Meghalaya Board of School Education

QUESTION PAPERS

aglasem.com



Total No. of Printed Pages—16

X/24/SS

2 0 2 4

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(FOR CANDIDATES WITH INTERNAL ASSESSMENT)

Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 24

(FOR CANDIDATES WITHOUT INTERNAL ASSESSMENT)

Full Marks : 100
Pass Marks : 30

Time : 3 hours

(FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF CANDIDATES)

General Instructions :

(i) This Question Paper comprises of five Sections A, B, C, D and E.

(ii) Question Nos. **1** to **7** (Section—A to Section—D) are to be answered by all Candidates.

(iii) Question Nos. **8** and **9** of Section—E are to be answered by Candidates without Internal Assessment only.

(iv) In Section—A, **Map Sheet** is to be used for Question No. **1**. **It should be securely tied in the middle of the Answer Script with Roll Number distinctly written on the top of it.**

(v) Marks allocated to every question are indicated against each.

(vi) The candidates are advised to attempt all the questions accordingly.

SECTION—A

(*Marks* : 4)

1. In the same outline map of India supplied to you, locate and label the following (choose any *two* each from Group–I and Group–II) :

GROUP—I 1×2=2

(a) The place where Gandhiji started a Satyagraha Movement among the Cotton Mill Workers in 1918.

(b) The place where Lala Lajpat Rai led the campaign of the Non-Cooperation Movement.

(c) The place where the Empress Mill was opened by J. N. Tata in 1887.

(d) City with a long history of pollution and the first to get Smoke Nuisance Legislation (1863).

GROUP—II 1×2=2

(a) An area in the North-West which has abundance of solar energy but lacks in water resources.

(b) Corbett National Park.

(c) One major coffee growing State in India.

(d) Headquarter of the Northern Railways.

[For Visually Handicapped (Blind) Students only in lieu of the above questions]

GROUP—I

Answer any *two* of the following : 1×2=2

(a) Where did Gandhiji start a Satyagraha Movement among the Cotton Mill Workers in 1918?

(b) Where did Lala Lajpat Rai lead the campaign of the Non-Cooperation Movement?

(c) Where did J. N. Tata open the Empress Mill in 1887?

(d) Which city in India has a long history of pollution and also the first to get Smoke Nuisance Legislation (1863)?

GROUP—II

Answer any *two* of the following : 1×2=2

(a) Name an area in the North-West which is abundant in solar energy but lacks in water resources.

(b) Name the State where Corbett National Park is located.

(c) Name one major coffee growing State in India.

(d) Which is the headquarter of the Northern Indian Railways?

SECTION—B

(*Marks* : 12)

2. Rewrite the following statements by choosing the most appropriate answer from the given options (any *twelve*) : 1×12=12

(a) The French revolutionaries (1789) elected a _____ in place of the Estates General which made uniform laws for all French citizens.

(i) Frankfurt Assembly

(ii) National Assembly

(iii) Risorgimento

(iv) Militaristic

(b) He led a mass demonstration in the North-West Frontier Province of India in 1930. He was

(i) M. K. Gandhi

(ii) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

(iii) Shaukat Ali

(iv) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

(c) Increase over time in the population of cities in relation to the rural population of that region is called

(i) chartism

(ii) urbanization

(iii) metropolitan

(iv) industrialization

(d) Who did bring the woodblock printing technology from China to Italy in 1295?

(i) Martin Luther

(ii) Johann Gutenberg

(iii) Marco Polo

(iv) Richard M. Hoe

(e) Public parks, grazing grounds, market place, etc., are resources which are accessible to all. Identify from the list below to which category they belong.

(i) Community owned resources

(ii) Flow resources

(iii) International resources

(iv) National resources

(f) What is the total geographical area of Meghalaya?

(i) 22,942 sq. km

(ii) 24,942 sq. km

(iii) 22,429 sq. km

(iv) 29,942 sq. km

(g) Natural topography, kind and number of houses, etc., are shown in

(i) resource mapping

(ii) alternate route mapping

(iii) social mapping

(iv) vulnerability mapping

(h) The Blue Revolution involves improvement in the production of which of the following products?

(i) Wheat

(ii) Milk

(iii) Fish

(iv) Oilseeds

(i) She has been fighting for proper rehabilitation of those affected by the building of Sardar Sarovar Dam on river Narmada. Who is she?

