This Question Paper contains 8 Printed Pages.

21H(A)

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(Hindi and English versions) Parts A and B

Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks : 40

सूचनाएँ :

- प्रज्ञ्नपत्र को पढ्ने के लिए 15 मिनट और प्रज्ञों के उत्तर लिखने के लिए 2 घंटे 30 मिनट निर्धारित हैं।
- 2. Part-A के प्रश्नों के उत्तर , अलग उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर लिखिए।
- 3. छात्र Part-A (प्रश्नपत्र) अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।
- दिए गए भारत के मानचित्र और Part-B (Bit-paper) को मुख्य उत्तर-पुस्तिका के साथ वाँधकर निरीक्षक को सौंप दें।

Part - A

Marks : 30 Time : 2 hours SECTION - I $4 \times 1 = 4$

सूचना: (i) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

(ii) प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक निर्धारित है।

- 1. पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षा पर दो नारे लिखिए।
- WTO का विस्तार कीजिए।
- 3 विकास के संदर्भ में, दो व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों का समूह ऐसी वस्तुओं की चाह करते हैं जो हुंद्वात्मक (परस्पर विरोधी) होती हैं। इसके लिए एक उदाहरण दीजिए।

अरब स्प्रिंग से क्या तात्पर्य है?

21H(A)

SECTION - II

5×2=10

सूचना: (i) पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

(ii) प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 2 अंक निर्धारित है।

पर्यावरणीय 'स्त्रोत कार्य' और 'सिंक कार्य' के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

कई वर्षों तक निरंतर सूखे के बाद भी हिकारे बाबार में पेयजल की कमी नहीं हुई। इसके क्या कारण थे?

7. नीचे दी गयी जानकारी का अध्ययन कीजिए और अपना अवलोकन लिखिए।



8. निम्नलिखित मानचित्र का अवलोकन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।



9.

प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का तीव्र निष्कासन, भावी विकास के लक्षणों को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करता है? व्याख्या कीजिए।

SECTION - III

4×4=16

सचना: (i) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

(ii) प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 4 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

(iii) प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प हैं।

10. (A) पूर्वी घाट और पश्चिमी घाट के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

या

(B) ''जन वितरण प्रणाली, लोगों के लिए बेहतर खाद्य सुरक्षा को सुनिश्चित करती है।'' व्याख्या कीजिए।

(A) नीचे दिया गया अनुच्छेद पढिए और टिप्पणी कीजिए।

वैश्वीकरण के लाभ असमान रूप से वितरित किए गए। समृद्ध उपभोक्ता तथा कुशल, शिक्षित एवं अधिक संपत्तिवान उत्पादनकर्ता को इसका लाभ मिला। योग्य तकनीकी के साथ, कुछ सेवाओं का विस्तार हुआ। दूसरी ओर हजारों लघु उत्पादनकर्ता और कर्मचारियों के रोजगार एवं काम के अधिकार क्षीण हो गए। वैश्वीकरण के स्वभाव के दोनों पहलुओं को समझना बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है।

या

(B) संगठित क्षेत्र की नौकरियाँ बहुत खोजने के बाद ही मिलती है। संगठित क्षेत्रों के रोजगार के अवसरों का विस्तार बहुत धीरे हो रहा है। नतीजन, बहुत संख्या में लोग बलपूर्वक असंगठित क्षेत्रों की ओर बढ़ रहे हैं, जहाँ बहुत कम बेतन दिया जाता है। प्रष्टन : क्या संगठित क्षेत्र, असंगठित क्षेत्र से बेहतर हैं? अपनी राय लिखिए।

12. (A) निम्नलिखित तालिका का अवलोकन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

देश	प्रति व्यक्ति आय (डालरं में)	जन्म के समय जीवन प्रत्याशा (वर्षों में)	विद्यालयी शिक्षा के औसत साल	स्कूली शिक्षा के औसत वर्ष	विश्व में मानव विकास सूचकांक (HDI) रैंक
श्री लंका	5170	75.1	9.3	12.7	92 .
भारत	3285	65.8	4.4	10.7	136
पाकिस्तान	2566	65.7	4.9	7.3	146
म्यांमार	1817	65.7	3.9	9.4	149
बंगलादेश	1785	69.2	4.8	8.1	146
नेपाल	1137	69.1	3.2	8.9	157

2013 के लिए भारत और उसके पड़ोसी देशों से संबंधित आँकड़े

21H(A)

