

This Question Paper consists of 51 questions and 10 printed pages + One Outline Map of India.

Code No. 71/S/213/H1/E

Roll No.

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**SOCIAL SCIENCE
(213)**

Serial No.

Day and Date of Examination :

Signature of Invigilators : 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and the total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
3. For the objective type of questions, you have to choose any **one** of the four alternatives given in the question i.e. (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the Answer-Book given to you.
4. All the questions including objective-type questions are to be answered within the allotted time and no separate time limit is fixed for answering objective-type questions.
5. Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
6. Write your Question Paper Code No. 71/S/213/H1/E on the Answer-Book.
7. (a) The Question Paper is in English/Hindi medium only. However, if you wish, you can answer in any **one** of the languages listed below :
English, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, Bengali, Tamil, Malayalam, Kannada, Telugu, Marathi, Oriya, Gujarati, Konkani, Manipuri, Assamese, Nepali, Kashmiri, Sanskrit and Sindhi.
You are required to indicate the language you have chosen to answer in the box provided in the Answer-Book.
- (b) If you choose to write the answer in the language other than Hindi and English, the responsibility for any errors/mistakes in understanding the questions will be yours only.



General Instruction :

In case of any doubt or confusion in the question paper, the English Version will prevail.

General Instruction :

- (1) Answers of all questions are to be given in the Answer-Book given to you.
- (2) 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 2:15 p.m. From 2:15 p.m. to 2:30 p.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the Answer-Book during this period.

**SOCIAL SCIENCE
(213)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) This Question Paper consists of 51 questions in all.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Marks are given against each question.

(iv) Section – A consists of

- (a) Q. No. 1 to 20 – Multiple Choice Type Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each. Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given in each of these questions.
- (b) Q. No. 21 to 35 – Objective type questions carrying 2 marks each (with 2 sub parts of 1 mark each and 4 sub parts of 1/2 mark each). Attempt these questions as per the instructions given for each of the questions.

Section – B consists of

- (c) Q. No. 36 to 41 – Very Short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each to be answered in the range of 30 to 50 words. Attempt these questions as per the instructions given for each of the questions.
- (d) Q. No. 42 to 47 – Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each to be answered in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- (e) Q. No. 48 and 49 – Skill (Map) based questions carrying 4 marks each. (Alternative questions are given in lieu of map based questions for Visually impaired students.)
- (f) Q. No. 50 and 51 – Long Answer type questions carrying 6 marks each to be answered in 80 to 120 words.



SECTION-A

1. When did incident of the Boston Tea Party take place? [1]
(A) December 16, 1773 (B) July 4, 1776
(C) October 12, 1775 (D) March 5, 1770
2. Which one of the following countries was NOT a Balkan State? [1]
(A) Serbia (B) Bulgaria
(C) Greece (D) Italy
3. Which one of the following was a significant outcome of the Revolt of 1857? [1]
(A) End of the Mughal Empire
(B) Transfer of power from the British East India Company to the British Crown
(C) Introduction of the Doctrine of Lapse
(D) Establishment of the British East India Company
4. How did Mahadev Govind Ranade contribute to the Indian social reform movement? [1]
(A) He opposed social reform and advocated for traditional practices
(B) He advocated for radical social change
(C) He promoted gradual social reform through education and legislation
(D) He was not involved in social reform
5. What was the immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857? [1]
(A) Cultural Imperialism (B) Introduction of the Enfield Rifle
(C) Doctrine of Lapse (D) Subsidiary Alliance
6. Identify the program which was NOT adopted by Mahatma Gandhi during the Non-Cooperation Movement? [1]
(A) Surrender to Titles and honorary offices
(B) Boycott of British Courts
(C) Boycott of foreign goods
(D) To accept elections to the Legislative Council



Study the given map of peninsular India and answer the Question No. 7 to 10.

