

ROLL NO.

8 2 0 1 1 0 9

SET B

7/2017-X

Queen's Valley

- Please check that this question paper contains 4 printed pages.
- Please check that this question paper contains 27 questions.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- The question paper has 27 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated against each question.
- Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are 1 mark questions.
- Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- Question number 26 and 27 is a map question of 2 marks and 3 marks from History and Geography. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

Q1. Why was it difficult for merchants to expand production within towns during proto-industrialisation? (1)

Q2. State two problems associated with accumulation of resources in few hands. (1)

Q3. What is the rationale of decentralization of power in India? (1)

Q4. It is difficult to make changes in power sharing arrangements between the Centre and State. Why? (1)

Q5. Why is power sharing desirable according to moral reasons? (1)

Q6. "The earth has enough resources to meet the needs of all but not enough to satisfy the greed of even one person". What value you derive from this statement? (1)

Q7. Why are countries of the Middle East not called 'developed' in spite of high per capita income? (1)

Q8. 'Advertisements have played an important role in expanding the market for products and shaping a new consumer culture'. Explain the innovative tactics adopted by the British to increase the sale of British goods in India. (3X1=3)

- Q9. How did Mahatma Gandhi successfully organise the satyagraha movement in various places just after arriving in India? Explain by giving three examples. ✓ (3X1=3)
- Q10. This soil is found in the eastern coastal plains particularly in the delta of the Mahanadi and the Godavari rivers. Identify the type of soil and write its features. ✓ (3X1=3)
- Q11. Distinguish between potential and developed resources. ✓ (3X1=3)
- Q12. Explain how modern adaptations of traditional rainwater harvesting methods are being carried out to conserve and store water. ✓ (3X1=3)
- Q13. 'The Belgian model of sharing power is very complicated, but it has worked well so far'. What are some basic elements of the Belgian model of power sharing? ✓ (3X1=3)
- Q14. Restructuring the Centre- State relations is one way in which federalism has been strengthened in India. Explain. ✓ (3X1=3)
- Q15. 'In modern democracies, power is shared among government at different levels'. Comment. ✓ (3X1=3)
- Q16. Which factors other than income are important aspects of our life? Elaborate with examples. ✓ (3X1=3)
- Q17. Compare the employment conditions prevailing in organized and unorganized sectors. ✓ (3X1=3)
- Q18. What are primary activities? Give two examples. ✓ (3X1=3)
- Q19. What were the peculiarities of proto- industrialisation? Explain the implications of the First World War on the growth of industrialisation in India. ✓ (5X1=5)
- Q20. Explain the reaction of different communities towards the Civil Disobedience Movement. ✓ (5X1=5)
- Q21. What is soil erosion? Explain the methods to conserve soil. ✓ (5X1=5)
- Q22. 'In recent years multipurpose projects and large dams have come under great scrutiny and opposition'. Justify the statement. ✓ (5X1=5)
- Q23. Enumerate the salient features of federalism. ✓ (5X1=5)
- Q24. How has the third tier of government in our country been made more effective and powerful by the constitutional amendment of 1992? ✓ (5X1=5)
- Q25. 'Tertiary sector is definitely playing a significant role in the development of Indian economy.' Explain. ✓ (5X1=5)

Q26. Two features (A) and (B) are shown on the outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

(2X1=2)

A. A soil type

B. Dam in Odisha

Q27. On the same political map of India, identify and locate the following: (3X1=3)

- A. Place where salt march terminated
- B. Place where the agenda of complete independence was adopted
- C. A dam on Narmada river