- 1. मानव विकास सूचकांक के सभी पहलुओं में भारत से आगे रहने वाला देश कौन सा है?
- 2. मानव विकास सूचकांक के निर्माण में अपनाये गये पहलुओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।
- 3. सबसे कम प्रति व्यक्ति आय वाले देश का नाम लिखिए।
- मानव विकास सूचकांक में भारत के रैंक में सुधार लाने के लिए दो सुझाव दीजिए।

या

(B) निम्नलिखित जानकारी को स्तंभ आरेख (bar-graph) पर दर्शाइए। अपने अवलोकन लिखिए।

तालिका : भारत की जनसंख्या : लिंग अनुपात 1951-2011

क्रम सं.	वर्ष	1000 पुरुषों पर महिलाओं की संख्या	1.60
1.	1951	946	
2.	1961	941	
3.	1971	930	
4.	1981	934	
5.	1991	929	
6.	2001	933	1.
7.	2011	943	

- 13. भारत के मानचित्र में निम्नलिखित स्थानों को दर्शाइए।
 - (A) (1) माऊण्ट एवरेस्ट
 - (2) मणिपुर
 - (3) मालवा का पठार
 - (4) लक्षद्वीप

या

- (B) (1) थार रेगिस्तान में बहने वाली नदी
 - (2) दक्कन के पठार की'दक्षिणी सीमा
 - (3) निम्नतम जनसंख्या के घनत्व वाला राज्य
 - (4) वह अक्षांश (latitude) जो भारत को दो भागों में विभाजित करता है।

MARCH, 2019

21H(A)

21 (A)

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(English version) Parts A and B

Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.]

Contact Play and

[Maximum Marks: 40

Instructions :

- 15 minutes are allocated to read the question paper and 2 hrs. 30 min. are allocated to write answers.
- 2. Part-A must be answered in a separate answer sheet.
- 3. Students can take Part-A (Question Paper) with them.
- Map of (India) and Part-B (Bit Paper) should be attached to the answer sheet and should be handed over to the invigilator.

Part - A

Time: 2 hours assresu Marks: 30 SECTION - I 4×1=4

- NOTE: (i) Write answers to the FOUR questions.
 - (ii) Each question carries ONE mark.
- 1. Write any two slogans on the environmental protection.
- 2. Expand WTO.
- 3 In the context of development, two persons or groups of persons may seek things which are conflicting. Give one example for this.
- 4. What is Arab Spring?

21 (A)

SECTION - II

5×2=10

- NOTE: (i) Write answers to the FIVE questions.
 - (ii) Each question carries TWO marks.
- 5. Differentiate between environment's 'Source function' and 'Sink function'.
- 6. Even in years of continuous drought, there was no drinking water shortage in Hiware Bazar. What are the reasons for this ?
- 7. Study the information given below and write your observations.



8. Observe the map given below and answer the following questions.

- ClassF
- (a) What is the distance between the eastern and western most points of India?
- (b) Name any two countries that share their boundaries with India.



[6]

How would the rapid extraction of natural resources effect the future 9. development prospects ? Explain.

SECTION - III

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

- NOTE: (i) Answer all the following questions.
 - Each question carries FOUR marks. (ii)
 - (iii) Each question has internal choice.
- 10. (A) Explain the differences between the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats.

OR

- (B) "Public Distribution System can ensure better food security for people." Explain.
- 11. (A) Read the paragraph given below and comment.

The benefits of globalisation have been unevenly distributed. It has benefited well-off consumers and also producers with skill, education and huge wealth. Certain services, enabled with technology, have expanded. On the other hand, thousands of small producers and workers have seen their employment and workers' rights erode. It is important to understand the two-sided nature of globalisation.

OR

(B) The organised sector offers jobs that are the most sought-after. But the employment opportunities in the organised sector have been expanding very slowly. As a result, a large number of workers are forced to enter the unorganised sector jobs, which pay a very low salary.

- Do you think organised sector is better than unorganised sector ? Q. Give your opinion. -
- 12. (A) Observe the table and answer the following questions.

Country	in Ş	Life Expectancy at birth (Years)	Average years of	Expected years of	Human Development Index (HDI) rank in the world
Sri Lanka	5170	. 75.1	9.3	12.7	
India	3285	65.8	4.4	10.7	92
Pakistan	2566	65.7			136
Myanmar			4.9	7.3	146
CONTRACTOR OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIP	1817	65.7	3.9	9.4	149
Bangladesh	1785	69.2	4.8	8.1	
Nepal	1137	69.1	3.2		146
		00.1	0.2	8.9	157

Some data regarding India and its neighbours for 2013

21 (A)

- 1. Which country stands ahead of India in all aspects in HDI?
- Mention the aspects that are considered in making Human Development Index.
- 3. Name the country that has the lowest per capita income.
- Give two suggestions for the improvement of the rank of India in HDI.

