

**2017**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Full marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

**General instructions:**

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 25 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *Internal choice has been provided in some questions.*
- iv) *Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.*

**N.B:** *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

**1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives :**

- (a) The leader of the peasants in the Gudem Hills of Andhra Pradesh was **1**
  - (i) Baba Ramchandra
  - (ii) Venkata Raju
  - (iii) Alluri Sitaram
  - (iv) Motilal Nehru
  
- (b) Multinational Corporations(MNC's) are **1**
  - (i) Foreign companies that flourish in the developing countries
  - (ii) Large companies that operate in several countries at the same time
  - (iii) Large companies that try to exploit small companies
  - (iv) West European and Japanese companies which exploit the developing countries
  
- (c) The IMF was established on **1**
  - (i) December 27, 1945
  - (ii) December 30, 1945
  - (iii) January 15, 1947
  - (iv) January 26, 1947
  
- (d) The most important occupation of the people of India is **1**
  - (i) food gathering
  - (ii) manufacturing
  - (iii) agriculture
  - (iv) services
  
- (e) Which of the following regime usually develops a procedure to reduce the possibility of social tension? **1**
  - (i) Dictatorial regime
  - (ii) Democratic regime
  - (iii) Non- democratic regime
  - (iv) Military regime

- (f) Which factor is often found missing from a non-democratic government? **1**  
 (i) Efficiency (ii) Effectiveness  
 (iii) Transparency (iv) None of these
- (g) Which of the following country is facing the foundational challenge of democracy? **1**  
 (i) U S A (ii) U K  
 (iii) India (iv) Bhutan
- (h) The most important criterion while comparing the real development of a country is **1**  
 (i) Human Development Index (HDI)  
 (ii) Literacy rate  
 (iii) Export earnings  
 (iv) Income
- (i) The sector that convert raw materials into goods is the **1**  
 (i) primary sector (ii) secondary sector  
 (iii) tertiary sector (iv) organized sector
- (j) Who was the first Governor of Nagaland? **1**  
 (i) Mr. B. K Nehru (ii) Mr. P. Shilu Ao  
 (iii) Mr. T. N Angami (iv) Mr. Vishnu Sahay

**Answer the questions in one word/one sentence of not more than 15 words:**

2. Why were the Indians against the Simon Commission? **1**
3. Name the person who pioneered mass production of cars. **1**
4. Mention any two destinations of indentured migrants. **1**
5. Where is the largest solar plant located in India? **1**
6. What is transparency? **1**
7. Define Infant Mortality Rate. **1**
8. Give one reason for the decline of sex ratio in India. **1**
9. Name the sector where goods and products are produced by exploiting natural resources. **1**

10. Why is the tertiary sector also called the service sector? **1**
11. When was the first transport service in Nagaland inaugurated? **1**

**Answer the questions in about 20-30 words :**

12. Mention the two main 'Satyagraha' movements organized by Mahatma Gandhi in favour of peasants in 1916 and 1917. **2**
13. Write any two problems of pipeline transportation. **2**
14. Differentiate between National parties and State parties. **2**
15. Mention two duties of an active and participatory citizen in a democracy. **2**
16. List any two forms of consumer exploitation. **2**
17. Briefly explain one food crop of Nagaland. **2**

**Answer the questions in about 50-70 words:**

- 18.a. Explain the role of religious groups in the development of anti-colonial feelings in Vietnam. **4**
- Or**
- b. When did the French interests in Indo-China begin? Give three reasons why the French considered it necessary to colonized Indo-China. **(1+3=4)**
- 19.a. Briefly explain the classification of resources on the basis of ownership. **4**
- Or**
- b. What are minerals? Mention any three measures for conservation of minerals. **(1+3=4)**
- 20.a. Mention any four factors behind the decentralization of power in India. **4**
- Or**
- b. Mention any four features of federalism.
21. Briefly explain the two categories of financial institutions. **4**

22.a. Explain any four rights of the consumers.

**Or**

**4**

b. Briefly explain any two measures undertaken by the government to protect the interests of the consumers.

23. On the given political map of India, four features A, B, C, D have been indicated. Identify these features with the help of the information mentioned below and write their correct names against their given letters.

**4**

Major rice producing area

Area of Alluvial Soils

Srinagar (Woollen textile industry)

Digboi (Oil field)



24. Answer **any three** questions in about 80-100 words :

**3x6=18**

- (a) Explain liberalism in political and economic fields prevailing in Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (6)
- (b) Mention any six institutional and technical reforms implemented by the Indian government in agriculture. (6)
- (c) Describe the role of information technology industry in modern India. (6)
- (d) Give six reasons why road transport is more useful than rail transport in India. (6)

- (e) 'Caste can take various forms in politics'. Give any six reasons in support of the statement. (6)
- 25.a. "Naga Bamboo works are popular all over the world". Substantiate your answer with six points.
- Or** **6**
- b. Give an account of the flora and fauna of Nagaland.

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