

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(English version)

Parts A and B

Time : 2 hours 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Instructions :

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

Part - A

Time : 2.00 hrs.

Marks : 30

SECTION - I

NOTE :

(i) Answer **All** the four questions in one or two sentences.

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

4×1=4

1. Compare the climating conditions of Delhi to those of Chennai.
2. Deforestation happens in all areas in India. Suggest two remedies to stop deforestation.
3. As 2011 Census, the population has increased to 121 crores approximately in India. Write any two reasons for it.
4. How does the Green Revolution lead to increase in the food grains ?

SECTION - II

NOTE : (i) Answer all the **FIVE** questions in 4 to 5 sentences each.

(ii) Each question carries **TWO** marks.

$5 \times 2 = 10$

5. What are the facilities provided to workers in organised sector ?

6. Draw a table based on the information given below :

“Sex ratio is the number of females per 1000 males in the population. In 1951 there were 946 females per 1000 males in India. In 1991 there were 929 per 1000 males and 933 in 2001 and 940 in 2011 respectively.”

7. Observe the following table and answer the questions given below.

Types of farmers	Size of plots	Percentage of farmers	Percentage of cultivated area
Small farmers	Less than 2 hectares	87%	48%
Medium and Large farmers	More than 2 hectares	13%	52%

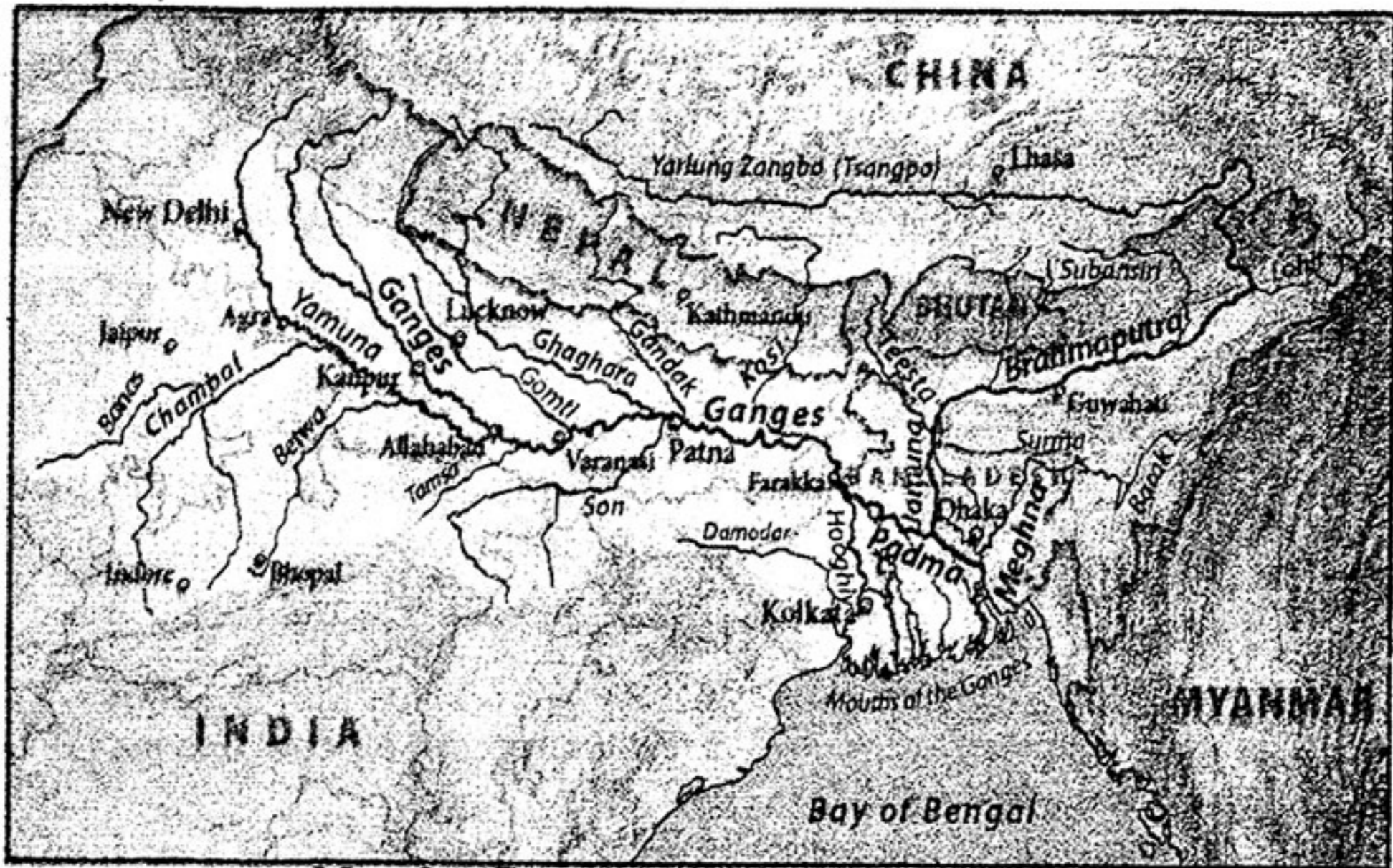
(a) Who are called small farmers ?

