

Sl.No. 33334

S.S.L.C. EXAMINATION, MARCH - 2013
SOCIAL SCIENCE (English)

Time : 2½ Hours

Total Score : 80

Instructions :

- 1) Attempt all questions.
- 2) Answer only after carefully reading the instructions in connection with each question.
- 3) The score for each question is given against the question concerned.
- 4) 15 minutes are given as cool off time. This time is to be used for reading and understanding the questions.

[SCORE]

- Q1) Name any two members of the State Reorganization Commission appointed by the Central Government in 1953. Write any one recommendation of the commission. [3]
- Q2) Prepare a note on any four climatic regions of Asia and their climatic characteristics. [4]
- Q3) Examine the role played by Rousseau in the outbreak of French Revolution. [2]
- Q4) How does the formation of reservoirs cause global warming? [2]
- Q5) What is meant by National Integration? Write any one factor that stands against the allround integration of our nation. [2]
- Q6) The different pressure belts formed on the earth's surface cause different types of winds. Based on the statement, explain the distribution of planetary winds. [6]

OR

P.T.O.



The northern mountain system is divided into three based on the mountain ranges present there list them. Explain the characteristics of any one of the divisions.

- Q7) Name the two official bodies functioning for the protection of environment in India. [2]
- Q8) The United Nations Organisation is formed with the major objective of protecting the future generations from the fear of war. Write any three other objectives of the UNO. [3]
- Q9) Explain how the New Economic Policy enabled Russia to strengthen her economy. [3]
- Q10) The distribution of population in India is not even. Examine the statement based on any four factors affecting the distribution of population. [4]
- Q11) Examine the causes that led to the disintegration of the Soviet Union. How did this pave the way for the emergence of unipolar world? [4]
- Q12) What do you mean by overlap in aerial photographs? Which is the instrument used to obtain a three dimensional view from aerial photographs? [2]
- Q13) The conditions in India in 18th century were congenial to the expansion of European imperialism in the country. Substantiate. [3]



[SCORE]

Q14) The coastal plain of India is formed by different types of soil. Identify the types of soil and the areas where they are mainly found. [3]

Q15) Workers in the unorganized sector are not provided rights and benefits like those in the organized sector. Elucidate with examples. [3]

Q16) Certain preconditions are necessary for strengthening democracy. Identify any two pre - conditions and examine how they strengthen democracy. [4]

Q17) The names of some scientists are given below. [3]

- Charles Darwin
- Max Planck
- Albert Einstein

Identify their theories.

Q18) How are the water transport classified? Identify the type of water transport concentrating the backwaters of Kerala. Which are the other parts in India where this water transport is concentrated? [3]

Q19) Differentiate between excise duty and customs duty. [2]

Q20) The leaders of Kerala renaissance fought against caste disabilities both theoretically and practically. Examine. [6]

OR

Freedom movement was very active in Kerala after 1920. Elucidate.

Q21) Write any two objectives of co-operative banks. Explain the structure of co-operative banks in Kerala. [3]



Q22) In the growth and development of human rights American and French Revolutions are considered as milestones. Examine how these revolutions helped in the evolution of human rights? [3]

Q23) Complete the table given below based on the leaders of Reformation and the country which they represent. [4]

A	B
• ?	• Martin Luther
• Switzerland	• ?
• ?	• Henry VIII
• France	• ?

Q24) State any two factors which accelerated globalisation other than improvement in the area of information technology. [2]

Q25) Mark and label the given geoinformation in the outline map of India provided. [4]

- a) Aravalli mountain.
- b) River Tapti.
- c) Arunachal Pradesh State.
- d) Vishakhapatnam.

