

**S.S.L.C. EXAMINATION, MARCH-2012**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE (ENGLISH)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Total Score : 80

**Instructions :**

- Attempt **all** questions.
- Answer only after carefully reading the instructions in connection with each question.
- The score for each question is given against the question concerned.
- 15 minutes are given as cool off time. This time is to be used for reading and understanding the questions.

- |  | Score                   |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
|--|-------------------------|---|--------------|-----|-----|-------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|----------------------|--|
| 1. Explain the locational factors that influence the Iron and Steel industries in India.   | 3                       |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| 2. Important scientists of the Renaissance age and their contributions are given in the following 'A' and 'B' columns. Fill in the blanks.   | 4                       |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">A</th> <th style="width: 50%;">B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>• Copernicus</td> <td>• ?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• ?</td> <td>• Principia Mathematica</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Galileo Galili</td> <td>• ?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• ?</td> <td>• Father of taxonomy</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | A                       | B | • Copernicus | • ? | • ? | • Principia Mathematica | • Galileo Galili | • ? | • ? | • Father of taxonomy |  |
| A  | B                       |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| • Copernicus   | • ?                     |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| • ?  | • Principia Mathematica |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| • Galileo Galili   | • ?                     |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| • ?  | • Father of taxonomy    |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| 3. How do we measure Human Development Index ? Suggest two steps to improve the Human Development Index of India.  | 3                       |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| 4. Examine the role played by the Bill of Rights in solving the constitutional crisis in England.  | 2                       |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| 5. We have learned about the 'methods of direct democracy'. List out the four methods and analyse how it makes democracy more meaningful.  | 4                       |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| 6. Which among the following is not an application of geographical information system ?  | 1                       |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| (a) Data redundancy is reduced.  |                         |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| (b) Collect information of earth's surface directly.   |                         |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| (c) Compare and analyse the geographic data.   |                         |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |
| (d) Integrate data from different sources.   |                         |   |              |     |     |                         |                  |     |     |                      |  |

7. List any two important activities that come under primary sector. Why are these activities included in the primary sector ? 3
8. Imperialist powers used different tactics for colonisation. Explain it on the basis of colonisation in India and China. 6
- OR**
- The Balkan crisis and the partition of Africa were examples of imperialist aggrandisement and colonisation. Explain.
9. Mark and label the following geoinformation on the outline map of India provided. 4
- River Kaveri
  - Uttarakhand State
  - Mumbai port
  - Vindhya ranges
10. Why do we call the Banks and Non-Banking Institutions as Financial Intermediaries ? 1
11. How did the provisions of the treaty of Versailles affect Germany ? Explain. 4
12. The atmospheric pressure experienced in different regions of the earth is not the same. Analyse and write the factors responsible for it. 2
13. What is meant by 'Free Trade Agreement' ? Mention two countries with whom India entered into Free Trade Agreement. 2
14. Who gave leadership to the national struggle in South Africa ? What was its feature ? 2
15. The physical features of Antarctica is different from that of Asia. Elucidate the statement. 4
16. Human Rights commissions adopt a different method from the courts in the protection of human rights. Justify this statement by analysing the powers and functions of the commission. 3
17. Names of some exponents of a literary movement are given below : 3
- Alfred Lord Tennyson
  - Mathew Arnold
  - Robert Browning

Name the literary movement they represent ? Mention its features.

- |   | Score |
|---|-------|
| 18. Give two reasons of inflation. In India which agency is entrusted to control inflation ?  | 3     |
| 19. What is acidification ? Mention the consequences of acidification in oceans.  | 2     |
| 20. Prepare a short note on the economic policy of independent India.   | 2     |
| 21. Analyse the problems created by urbanisation in India.  | 3     |
| 22. Eradication of social inequality was also one of the chief aims of the national movement. Prepare a short note on the Guruvayur Satyagraha which was held as a part of it.  | 2     |
| 23. Mention the geographic techniques that can be utilised in the following situations :<br>(a) To find out extent of crops destroyed by flood.<br>(b) To estimate the extent of forest land lost due to the construction of roads. | 2     |
| 24. Give one example each for state tax, central tax and local tax.   | 3     |
| 25. Distinguish between society and community.  | 2     |
| 26. The amount of rainfall received is not uniform all over India. Find out the reasons for the variations in the distribution of rainfall.   | 2     |
| 27. Non-Alignment was the product of the world situation prevailing then. Analyse the world political situation at the time of the adoption of 'Non-Alignment Movement' and write the reasons for the same.                         | 3     |
| 28. Why is the man called a 'social being' ? Explain.   | 3     |
| 29. Differentiate between cyclones and anti-cyclones.   | 2     |

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0 250 Kilometers