(b) Would you agree that the distribution of cultivated land is unequal in India ? Explain.

8. “The Supreme Court of India directed to all the state governments and central government to provide mid-day-meal to the children studying in all schools.”

Prepare a pamphlet on better implementation of Mid-day-meal programme.

9. Observe the map and answer the following questions.



- (a) What is the River Ganga called in Bangladesh ?
 (b) On the banks of which River is Kolkata situated ?

SECTION - III

4×4=16 marks

NOTE :

- (i) Answer **all** the **FOUR** questions in 8 to 10 sentences each.
 (ii) Each question has internal choice. You can choose any-one.
 (iii) Each question carries **FOUR** marks.

10. (A) If the Himalayas would have not been in its present position, how would be the Indian agriculture ?

OR

- (B) How does the migration affect the purchasing power of people ?

11. (A) "In the past 50 years, there has been a further shift from industry to service sector for developed countries. The service sector has become the most important in terms of total production. Most of the working people have also shifted and are now employed in the service sector and most of the production activities are those of services and not manufactured goods. This is the general pattern observed for developed countries."

Q : Is there a similar pattern observed for India or is it different ? Write your opinion.

OR

OR

- (B) Today underground water is the main source of water for people. When there is so much extraction it affects others in connected areas. It affects the stock of water that would be available for future generations. Therefore one can't allow individual land owners to extract as much water as they wish from the land. There should be some restrictions.

Q : Do you agree with this ? Write your opinion.

12. (A) Find out the changes in your settlement during the past twenty years, and find out the reasons for this.

OR

- (B) Do you support or oppose the setting up of the Special Economic Zones ? Why ?

13. (A) Locate the following in the outline map of **India**.

1. The Tropic of Cancer.
2. The Indian Islands which are famous for great variety of flora and fauna.
3. The strait that separates Sri Lanka from India.
4. The capital city of India.

OR

- (B) Locate the places that are underlined in the paragraph given below on the outline map of India.

The India is famous for rivers, glaciers and tourism places. Narmada river divides India as South and North India. The Himalayan region is famous for hill stations like Simla, Mussori etc. The Eastern and Western-ghats are the southern boundaries of the Indian peninsular plateau. The only desert located in India is Thar.

21E(B)

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(English version)

Parts A and B

Time : 2 hours 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks : 40

NOTE :

*Write the answers to the questions under **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 - IV

Instruction :

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 case of any over-writing, rewritten or erased answers.
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14. Which of the following statement is wrong ? []
 - (A) India has a longitudinal extent of 30°.
 - (B) The average height of Himadri range is 6,100 mts.
 - (C) The Pak strait separates Pakistan from India.
 - (D) The west coastal plain has no lakes.
 15. For measuring the percentage of literate population of a country, this age group is not considered. []
 - (A) 7 years and above
 - (B) 9 years and above
 - (C) 0-6 years
 - (D) 14 years and above

* Observe the following table and answer the questions 16 and 17.

