

**S.S.C. PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2011**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES Paper- I 21(E) A**

(English Version)

Time : 2 ½ Hours

Parts A and B

Maximum Marks : 50

Time : 2 Hours

Part - A

Marks : 35

**SECTION - I**

5 x 2 = 10

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

**Group - A**

1. Write short notes on "Young Italy" ?
2. What is meant by aggressive Nationalism ?
3. What were the principles of Fascism ? Write minimum four of them.
4. What do you mean by Bhakti Movement ? Who were the promoters of the Bhakti Movement ?

**Group - B**

5. What is Secularism ?
6. Describe the functions of Election Commission of India ?
7. Mention the objectives of the SAARC.
8. Enumerate the problems of environmental pollution and ecological decay.

**SECTION - II**

4 x 1 = 4

**NOTE :** 1. Answer ANY FOUR (4) Questions of the following in one or two sentences each.  
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

9. What is First International ?
10. What are the group of Islands in Indonesia ?
11. Write about Amaravathi Sculpture.
12. How did Abraham Lincoln define 'democracy' ?
13. What is Veto Power ?
14. What does Traffic Management depend on ?

**SECTION - III**

4 x 4 = 16

**NOTE:** 1. Answer ANY FOUR (4) questions, choosing TWO (2) from each of the following GROUPS ie. A and B.  
2. Each question carries 4 marks.

**Group - A**

15. Give an account of the role played by Bismark in the Unification of Germany.
16. What are the factors responsible for the rise of Imperialism ?
17. What were the aims and organisational set up of League of Nations ?
18. Write about six schools of Ancient Indian Philosophy.

**Group - B**

19. How do you describe India as a Multi-cultural Society ?
20. Describe the Election procedure in India.
21. What are the functions of the United Nations Organisation ?
22. What precautions should be taken by the Motor-cyclists and Scooterists?

**SECTION - IV**

1 x 5 = 5

**NOTE :** Mark the following places in the given World outline map.

23.

**Group A**

1. Delhi
2. Germany
3. Moscow (OR)
4. Black Sea
5. Chile

**Group B**

1. Zimbabwe
2. Italy
3. Mediterranean Sea
4. Ireland
5. Japan

**Time : 30 minutes**

**SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I**

**Marks : 15**

**Part - B**

10 x ½ = 5

**NOTE :** Answer all the following questions in the space provided and attach it to the main answer book of Part A.

1. Write the **CAPITAL LETTERS** showing the correct answer for the following questions with the brackets provided against them.

1. Carbonary was started in ..... ( )  
A) Britain      B) Germany      C) Italy      D) Russia
2. The continent that was regarded as "Dark Continent" was ..... ( )  
A) Africa      B) Asia      C) Australia      D) North America
3. The Treaty made by Germany, Austria and Italy is called ..... ( )  
A) Triple entente      B) Triple alliance  
C) Dual alliance      D) Single member alliance
4. Kemal Pasha modernised this country ..... ( )  
A) Algeria      B) Egypt      C) Turkey      D) Jordan
5. The battle of Plassey took place in the year ..... ( )  
A) 1710      B) 1727      C) 1857      D) 1757
6. Which is the regional party of the following ? ( )  
A) Janata Dal      B) C.P.M.      C) Akali Dal      D) B.J.P.
7. The most effective organ of creating public opinion is ..... ( )  
A) Lectures      B) Debate in Lok Sabha, Assemblies  
C) Educational Institutions      D) Newspapers
8. 'Son of the Soil' theory is a part of ..... ( )  
A) Regionalism      B) Socialism      C) Casteism      D) Communalism

9. Main architect of Indian Foreign Policy ..... ( )  
 A) Mahatma Gandhi B) Dr. Ambedkar  
 C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Indira Gandhi
10. 'Principles of Panchsheel' agreement was carried out between ..... ( )  
 A) Singapore - Srilanka B) India - Pakistan  
 C) Bhutan - Bangladesh D) India - China

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers. Each Question Carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

$10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$

11. The Leipzig War was called .....
12. In South Africa, the Dutch were called .....
13. The immediate cause of World War-I was .....
14. "War is to a Nation, what maternity is to a Woman" was the principle advocated by .....
15. In memory of his wife, Shah Jahan built .....
16. The process of National Integration in India is characterised by the phrase .....
17. In Democracy, the Supreme power rests with the .....
18. Corruption is called .....
19. C.T.B.T. ....
20. President of U.N.O. ....

III. Match the following by writing the letter of the correct answer in the brackets, choosing from the Group 'B'.

$10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$

- | (i) GROUP A            | 'A' | GROUP B                                           |
|------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------------|
| 21. Frederic William   | ( ) | (A) Russian National Assembly                     |
| 22. Battle of Buxar    | ( ) | (B) French fought against an Indian ruler.        |
| 23. Duma               | ( ) | (C) Kaniska                                       |
| 24. Atlantic Charter   | ( ) | (D) America joined the war on the side of allies. |
| 25. Gandhara Sculpture | ( ) | (E) Germany                                       |
|                        |     | (F) House of Lords in England                     |
|                        |     | (G) England fought against an Indian ruler        |
|                        |     | (H) Ashoka                                        |

- | (ii) GROUP A                     | 'B' | GROUP B                  |
|----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 26. Highest Court of Justice     | ( ) | (A) Rajya Sabha          |
| 27. Lower House                  | ( ) | (B) Article - 21         |
| 28. Safeguards of minorities     | ( ) | (C) Supreme Court        |
| 29. 1983 Commonwealth Conference | ( ) | (D) Safety crossing area |
| 30. Zebra Crossing               | ( ) | (E) Lok Sabha            |
|                                  |     | (F) Article - 29         |
|                                  |     | (G) High Court           |
|                                  |     | (H) Delhi                |