



DIET MALAPPURAM & VIJAYABHERI MALAPPURAM
SSLC PRE- MODEL EXAMINATION , MARCH 2022



SET-3

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Maximum score : 80

Time : 2½ Hour

PART – I-A

Answer any 4 questions from Question Number 1 to 6. (Each answer carries 1 score)

1. Who was the leader of the Mensheviks ?
(Lenin, Trodsky, Alexander Kerensky, Nicholas II)
2. Which among the following is a tributary of the river Kaveri?
(Indravati, Kabani, Sabari, Bhima)
3. Identify the WRONG pair from the following.
(a) Wardha education plan – Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Jamia Millia Islamia – Ali brothers
(c) Visva Bharati University – Rabindranath Tagore
(d) Kerala Kala Mandalam – Sree Narayana Guru
4. The headquarters of Reserve Bank of India is situated in
5. Identify the pressure belt known as ‘doldrum’.
6. Name of the incident that prompted Gandhiji to stop the non-cooperation movement.

B. Answer all questions from Question Number 7 to 10. (Each answer carries 1 score)

7. “Political science is the study of state and government“ - Whose words are this.
8. Identify the crop which is known as ‘ Universal Fibre’ .
(Jute, Cotton, Coconut tree, Sugarcane)
9. Choose the name who formed a political party called “Forward Bloc”.
(Subash Chandra Bose. Jai Prakash Narayanan, Aruna Aaf Ali, Nehru)
10. The ‘Hitakarini Samaj’ was established by which social reformer.
(Swami vivekananda, Annie Besant, Atmaram Pandurang, Viresalingam)

PART – II-A

Answer any 3 questions from Question Number 11 to 15. (Each answer carries 2 score)

11. “Import tax must be paid for the import of tea, glass, paper, etc.” - is one of the Mercantilist laws. Mention the other two laws.
12. Identify any two revolutions that paved the way for the emergence of sociology in the 19th century.
13. Taxes can be divided in to two categories on the basis of bearing tax burden. Which are they?
14. Evaluate the circumstances that led to the Kurichyas and Kurumbas of Waynad to turn against the British.
15. Point out any two limitations of aerial photographs.

B. Answer any 2 questions from Question Number 16 to 18. (Each answer carries 2 score)

16. What were the aims of Zionist Movement and the PLO?
17. Evaluate how microfinance helps the common man.
18. Differentiate internal debt from external debt.

PART – III-A

Answer any 3 questions from Question Number 19 to 23. (Each answer carries 4 score)




19. The American War of Independence transformed the system existed there. Substantiate the statement.
20. What are the facilities to be ensured for health care?
21. Analyse the role played by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and V.P. Menon in the integration of princely states into Indian Union.
22. The Consumer Protection Act 1986 clearly defines the consumer's rights. What are the important rights included in the Consumer Protection Act 1986?
23. Mark and label the given geo-information in the outline map of India provided.
 - A) The river which originate from Brahmagiri Ranges in Western Ghats
 - B) Satpura Ranges
 - C) Malwa Plateau
 - D) Kochi

B. Answer any 1 question from Question Number 24 to 25 (Each answer carries 4 score)

24. There are many branches in Social Science. Analyse the following table and find out the names of the branches of Social Science connected with them.

Study of the origin and racial evolution of man	(a)
Study of human mind and behaviour	(b)
Study of economic activities	(c)
Inquiry into the past and the culture	(d)

25. Different symbols and colours are used in topographic maps. Observe the Signs and Symbols given in column A and fill corresponding geographical features in column B.

A	B
Signs and Symbols	Geographical features
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
PO	(iv)

PART – IV-A

Answer any 3 questions from Question Number 26 to 29 (Each answer carries 6 score)

26. “It was the land revenue system implemented by the British that destroyed the backbone of the farmers”. Explain three types of land revenue system implemented in India under the British rule.
27. Himalayan ranges are divided into three. They are :-
-Himadri, Himachal, Siwaliks. Write their features.
28. Analyse the features of the three estates existed in the French society.
29. In India, generally there are three crop seasons. Identify those crop seasons and write any one feature of each season.

B. Answer any 2 questions from Question Number 30 to 32 (Each answer carries 6 score)

30. Point out various compensations obtained through consumer courts for consumer disputes.
31. Describe Chinese revolution based on the following hints.
(a) Opium trade
(b) Open door policy
(c) Boxer rebellion.
32. Some of the cash crops cultivated in India are given below.
(a) Coffee (b) Sugar cane (c) Rubber.
Point out the geographical conditions required for them.

PART – V

A. Answer any 2 questions from Question Number 33 to 35 (Each answer carries 8 score)

33. “Reserve Bank of India acts as a last resort to all banks in their financial matters” substantiate the statement on the basis of functions of the Reserve Bank of India ?
34. Explain the early struggles in India in which Gandhiji was involved? What change did happen in the national movement through these struggles?
35. Identify the role of the following agencies in fostering civic consciousness.
(a) Family
(b) Education
(c) Association
(d) Media

Map of India

