

# SOCIAL SCIENCE QUESTION PAPER

2024





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#### Series AB3CD/1

**Set - 1** 

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड Q.P. Code 32/1/1

अनुक्रमांक	परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के
Roll No.	¦मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।
	Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 21+1 मानचित्र हैं।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 37 प्रश्न हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में
   10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 21 printed pages + 1 Map.
- Please check that this question paper contains 37 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 Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

## सामाजिक विज्ञान SOCIAL SCIENCE

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे		अधिकतम अंक : 80
Time allowed: 3 hours		Maximum Marks: 80
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#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- 1. This question paper contains 37 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Question paper is divided into SIX sections Section A, B, C, D, E and F.
- 3. **Section** A question number 1 to 20 are multiple choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- 4. **Section B** question number **21** to **24** are Very Short Answer type questions. Each question carries **2** marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed **40** words.
- 5. **Section C** question number **25** to **29** are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries **3** marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed **60** words.
- 6. **Section D** question number 30 to 33 are Long Answer(LA) type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words.
- 7. **Section E** question number 34 to 36 are **Case-based/Source-based** questions with three sub-questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
- 8. In **Section F** question number 37 is Map skill based question with two parts 37(i) History (2 marks) and 37(ii) Geography (3 marks). This question carries total 5 marks.
- 9. In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

	Such questi <mark>ons</mark> are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.
	SECTION – A
	(Multiple Choice Questions) $(20 \times 1 = 20)$
1.	From which of the following countries Giuseppe Garibaldi belonged to?  (a) Austria (b) Italy (c) Greece (d) Spain
2.	Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  Read both the statements and choose the correct option.  Assertion (A): The most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871 was Balkan.  Reason (R): A large part of the Balkan was under the control of Ottoman Empire.
	Options:  (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.

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P.T.O.





3.		ect option from the follow		CIIIC	notogical order and choose the	
	I. III.	Treaty of Constantinople Unification of Italy	e	II. IV.	Defeat of Napoleon Unification of Germany	1
	Opt	ions:			-	
	(a)	I, II, IV and III	(b)	II, I	I, I and IV	
	(c)	II, I, IV and III	(d)	IV,	, III and II	
4.		~ -	airs re	egard	ng Indian nationalism is correctly	
	mate	ched?				1
	` '	Leaders Sardar Patel Bhagat Singh C.R. Das Jawahar Lal Nehru		Swa Baro	Contribution dustan Socialist Republican Army raj Party loli Satyagraha h Kisan Sabha	
5.	(a) (b)	ose the correctly matched Ferrous Non-Ferrous Non-Metallic Minerals Energy Minerals	<ul><li>Na</li><li>Ni</li></ul>	ckel mesto		1
6.		d the given statements as i cropping season from th			the correct option with regard to	
	I. II. III. IV.	Rabi crops are sown in v Sown from October to D Important crops are Mai	winter Decem ze, Co	ber a otton,	nd harvested from April to June.	1
	Ont	ions:				
	(a) (c)	I, III and IV I, II and IV	(b) (d)	-	I and IV and III	
7.	Iden	tify the soil with the help	of fol	llowi	ng information.	
	• It	develops in areas with hi is the result of intense lead umus content is low.	-	-		1
	Soil	:				
	(a)	Arid soil	(b)	Yell	ow soil	
	(c)	Laterite soil	(d)	Blac	k soil	
32/1	/1 /3	1/AB3CD/1	Pag	ge 3	P	.T.O.



