- The Constitution demarcates the powers of the Q14. (a) central and the State Government through three lists.' Discuss.
 - List any two features of the Indian Constitution. (b)

(3+2=5)

- Q15. How was the environment treated before the Bhopal Gas Tragedy? What changes have taken place in our perception (1+4=5)about the environment? Discuss.
- Q16. What is Population Change? Discuss any one factor in detail which influences population change. (1+4=5)
- Q17. (a) Define the term industry.
 - Classify industries on the basis of ownership. (b)

(1+4=5)

- Q18. Attempt the following maps:
 - On the provided political map of India, name and (a) mark the following: (1x4=4)
 - State where Bhilai Steel plant was set up
 - Place where non-cooperation movement was called off
 - Place where Paramhans Mandali was founded
 - State which got divided in 1905 (iv)
 - On the provided political map of World, name and [1x4=4]mark the following:
 - Manchester of India
 - Largest fresh water lake (ii)
 - (iii) Sparsely populated country
 - Any one leading producer of cotton

SA2-VIII

	1	- 301		SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE			
T	Time: 3 hrs. M.M.						
G	General Instructions :						
ſi)	Guestions carrying 1 mark should be answered in one sentence.					
(i	i)	Questions carrying 3 marks should be answered within 60-80 words.					
(i	ii)	Questions carrying 5 marks should be answered within 80-100 words.					
(i	iv)	Attach the maps properly to the main sheet.					
(1	0)		Multiple choice question is to be answered in the answer sheet.				
Ç) 1.	correct. Choose the correct option and write it in the answersheet: (1x7='					
		(i)	_	is known as the 'Father of Modern India'.			
			(a)				
			(b)	Raja Ram Mohun Roy			
			(c)	Jyotirao Phule			
			(d)	Rabindranath Tagore			
		(ii)	The	book 'Gulamgiri' was written by			
			(a)	Rama Bai			
			(b)	Jyotirao Phule			
			(c)	Swami Dayanand Saraswati			
			(d)	Raja Ram Mohun Roy			
		(iii)	Whi	ich article of the constitution states that			

Article 14

Article 15

untouchability has been abolished?

Article-12

Article 17

(c)

(iv)	The Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe Act was enacted to safeguard the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes against							
-TA.R	(a)	and a limit						
	(b) not providing them reservations (c) cruel acts of violence							
	(d)	upliftment of their		sentence.				
(v)	0.000	AND THE SERVICE C						
(*)	(v) The term for keeping aside seats for Schedu Castes and minorities in government is ca							
	2.24	Emilie samin o	o friends					
	(a)	Conservation	(b)	Preservation				
out-by	(c)	Registration	(d)	Reservation				
(vi)	Horticulture means							
	(a) Growing of fruits and vegetables							
	(b)	Growing of wheat	moo 970					
	(c)	Growing of fruits	and ric	e taste				
	(d)	All of the above						
(vii)	Which of the following is an output of the farm							
	system? was another mast speak to							
	(a)	Crops	ulah Pb					
	(b)	Wool						
	(c)	Raw-materials fo	r agro ir	ndustries				
	(d)	All of the above						
Ansv	wer th	e following questio	ns in on	ne sentence each: [1x10=10]				
(a)	Why	was the Prarthana	Samai					
(b)	Who raised the Azad Hind Fauj or the Indian National							
2511	Army to free India from British control?							
(c)	Name the organisation founded by Jyotirao Phule.							
(d)	Which states have published plans to rescue and							

	(e) Who are Dalits?
Special Control	(f) Write an important characteristic of Public facilities.
	(g) Give the full form of CNG.
	(h) What do you understand by Organic Farming?
	(i) Define the term 'Life Expectancy'.
	(j) Which countries are the leading producers of coffee?
Q3.	How did women contribute to social reforms in 19th century? (3)
Q4.	'English language continued to be used in India after Independence.' Give any three reasons. (1x3=3)
Q 5.	How was the politics of the Radicals within the Congress different from that of the moderates? $(1x3=3)$
9 6.	'Fundamental Rights are available to all Indians equally.' How did the marginalised people manage to get their
bas	rights? Until to grow the filling believes and (1x3=3)
9 7.	What do you mean by Law Enforcement? List any two reasons why enforcement of law is important. (1+2=3)
Q8.	How does lack of access to proper sanitation facilities affect people's lives? List any two ways through which we can improve these facilities? (1x3=3)
g 9.	Why do you think the government must assume the overall responsibility for the provision of public facilities? (3)
Q10.	Write a short note on Intensive Subsistence Agriculture. (3)
Q11.	Distinguish between small scale and large scale industry. (3)
Q12.	Explain how the cultural, social and economic factors affect
	the uneven distribution of population in the world. (3)
Q13.	The Rowlatt Satyagraha turned out to be the first all-India struggle against the British government. Explain in detail.

(e) Who are Dalits?					
(f) Write an important characteristic of Public facilities	š.				
(g) Give the full form of CNG.					
(h) What do you understand by Organic Farming?					
(i) Define the term 'Life Expectancy'.					
(j) Which countries are the leading producers of coffee	?				
3. How did women contribute to social reforms in 19th century?					
1. 'English language continued to be used in India after Independence.' Give any three reasons. (1x3=3)					
How was the politics of the Radicals within the Congress different from that of the moderates? $(1x3=3)$					
'Fundamental Rights are available to all Indians equally.' How did the marginalised people manage to get their rights? (1x3=3)					
What do you mean by Law Enforcement? List any two reasons why enforcement of law is important. (1+2=3)					
3. How does lack of access to proper sanitation facilities affect people's lives? List any two ways through which we can improve these facilities? (1x3=3)	n				
9. Why do you think the government must assume the overa responsibility for the provision of public facilities? (3)	11 (3)				

(1x5=5)

rehabilitate children working as domestic servants?

Q2.