

**MODEL PAPER - 4**  
**SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- (i) The question paper has 27 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- (v) Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- (vi) Question number 26 and 27 are map questions of 2 marks from History and 3 marks from Geography. After completion, attach the maps inside the answer book.

1. How did Britain use 'trade surpluses' with India? 1

OR

Who was a 'jobber'?

OR

What are 'Chawls'?

2. Which brothers of Germany contributed in compiling the text for children? 1

OR

Which novel has explained the depletion of English traditional agrarian society?

3. What is a coalition? Give the list of alliances of India. 1/2+1/2=1

4. What are the two problems of irrational consumption and over-utilization of resources in India? 1

5. "Development for one may be the destruction for the other". Give one example to support the statement. 1

6. Explain what are collaterals? Give examples. 1/2+1/2=1

7. What is RTI? 1

8. What did Mahatma Gandhi mean when he said satyagraha is active resistance? 3

9. "Economists and politicians drew two key lessons from inter-war economic experiences". Examine the above statement with suitable arguments in favour. 3

OR

'Even in the beginning of 19th Century the most powerful new technology that enhanced the productivity of labour manifold was slow to be accepted by industrialists'. Support your answer with examples.

OR

"Calcutta too had a long history of air pollution". Discuss.

10. How is power shared among different levels of government? Explain. 3

11. "Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual". Discuss. 3

12. Why is it so that religious differences created social division in Northern Ireland and failed to do the same in Netherlands? Explain. 3

13. Multipurpose projects and large dams have face resistance from people. What are the causes of these resistances? 3
14. What is India's rank in the production of tea in the world? State the labour requirement for the growth of tea. Also give an account of distribution of tea in India. 3
15. Chinese toys have taken over the Indian toy market due to globalization and promotion of international trade leading to huge losses to Indian toy manufacturers. Do you think the mantra of "Boycott and Swadeshi" would be of any help today? Why or why not? 3
16. Which logo will you like to see on the following items: pressure cooker, electric switch and bottled mineral water to be sure of its quality? 1+1+1=3
17. Explain why primary sector also known as agriculture and related sector with examples. 3
18. Explain the limitations of using Average Income in measuring the development of a nation. 3
19. Write a short note on the development of Print in India between mid-sixteenth and nineteenth centuries. 5

OR

Give two examples novelists who tried to translate English novels but gave up the idea.  $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

20. Critically analyze how the Aristocracy and the New Middle Class influenced the European Social, Political and Economic conditions. 5

OR

"The religion played an important role in strengthening colonial control; it also provided ways of resistance". Explain how this happened?

21. Define Child-Sex Ratio. What are the aspects of life in which women are discriminated in India? 1+4=5
22. What are the conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities? 5
23. Give an account of distribution of mica and bauxite with two uses of each. 5
24. List the four types of industries on the basis of ownership. Explain any three types in detail. 5
25. Describe the major problems created by the globalization for a large number of small producers and workers.  $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$
26. Two features A and B are marked on the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the Map. 2
- A. The place where Gandhiji called off the Non-Cooperation movement in 1922.
- B. The place where the 1927 session of Indian National Congress took place.

OR

Locate and label the following items on the same Map.

- (i) Kheda where the peasant Satyagraha took place.
- (ii) The place where no-tax campaign took place.
27. On the given same political outline map of India locate and label/identify the type of soil the following with appropriate symbols: 3
- (i) Identify the type of soil
- (ii) Raja Sansi International Airport
- (iii) Bhakra Nangal Dam