

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - II

(Contemporary World and India)

(English version)

Time : 2 hours 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Instructions :

- (i) In the time duration of 2 hrs. 45 minutes, first 15 minutes of time is exclusively allotted to read and understand the Question paper.
- (ii) The Question paper comprises of FOUR Sections - I, II, III and IV.
- (iii) All the Questions are compulsory.

SECTION - I

Note :

(4×4=16 marks)

- (i) Answer **all** the questions.
- (ii) Each question carries **FOUR** marks.
- (iii) There is no internal choice for each question. Only one option from each question is to be attempted.
- (iv) Answer each question in 8 to 10 sentences.

1. What are the causes that lead to the two World Wars ?

OR

What were the agricultural reforms of Joseph Stalin in USSR ?

2. What are the impacts of the great economic depression on USA ?

OR

What is the NAM ? What are its main objectives ?

3. Locate the following countries in the given map of **World**.

- (a) China
- (b) Germany
- (c) Nigeria
- (d) Russia

OR

- (e) England
- (f) Vietnam
- (g) U.S.A.
- (h) France

4. How can you say that India is a Secular state ?

OR

What is the role of UNO in maintaining World peace ?

SECTION - II

Note :

(6×2=12 marks)

- (i) Answer **all** the questions.
- (ii) Each question carries **TWO** marks.
- (iii) Answer each question in 4 to 5 sentences.

5. What do you understand by Cold War ?

6. Read the following paragraph and interpret the changes taken place in social and economic fields in India.

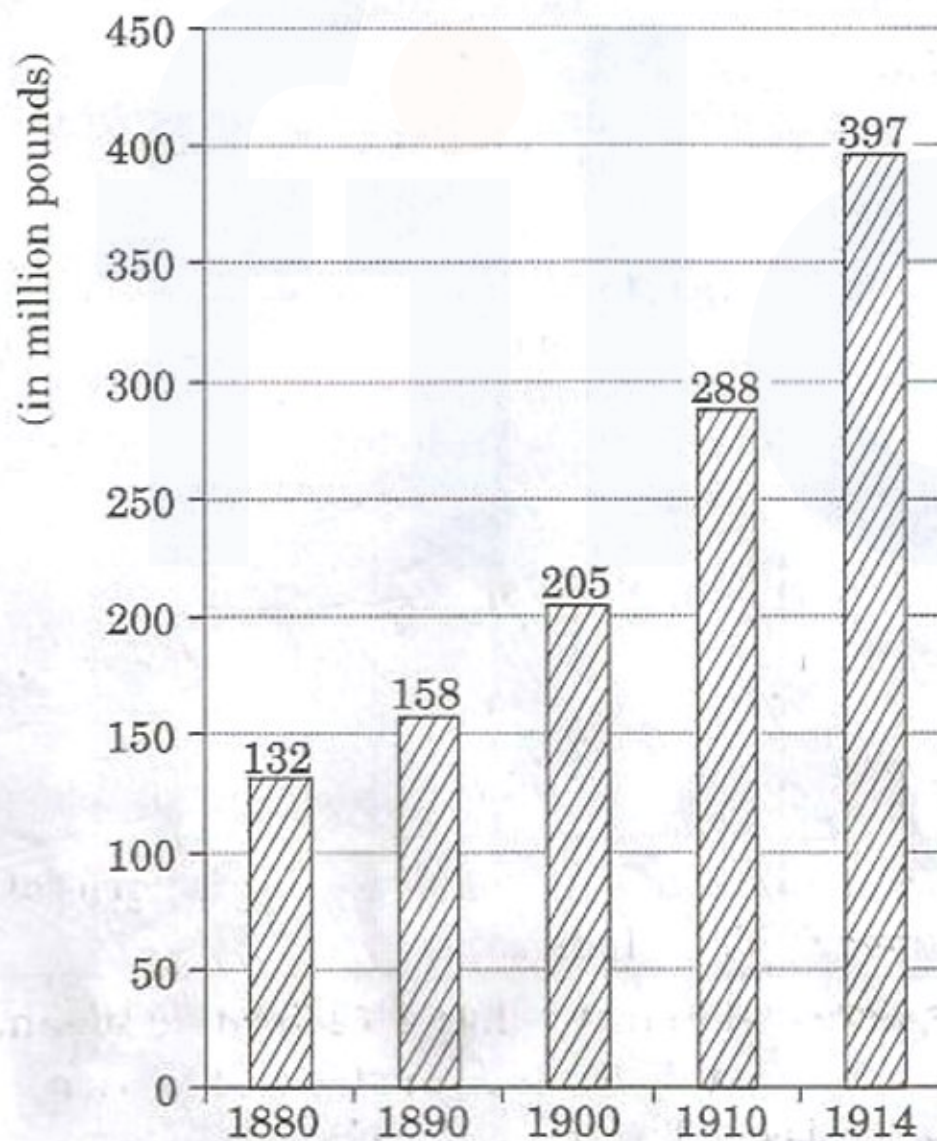
Land reforms were implemented in a half hearted manner across India. While Zamindari system was abolished, redistribution of land to landless did not take place. The rich and powerful in the rural areas continued to control most of the land. The dalits continued to be landless but benefitted from the abolition of forced labour and abolition of untouchability.

