

PRINCE ACADEMY

Series PHSS

Question Paper Code PAHE/2

ROLL NO.

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Candidate must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains 12 printed pages.
- Please check that this question paper contains 38 questions.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please write down the Series Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15-minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully follow them:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography, C- Political Science, and D-Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSAQs, SAQs, LAQs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SAs), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LAs), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQs) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q 9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

SECTION - A
HISTORY (20 MARKS)

01. Who led the Bardoli Satyagraha? 1
- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
(b) J L Nehru
(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(d) Sardar Patel
02. Who is shown in the following image? 1



- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
(b) J L Nehru
(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(d) Sardar Patel

Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and identify the correct option:

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
(c) If the assertion is true but the reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.

03. **Assertion (A)** : The ideas of la patrie (the fatherland) and le citoyen (the citizen) emphasized the notion of united community. 1

Reason(R) : German revolutionaries introduced measures that could create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.

04. Who wrote the book Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawaal? 1
- (a) Abanindra Nath Tagore
(b) Kashi Baba
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Rai
(d) Raja Ravi Verma

05. Satyagraha means passive resistance. According to Gandhi ji, What do you mean by passive resistance? Explain in brief. 2
06. What did the artist want to show by creating this figure? 3



- 07A. What were the limits of the Civil Disobedience Movement? 5

OR

- 07B. Silk route is a good example of vibrant trade in the pre modern world. Explain.

08. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:** 1×4 = 4

Frederic Sorrieu prepared a series of four prints visualizing his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics', as he called them. The first print of the series shows the peoples of Europe and America - men and women of all ages and social classes - marching in a long train, and offering homage to the Statue of Liberty as they pass by it. Artists of the time of the French Revolution personified Liberty as a female figure. She bears the torch of Enlightenment in one hand and the Charter of the Rights of Man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions. In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume. Leading the procession, way past the Statue of Liberty, are the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation-states. France, identifiable by the revolutionary tricolour, has just reached the statue. She is followed by the peoples of Germany, bearing the black, red and gold flag.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

- 8(i)** Who was Frederic Sorrieu? 1
(a) French artist
(b) German Artist
(c) Italian Artist
(d) British Artist
- 8(ii)** In which year did Frederic Sorrieu prepare a series of four prints? 1
(a) 1845
(b) 1843
(c) 1848
(d) 1841
- 8(iii)** Which of the following statements correctly describes "absolutist"? 1
(a) Monarchical Government
(b) Democratic Government
(c) Uncentralised Government
(d) Bureaucratic Government
- 8(iv)** Which of the following is correct with respect to "utopian vision"? 1
(a) Homogenous society
(b) Monarchical society
(c) Ideal society
(d) All are correct

Map Skill Based Question (2 Marks)

- 09.** Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their names on the lines marked on the map. 1+1=2
A. The place where the peasants satyagraha was organised?
B. The city where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.

SECTION - B

GEOGRAPHY (20 MARKS)

- 10.** Due to which of the following reasons is the Bailadila range in the Bastar district of Chhattisgarh famous? 1
(a) It is the highest range in Central India
(b) Very high-grade hematite variety of iron ore is found here
(c) Very high-grade coal deposits are found here
(d) It is the largest iron ore deposit in the world
- 11.** _____ account for 30% of the total surface area of India. 1
(a) Deserts
(b) Mountains
(c) Plains
(d) Plateaus

12. What is Jhumming cultivation called in Chhattisgarh? 1
(a) Rocca
(b) Dipa
(c) Masole
(d) Ray
13. Koderma in Jharkhand is leading producer of which of the following minerals? 1
(a) Bauxite
(b) Mica
(c) Iron Ore
(d) Copper
14. Which is known as an interface of agriculture and industry? 1
(a) Sericulture
(b) Primitive farming
(c) Plantation farming
(d) Subsistence farming
15. Which one of the following is an essential feature of Mica? 1
(a) It is a metallic mineral made up of a series of plates
(b) It can be clear, black, green, red, yellow or brown.
(c) It is not used in electric and electronic industry.
(d) It cannot be easily split into thin sheets
16. Write a short note on Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchae Yojana. 2
- 17A. What are the types of soil erosion and how can the soil be protected from erosion? 5

OR

17B. Industrial development is essential for any nation's economic growth. Examine the statement critically by keeping the sustainable development in mind.

18. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:** 4

The biological loss is strongly correlated with the loss of cultural diversity. Such losses have increasingly marginalized and impoverished many indigenous and other forest-dependent communities, who directly depend on various components of the forest and wildlife for food, drink, medicine, culture, spirituality, etc. Within the poor, women are affected more than men. In many societies, women bear the major responsibility of collection of fuel, fodder, water and other basic subsistence needs. As these resources are depleted, the drudgery of women increases and sometimes they have to walk for more than 10 km to collect these resources. This causes serious health problems for women and negligence of home and children because of the increased hours of work, which often has serious social implications.

The indirect impact of degradation such as severe drought or deforestation-induced floods, etc. also hits the poor the hardest.