(i) Medha Patekar

(ii) Madhu Palekar

(iii) Tarabai Shinde

(iv) Maya Pawar

(j) A system of voting secretly and in writing on a particular issue is called

(i) kratos

(ii) voting

(iii) ballot

(iv) eligere

(k) What is the ratio of non-democratic countries in the world?

(i) One-third

(ii) One-fourth

(iii) One-fifth

(iv) Two-thirds

(l) Which of the following is a significant development in the field of voter awareness?

(i) The Election Commission

(ii) Vote for India Campaign

(iii) Electronic Voting Machine

(iv) Free and Fair Election

(m) Mr. Aman is a worker in a famous export industry. He gets the facilities like provident fund, paid leave, medical benefits, pension, etc. In which of the following sectors is he working?

(i) Primary sector

(ii) Organized sector

(iii) Unorganized sector

(iv) None of the above

(n) Which one of the following is best described as the indicator of the human development?

(i) Improvement in science, education and technology

(ii) Improvement in health, education and income

(iii) Improvement in information and communication

(iv) Improvement in knowledge and longevity

(o) Which of the following is a major reason which prevents the poor from getting bank loans?

(i) Absence of collateral (security)

(ii) Non-repayment of loans

(iii) Higher interest rates

(iv) Documentation

(p) If you are buying products like honey, masala and spices, which logo would you look for to ensure their quality?

(i) ISI mark

(ii) Hallmark

(iii) Agmark

(iv) None of these

SECTION—C

(*Marks* : 24)

(Short Answer-type Questions)

3. Answer any *twelve* questions : 2×12=24

(a) Who is described as the 'sword of Italian Unification'? What was his most daring exploit in regard to Italian Unification? 1+1=2

(b) How was the Civil Disobedience Movement different from the Non-Cooperation Movement? 1+1=2

(c) During the Industrial Revolution, the new industries could not easily displace traditional industries. Give two reasons to support your answer. 1+1=2

(d) Identify any two specific contributions of Johann Gutenberg to printing. 1+1=2

(e) What are unclassed forests? In which areas of India are these types of forests found? 1+1=2

(f) Why is dense network of railways found in the Northern Plains? 2

(g) Write in brief about the railway in Meghalaya. 2

(h) Why is it very necessary to have a Community-based Disaster Management Plan? 2

(i) "Women's Reservation Bill envisaging 33 percent reservation of seats for women in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies is pending before the Parliament." Give reasons. 2

(j) "Pressure groups are 'interest groups' as well as 'influence groups'." Highlight any two features to support the statement. 2

(k) State any two desirable expectations from democracy. 2

(l) Various cases addressing the issues of child abuse are pending before the Supreme Court. Give two reasons for pendency of such cases. 2

(m) In India, the shift in terms of production is taking place directly from primary sector to the service sector. Why did not a similar shift out of primary sector happen in case of employment? 2

(n) Analyze the role of credit in economic development of a country. 2

(o) The Government of India has lifted the barriers on foreign trade and investment to a large extent since 1991. Why? 2

(p) How is the tertiary sector different from other sectors? Illustrate with a few examples. 2

SECTION—D

(*Marks* : 40)

(Long Answer-type Questions)

PART—I

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 4×3=12

(a) He waged three wars in a period of seven years and completed the process of unification in Germany. Who was he? Name the three wars fought by him and explain any one of them in detail. ½+1½+2=4

(b) Each social group interpreted the concept of 'Swaraj' and Non-Cooperation in their own way. What does the word 'Swaraj' mean for the Peasants of Awadh? Explain the reasons for their participation in the Non-Cooperation Movement, 1921. 1+3=4

(c) What pattern of advertisements was used by the manufacturers in India to attract the consumers from the very beginning of the industrial age till the late 19th Century? 4

(d) "Social segregation in the residential pattern was visible in Bombay in the 1800s." Examine the statement in the light of racial pattern of growth in the city. 4

(e) The history of Indian Press started with the coming of Europeans. Trace the growth of Indian Press till the end of the 18th Century. 4

PART—II

5. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 4×3=12

(a) Why is land considered an important resource? Why do Punjab and Haryana have larger net sown area than Mizoram and Manipur? 2+2=4

(b) Highlight on the Report stated by the UN World Water Development on water availability in the world with special regards to India. 4

(c) Explain why there is a pressing need for using non-conventional (renewable) sources of energy in India. 4

(d) Raju owns land in the hills of Darjeeling (West Bengal). He wishes to cultivate either tea or coffee. Which one of these two crops should he cultivate, keeping in mind the conditions required for its growth? Explain the geographical conditions required for the crop. 1+3=4

