SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087) Pre Board Examination

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- 1. The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- 2. Marks are indicated against each question.
- 3. Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are objective type questions. Each question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.
- 4. Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- 5. Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- 6. Question number 35 is a map question of 6 marks with two parts 35 a. from History (2 marks) and 35b. from Geography (4 marks).

	COLUMN A	COLUMN 2	
	The Grimm Brothers in Germany	Learnt Konkani and printed several tracts.	
	Jesuit priests	Published thousands upon thousands of	
	The Deoband Seminary,	Devoted to the printing of popular books.	
	The Battala	Spent years compiling traditional folk tales gathered from peasants	
	-	Indian National Congress Session, Gandhiji convinced other peration movement in support of Khilafat as well as for	
	(A) 1920, Calcutta Session	(B) 1927 Madras Session	
	(C) 1929 Lahore Session	(D) Nagpur Session	
3	Study the picture and answer the question that follows		
	Rape	The Image is related to: (A) Female Allegory of Germany	
		(B) Female Allegory of France	
	1	(C) The power of German rulers	
		(D) The power of French Rulers	

- Ours is still a male dominated, society
-of seats in local government bodies in panchayats and municipalities are now reserved for women
- What is Rowllat Act? Trace the major political development after Rowllat Act which leads to Jallianwallabgh massacre OR How did Gandhiji integrate Rowllatt Satyagrah and Kihilafat movement to a larger movement called Non Cooperation movement? What were the reasons for the slowdown of Non Cooperation movement in towns? The development of 'Global Trade' benefitted many Indian people as well. Explain the satement 22 Why did merchants moved to the countryside Europe during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? Explain Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows-23 Source A- Books reaches into wider section of the society

Access to books created a new culture of reading. Earlier, reading was restricted to the elites. Common people lived in a world of oral culture. They heard sacred texts read out, ballads recited, and folk tales narrated. Knowledge was transferred orally. People collectively heard a story, or saw a performance. Before the age of print, books were not only expensive but they could not be produced in sufficient numbers. Now books could reach out to wider sections of people. If earlier there was a hearing public, now a reading public came into being

Source B- Luther said, 'Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one.'

In 1517, the religious reformer Martin Luther wrote Ninety Five Theses criticizing many of the practices and rituals of the Roman Catholic Church. A printed copy of this was posted on a church door in Wittenberg. It challenged the Church to debate his ideas. Luther's writings were immediately reproduced in vast numbers and read widely. This lead to a division within the Church and to the beginning of the Protestant Reformation. Luther's translation of the New Testament sold 5,000 copies within a few weeks and a second edition appeared within three months. Deeply grateful to print, Luther said, 'Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one.'

Source C- 'Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world!'

By the mid-eighteenth century, there was a common conviction that books were a means of spreading progress and enlightenment. Many believed that books could change the world, liberate society from despotism and tyranny, and herald a time when reason and intellect would rule. Louise-Sebastien Mercier, a novelist in eighteenth-century France, declared: 'The printing press is the most powerful engine of progress and public opinion is the force that will sweep despotism away.' In many of Mercier's novels, the heroes are transformed by acts of reading.

23.1 Source A- Books reaches into wider section of the society

How did the printed books transform the society from 'hearing public' to 'reading public'?

23.2 Source B- Luther said, 'Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one.'

Why did Martin Luther said, 'Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one.'

23.3 Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world!'

How did printed books help to sweep despotism away from Europe in 18th and 19th century

24	Briefly explain various methods to conservation of mineral?	3
	OR	
	Briefly explain the classification of Coal	
25	What makes India a federal country?	
26	'Modern democracies cannot exist without political parties'. Explain the statement	3
27	Briefly explain the difficulties of barter System	3
	OR	
	Why banks are reluctant to give credit to the poor people	
28	Compare the working situation of Organized and Unorganized sectors of India	3
	SECTION – C LONG ANS. QUESTIONS	
29	Even though Napoleon destroyed democracy he made revolutionary administrative changes. Explain	5
	the statement	
	OR	
	Briefly explain the process of Italian Unification	

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	We use different materials and services in our daily life. Some of these are available in our immediate		
	surroundings, while other requirements are met by bringing things from other places. Goods and		
	services do not move from supply locales to demand locales on their own. The movement of these		
	goods and services from their supply locations to demand locations necessitates the need for transport		
	Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast moving		
	transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication		
	system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other. Today,		
	India is well-linked with the rest of the world despite its vast size, diversity and linguistic and socio-		
	cultural plurality. Railways, airways, waterways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema and internet,		
	etc. have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways. The trades from local to		
	international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added		
	substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life.		
	30.1 How transport support the development of an economy (1)		
	30.2 Why we say that transport is the life line of the economy? (1)		
	30.3 Why the integration of world is required? (1)		
	30.4 How do the transport contribute for Socio economic progress (2)		
3	Briefly explain he classification of Industries	5	
3		5	
3	Belgium Is democracy is accountable legitimate and responsive government. Explain	5	
3		5	
3	Briefly explain the factors that have enabled globalization	5	
3.	(a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identif	7	
	with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines draw	1	
	them. 1 ×		
	A. The place where the peasants struggled against the Indigo Plantation system.		
	B. The place where session of Indian National Congress held in Dec 1920.		
	(b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable sys		
	1×		
	(i) Kanpur - Cotton Industry.		
	(ii) Bhiali - Iron and Steel Plant		
	(iii)Hyderabad - Software Technology Park.		
	(iv)Kandla - Sea Port		
	(v) Bengaluru - Software Technology Park.		
	(vi)Digboi - Oil field.		