7. Read the following paragraph and interpret. How can you justify "The women getting the right to vote was a big step" ?

After long struggle for political right like right to vote, British women got these rights in 1918. In the long protracted wars like world wars, industrial production and other services are necessary, with men away in the battle fields, more women had to work in factories, shops, offices, voluntary services, hospitals and schools. Beginning with confidence, being bread winners, women began raising their voice for equality in all walks of life. Getting the right to vote was a big step in that direction.

8. Look at the bar-graph of armament's race and answer the given question.

Graph : The Armaments Race



- How much on armament's expenditure is raised from the year 1900 to 1914 ?

9. Right to Information (RTI) Act resembles the true spirit of Democracy. Justify the statement.
10. Should all languages in India have equal status ? Reflect.

SECTION - III

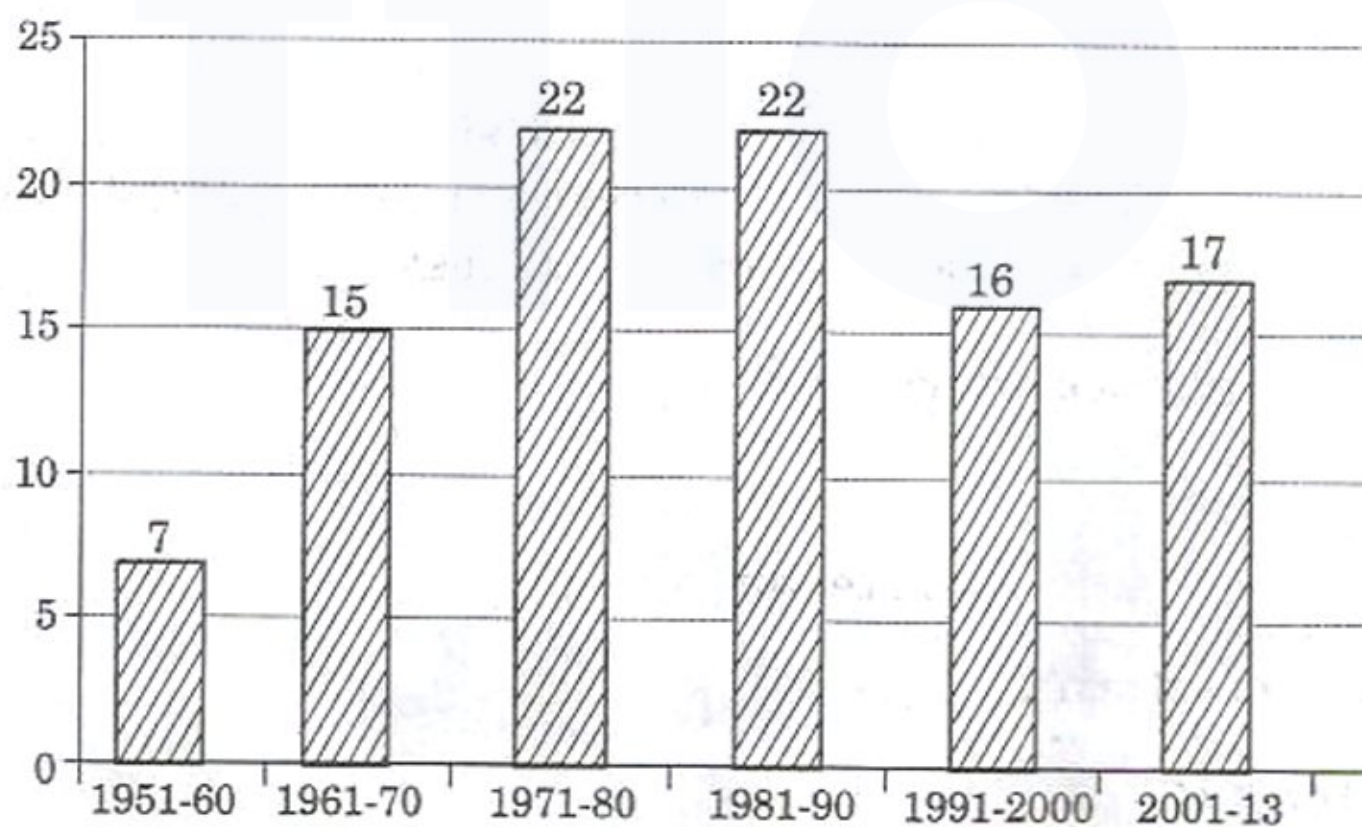
Note :