8.			-		refers to the belief in and advocacy for the c equality of women?	1
	(a)	Patriard	chy		(b) Matriarchy	
	(c)	Socialis	st		(d) Feminists	
9.	Rea	d the giv	en stateme	nts :		
	• ]	India has	no official	religi	ion.	
	•	All the o	communitie	s hav	ve freedom to profess and practice any	
	1	religion i	n India.			
	Wh	ich one	of the foll	owing	g constitutional term is used for the above	
	state	ements?				1
	(a)	Republ	ic		(b) Secular	
	(c)	Sovere	ign		(d) Socialist	
10.	Mat	ch the C	olumn I w	ith Co	olumn II and choose the correct option:	
		Colun	nn I (List)		Column II (Jurisdiction Sphere)	
	I.	Union l	ist subjects	1	A. State Governments alone make laws on it.	
	II.	State lis	st subjects		B. For uniformity Central Government	
			LDO	ala	Legislates on it.	
	III.	Concur	r <mark>ent</mark> subjec	ts	C. Subjects under Jurisdiction of Centre and State Governments.	
	IV.	. Residua	ary subjects	3	D. Central Government legislates on new subjects.	1
		I	II	III	IV	
	(a)	Α	В	C	D	
	(b)	C	D	A	В	
	(c)	D	C	В	A	
	(d)	В	A	C	D	
11.			e following ernment in		the primary objective of Belgium to form the	1
	(a)	•	ing cultura			1
	(b)		ing cultura			
	(c)	_	ing local lav		Totations.	
	(d)		•		ommodation.	
	(4)	Libuil	-0baibill			
32/1	/1 /3	1/AB3Cl	D/1	Lts.	Page 4 P.7	.O.



Whi	ich one of the following c	ountr	ies has two-party system?	1
(a)	China	(b)	United Kingdom	
(c)	India	(d)	Pakistan	
	To establish a direct form To create a separation of To prevent any change t	on fron from the one of the one o	om the following. government without representatives. ers to prevent from authoritarianism. Constitution.	? <b>1</b>
Sup	pose, the monthly incom	me o	f the family members is as follows	5
	<del>-</del>		•	
• M	other – Rs. 50,000/-	• Fa	ther – Rs. 40,000/-	
• So	n - Rs. 20,000/-	• Da	aughter – Rs. 20,000/-	
	•	-		1
(a)		` /	· ·	
(c)	Rs. 32,500/-	(d)	Rs. 33,000/-	
	/ /	ha	Vodento	1
Cho	ose the correct option to f	ill the	e blank.	
	_			e
gov	ernment is called as		·	1
(a)	Disinvestment	(b)	Special Economic Zones	
(c)	Liberalisation	(d)	Foreign Direct Investment	
Whi	ich one of the following is	an e	xample of organized sector activities?	1
(a)	A farmer irrigating his f	ield.		
		•		
` '	_	_		
(d)	A teacher taking classes	in a g	government school.	
/1 /2	1/AR3CD/1	Dox	ra 5	P.T.O.
	(a) (c) What Choo (a) (b) (c) (d) Support (a) (c) What (a) (c) What (a) (c) What (a) (b) (c) (d)	(a) China (c) India  What role do 'checks and Choose the most suitable opti (a) To establish a direct form (b) To create a separation of (c) To prevent any change to (d) To ensure absolute power  Suppose, the monthly incomespectively:  • Mother – Rs. 50,000/-  • Son – Rs. 20,000/-  The average income of the fair (a) Rs. 32,000/- (c) Rs. 32,500/-  Which one of the following with respect to development of (a) Infant Mortality Rate (c) Body Mass Index  Choose the correct option to for Removing barriers or restring overnment is called as  (a) Disinvestment (b) Liberalisation  Which one of the following is (a) A farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first of the correct option was a farmer irrigating his first option was a farmer	(a) China (b) (c) India (d)  What role do 'checks and balar Choose the most suitable option from (a) To establish a direct form of go (b) To create a separation of pow (c) To prevent any change to the (d) To ensure absolute power for Suppose, the monthly income of respectively:  • Mother – Rs. 50,000/- • Pare • Son – Rs. 20,000/-  The average income of the family (a) Rs. 32,000/- (b) (c) Rs. 32,500/-  Which one of the following indicates with respect to development?  (a) Infant Mortality Rate (b) (b) Gody Mass Index (d)  Choose the correct option to fill the Removing barriers or restriction government is called as  (a) Disinvestment (b) (b) A handloom weaver working (c) A headload worker carrying of (d) A teacher taking classes in a good of the following classes in a good of the family of the fill of the fill of the following is an example of the following	(c) India (d) Pakistan  What role do 'checks and balances' play in a democratic country'. Choose the most suitable option from the following.  (a) To establish a direct form of government without representatives.  (b) To create a separation of powers to prevent from authoritarianism.  (c) To prevent any change to the Constitution.  (d) To ensure absolute power for one branch of government.  Suppose, the monthly income of the family members is as follows respectively:  • Mother – Rs. 50,000/- • Son – Rs. 20,000/- • Daughter – Rs. 40,000/- • Son – Rs. 20,000/-  (a) Rs. 32,000/- (b) Rs. 30,000/-  (c) Rs. 32,500/-  (d) Rs. 33,000/-  Which one of the following indices is given priority by the World Bankwith respect to development?  (a) Infant Mortality Rate (b) Equality (c) Body Mass Index (d) Per Capita Income  Choose the correct option to fill the blank.  Removing barriers or restrictions on business and trade set by the government is called as  (a) Disinvestment (b) Special Economic Zones (c) Liberalisation (d) Foreign Direct Investment  Which one of the following is an example of organized sector activities?  (a) A farmer irrigating his field.  (b) A handloom weaver working in her house.  (c) A headload worker carrying cement.  (d) A teacher taking classes in a government school.