Area	Haryana	Punjab	AP	Kerala
Sex ratio	870	880	970	1040

16. Gender discrimination is high in which state ? []

- (A) Haryana (B) Punjab
(C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Kerala

17. The factor that helps to reduce the differences in sex ratio. []

- (A) Education (B) Child marriages
(C) Infanticide (D) Superstitions

Note : Read the following table of HDR-2013 and answer the questions given below. (Q. 18 and 19)

Country	Per capita Income (in dollars)	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Average years of schooling	Expected years of schooling
India	3285	65.8	4.4	10.7
Pakistan	2566	65.7	4.9	7.3
Sri Lanka	5170	75.1	9.3	12.7
Nepal	1137	69.1	3.2	8.9

18. Which country is in better position as per HDR-2013 ? []

- (A) India (B) Pakistan
(C) Sri Lanka (D) Nepal

19. In terms of life expectancy at birth, which countries are ahead of India ? []

- (A) Pakistan, Sri Lanka (B) Nepal, Sri Lanka
(C) Sri Lanka, Pakistan (D) Pakistan, Nepal

20. GDP is the total value of produced during a particular year. []
 (A) All goods and services.
 (B) All final goods and services.
 (C) All intermediate goods and services.
 (D) All intermediate and final goods and services.
21. Monsoon burst takes place in []
 (A) Goa (B) Chennai
 (C) Kerala (D) Karnataka
22. Which of the following statement is correct, related to Indian climate ? []
 (i) Tropic of Cancer passes through the central India.
 (ii) The Southern part of India lies in the tropical zone.
 (iii) The Northern part of India lies in the Tundra zone.
 (A) (i) only (B) (i) and (ii)
 (C) (iii) only (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)
23. Tungabhadra dam in Andhra Pradesh has gradually lost its water storage capacity, because of []
 (A) Insufficient rainfall.
 (B) Proper maintenance of dam.
 (C) Accumulation of silt.
 (D) None of the above.
24. Population census in India is taken once in []
 (A) 10 years (B) 8 years
 (C) 5 years (D) 9 years
25. Which is the right pair ? []
 (A) Mega city - having more than 10 million people.
 (B) Metropolitan city - having 5 lakhs to 1 million people.
 (C) Class I city - having 2 lakhs to 5 lakhs people.
 (D) Town - having 1 lakh to 2 lakhs people.
26. The state which has the highest density of population. []
 (A) West Bengal (B) Arunachal Pradesh
 (C) Tamilnadu (D) Maharashtra

27. Mineral resources and favourable condition comes under this type of investment. []
 (A) Natural investment (B) Synthetic investment
 (C) Private investment (D) Public investment
28. W.T.O. means []
 (A) World Tourism Organisation.
 (B) World Trade Organisation.
 (C) World Teacher Organisation.
 (D) World Tobacco Organisation.
29. Example for physical or fixed capital is []
 (A) Expenditure on wages.
 (B) Expenditure on raw materials.
 (C) Expenditure on machines.
 (D) Expenditure on marketing.
30. The scheme which is not related to the National Food Security Act, 2013 []
 (A) Mid-day meal scheme (B) ICDS
 (C) PDS (D) Self help groups
31. The Article which refers to "Right to life" []
 (A) Article - 15 (B) Article - 16
 (C) Article - 17 (D) Article - 21
32. The first state that banned the use of chemical fertilizers. []
 (A) Tripura (B) Sikkim
 (C) Telangana (D) Nagaland
33. The word "Chipko" means []
 (A) To cut down (B) To embrace
 (C) To protect (D) To save