- 18(i)** Mention the importance of forests in our life. 1
- 18(ii)** How are women in the society more affected than men? 1
- 18(iii)** How does biological loss of forest and wildlife correlate with the loss of cultural diversity? 2

Map Skill Based Question (3 Marks)

- 19.** On the same outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols:
- (i) Bhakhra Nangal dam 1
- (ii) Sri Guru Ram Dass Jee International Airport 1
- (iii) Identify the soil type in the shaded area. 1
- (iv) Nahakatia oil field 1

SECTION - C

POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 MARKS)

- 20.** Which one of the following is not a feature of the Indian Judiciary? 1
- (a) It is free and independent
- (b) It is the final interpreter of the constitution
- (c) It is the highest law making body.
- (d) It is a single integrated system.

Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and identify the correct option:

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- ((b) If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) If the assertion is true but the reason is false.
- (d) If both assertion and reason are false.
- 21. Assertion (A) :** Federalism is a system of government where power is not divided between a central authority and various constituent units. 1

Reason (R) : In a unitary system, the central government does not hold all powers.

22. Match the following:

1

(i) CPI(M)	(a) 
(ii) BSP	(b) 
(iii) Samajwadi Party	(c) 
(iv) Srimoni Akali Dal	(d) 

(a) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d

(b) i-a, ii-d, iii-b, iv-c

(c) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c

(d) i-a, ii-b, iii-d, iv-c

23. Who is the founder of the National Peoples' Party?

1

(a) Sonam Vangchuk

(b) Arvind Kejriwal

(c) Sharad Pawar

(d) P A Sangma

24. Mention any two constitutional provisions that make India a Secular State.

2

25. Tensions between Dutch and French worried the leaders in Belgium. What were the causes for the tensions?

2

26. 'Democracy is good in principle but not in practice'. Explain the statement with reference to transparency in democracy.

3

27A. Political leaders are not so popular among the people around the world but the parties are essential institutions in a democracy. Examine the statement critically.

5

OR

27B. How can the parties be reformed?

28. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

4

The Belgian leaders recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities. Between 1970 and 1993, they amended their constitution four times so as to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country. The arrangement they worked out is different from any other country and is very innovative. Here are some of the elements of the Belgian model: Constitution prescribes that the number of Dutch and French-speaking ministers shall be equal in the central government. Some special laws require the support of the majority of members from each linguistic group.

Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments of the two regions of the country. The state governments are not subordinate to the Central Government.

Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation. The French-speaking people accepted equal representation in Brussels because the Dutch-speaking community has accepted equal representation in the Central Government.

Apart from the Central and the State Government, there is a third kind of government. This 'community government' is elected by people belonging to one language community - Dutch, French and German-speaking - no matter where they live. This government has the power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

- 28(i)** _____ and _____ dealt with the question of power-sharing differently. 1
- (a) India, Srilanka
 - (b) Belgium, Sri Lanka
 - (c) Wallonia, Brussels
 - (d) Flemish, Wallonia
- 28(ii)** Which of the following is not the element of "Belgian model"? 1
- (a) Equal number of ministers for both the groups
 - (b) Setting up of Community Government
 - (c) More power to the central government
 - (d) Equal representation at the state and central level
- 28(iii)** "Apart from the Central and the State Government, there is a third kind of government". Which of the following is incorrect with respect to this? 1
- (a) The unique government is Community Government
 - (b) A single social group is given powers to handle community-related affairs
 - (c) Elected by people belonging to Dutch, French and German-speaking
 - (d) Power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues
- 28(iv)** Which of the following title best describes the given passage? 1
- (a) The ethnic composition of Belgium
 - (b) Accommodation in Sri Lanka
 - (c) Accommodation in Belgium
 - (d) The ethnic composition of Sri Lanka

SECTION - D

ECONOMICS (20 MARKS)

- 29.** Intermediate goods are not considered in the GDP because _____. 1
- (a) They don't have any economic value
 - (b) These are not considered as economic activities
 - (c) Their value is implicitly included in the prices of final goods.
 - (d) None of the above
- 30.** Double coincidence is an essential feature of the _____. 1
- (a) Markets
 - (b) Banks
 - (c) Daily transactions
 - (d) Barter system
- 31.** Employment figures of a country are based on data collected from 5-yearly survey on employment and unemployment. Which organisation conducts this survey? 1
- (a) NSSO-National Sample Survey Organisation
 - (b) NREGA 2005-National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005
 - (c) ILO - International Labour Organisation
 - (d) Census of India
- 32.** Identify the natural product from the list of items given below: 1
- (a) Textile
 - (b) Biscuits
 - (c) Jute
 - (d) Mat
- Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and identify the correct option:
- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - (c) A is true, but R is false
 - (d) A is false, but R is true
- 33. Assertion (A) :** The idea of development involves aspirations about how people want to live and what a country should be like. 1
- Reason (R) :** Development is solely focused on economic growth and does not consider social aspects.

Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and identify the correct option:

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) If the assertion is true but the reason is false.
- (d) If both assertion and reason are false.

34. Assertion (A) : Engaging women in paid work increases their dignity in society.

Reason (R) : Respect for women leads to greater acceptance of their work outside the home.

35. People have surplus money but some are in need of money. How does a bank play the role of a mediator between these people? 3

36. People have different notions for development. These nations may vary due to the situation of different people. Elaborate the statement by referring two routine examples around you. 3

37. The poor in a rural area are facing immense hardships. How can they overcome this situation themselves. 3

38A. Explain the objective of implementing the NREGA 2005. What are its features? 5

OR

38B. How are the workers exploited in the unorganized sector? How can they be protected?

* * * * *

Name : _____

Father's Name : _____

Class & Sec. : _____

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