OR

(B) Plot the below information on a bar-graph. Write your observation.

SLNo.	Year	No. of females for 1000 males
1.	1951	946
2.	1961	941 -
3.	1971	930
4.	1981	934
5.	1991	929
6.	2001	933
7.0	2011	943

Table : India Population : Sex Ratio 1951-2011

- 13. Locate the following in the given outline map of India :
 - (A) (1) The Mount Everest
 - (2) Manipur
 - (3) The Malwa Plateau
 - (4) Lakshadweep

OR

- (B) (1) The river which flows in Thar Desert.
 - (2) The southern boundary of the Deccan plateau.
 - (3) The state which has the lowest population density.
 - (4) The latitude that divides India into two halves.

MARCH, 2019

It in





Attach MAP to the main answer book of Part A

This Question Paper contains 8 Printed Pages.

21H(B)

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(Hindi and English versions) Parts A and B

Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks: 40

सूचना : Part-B के प्रश्नों के उत्तर, प्रश्नपत्र में ही लिखिए और उसे Part-A की उत्तर-पत्रिका

के साथ बाँध दें।

Part - B

Time : 30 minutes

Marks: 10

E

1

1

SECTION - IV

20×1/2=10 marks

सूचनाएँ :

- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर CAPITAL LETTERS (A, B, C, D) में दिए गये हैं। सही उत्तर चुनकर सामने दिए गए कोण्ठक में लिखिए।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 34 अंक निर्धारित है।
 सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर प्रश्नपत्र में ही लिखिए।

पुनर्लिखित या मिटाकर लिखे हुए उत्तरों को अंक नहीं दिये जायेंगे।

- 14. ''साईलेंट स्प्रिंग'' पुस्तक के रचयिता हैं -
 - (A) रेचल कार्सन (B) अरुन्धती राय
 - (C) मेधा पाटकर (D) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

15. कौन सा अनुच्छेद 'जीवन का अधिकार' उपलब्ध करवाता है -

 (A) अनुच्छेद 21
 (B) अनुच्छेद 22

 (C) अनुच्छेद 23
 (D) अनुच्छेद 24

21H(B)

16. कृष्णा नदी का उद्गम स्थान है -

- (A) ज्यंबक (B) महाबलेश्वर
 - (C) अमरकंटक (D) मुलताई

17. किसी देश में, किसी विशेष वर्ष में उत्पादित वस्तुओं और सेवाओं का कुल मूल्य है -£ 1 (A) जी ही पी

- (B) एन डी पी
- (C) जी एन पी (D) एन एन पी

18. दक्षिणी-पश्चिमी मानसून के दौरान किस तट में अल्प वर्षा होती है?

- (A) सिरकार तट (B) कोरोमंडल तट (C) उत्कल तट (D) केनेरा तट
- 19. भारत में पहली जनगणना ----- में हुई।
 - (A) 1872 (B) 1772 (C) 1820 (D) 1773
- 20. भारत में उदारीकरण का आरंभ लगभग ----- में हुआ। (B) 2000 esutin
 - (A) 1991 (C) 1981

21. आदि मानव द्वारा उपयोग किये गये भीमबैठिका रॉकशेल्टर्स इस राज्य में स्थित है -

- (A) मध्य प्रदेश (B) कर्नाटक
- (C) केरल (D) महाराष्ट्र

22. मध्याहन भोजन योजना की अमलवारी करने वाला पहला राज्य है -

- (A) आंध्र प्रदेश
- (B) कर्नाटक (D) केरल

1.

1

(C) तमिलनाडु

21H(B)

[2]

