Match the following by writing the letter of the correct answer in the brackets, choosing from **Group B**.

$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

- | <i>Group 'A'</i>                      |          | <i>Group 'B'</i> |      |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------------------|------|
| 26. Operation blue star               | [      ] | (A)              | 1951 |
| 27. UNO                               | [      ] | (B)              | 1952 |
| 28. 1 <sup>st</sup> General elections | [      ] | (C)              | 1978 |
| 29. 1 <sup>st</sup> Five year plan    | [      ] | (D)              | 1984 |
| 30. Right to Information Act          | [      ] | (E)              | 2005 |
|                                       |          | (F)              | 2006 |
|                                       |          | (G)              | 1945 |