1

1

1

1



- **18.** Which of the following are developmental goals of a prosperous farmer? Choose the correct from the given options.
  - I. Better wages
  - II. Higher support prices for crops
  - III. Assured high family income
  - IV. More days for work

#### **Options:**

- (a) Only I and II are correct.
- (b) Only II and IV are correct.
- (c) Only II and III are correct.
- (d) Only I and IV are correct.
- **19.** Why do lenders often require collateral before lending loan? Choose the most suitable option from the following.
  - (a) To lower interest rates for borrowers.
  - (b) To establish personal relations.
  - (c) To increase their profit margins.
  - (d) To mitigate the risk of loan default.
- **20.** Look at the given picture carefully and infer the income of the bank.



Choose the correct option from the following.

- (a) The difference between the amount deposited and borrowed by the bank to Reserve Bank of India.
- (b) The difference of amount of interest between what is charged from borrowers and what is paid to depositors.
- (c) The difference of interest rate between what is charged from borrowers and what is charged from depositor.
- (d) The difference between the amount deposited by the depositor and borrowed by the borrower.

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 20.

Which one of the following supervise the functioning of formal sources of loan in India?

- (a) Reserve Bank of India
- (b) State Bank of India
- (c) National Development Council
- (d) National Finance Commission

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#### **SECTION - B**

		(Very Short Answer Type Questions) (4×	2=8)
21.	"Th	e Silk route was a good example of vibrant pre-modern trade and	
	cult	ural links between distant parts of the world." Explain the statement	
	with	n any two examples.	2
22.	<b>(A)</b>	Suggest any two measures for the conservation of forest.	2
		OR	
	<b>(B)</b>	Suggest any two measures for the conservation of wildlife.	2
23.	Wh	y is power sharing desirable? Explain.	2
24.	Diff	ferentiate between Public and Private Sector.	2
		SECTION – C	
		(Short Answer Type Questions) (5×3	= 15)
25.	<b>(A)</b>	Describe any three causes that led to the Non-Cooperation Movement.	3
		OR	
	<b>(B)</b>	Describe any three causes of 'Civil Disobedience Movement.'	3
<b>26.</b>	'Ma	inufacturing industries are considered the backbone of economic	
	deve	elopment.' Justify the statement.	3
27.	Ana	llyse the role of political parties in a democracy.	3
28.	Hov	v is credit essential for economic activities? Explain with examples.	3
29.	Hov	v is the issue of sustainability important for development? Explain.	3
		SECTION – D	
		(Long Answer Type Questions) (4×5	= 20)
<b>30.</b>	<b>(A)</b>	How did the ideology of 'liberalism' affect the Europe in early	
		nineteenth century? Explain.	5
	<b>(T)</b>	OR	
	( <b>B</b> )	Explain the process of formation of 'United Kingdom of Great	_
21	(4)	Britain'.	5
31.	(A)	How is energy a basic requirement for economic development?	5
		Explain. OR	3
	(R)	How are conventional sources of energy different from non-	
	( <b>D</b> )	conventional sources? Explain.	5
32.	<b>(A)</b>	How are democratic governments better than other forms of	
		government ? Explain.	5
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#### OR