Outline Map of India (Political)



7. Identify the range/hills marked as "A" in the map. [1]
(A) Suleman Range (B) Aravali Range
(C) Kailash Range (D) Shivalik Range
8. Identify the river marked as "B" in the map. [1]
(A) Mahanadi (B) Godavari
(C) Kaveri (D) Narmada
9. Identify the plateau marked as "C" in the map. [1]
(A) Chota Nagpur Plateau (B) Telangana Plateau
(C) Malwa Plateau (D) Deccan Plateau
10. Identify the feature on the edge of the deccan plateau marked as "D" in the map. [1]
(A) Shivalik Range (B) Aravali Range
(C) Western Plateau (D) Western Ghat

Note : Following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 7 to 10.

7. On which of the following mountain range, 'the Guru Shikhar' is situated? [1]
(A) Suleman Range (B) Aravali Range
(C) Kailash Range (D) Shivalik Range



8. The Hirakud Dam has been built on which of the following rivers? [1]
 (A) Mahanadi (B) Godavari
 (C) Kaveri (D) Narmada
9. Ujjain is a major urban center near which of the following plateaus? [1]
 (A) Chota Nagpur Plateau (B) Telangana Plateau
 (C) Malwa Plateau (D) Deccan Plateau
10. Which of the following is a UNESCO World Heritage site? [1]
 (A) Shivalik Range (B) Aravali Range
 (C) Western Plateau (D) Western Ghat
11. Which one of the following is known as greenhouse gas? [1]
 (A) CO₂ (B) O₂
 (C) CO (D) N₂
12. Who amongst the following has been given the right to summon and prorogue the State Assembly? [1]
 (A) Chief Minister (B) Governor
 (C) Speaker of Legislative Assembly (D) Seniormost minister
13. The Tenure of the Legislative Council is _____? [1]
 (A) 5 Years (B) 4 Years
 (C) 6 Years (D) Not fixed
14. The Attorney General of India is appointed by _____? [1]
 (A) Prime Minister (B) Chief Justice of India
 (C) Vice President (D) President
15. Which one of the following is NOT a ground for proclamation of the President's Rule in India? [1]
 (A) War or external aggression
 (B) Failure of constitutional machinery in a State
 (C) Deep financial crisis
 (D) Continuous protest by the opposition party
16. The first non-Congress government was made at the Centre in the year? [1]
 (A) 1975 (B) 1977
 (C) 1989 (D) 1991
17. Through 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments _____ seats have been reserved for women in the Panchayati Raj Institutions, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations. [1]
 (A) 1/3rd (B) 1/4th
 (C) 2/3rd (D) 1/5th



18. Which one of the following neighboring countries of India is located in the Indian Ocean? [1]
 (A) Afghanistan (B) Nepal
 (C) Sri Lanka (D) Bhutan
19. What happens with temperature when we go higher from the surface of the earth? [1]
 (A) The temperature increases
 (B) The temperature decreases
 (C) The temperature remains the same
 (D) The atmosphere becomes more dense
20. Which one of the following states receives less rainfall? [1]
 (A) Kerala (B) West Bengal
 (C) Odisha (D) Haryana
21. Complete the sentences: [2×1]
 _____ and _____ started the Khilafat Movement in India against the British government.
22. Match the following: [4×½]
 Column-A (Revolutions) Column-B (Countries)
 (a) French Revolution (i) America
 (b) American Revolution (ii) France
 (c) The October Revolution (iii) England
 (d) Glorious Revolution (iv) Russia
23. State whether the following statements are True/False: [2×1]
 1) In 1915, a British passenger ship Lusitania was sunk by German U boats killing 128 U.S. Civilians.
 2) The UNO is based on the principle of sovereignty and equality of all nations.
24. Fill in the blanks. [2×1]
 1) The battle of Plassey in _____ marked the beginning of the political dominance of British in India.
 2) _____ was foremost disciple of Ramakrishna Paramahansa.
25. Fill in the blanks: [2×1]
 1) Syed Ahmad Barelvi of Rai Bareilly was a leader of the _____.
 2) The period of Indian National Congress from 1905 till 1918 can be referred to as the era of _____.



26. Fill in the blanks: [2×1]

- 1) The western plain is formed by the river system of the _____.
- 2) The famous hill Mahendragiri lies in the _____.

