21E(A)

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(English version)
Parts A and B

Time: 21/2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Answer the questions under **Part-A** on a separate answer book.
- 2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part-B** on the Question Paper itself and attach it to the answer book of **Part-A**.
- 3. Attach the given outline Map of the World with the answer book of Part-A.

Part-A

Time: 2 Hours

Marks: 35

SECTION-I

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

NOTE:

- 1. Answer **ANY FIVE (5)** questions choosing atleast **TWO** from each of the following **Groups**, **A** and **B**.
- 2. Each question carries **TWO** marks.

GROUP-A

- 1. What were the guiding principles of the Congress of Vienna?
- 2. Write a short note on Opium War.
- 3. What was the immediate cause of World War I?
- 4. Write about Marshall plan.

GROUP-B

- 5. What is Federalism?
- 6. What is the difference between direct and indirect elections?
- **7.** What is Communalism?
- 8. Mention the objectives of SAARC.

SECTION-II

 $4 \times 1 = 4$

- **NOTE:** 1. Answer **ANY FOUR** questions out of the following in one or two sentences each.
 - 2. Each question carries ONE mark.
- 9. Which countries did Balkan Peninsula contain?
- 10. Who were the promoters of Bhakti movement?
- 11. What is Carbonary?
- 12. How did Abraham Lincoln define "Democracy"?
- 13. Explain "The Third World".
- 14. Write the full form of UNICEF.

SECTION-III

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

NOTE:

- 1. Answer **ANY FOUR** questions, choosing TWO from each of the following Groups **A** and **B**.
- 2. Each question carries FOUR marks.

GROUP-A

- 15. What were the achievements and failures of the League of Nations?
- 16. Give an account of Nazism in Germany and the rise of Hitler.
- 17. Write about the factors that contributed to cultural unity in India.
- 18. Describe the role played by Gandhiji in the freedom struggle.

GROUP-B

- 19. How is India committed to Democracy?
- **20.** State the laws related to the protection, welfare and rights of children in India.
- 21. Explain the principal organs of the UNO.
- 22. What are the safety measures to be observed by a cyclist?

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SECTION - IV

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

NOTE: Mark the following places in the given World out-line map.

- **23.** 1. Canada
 - 2. Sweden
 - 3. Red Sea
 - 4. Brazil
 - 5. Delhi

OR

- **24.** 1. Moscow
 - 2. New Zealand
 - 3. Argentina
 - 4. Nigeria
 - 5. New York

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(English version)

Parts A and B

Time: 2½ Hours			Iours	Maximum Marks: 50		
			Part - B	·		
Tin	ne : 3	0 mi	nutes	Marks: 15		
Note: 1. Answer		1.	Answer all the questions.			
		2 . ,	Each question carries 1/2 mark.			
		3.	For questions from 1 to 10, answers are g D. Candidate must use the CAPITAL LET the multiple choice questions.			
		4.	Marks will not be awarded in case of any or erased answers.	over-writing, re-writing		
٠		<i>5</i> .	Answer the following questions in the spait to the main answer book of Part - A .	ce provided and attach		
I.			e letter showing the correct answer in the bra against each question.	10×½=5		
1.	The	Bati	tle of Waterloo was fought in	[]		
	(A)	181	4			
	(B)	181	5			
	(C)	181	6	•		
	(D)	181	7			
				•		
2.	The main cause of imperialism was			[]		
	(A)	Eng	glish Revolution			
	(B)	Fre	nch Revolution			
	(C)	Un	ification of Germany	•		
	(D)	Ind	ustrial Revolution			
0	7/D\	•				
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3.	The	architect of League of Nations was	f
•	(A)	Woodrow Wilson	
7	(B)	Roosevelt	
	(C)		
	(D)	Kaiser William	
4.	Pres	sently, North Rhodesia is called	[
	(A)	Zambia	7
	(B)	Zimbabwe	
	(C)	Namibia	
	(D)	Congo	
5.	New	Deal Policy was introduced by the American President	[]
	(A)	Coolidge	, T
	(B)	Eisenhower	
	(C)	Roosevelt	
	(D)	George Bush	
	D	김 이 강에 가게 되는 것이 없는데, 것은 이 선생님은 그리고 하는 것이 없다.	
6.	Indi	an Constitution was adopted in the year	[
	(A)	1946	
	(B)	1947	
	(C)	1949	
	(D)	1950	
7.	The	International Court of Justice is located in	[
	(A)	The Hague	
	(B)	Paris	
	(C)	London	
	(D)	New York	
8.	Mai	n architect of Indian Foreign Policy was	[
	(A)	M.K. Gandhi	
	(B)	Ambedkar	
	(C)	Jawaharlal Nehru	
	(D)	Indira Gandhi	
	(B)		

9.	The percentage of schedule caste persons in the total population is []						
	(A) 18	-					
	(B) 23						
	(C) 30						
	(D) 33						
10:	First President of Indian National Congress was	[]					
	(A) Gandhi						
	(B) A.O. Hume						
	(C) W.C. Banerjee						
	(D) Tilak						
II.	Fill in the blanks with suitable answers.						
	Each question carries ½ mark.	10×½=5					
11.	The Franco-Prussian war was ended with the treaty of						
12.	In 1980, Robert Mugabe became the first president of						
13.	The Battle of Plassey was fought in the year						
14.	Annie Besant belonged to country.						
15.	Quit India Movement was started in the year						
10	TAC -t J C						
16.	IAS stands for						
17.	Present Election Commissioner of India is						
10	States are as arganized on the health of						
18.	States are re-organised on the basis of	••••••					
19.	At the back of the cycle, there should be						
20.	CTBT stands for						
20.	CTBT stands for						

III.	Match the following by writing the letter of the correct answer in the brackets, choosing from the Group-B . $10 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{10}$							
(i)	Group - A	Gro	Group - B					
21.	Dark continent	[]	(A)	America .				
22.	Livingston	[]	(B)	King of Russia				
23.	Leopold II	[]	(C)	Africa				
24.	Opium War	[]	(D)	England - China				
25.	Woodrow Wilson	[]	(E)	King of Belgium				
			(F)	First explored Africa				
			(G)	Australia				
			(H)	India - Pakistan				
(ii)	Group - A		Gro	up - B				
26.	Right to live	[]	(A)	Wrongful detention				
27.	Drug	[]	(B)	Article 21				
28.	Habeas corpus	[]	(C)	1961				
29.	Dowry Prohibition Act	[]	(D)	Charas				
30.	National Literacy Mission	[]	(E)	1951				
			(F)	1988				

(G) Article 29

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