

**CBSE Previous Question Paper with solutions**

**CBSE- 2011 – SET A**

**Social science**

**INSTRUCTION**

1. The question paper has 36 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Questions from serial number 1-16 are multiple choice questions (MACQs) of 1 mark each. Every MCQ is provided with four alternatives. Write the correct alternative in your answer book.
4. Questions from serial number 17 to 29 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
5. Questions from serial number 30 to 34 are 4 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
6. Question number 35 is a map question of 2 marks from History and question number 36 is a map question of 3 marks from Geography. Attach both the maps in your answer book.

1. Which of the following was the result of the Act of Union 1707? **1**
- a. United kingdom of Irish      b. United Kingdom of Scotland
- c. United kingdom of America      d. United kingdom of Great Britain

**OR**

- Why did the US enter the war in Vietnam between the North and South Vietnam? **1**
- a. To establish US rule in Vietnam      b. To unite the North and South Vietnam
- c. To stop communists gaining power in Vietnam      d. None of above

2. Which of the following powers was not interested in Balkan peninsula? **1**
- a. England    b. Germany    c. Russia    d. Japan

**OR**

- What is Napalm? **1**
- a. A chemical weapon which US used to attack in the war.
- b. Hollywood film which was responsible for motivating young men to die in the war
- c. A film by Joh Ford Coppala's

3. Which was the main cause for boycotting foreign goods during Non- cooperation Movement? **1**
- a. A symbol of western economic and cultural dominations.
  - b. A symbol of foreign rule
  - c. A symbol of western political domination
  - d. A symbol of oppressive rule.
4. Which of the following was the cause for business classes to participate in Civil Disobedience Movement? **1**
- a. To buy foreign goods without any restrictions.
  - b. To sell Indian goods without any restrictions.
  - c. Protection against import of foreign goods.
  - d. To export their goods.
5. Which one of the following features is not true about copper? **1**
- a. India is deficient in the reserve and production of copper.
  - b. It is meliabile, ductile and a good conductor.
  - c. Protection against import of foreign goods.
  - d. It cannot be easily split into thin sheets.
6. Which one of the following is an essential feature of Mica? **1**
- a. It is 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.
7. What is the correct meaning of agglomeration economies? **1**
- a. Many industries set up in rural centers
  - b . Industries are basically of ago-based
  - c. Many industries tend to come together to make use of the advantages offered by the urban centers.
  - d. Industries set up to produce raw material for secondary sector
8. Which is the extreme south – western port located at the entrance of a lagoon with a natural harbor? **1**
- a. Tuticorin      b. Chennai      c. Kochi      d. New Mangalore
9. Which of the following is a pressure group? **1**

- a. Narmada Bachao Movement
- b. Anti-liquor Movement
- c. Women's Movement
- d. Workers Trade Union

10. In a democracy which of the following is not a direct way of influencing the decisions by the people? **1**

- a. Formation of interest groups
- b. Formation of Government
- c. Formation of political parties
- d. Workers Trade Union

11. Which one of the following is not a component of a political party? **1**

- a. The leaders
- b. The followers
- c. The active members
- d. Women

12. Which of the following is a Challenge of expansion? **1**

- a. Keeping away from controlling government
- b. Greater power to local government
- c. To reduce the control of the rich
- d. Strengthening of democratic institutions

13. Which of the following is not an advantage of self- help group? **1**

- a. Grant of timely loans
- b. Reasonable interests
- c. A platform to discuss various issues
- d. Does not help women to become self- reliant

14. What do you mean by collateral? **1**

- a. It is the total sum of money with a person
- b. It is the things kept in the locker
- c. It is the guarantee given by the lender to the borrower
- d. It is the security to a lender until the loan is repaid

15. Which one among the following is a reaching change in the policy made in India in 1991? **1**

- a. Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government which is known as liberalization
- b. Put barriers to foreign trade and foreign investments
- c. Restrictions set by the government to protect the producers within the country from foreign competition.
- d. By giving protection to domestic producers through a variety of means.

16. The consumer movement in India has led to the formation of various organizations which are locally known as. **1**

17. Why were 1830s called the years of great economic hardship in Europe? Give any three reasons. **3×1=3**

**OR**

Why did French policy makers want to educate the people of Vietnam? What were the differences of opinion between the two groups regarding the introduction of French education system in Vietnam?

18. How was the Civil Disobedience Movement different from the Non- Cooperation Movement? State any three points of difference. **3×1=3**
19. What are renewable resources? Why has it become necessary to sue renewable energy resources? **1 + 2 = 3**
20. Explain any three factors that influence the location of an industry. **3×1=3**
21. What is the contribution of industry to national economy of India? Compare it with the East – Asian countries. What is the desired growth and present position of industry in GDP? **1+1+1=3**
22. Distinguish between Public Interest Groups as Sectional Interest Groups **1 ½ + 1 ½ = 3**
23. Why is democracy considered to be an accountable, responsive and legitimate government? Explain **3**
24. What are the difference between democratic and non-democratic governments in the decision making progress? **3×1=3**
25. Why do most of the established democracies face the challenge of expansion? Give any three reasons. **3×1=3**
26. Why do most of the established democracies face the challenge of expansion? Give any three reasons. **3×1=3**
27. How does foreign trade lead to integration of markets across the countries? Give any three example. **3×1=3**
28. Explain any three ways by which people may be exploited in the market. **3×1=3**
29. What are the institutions set up under COPRA for the redressal of grievances? Explain. **3×1=3**
30. How did culture play an important role in creating the idea of the nation in Europe? Explain it by giving behind this? **4×1=3**

**OR**

- Explain the steps taken by the French in the field of education Vietnam? What was their motive behind this? **2+2=4**
31. Describe the main events leading to salt march and Civil Disobedience movement in 1930. **1 ½ + 1 ½ = 3**
32. Why is international trade considered the economic barometers for a country? **1 ½ + 1 ½ +1=4**
33. Mention different types of party systems. Write one merit of each? Which party systems do we have in India. **2+2 = 4**
34. Explain any two features each of formal sector loans and informal sector loans.
35. Two features A and B are marked in the given outline 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: **2×1=2**

- a. The place responsible for calling off the Non- cooperation Movement.
- b. The place where the session of the Indian National congress was held in December 1920.

**OR**

Locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols on the same map:

**2×1=2**

- (i) Dandi                      (ii) Champaran

**Note:** The following questions are the BLIND CANDIDATES only, in lieu of Q. No. 35.

**3×1=3**

- 35.1) Name the place responsible for calling off the Non Cooperation Movement
- 35.2) Name the place where the session of the Indian National Congress was held in December 1920.
- 36. Three features A, B and C are marked in the given outline 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. **3×1=3**
  - a. An International Airport      b. A software Technology park      c. Iron and steel plant.

**OR**

Locate and label the following items on the same map with appropriate symbols.

**3×1=3**

- (1) Haldia                      (2). Kalpakkam                      (3). Mohali

**Note:** The following question is for the blind candidates only, in lieu of Q. No.36.

**Answer the following Questions.**

- 36. 1) Name the software technology park in Orissa.
- 36.2) Name the nuclear power plant of TamilNadu.
- 36.3) Name the iron ore exporting port of Andhra Pradesh.