27. State whether the following statements are True/False: [2×1]

- 1) In winters the winds blow from sea to land as they are cold and dry.
- 2) A narrow belt of fast blowing winds located generally at 12,000m height above sea level is called the Jet Stream.

28. Fill in the blanks: [2×1]

- 1) Towards the close of the summer season, pre-monsoon showers help in the early ripening of mangoes and are referred to as _____.
- 2) The heat is trapped on the surface of the earth by _____.

29. Fill in the blanks: [2×1]

- 1) The oldest and the longest road in India was built across Gangetic plain by Sher Shah Shuri in 16th century is known as _____.
- 2) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar International Airport is located in the State of _____.

30. Match Column-A with Column-B: [4×½]

Column-A (Fundamental Rights)	Column-B (Articles)
(a) Right to Equality	(i) Articles 25-28
(b) Right to Freedom	(ii) Articles 14-18
(c) Right against Exploitation	(iii) Articles 19-22
(d) Right to Freedom of Religion	(iv) Articles 23-24

31. State whether the following are True/False: [2×1]

- 1) To secure all its citizen Liberty of Belief, Faith and Worship, the Constitution declares India as a secular state.
- 2) The minority groups in India have no right to conserve their distinct language, script or culture.

32. Why are coalition governments more common in Parliamentary system? [2]

33. Explain any two original jurisdictions of High Court. [2]

34. Fill in the blanks: [2×1]

- 1) The President may issue an ordinance on advice of the Council of Ministers Headed by the _____.
- 2) The _____ functions as Ex-Officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.



- [2×1]
35. State whether the following statements are True/False:
- 1) The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) launched Human Development Report in 1990.
 - 2) Topography of a region cannot constrain its development.

SECTION-B

36. Why was the Renaissance period called as the age of reason? Explain any two reasons. [2]
37. Mention the names of any two States where Communist parties had been in power. [2]
38. What are Civil Society Organizations? Give two examples. [2]
39. Explain any two features of the socialist form of government. [2]
- OR
- Explain any two contributions of the Renaissance in the field of science.
40. Differentiate between political parties and the pressure groups. [2]
- OR
- Explain any two functions of Political Parties.
41. Explain the importance of Public Interest Litigation (PIL). [2]
- OR
- Explain 'Right to Exploitation'.
42. Describe any three adverse effects of the First World War on Russia. [3]
- OR
- Analyse the significance of American War of independence in world context.
43. Analyse the role of Birsa Munda in India's resistance to the British rule. [3]
44. Explain any three contributions of Gandhiji in the freedom struggle of India. [3]
45. "Railway is an important means of transportation in India". Explain. [2+1=3]
- OR
- Explain any two modern means of communication with their relevance in our life.
46. Describe any three steps taken by the government to improve the condition of education in India. [3]
- OR
- Describe any three steps taken by the Indian government for health facilities.



47. Explain any three principles of Indian foreign Policy.

[3]

