

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**Outside Delhi — 2006**

**General Instructions:**

1. Answer to questions carrying **2** marks should not exceed **30 words** each.
2. Answer to questions carrying **4** marks should not exceed **60-80 words** each.
3. Answer to questions carrying **6** marks should not exceed **100-125 words** each.
4. Maps should be securely tied in the middle of the Answer-Book.
5. Attempt all parts of a question together.
6. Stencils or templates for drawing outline maps may be used wherever necessary.

**Q.1.** Write any four main demands of 'Indian Social Conference'. **(4 x ½ = 2)**

**Q.2.** What are the two major problems faced by jute industry in India? Name any two buyers of our jute products. **(1 + 1 = 2)**

**Q.3.** What is meant by economic development? Write the two bases of measuring economic development of a country. **(1 + 1 = 2)**

**Q.4.** State any two ill-effects of casteism. **(2 x 1 = 2)**

**Q.5.** What is the meaning of 'First Aid'? State any two main objectives of First Aid. **(1 + 1 = 2)**

**Q.6.** Explain with any two examples, the contributions of Annie Besant in the development of the national awakening in India. **(2 x 1 = 2)**

**Q.7.** "The period from the last phase of the fourth century A.D. and ending in about the eighth century A.D. of Ancient Indian History is often called as a Classical Age of Indian Civilization." Give two reasons to support this statement. **(2 x 1 = 2)**

**Q.8.** Explain with examples any two measures of controlling land degradation in India. **(2 x 1 = 2)**

**Q.9.** How do industries cause water pollution? Explain by giving two points. **(2 x 1 = 2)**

**Q.10.** Explain briefly any two factors responsible for the low literacy rate of women in India. **(2)**

**Q.11.** Explain with examples any two damaging effects of earthquakes on the ground. **(2 x 1 = 2)**

**Q.12.** Name the grand architectural structure given below and also write 2 of its characteristics. **(2)**



**Note:** The following question is for the Blind Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 12.

Which temple is known as the 'Black Pagoda' ? Write two characteristics of it. **(1+1=2)**

**Q.13.** Why did the Indian National Congress change its goal from Swaraj to Purna (Complete) Swaraj?

Give four reasons. OR **(4 x 1 = 4)**

Explain the main features of 'Boycott Movement' and 'Swadeshi Movement'. **(2 + 2 = 4)**

**Q.14.** Describe any four reforms brought in Indian agriculture after Independence through the efforts of the Indian Government. OR **(4 x 1 = 4)**

Describe any four ways through which Indian agricultural products can easily face global competition. **(4 x 1 = 4)**

**Q.15.** Explain any four points of importance of non-conventional sources of energy. **(4 x 1 = 4)**

**Q.16.** Explain any four strategies adopted by the Government of India to solve the problem of poverty. **(4)**

**Q.17.** "Legal literacy reminds us about our rights, duties and legal obligations towards Indian society." Support this statement with four facts. **(4 x 1 = 4)**

**Q.18.** Explain any four efforts of Indian Government in maintaining peace with its neighbouring country, Pakistan. **(4 x 1 = 4)**

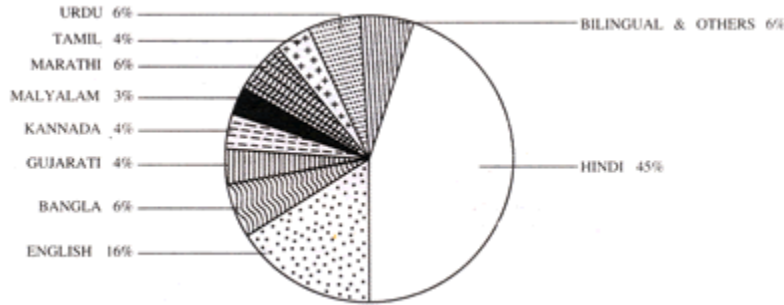
**Q.19.** Study the diagram given below showing circulation of newspapers in India and answer the questions that follow: **(2 + 2 = 4)**

**(19.1)** In which language are the largest number of newspapers published in our country? Write its percentage also.

**(19.2)** What do you conclude from this high percentage? Give two facts in support of your answer.

## INDIA

### PUBLICATION OF NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS BY LANGUAGES (2000)



**Note:** The following question is for the Blind Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 19. Explain any four points of importance of means of mass communication in modern days. **(4 x 1 = 4)**

**Q.20.** If you see someone in a fainted condition, how would you help that person? Suggest any four measures. **(4 x 1 = 4)**

**Q.21.** Explain the contribution of forests in the economic development of our country, giving any six points. **(6 x 1 = 6)**

OR

Explain any six factors responsible for the growing water scarcity in India. 6x16 Ans. Six factors responsible for the growing water scarcity in India:

**Q.22.** Why were 'Tabligh' and 'Shuddhi' movements started? What were their results? Explain with examples. **(6)**

OR

Examine the reasons responsible for the rise of Indian nationalist upsurge after the Second World War. **(6)**

**Q.23.** Explain three causes of price rise in India. How is the public distribution system helpful in controlling the price rise? Explain with suitable examples. **(3 + 3 = 6)**

OR

Who is a consumer? Explain five duties of consumers. **(1 + 5 = 6)**

**Q.24.**

a.

- i. On the given political outline map of India, a place is shown by no. 1 which was one of the main centres of the Revolt of 1857. Write the correct name of the place on the line drawn on the map.
- ii. On the same map shade and name the State where the temples of Khajuraho are situated. **(1 + 1 = 2)**

- b. On the given political outline map of India, are shown four geographical features by A, B, C and D. Identify these features with the help of map key and write their correct names on the line marked against each in the map. **(4 x 1 = 4)**

**Or**

On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following features:

- i. Mathura Oil Refinery
- ii. Kaiga Nuclear Power Station
- iii. Durgapur Iron and Steel Plant
- iv. Tuticorin Sea Port

**(4 x 1 = 4)**

