

संकलित परीक्षा - I
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I (2014-15)
सामाजिक विज्ञान/SOCIAL SCIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS

- Questions 1 to 8 are for 1 marks each and to be answered in not more than 20-30 words.
- Questions 9 to 21 are for 3 marks each and to be answered in not more than 60-80 words.
- Questions 22 to 29 are for 5 marks each and to be answered in not more than 100-125 words.
- Question 30 is a map question. Map to be attached properly.
- Questions 6,7,8,19,20, 21,28 and 28 to be written on separate sheet.

1. Who wrote "Chhote aur bade ka sawal"? When was it published?
2. How can you classify resources on the basis of origin?
3. State any two measures adopted by Sri Lanka in 1956 as part of their majoritarian policy.
4. What is "Homogenous Society"?
5. What do you understand by 'coming together' federations?
6. Why does Kerala have a low Infant Mortality Rate?
7. Explain the term Net Attendance Ratio.
8. Why is the tertiary sector called 'service sector'?
9. How did print help in empowering womenfolk?
10. How did print help to spread new ideas that led to the Reformation in Europe?
11. What steps were taken to clean up London?
12. Throw light on the Land Reclamation projects of Bombay.
13. What are extinct species? Describe any two factors that caused fearful depletion of biodiversity of India.



14. How have industrialization and urbanization posed a great pressure on existing fresh water resources in India? Explain with examples.
15. How many cropping seasons are found in India? Name them and write a short note on each.
16. What is decentralization? State the basic idea behind it.
17. Three factors are crucial in deciding the outcome of politics of social division. What are they?
18. India is a secular country. Justify the statement.
19. Why do we use averages? Are there any limitations to their use? Explain giving examples.
20. State the objectives of NREGA 2005.
21. Distinguish between the public sector and the private sector.
22. How did the development of cities influence the ecology and environment in the late 19th century? Explain giving examples of Calcutta.
23. Explain the significance of newspapers and journals in India from the early 18th Century.
24. Discuss the factors responsible for land degradation in India.
25. Describe the steps taken to conserve the flora and fauna of the country.
26. Describe the power sharing arrangement made in Belgium.
27. Explain the forms of casteism in India politics.
28. What does sustainability of development mean? How can sustainable development be achieved?
29. Suggest some ways which can be helpful in creating employment in rural areas.
30. (a) Two features with serial number 1 and 2 are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and their correct name.



On the lines marked in the map. [$\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$]

1. A coffee producing state.
2. A dam built on river Narmada.

(b) Locate and label the following items with appropriate symbol on the same map. [1+1]

1. Thar desert.
2. Corbett National Park.