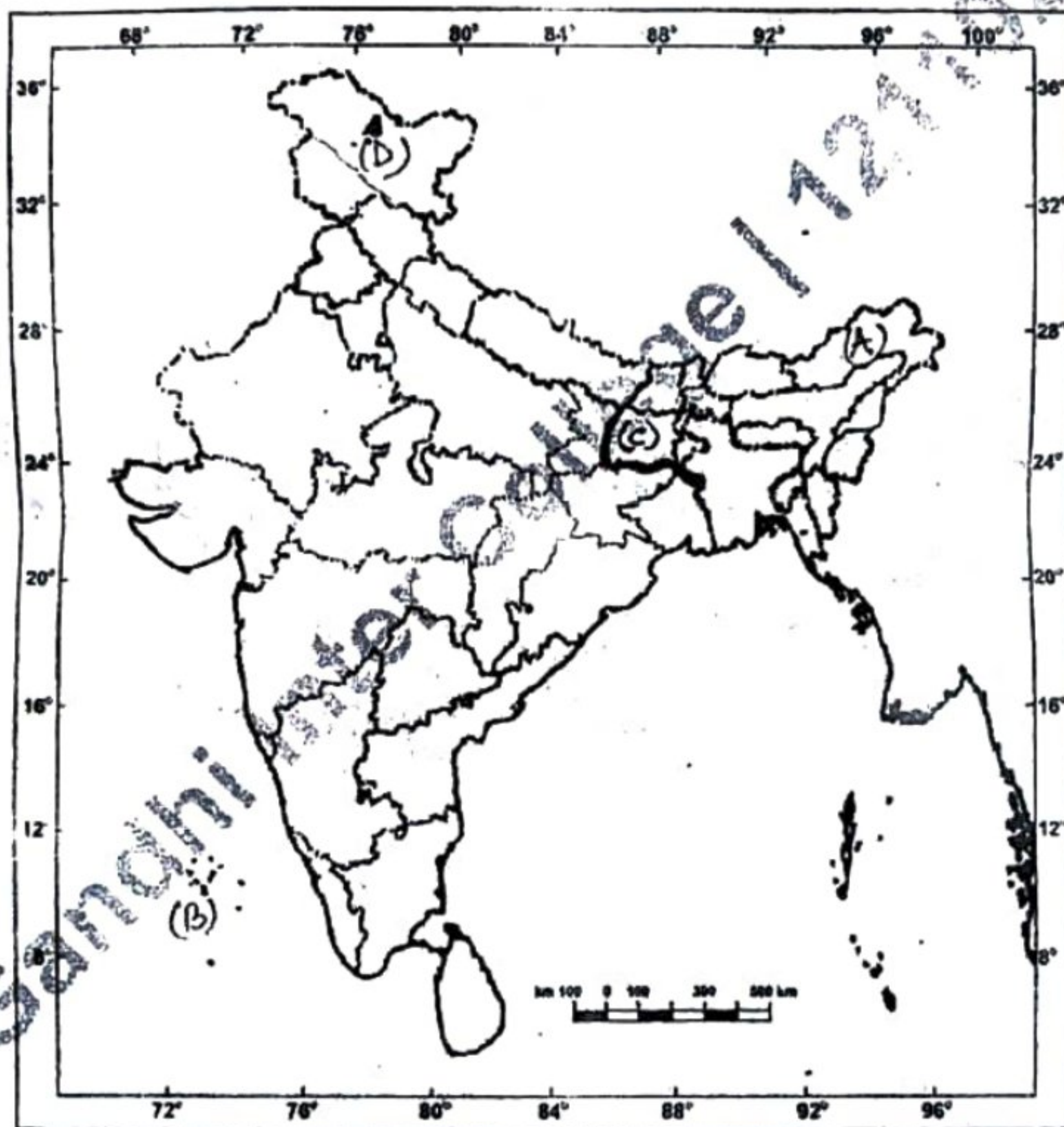
OR

Explain any three objectives of United Nations Organisation. (UNO).

48. The following four places are marked as A, B, C and D on the given outline Political map of India. Identify these places with the help of the following information and write their correct names in the Answer Book.

[4]

Political Outline Map of India



- (A) The state shares its boundary with Bhutan
- (B) The group of Islands lie in Arabian sea
- (C) The river which is known as the sorrow of Bihar
- (D) The highest peak of Himalaya in India



Note : Following questions are only for Visually impaired candidates in lieu of Q. No. 48.

48. (A) Name the alluvial land between two converging rivers
(B) The area flooded by rivers almost every year
(C) Name the highest peak of the Western Ghat
(D) Name the State that shares its boundary with Bangladesh

49. In the given Outline political map of India mark and label the following with appropriate symbols. [4]

- (A) Lakshadweep
(B) Krishna River
(C) Gir National Park
(D) Aravali Mountain Range

Note : Following questions are only for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 49.

49. (A) Name the river that meets with Ganga at Allahabad
(B) Name any one river of Peninsular India
(C) Which is the only major port in the State of Karnataka
(D) Name the State in which Paradip Port is located

50. Explain the contribution of Raja Ram Mohan Roy as the prominent social reformer of the 19th century. [6]

OR

Explain the impact of various social and religious reform movements on Indian society.

51. Describe the jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of India. [6]

OR

Describe the role of Prime Minister of India.