	<b>(B)</b>	How do democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens? Explain.	5
33.	(A)	"Globalisation is the process of rapid integration or interconnection between countries." Explain the statement with examples.	n 5
		OR	
	<b>(B)</b>	'Improvement in technology has stimulated the globalisation process.' Explain the statement with examples.	1 5
		SECTION – E	
		(Case-based/Source-based Questions) (3×	4 = 12)
34.	Rea	d the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:	
		Printed Words	
		s is how Mercier describes the impact of the printed word, and the ver of reading in one of his books:	<b>:</b>
	'An	yone who had seen me reading would have compared me to a mar	l
	my read page siler oil a out	lamp with extraordinary caution, I threw myself hungrily into the ling. An easy eloquence, effortless and animated, carried me from one to the next without my noticing it. A clock struck off the hours in the nee of the shadows, and I heard nothing. My lamp began to run out of and produced only a pale light, but still I read on. I could not even take time to raise the wick for fear of interrupting my pleasure. How those rideas rushed into my brain! How my intelligence adopted them!'	e e e f
	34.1	How does the passage reflect the immersive nature of reading o Mercier?	f 1
	34.2	2 Why did Mercier describe himself as a virtual writer?	1
	34.3	How did reading influence Mercier's intellectual capacity and his engagement with new concepts? Explain in any two points.	2
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**35.** Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

#### **FLOODS**

#### **Basic safety Precautions To Be Taken:**

• Listen to radio/TV for the latest weather bulletins and flood warnings. Pass on the information to others.



- Make a family emergency kit which should include; a portable radio/transistor, torch, spare batteries, a first aid box along with essential medicines, ORS, dry food items, drinking water, matchboxes, candles and other essential items.
- Keep hurricane lamp, ropes, rubber tubes, umbrella and bamboo stick in your house. These could be useful.
- Keep your cash, jewellery, valuables, important documents etc. in a safe place.
- If there is a flood, move along with your family members and cattle to safe areas like relief camps, evacuation centers, elevated grounds where you can take shelter.
- Turn off power and gas connections before leaving your house.

#### **During floods:**

- Don't enter into flood waters; it could be dangerous.
- Don't allow children to play in or near flood waters.
- Stay away from sewerage line, gutters, drains, culverts etc.
- Be careful of snakes; snakebites are common during floods.
- Stay away from electric poles and fallen power-lines to avoid electrocution.
- Don't use wet electrical appliances-get them checked before use.
- Eat freshly cooked and dry food. Always keep your food covered.
- Use boiled and filtered drinking water.
- Keep all drains, gutters near your house clean.
- Stagnation of water can breed vector/water-borne diseases. In case of sickness, seek medical assistance.
- Use bleaching powder and lime to disinfect the surroundings.

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	35.1 Mention any two essential items that should be included in a 'family emergency kit'.	1
	35.2 Why are the items of family emergency kit important during flood situation?	1
	35.3 In case of a flood, what are the recommended actions to ensure the safety of your family and belongings? Describe any two.	2
36.	Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:	
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	
	This new system of local government is the largest experiment in democracy conducted anywhere in the world. There are now about 36 lakh elected representatives in the panchayats and municipalities etc., all over the country. This number is bigger than the population of many countries in the world. Constitutional status for local government has helped to deepen democracy in our country. It has also increased women's representation and voice in our democracy. At the same time, there are many difficulties. While elections are held regularly and enthusiastically, gram sabhas are not held regularly. Most state governments have not transferred significant powers to the local governments. Nor have they given adequate resources. We are thus still a long way from realising the ideal of self–government.	
	36.1 Analyse the significance of the elected representatives in the Panchayats.	1
	36.2 In what way has the representation of women in democracy influenced by Constitutional status for local government?	1
	36.3 What has been the impact of granting Constitutional status to local government on the democratic landscape of the country? Analyse any two impacts.	2