OR

What are also known as coarse grains? Name any two coarse grains grown in India. State the essential geographical conditions required for their cultivation. Name any two coarse grain producing States of India. ½+1+1½+1=4

(e) Explain the concerted effort made by the National Thermal Power Corporation for preserving the natural environment and resources in India. 4

PART—III

6. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 4×2=8

(a) The Indian Constitution has made clear division of powers between the Centre (Union) and the State Governments under different lists of subjects. Discuss how the powers are divided between the States and the Centre. 4

(b) Define political parties. Evaluate the efforts undertaken in our country to reform political parties and leaders. 1+3=4

(c) Mention any four Constitutional Rights guaranteed to women in India. 4



(d) Mention the special provisions for persons with disabilities with 'High Support Needs'. 4

PART—IV

7. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 4×2=8

(a) National Income can be measured both at current prices and at constant prices. Discuss. 4

(b) This Government agency supervises the functioning of the formal financial institutions in India. Identify this Government agency and throw light on its functioning. 1+3=4

(c) Evaluate the criticisms of the developing countries on the functioning of the World Trade Organization as an international body. 4

(d) Consumers can be exploited in the following ways :

(i) Rough behaviour of the business community.

(ii) Getting false informations from the traders and sellers.

Explain the above two statements by citing suitable examples. 2+2=4



SECTION—E

(*Marks* : 20)

[For Candidates without Internal Assessment]

8. Rewrite the following statements by choosing the right option from those given in the brackets : 1×12=12

(a) (King William I/King Frederick William IV) was crowned as the emperor of United Germany in 1871.

(b) Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed on 5th March (1930/1931).

(c) Coalbrookdale was a famous site of iron works in England and was designed by (James Watt/Abraham Darby).

(d) (Alluvial soil/Black soil) is ideal for growing cotton.

(e) The State which passed the first resolution for the Joint Forest Management is (Odisha/West Bengal).

(f) (Coal/Petroleum) is the most abundant fossil fuel in the world.

(g) The base level of Panchayati Raj system is (Gram Panchayat/Zila Parishad).

(h) (Multi-party system/One-party system) limits the choice and freedom of the citizens.



(i) (Legal literacy/Freedom of press) helps in forming public opinion on issues of national importance.

(j) The situation of disguised unemployment or under-employment generally occurs in (agricultural/ industrial) sector.

(k) The rich households in rural areas are availing cheap credit mainly from (formal/informal) sources.

(l) (March 15/December 24) is celebrated as the World Consumer Rights Day.

9. Answer any *eight* of the following questions in a word or a sentence each : 1×8=8

(a) What was Carbonari Society?

(b) Name the British General responsible for the Jallianwalla Bagh Tragedy (1919).

(c) Mention any one historical development that influenced for the coming up of modern form of cities.

(d) What is 'Bangar'?

(e) Which country is the largest producer of oilseeds in the world?

(f) Which industry is known as the basic industry to all industries?

(g) What are pressure groups?

(h) Name any two political parties of India.

(i) Define Universal Adult Franchise.

(j) How do we calculate the per capita income of a country?

(k) What are the two broad categories of financial institutions engaged in the collection of savings and giving credits to the needy people?

(l) What is an MNC?

★ ★ ★

AglaSem Earn While You Learn Program!

Share your recent question papers with us and get paid!
अपने हाल के प्रश्न पत्र हमें भेजें और कमाएँ!

To participate, email us with the following details:
भाग लेने के लिए हमें निम्न विवरण के साथ ईमेल करें:

- Your Name
- Your Class
- Your Board
- Details of the Question Papers you have
  आपके पास उपलब्ध प्रश्न पत्रों का विवरण

Our team will reach out to you with the next steps.
हमारी टीम आगे की प्रक्रिया के लिए आपसे संपर्क करेगी।

Email: **support@aglasem.com**

Study Materials

aglasem.com

Model Papers

Sample Papers

Half Yearly Sample Papers

Important Resources

Periodic Table

Writing Skills / Formats

Maps of India / World

Notes

- [ ] Class 6 Notes
- [ ] Class 7 Notes
- [ ] Class 8 Notes
- [ ] Class 9 Notes
- [ ] Class 10 Notes
- [ ] Class 11 Notes
- [ ] Class 12 Notes

Books and Solutions

NCERT Books

NCERT Book Solutions

HC Verma Chapter Wise Solutions

RD Sharma Solutions

CGBSE Solutions