(7×1=7 marks)

- (i) Answer **all** the questions.
- (ii) Each question carries ONE mark.
- (iii) Answer each question in 1 or 2 sentences.

11. Write any two economic reforms of Hitler.

- ☐ Read the following Bar graph and give the answers to the questions 12 to 15.



12. How many constitutional amendments were made during 1951-1960 ?
13. In which period, maximum constitutional amendments were made ?

14. In which decades, equal amendments were made ?
15. How many amendments were made upto 2013 ?
16. Identify atleast any two states presently ruled by regional parties in India on the given Indian political map.
17. Identify one state for each movement in the given India's political map relating to the following social movements.
 - (A) Narmada Bachao Andolan
 - (B) Chipko movement

SECTION - IV

Note :

(10×½=5 marks)

- (i) Answer **all** the questions.
 - (ii) Each question has FOUR choices. Choose the correct answer for each question and write the relevent alphabet [A, B, C, D] against the question number in your answer booklet.
 - (iii) Each question carries ½ mark.
18. Eric Habsbawm says 20th century was
 - (A) Age of extremes.
 - (B) Age of Democracy.
 - (C) Age of Ideology.
 - (D) Age of Intellectuals.

19. The immediate cause for Second World War ...

- (A) Aggressive Nationalism.
- (B) Hitler attacked on Poland.
- (C) Militarism.
- (D) Death of Ferdinand and Sofia.

20. Who can make amendments in RTI Act ?

- (A) Parliament.
- (B) Supreme Court.
- (C) Prime Minister.
- (D) State Assembly.

21. Telecom revolution was initiated by the

- (A) Indira Gandhi
- (B) P. V. Narsimha Rao
- (C) A. B. Vajpayee
- (D) Rajiv Gandhi

22. Emergency was announced by

- (A) Indira Gandhi
- (B) Morarji Desai
- (C) Charan Singh
- (D) Babu Jagjeevan Ram

23. Mohammad Ali Jinnah actively participated in ...
- (A) Indian National Congress.
 - (B) Swarajya party.
 - (C) Muslim league.
 - (D) Republican party.
24. 'Do or Die' slogan related to
- (A) Non-co operation movement.
 - (B) Quit India movement.
 - (C) Khilafat movement.
 - (D) Civil dis-obedience movement.
25. Which of the following is the border line between India and China ?
- (A) Durand line
 - (B) McMahon line
 - (C) Everest line
 - (D) Radcliffe line
26. Who among the following persons were not inspired by the Communism ?
- (A) M.N. Roy
 - (B) Tagore
 - (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (D) Subhash Chandra Bose

27. Which of these countries not a colony of Britain ?

- (A) Vietnam
 - (B) India
 - (C) Nigeria
 - (D) Myanmar
-