No. of Printed Pages : 15

Part - III
SOCIAL SCIENCE / علم سیاسات
(Urdu & English Version / اردو اور انگریزی نسخے)

Time Allowed : 2½ Hours
Maximum Marks : 100

Instructions : (1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
(2) Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

Note : This question paper contains seven sections.

SECTION - 1/1
(Marks : 24)
(Part - I)

(i) Answer all the questions.
(ii) Choose the most suitable answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

Note : Turn over
The English East India company was formed in :
(a) 1644 A.D.  (b) 1600 A.D.  (c) 1700 A.D.  (d) 1664 A.D.

Kaiser William - II stationed a fleet at :
(a) Jutland  (b) Heligoland  (c) Ireland  (d) Holland

Indian Historians described the revolt of 1857 as :
(a) The first war of Indian independence
(b) Sepoy Mutiny
(c) Military Revolt
(d) The Great Revolt

At Vedaranyam, the Salt Satyagraha was led by :
(a) Rajagopalachari  (b) T.S. Rajan
(c) V.O.C.  (d) Bakthavachalam
India brought a resolution in the UN General Assembly in favour of disarmament in:
(a) 1995  (b) 1965  (c) 1976  (d) 1956

The Election Commission of India is situated at:
(a) Moradabad  (b) Chennai  (c) New Delhi  (d) Mumbai

World Consumers’ Day is celebrated on:
(a) March 14  (b) March 15  (c) March 11  (d) March 16

The river known as the ‘Sorrow of Bihar’ is:
(a) Luni  (b) Ganga  (c) Indus  (d) Kosi

The ‘Rice Bowl’ of Tamil Nadu is:
(a) Thanjavur  (b) Madurai  (c) Karur  (d) Thiruvarur

Yellow revolution is associated with the production of:
(a) Milk and milk products  (b) Marine products
(c) Fruits  (d) Oil seeds
Trade carried on within the domestic territory of a country is known as _________ trade.
(a) International  (b) External  (c) Multilateral  (d) Internal

The indicator used to show the living standard of people in a country is:
(a) Percapita Income  (b) Gross Domestic Product  (c) Net National Product  (d) Net Domestic Product

The first atomic power station in India was started at:
(a) Korba  (b) Kalpakam  (c) Jharia  (d) Trombay

__________ is a non conventional form of energy made from agricultural waste.
(a) Heat energy  (b) Solar energy  (c) Bio mass energy  (d) Light energy
PART - II

2x5=10

Note : Answer both the questions.

Match the following :

(a) Kaiser William - II -  Germany
(b) Ovra - Italy
(c) Atlantic Charter - Chennai Manavar Mandram
(d) S. Satyamurthi - F.D. Roosevelt
(e) Dr. S. Dharmambal - Poondi reservoir

(a) EL - Nino - Iron and steel
(b) Zaid - Madhapuri
(c) Solar Energy Centre - Surveying
(d) SAIL - Tamil Nadu
(e) GPS - Mining

- Fruits and Vegetables
- Weather phenomena
Write about Military Imperialism.

Why did Japan resign from the League of Nations?

What were the Four Pillars of Fascism?

What are the organs of the European Union?

What are the services rendered by the Arya Samaj?

What was Mountbatten Plan?

Why was Kamaraj called as “King Maker”?

What are the aims of Self Respect Movement?
Write a note on the policy of Apartheid.

Give Abraham Lincoln’s definition of democracy.

What are the main physical divisions of India?

What are Jet Streams? How do they affect the climate of India?

Name the places where petroleum is mined in India.

What are the types of agriculture?

What is manufacturing?

What is Global Warming?

What is the significance of border roads?

What are the important aspects of Disaster Risk Reduction?
PART - IV/IV

Define National Income.

Write a note on Cottage Industries.

SECTION - III/III

(Marks : 8) / (Marks : 8)

4x2=8

Note : Distinguish between any four of the following:

- Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats.
- Himalayan Rivers and Peninsular Rivers.
- Thermal Electricity and Hydro Electricity.
- Commercial Agriculture and Plantation Agriculture.
- Agro based and Mineral Based Industries.
COURSE OF THE WAR.

(a) Give the duration of the First World War.
(b) Who were called the Central Powers?
(c) Who were called the Allies?
(d) What were the weapons used in the War?
Franklin D. Roosevelt.

(a) When was the Presidential Election held?

(b) How was Franklin D. Roosevelt commonly known?

(c) What was his election manifesto?

(d) Name the policy formulated by him.

Revolt at Central India:

(a) Who led the revolt at Central India?

(b) Name the place captured by Rani Lakshmi Bai.

(c) What was her end?

(d) What happened to Tantia Tope?
The August Offer:
(a) When was the August Offer announced?
(b) What was promised for India after the Second World War?
(c) Why was the Committee set up?
(d) To whom, the representation was promised to be given in the War Council?

SECTION - V/V
(Marks : 20)

Note: Answer all the four questions by selecting one option from each question.

PART - I/1

(a) Write any five causes for Imperialism.
(b) Write any five of the major achievements of the UNO.
(c) Explain the stages of Non-Co-operation Movement of 1920 - 22. Why was it suspended?
PART - II/II

(a) Write a short note on SAARC.

OR

(b) Explain the role of the Opposition Party in a democracy.

OR

(c) Write a paragraph on the Rights of Consumers.

PART - III/III

(a) Write the importance of forests.

OR

(b) Explain the types of Indian Roads.

OR

(c) What are the advantages of Remote Sensing?
PART - IV/IV

(a) Explain the need for the study of National Income.

OR

(b) Explain the Economic Reforms of 1991.

OR

(c) Explain Green Revolution.

Note: Blind Candidates may write only notes for the questions related to Map and Time Line chart.

SECTION - VI/VI

(Marks: 5) / (مکس: 5) 

Note: Draw a time line for the following:

Any five important Indian Events between the years 1930 - 1950.
SECTION VII

(Maps : 15)

Note: Map Questions.

(a) Mark the following places in the given outline map of Asia.
(i) Turkey
(ii) Phillipines
(iii) Farmosa
(iv) Shakhalin Islands
(v) Singapore

OR

(b) Mark the following places in the given outline map of India.
(i) Delhi
(ii) Barailley
(iii) Araah
(iv) Vedaranyam
(v) Chauri Chaura
Mark **any ten** places/regions on the given outline map of India.

(i) Mt. K2
(ii) Gulf of Mannar
(iii) Western Coastal Plain
(iv) Vishakhapatnam
(v) Cherrapunji
(vi) The Headquarters of the Indian Railways
(vii) One Tea Growing area
(viii) Rann of Kutch
(ix) River Cauvery
(x) Thar Desert
(xi) Black Soil Area
(xii) Sunderbans
(xiii) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(xiv) Mumbai
(xv) Waterway from Chennai to Kolkatta