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*P.T.O.* 





#### SECTION – F (Map Skill Based Questions)

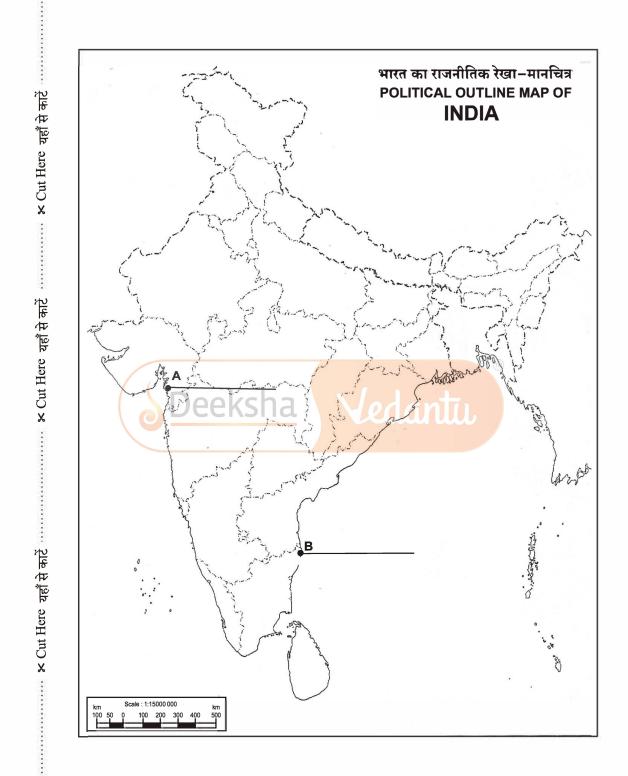
(2+3=5)

37.	(i)	Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given Political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:
		(a) The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.
		<ul><li>(b) The place where Session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927.</li></ul>
	(ii)	On the same Political outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols: $(3 \times 1 = 3)$
		(a) Hirakud – Dam
		(b) Mumbai – Software Technology Park 1
		(c) Raja Sansi – International Airport 1
		(d) Naraura – Nuclear Power Plant 1
Note	in	the following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, lieu of Q. No. 37. $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ aswer any five questions:
	(i)	Name the place where Mahatma Gandhi broke salt law.
	(ii)	Name the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.
	(iii)	Name the state where Hirakud dam is located.
	Name the state where Mumbai Software Technology Park is located. 1	
	(v)	Name the state where Raja Sansi International Airport is located. 1
	(vi)	Name the state where Naraura Nuclear Power Plant is located.
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### प्रश्न संख्या 37 के लिए मानचित्र Map for Q. No. 37



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Deeksha's balanced approach to PU and JEE prep, with weekly assessments and dedicated hours, refined my strategy. Supportive teachers and a great learning environment made all the difference.

P Sai Lekhya Deeksha Vedantu Vidyanagar 2022-24 (Science)

\*\*\*\*



Admission to Deeksha was transformative. The VidyaDaan scholarship enabled my PU studies, while my teachers instilled skills in technology and time management. Confident in my preparation, I aim to clear the CA Foundation exam by 2025.

Shamsudin, Deeksha Vedantu Kengeri 2022-24 (Comm.)

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With Deeksha's expert guidance, I effectively balanced JEE and PU preparation, achieving a 99.59 percentile in JEE Main. The weekly tests, model papers, and bite-sized materials were instrumental in mastering PU topics and staying exam-ready.

Neha Prabhu, Deeksha Main Campus 2022-24 (Science)

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#### **EXPLORE d**SAT



Aptitude **Tests** 



Career Orientation



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