

2019

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 20

Time : Three hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

**SECTION – A**

**(GEOGRAPHY)**

Marks – 27

Answer Question Nos. 1 and 2 in a sentence each.

1. Why does the Himalayan region have no large reserves of economically viable mineral resources? 1

හිමාලයාගේ ප්‍රධානම ලෝහ-කාබනික සම්ප්‍රදායක් නොමැති බවට හේතු සොයා ගන්න. 1

2. Why is terrorism regarded as a man-made disaster? 1

ව්‍යවහාරිකව ප්‍රමාදයක් ලෙස ජනප්‍රවාහන හානි හේතු කොට ගෙන සලකනු ලබන්නේ ඇයි? 1

Answer Question Nos. 3 to 5 in about 30 words each.

3. Organic farming has been taken up widely today in India. Justify the statement with two points of support. 2

ආවේණික කෘෂිකර්මය ඉන්දියාවේ පුළුල්ව පිහිටා ඇත. මෙයට හේතු දෙකක් සඳහා කරුණු දෙකක් සපයන්න. 2

Contd.

4. Mention the two most important cereal crops of Manipur. 2

মহাদেশীয় প্রধান দুই ধরনের শস্যের নাম উল্লেখ করুন - মনোরম এবং মনোরম ৷

5. Give two points of difference between Mumbai Port and Kochi Port in respect of location and size. 2

মুম্বাই পোর্ট এবং কোচি পোর্টের মধ্যে দুইটি পার্থক্য উল্লেখ করুন - অবস্থান এবং আকার ৷

6. Draw a full page outline map of India and mark and label therein the following :

The Vishakapatnam Steel Plant

1+1=2

ভারতের মানচিত্রে বিশাখাপটনাম ইস্পাত কারখানার অবস্থান চিহ্নিত করে আঁকুন ৷

গোলকীয় মানচিত্রে

Answer Question Nos. 7 to 10 in about 50 words each :

7. Explain any three benefits that we obtain directly and indirectly from forests. 3

কোনো তিনটি উপকারিতা উল্লেখ করুন যা আমরা সরাসরি এবং পরোক্ষভাবে পাই ৷

8. Suggest any three measures which would be helpful for the conservation of water resources. 3

পানির সংরক্ষণের জন্য তিনটি উপায় উল্লেখ করুন ৷

9. Explain three main problems that are being faced by Indian farmers in agricultural sector. 3

ভারতীয় কৃষকরা কৃষিক্ষেত্রে মোটামুটি তিনটি সমস্যা মোকাবেলা করছে উল্লেখ করুন ৷

10. Why is it necessary to adopt a sustainable path of energy resources development and conservation in India ? 3

ভারতের জন্য কেন এটি প্রয়োজনীয় একটি পথ গ্রহণ করা উচিত যাতে আমরা শক্তি সম্পদের উন্নয়ন এবং সংরক্ষণ উভয়ই নিশ্চিত করতে পারি ?



15. Write the ill effects brought by the Second World War to Manipur. 3

গুৱাহাটীৰ অৱলম্বিত দৈৱদেৱতীৰ দ্বাৰা আৰম্ভ কৰা দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধৰ ফলস্বৰূপে মণিপুৰত কি কি অসুখীয়া প্ৰভাৱ পৰিছিল? ৩

16. On the map of India drawn as answer to Question No.6 (of Geography portion), locate the places with name where : 2

(a) General Dyer fired on the crowd in 1919,

(b) Mahatma Gandhi broke the Salt law .

সেই চিত্ৰত (of Geography portion) যি স্থানবোৰত ১৯১৯ চনত জেনেৰেল ডায়েৰে জনতাৰ ওপৰত গুলি চলাইছিল সেই স্থানবোৰৰ নাম লিখি উল্লেখ কৰা হওক :

(a) ১৯১৯ চনত জেনেৰেল ডায়েৰে জনতাৰ ওপৰত গুলি চলাইছিল সেই স্থানবোৰৰ নাম লিখি উল্লেখ কৰা হওক ॥

(b) মহাত্মা গান্ধীয়ে লোহাৰ আইন ভংগ কৰা স্থানবোৰৰ নাম লিখি উল্লেখ কৰা হওক ॥

Answer Question Nos 17 to 19 in about 30 words each.

17. Illustrate how the free –trade theories of Adam Smith overshadowed the mercantilist theories in England and other countries of the west in the middle of the nineteenth century. 2

১৯শ শতিকাৰ মাজভাগত ইংলেণ্ড আৰু পশ্চিমীয়া দেশবোৰত বাণিজ্যিক নীতিৰ পৰিৱৰ্তন ঘটিছিল। এডাম স্মিথৰ মুক্ত বাণিজ্যৰ তত্ত্বই মৰ্চেন্টাইল নীতিৰ ওপৰত প্ৰভাৱ পেলাইছিল। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ হৈছে ইংলেণ্ড আৰু পশ্চিমীয়া দেশবোৰত শিল্পীকৃত্যৰ উত্থান আৰু বাণিজ্যিক নীতিৰ পৰিৱৰ্তন।

18. What prohibitions were imposed to the Indian press by promulgation of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act in 1931. 2

১৯৩১ চনত প্ৰতিষ্ঠাপিত হোৱা ইণ্ডিয়ান প্ৰেছ (এমৰ্জেন্সী পাৱাৰ) আইনৰ অধীনত ইণ্ডিয়ান প্ৰেছত কি কি নিষেধাজ্ঞা আৰোপ কৰা হৈছিল?

