

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

## PART - I

Marks: 100

14 x 1 = 14

Time: 3.00 hrs.

## I. Choose the correct answer:

- Who said 'imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism'?  
a) Lenin                      b) Marx                      c) Sun Yat-sen                      d) Mao Tsetung
- Where was the Japanese Navy defeated by the US Navy?  
a) Battle of Guadalcanal                      b) Battle of Midway  
c) Battle of Leningrad                      d) Battle of El Alamein
- Assertion: Jyotiba Phule opened orphanages and homes for widows  
Reason: Jyotipa Phule opposed child marriage and supported widow remarriage.  
a) Assertion is correct but reason is not apt to the assertion  
b) Assertion is correct and the reason is act to the assertion.  
c) Both are wrong.                      d) Reason is correct but Assertion is irrelevant.
- When did the partition of Bengal come into effect?  
a) 19 June 1905                      b) 18 July 1906  
c) 19 August 1907                      d) 16 October 1905
- Who is fondly called "Rosapoo Durai" by the people of Madurai?  
a) George Joseph                      b) S. Satyamurthy  
c) A. Subbarayalu                      d) D. Bipin Chandra Pal
- Which of the following passes is not located in the western Ghats of Tamil Nadu?  
a) Palghat                      b) Bhorghat                      c) Shencottah                      d) Anchankoil
- The most important constituents of petroleum are hydrogen an  
a) Oxygen                      b) Water                      c) Carbon                      d) Nitrogen
- Golden Revolution is related to the production of this.  
a) Potato                      b) Oilseed                      c) Honey                      d) Jute
- Retreating monsoon wind picks up moisture from.  
a) Arabian Sea                      b) Bay of Bengal                      c) Indian Ocean                      d) Timor Sea
- Which of the following committees / commissions made recommendations about the Centre - State Relations?  
1. Sarkaria Commission  
2. Raja Mannar committee  
3. M.N. Venkatachaliah Commission.  
Select the correct answer from the codes given below.  
a) 1, 2 and 3                      b) 1 and 2                      c) 1 and 3                      d) 2 and 3
- The High Courts in India where first started at  
a) Calcutta, Bombay, Madras                      b) Delhi and Calcutta  
c) Delhi, Calcutta, Madras                      d) Bombay, Madras, Delhi
- India is not a member of which of the following  
(1) G 20                      (2) ASEAN                      (3) SAARC                      (4) BRICS  
a) 2 only                      b) 2 and 4                      c) 1, 2 and 4                      d) 1, 2 and 3
- India is \_\_\_\_\_ larger producer in agricultural product.  
a) 1<sup>st</sup>                      b) 3<sup>rd</sup>                      c) 4<sup>th</sup>                      d) 2<sup>nd</sup>
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the only state in India to adopt Universal PDS.  
a) Kerala                      b) Andhra Pradesh                      c) Tamil Nadu                      d) Karnataka

## PART - II

## II. Short Answers: (any 10)

10 x 2 = 20

- List out any two cases for the failure of league of Nations.
- What were the provisions incorporated in the lateran treaty?
- Point out the importance of the treaty of 1801.
- What do you know about the chambaran Satyagraha?
- State the west flowing rivers of India.

20. Write any five biosphere reserves in India.
21. What are modern irrigation systems?
22. What are the benefits of magnesium?
23. What is MRTS?
24. Write any two fundamental rights.
25. In what ways or India global security concerns reflected?
26. Explain shift to mouth Phenomenon.
27. Define SIPCOT.
28. What are the challenges faced by Indian soil types?

## Part - III

## III. Answer any 10 questions.

10 x 5 = 50

## 29. Fill in the Blanks

- i) In the battle of Tannenberg \_\_\_\_\_ suffered heavy losses.
  - ii) The first Woman Legislator in India was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - iii) National Highways Authority of India was established in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - iv) The Concept of Constitution first originated in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - v) \_\_\_\_\_ is an important indicator of nutrition deficiency.
30. Analyse the effects of the World War II.
  31. Evaluate the contributions of Ramakrishna Paramahansa and Swami Vivekananda to regenerate Indian society.
  32. Critically examine the Civil Disobedience Movement as the typical example of Gandhian movement.
  33. a) **Distinguish between:**
    - i) Marine fishing and inland fishing
    - ii) Tropical Evergreen Forest and deciduous forest
  - b) **Give Reason:** Rain water harvesting is necessary.
  34. Explain the divisions of Northern Mountains and its importance to India.
  35. Describe the major challenges of Indian industries.
  36. Write an account on river Cauvery.
  37. Explain the salient features of the Constitution of India.
  38. Discuss the core determinants of India's foreign policy.
  39. Write the challenges of Globalization.
  40. Elaborate the Public Distribution System.
  41. **Timeline:** 1920 To 1950
  42. **Mark the following places in the given map:**
    - 1) Jalian Wala bhag
    - 2) Delhi
    - 3) Jhansi
    - 4) Madras
    - 5) Dandi

## Part - IV

## IV. Answer all the questions.

2 x 8 = 16

43. a) Examine the factors that led to the transformation of Gandhi into a mass leader.
- (OR)
- b) i) What were some of the main demands of the Indian National Congress?
  - ii) Explain Non-Aligned Movement.
44. a) **On the outline map of India mark the following:**

(i) Deccan Plateau	(v) Fishing hub
(ii) Aravalli Range	(vi) Iron ore production centre
(iii) Mahanadi	(vii) Eastern Railway Zone
(iv) Area of heavy rainfall	(viii) State of highest literacy in India
- (OR)
- b) **On the outline map of Tamil Nadu mark the Following:**

(i) Thamirabarani	(v) Tea growing area
(ii) Calimere Wildlife sanctuary	(vi) International Airport
(iii) Coromandal Coast	(vii) Western Ghats
(iv) Thoothukudi port	(viii) Black Soil