			[3] .		
23,	निम्न	। कथनों पर ध्यान दें -	and the second second		-
	(1)	सिक्किम भारत का ऐसा पह	ला राज्य है, जिसने पूर्ण रूप से जैविक कृषि	बगरे ।	1
		की योजना बनाई थी।	्र मार्ग्स का द्वार्थन के आवक की व	9517	
	(2)	उत्तराखंड ने भी 100% जैवि	वक राज्य बनने के लिए इसी मार्ग का अनुसर	ण किया था।	
		उपर्युक्त में से कौन सा / कौ	न से कथन सही हैं?		
	(A)	केवल (1)	(B) केवल (2)		
	(C)	(1) और (2) दोनों	(D) दोनों में से कोई नहीं।		
24.	राष्ट्री	व पोषण संस्थान मे	िस्थित है -	ſ	1
	(A)	चेन्नई	(B) हैदराबाद		1
	(C)	मुंबई	(D) दिल्ली		
25.	सदियं	ों के मौसम की फसल को	कहते हैं।	1	
		खरीफ	(B) रबी	L]
	(C)	जियाद	(D) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं।		
26.	वंगला	देश में, इस नदी को पद्मा कह	ा जाता है -	5.5.14	-
	(A)			ſ	1
	(C)	ब्रह्मपुत्र	(B) सिंधु S (D) सतलुज C S	n ti	n
27.	निम्न :	में से कौन जल संरक्षण में सहा			
			के बोरवेलों की खुदाई नहीं की जानी चाहिए	1	1
	(B)	गन्ने जैसी अधिक जल का उप	खोग करने वाली फसलें नहीं उगाना चाहिए।		
	(C)	पेयजल और सिंचाई जल का	उचित उपयोग करना चाहिए।		
		उपर्युक्त सभी।			
28.	निम्न वे	ों से कौन से कथन, भारत में से	वा क्षेत्र के संदर्भ में सही हैं ?	and pa	1
	(A)	जब सेवा क्षेत्र का विकास हुअ अच्छी तरह विकसित होने लग	I, सभी सेवा क्षेत्र गतिविधियाँ भी समान का	से .	
	(B)	जब सेवा क्षेत्र का विकास हुआ अच्छी तरह विकास नहीं हुआ	।, सभी सेवा क्षेत्र गतिविधियों का समान रूप	से	
			लोगों को ही रोजगार उपलब्ध करवाता है।		
- 3	(D)	जी.डी.पी. में सेवा क्षेत्र की क्षेत्र	थि साझेदारी बहुत कम है।		
EIH(I					
B					
					and the second

[3]

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29. इन ब्रेणियों (शृंखलाओं) में कुल्लू और कांगड़ा की घाटियाँ स्थित हैं -(A) बड़ा हिमालय

- (B) छोटा हिमालय
- (C) शिवालिक (D) सहयाद्रि

30. मौकडॉक डिम्पेप (Mawkdok Dympep) चाटी ------ में स्थित है -

- (A) अरुणाचल प्रदेश
- (C) मेघालय

- (B) सिक्किम
- (D) आंध्र प्रदेश
- 31. विद्यालयी क्रांति, इस राज्य में हुई -
 - (A) असम

(C) सिक्किम

- (B) हिमाचल प्रदेश (D) तमिलनाडु
- 32. निम्नलिखित कथनों पर ध्यान दें -
 - मानव गतिविधियाँ, वैश्विक ताप के कारणों में से एक है।
 - (2) जलवायु में परिवर्तन वैश्विक स्तर पर होता है।
 - उपर्युक्त में से कौन सा / कौन से कथन सही है ? ssResult.in
 - (A) केवल (1)
 - (B) केवल.(2)
 - (C) (1) और (2) दोनों
 - (D) दोनों में से कोई नहीं।

33. निम्न में से यह भौतिक पूंजी नहीं है -

- (A) उपकरण
- (B) मशीनें
- (C) इमारतें

21H(B)

(D) वेतन और मजदूरी

MARCH. 2019

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21 (B)

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

24

[5]

(English version) Parts A and B

Time : 2 hrs. 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks: 40

Instruction : Write the answers to the questions in this Part-B on the Question paper itself and attach it to the answer book of Part-A.

Part - B

Time : 30 minutes

Marks: 10

-c.]

SECTION - IV

20×1/2=10 marks

NOTE :

- 1. Write the CAPITAL LETTERS (A, B, C, D) showing the correct answer for the following questions in the brackets provided against each question.
- 2. Each question carries 1/2 mark.
- 3. Answer all the questions.
- 4. Answers are to be written on the question paper only.
- Marks will not be awarded in any case of over-writing, rewriting or erased answers.
- 14. The author of the book "Silent Spring" : []
 - (A) Rachel Carson (B) Arundhati Roy
 - (C) Medha Patkar (D) None of the above

15. Which article provides the Right to Life ?

- (A) Article 21 (B) Article 22
- (C) Article 23 (D) Article 24

21 (B)

