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 goodsis 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 19th 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.

****