• कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 8 + 2 मानचित्र हैं।
• प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए कोड नंबर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
• कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 30 प्रश्न हैं।
• कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
• इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वांश में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
• Please check that this question paper contains 8 printed pages + 2 Maps.
• Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
• Please check that this question paper contains 30 questions.
• Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
• 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

संकलित परीक्षा – II
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II
सामाजिक विज्ञान
SOCIAL SCIENCE
निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे
Time allowed : 3 hours www.CentumSure.com
अधिकतम अंक : 90
Maximum Marks : 90
32/2/3 P.T.O.
General Instructions:

(i) The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

(iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 8 are Very Short Answer Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(iv) Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 mark questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.

(v) Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 5 mark questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.

(vi) Questions number 29 and 30 are map questions of 3 marks each from History and Geography both. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer-book.
1. What is the requirement laid down by the Election Commission for a political party to be recognized as a ‘State Party’?

2. Why was Jawaharlal Nehru port developed?

3. Which form of government is considered the best?

4. Why is a democratic government better than other alternatives?

5. Why did the Indian Government remove barriers to a large extent on foreign trade and foreign investment?

6. What are the two forms of modern currency?

7. Which logo would you like to see while purchasing a tin of edible oil?

8. What was the major issue taken up by the liberal nationalists?

OR

Why were Nghe An and Ha Tinh provinces called the electrical fuses of Vietnam?
9. “भारत में राजनीतिक दलों के सुधार हेतु वैधिक संगठनों ने गम्भीर प्रयास किए।” कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।
“Serious efforts were made by the legal organisations to reform political parties in India.” Support the statement.

10. समिति अवज्ञा आंदोलन में महिलाओं ने किस प्रकार भाग लिया? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
How did women participate in Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain.

11. भारत में उर्जा समस्या को विशेषकर ग्रामीण भारत में हल कर सकती है? अपने सुझाव दीजिए।
How can biogas solve the energy problem mainly in rural India? Give your suggestions.

12. भारत में सड़क परिवहन की तीन प्रमुख समस्याओं का वर्णन कीजिए।
Describe three major problems faced by the road transport in India.

13. उद्योगपति समिति अवज्ञा आंदोलन से किस प्रकार जुड़े? उनकी भूमिका का विश्लेषण कीजिए।
How did the industrialists relate to the Civil Disobedience Movement? Analyse their role.

14. आप बाज़ार से दवाएं खरीदने वाले उपभोक्ता को कौन-सी सावधानियाँ बताने का सुझाव देंगे?
What precautions do you suggest for a consumer to take while purchasing medicines from the market?

15. द्विदलीय प्रणाली की किन्हीं तीन प्रमुख विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए।
Describe any three main features of two-party system.

16. “मुद्रा ने लेन-देन को आसान बना दिया है।” पुष्टि कीजिए।
“Money has made transactions easy.” Justify.

17. “प्रौद्योगिकी ने वैश्वीकरण की प्रक्रिया को उत्प्रेरित किया है।” उदाहरण दे कर कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।
“Technology has stimulated the globalisation process.” Support the statement with examples.
18. “कुछ लोगों का मानना है कि लोकतंत्र में सरकार कम प्रभावी होती है |” इस कथन का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

“Some people think that democracy produces a less effective government.” Analyse the statement.

19. परिवहन और संचार के साधन एवं सक्षम जाल का होना आज के स्थानाविश्व, राष्ट्रीय और वैश्विक व्यापार के विकास के लिए पूर्व अपेक्षित क्यों हैं? अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

Why is a dense and efficient network of transport and communication a prerequisite for the development of local, national and global trade of today? Give your opinion.

20. आर्थिक राष्ट्रवाद की लहर ने किस प्रकार यूरोप में पनप रही व्यापक राष्ट्रवादी भावनाओं को मजबूत बनाया? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

अथवा

ौपनिवेशिक काल में शिक्षा नीति किस प्रकार वित्तनामी विद्यार्थियों के प्रतिकूल थी? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

How did a wave of economic nationalism strengthen the wider nationalist sentiment growing in Europe? Explain.

OR

How was the education policy unfavourable to the Vietnamese students during the colonial period? Explain.

21. “जन संघर्ष लोकतंत्र के विकास के अभिन्न अंग हैं! |” इस कथन का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

“The popular struggles are integral to the development of democracy.”

Analyze the statement.

22. भारत के स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष में सबसे अवज्ञा आंदोलन की महत्ता का वर्णन कीजिए।

Describe the significance of the Civil Disobedience Movement in the freedom struggle of India.

23. छोटानगपुर पठारी क्षेत्र में और उसके आस-पास लोहा और इस्पात उद्योग के संकेतन के लिए उत्तरदायी किन्हीं पाँच कारकों का वर्णन कीजिए।

Describe any five factors responsible for the concentration of iron and steel industry in and around Chhotanagpur Plateau region.
“The idealistic liberal-democratic sentiment of nationalism in the first half of the nineteenth century became a narrow creed with limited ends.” Examine the statement.

OR

“The roles of women varied in the anti-imperialist movement in Vietnam.” Examine the statement.

“Modern democracies cannot exist without political parties.” Examine the statement.

“Fair globalisation would create opportunities for all and also ensure that benefits of globalisation are shared better.” Support the statement.

Explain with example the impact of the Right to Information Act (R.T.I.).
Three features A, B and C are marked on the given political outline map of India (on page 9). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:

A. The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held.
B. The place where cotton mill workers organized a Satyagraha Movement.
C. The city related to Jallianwala Bagh incident.

Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Question Number 29:

(29.1) Name the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in December, 1920.

(29.2) Name the place where cotton mill workers organised Satyagraha.

(29.3) Name the city related to Jallianwala Bagh incident.
30. (30.1) Two features A and B are marked on the given political outline map of India (on page 11). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:

A. Coal mines
B. The terminal station of North-South Corridor

(30.2) On the same map locate and label the following:

Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant.

Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Question Number 30:

(30.1) Name any one coal mine located in Odisha.
(30.2) Name the Southern terminal station of North-South Corridor.
(30.3) In which State is Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant located?
For question no. 29

Outline Map of India (Political)
For question no. 30

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)

Outline Map of India (Political)