			[6]			-
16.	The	origin of the river Kris	hna.	and a second second second	1	1
	(A)	Triambak	(B)	Mahabaleswar	-	
	(C)	Amarkantak	(D)	Multai		
17.	Tota	al value of goods and ser	vices prod	luced in a country		
	duri	ing a particular year :			I	1
	(A)	GDP	(B)	NDP		
	(C)	GNP	(D)	NNP		
.8.	Whi	ch coast receives low ra	infall duri	ng the south-west monsoon ?	Ē	1
	(A)	Circar coast	(B)	Coramandal		
	(C)	Utkal coast	(D)	Canara coast		
19.	The	first Census was taken	in India ir	1	ſ	1
	(A)	1872	(B)	1772		
	(C)	1820	(D)	1773		
20.	Libe	eralisation in India was s	started are	und Sult.	ir	

	(A)	1991	(B)	2000	H	1
				2000 2001	. 11	1
	(A)	1991	(B)	2000		•
1.	(A) (C) The	1991 1981 Bhimbedka Rockshelter	(B) (D)	2000	.11	1
1.	(A) (C) The	1991 1981	(B) (D)	2000	t	1
1.	(A) (C) The	1991 1981 Bhimbedka Rockshelter	(B) (D)	2000	ſ	1
1.	(A) (C) The situa	1991 1981 Bhimbedka Rockshelter ated in this state.	(B) (D) rs, used by	2000 2001 the early humans, were	ſ	1
1.	(A) (C) The situa (A) (C)	1991 1981 Bhimbedka Rockshelter ated in this state. Madhya Pradesh	(B) (D) rs, used by (B) (D)	2000 2001 the early humans, were Karnataka Maharashtra	I I	1
2.	(A) (C) The situa (A) (C)	1991 1981 Bhimbedka Rockshelter ated in this state. Madhya Pradesh Kerala	(B) (D) rs, used by (B) (D)	2000 2001 the early humans, were Karnataka Maharashtra	1	1
2.	(A) (C) The situa (A) (C) The	1991 1981 Bhimbedka Rockshelter ated in this state. Madhya Pradesh Kerala first state that impleme	(B) (D) rs, used by (B) (D) nted the M	2000 2001 the early humans, were Karnataka Maharashtra Mid-day Meal Scheme :	I	1

 Sikkim is the first state in India that planned to shift completely to organic farming. Uttarakhand too is following the same path of being 100% organic state. Which of the above statements is / are True ? (A) (1) only (B) (2) only (C) Both (1) & (2) (D) None of the two. The National Institute of Nutrition is situated at [] (A) Chennai (B) Hyderabad (C) Mumbai (D) Delhi The winter crop season is called [] (A) Kharif (B) Rabi (C) Ziad (D) None of the above. The river that is called as 'Padma' in Bangladesh : (C) The Brahmaputra (D) The Sutlej The following helps to water conservation? (C) The Brahmaputra (D) The Sutlej (C) The Brahmaputra (D) The Sutlej (E) Which of the following shelps to water conservation? (E) Which of the following statements is True in the context of service sector in India ? (D) All the above. Which of the following statements is True in the context of service sector has grown, all service sector activities are also growing equally well. (E) While service sector has grown, all service sector activities are not growing equally well. (C) Service sector provides employment only for highly educated people. (D) The sectoral share of service sector in G.D.P. is very low. 	23						
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(D) The sectoral share of service sector in G.D.P. is very low.	28.	(D) White of se (A)	Wise usage of drinking All the above. ch of the following state rvice sector in India ? While service sector ha are also growing equal While service sector ha	and irriga ments is T s grown, al y well. s grown, al	ted water. rue in the context Il service sector activities	۲. ۲]
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[7]

			[o]			1.1
29.	Kulu	and Kangra valleys are	present i	these rages :	. [1
	1910 43	The Greater Himalayas.				
	(B)	The Lesser Himalayas.	2.			
	(C) '	The Shivaliks.				
	(D)	The Sahyadri.				
30.	Mawl	kdok Dympep valley is s	ituated in	L	I	1
	(A) .	Arunachal Pradesh	(B)	Sikkim		
	(C)	Meghalaya	(D)	Andhra Pradesh		
81.	The s	state where schooling re	volution	took place.	I	1
		Asom	(B)	Himachal Pradesh		
	10 million (1997)	Sikkim	(D)	Tamilnadu		
32.	Cons	ider the following stater	nents.		I	1
		Human activities are or		causes of the global wa	rming.	
	(2)	Climate change happen				
	Whic (A) (B) (C)	(1) only. (2) only. Both (1) & (2).	ts is / ar	esult	: in	
		None of the two.		and the second		
33.	Whie	ch of the following is not	physical	capital ?	ſ	1
	(A)				1. 1. 1.	
	(B)					
	(C)					1
	(D)) Salaries & Wages				
		and the second	1			
		¥			100	
21	(B)				MARCH,	2019

B