19. Explain why it is said that Chinese and Japanese writings are on all types of literature ? 2

ලන්දන්හිදී සහ ඉන්දියාවේදී ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේ ඉතාමත් ඉහළින්ම ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේ ලක්ෂණයන් පෙන්වා දී ඇත.

Answer Question Nos. 20 and 21 in one sentence each.

20. Why was Gandhiji not satisfied with the outcome of the Second Round Table Conference, 1931 ? 1

ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේදී ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේ ඉතාමත් ඉහළින්ම ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේ ලක්ෂණයන් පෙන්වා දී ඇත.

21. Why was Germany called the most affected country in the First World War ? Give one point. 1

ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේදී ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේ ඉතාමත් ඉහළින්ම ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේ ලක්ෂණයන් පෙන්වා දී ඇත.

Answer Question No. 22 in about 120 words.

22. State the consequences of the Great Economic crisis of 1929 – 1939 on England. 5

ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේදී ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේ ඉතාමත් ඉහළින්ම ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේ ලක්ෂණයන් පෙන්වා දී ඇත.

Or/ඉන්දියානු

How did the industrialization in England and India affect handicraft industries of India ? 5

ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේදී ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේ ඉතාමත් ඉහළින්ම ඉන්දියානු සාහිත්‍යයේ ලක්ෂණයන් පෙන්වා දී ඇත.

**SECTION – C**  
**(POLITICAL SCIENCE)**

**Marks – 13**

Answer Question Nos. **23** to **25** in a sentence each.

23. Explain the influence of caste consideration at the time of formation of Council of Ministers. 1

শ্রেণীবর্গের প্ৰতি বিবেচনা কালে মন্ত্রিসভা গঠনের (সংসদ) সময় কাস্টের বিবেচনা কিসে প্রভাব পড়েছে।

24. Suggest one measure for improvement of working of the Manipur State Commission for women. 1

মণিপুৰৰ মহিলা সমস্যা সমাধানৰ বাবে এটা উন্নতিৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰাৰ বাবে এটা পৰামৰ্শ দিয়া।

25. Identify one main difference between public interest group and sectional interest group among pressure groups. 1

সাধাৰণ আন্দোলনীয় গ্ৰুপ আৰু বিশেষ আন্দোলনীয় গ্ৰুপৰ মাজত এটা প্ৰধান পাৰ্থক্য চিহ্নিত কৰা।

Answer Question No. **26** in about **30** words.

26. Analyse the reason for declaring India as a Union of States deliberately avoiding the word 'federation'. 2

ভাৰতক একত্ৰৰাজ্যৰ বদলে 'ইন্ডিয়ান ইউনিয়ন অফ স্টেটস' বুলি ঘোষণা কৰাৰ কাৰণ বিশ্লেষণ কৰা।

Answer Question No. **27** in about **50** words.

27. State three advantages of political decentralisation or Panchayati Raj. 3

প্ৰশাসনিক কেন্দ্ৰীকৰণৰ বাবে পঞ্চায়তি ৰাজৰ তিনিটা সুবিধা উল্লেখ কৰা।



Answer Question No. 33 in about 50 words.

33. Identify the changes that have taken place with economic development in the phase of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors in National Income.

3

ට්‍රේඩ් ආදායම මූලිකවම ප්‍රථම, ද්විතීයික සහ තෘතීයික ක්ෂේත්‍රවලින් ලැබෙයි. ආර්ථික වර්ධනය සමඟින් මූලික ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ සාපේක්ෂ වශයෙන් අඩු වැඩි වීමක් සිදු වේ. ද්විතීයික ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ වැඩි වීමක් සිදු වේ. තෘතීයික ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ වැඩි වීමක් සිදු වේ. මෙය ආර්ථික වර්ධනයේ ප්‍රධාන ලක්ෂණයකි.

Answer Question No. 34 in about 100 words.

34. Which bank is the Central Bank of India? Explain any four important functions performed by the Central Bank of India. 1+4=5

ඉන්දියාවේ මධ්‍යම බැංකුව කුමක්? එහි වැදගත් කාර්යයන් හතරක් පිළිබඳව පැහැදිලි කරන්න. මධ්‍යම බැංකුවේ වැදගත් කාර්යයන් හතරක් පිළිබඳව පැහැදිලි කරන්න. ඉන්දියාවේ මධ්‍යම බැංකුවේ වැදගත් කාර්යයන් හතරක් පිළිබඳව පැහැදිලි කරන්න.