

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-කුසලාන ප්‍රදාන ක්ෂේත්‍රයක් නොමැති බවට ප්‍රධාන හේතු කුමක් වේ ?

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

භයානකවාදය යනු මානව විනාශයක් ලෙස සලකනු ලබන්නේ ඇයි ?

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 වගා ක්‍රමය ඉන්දියාවේ ප්‍රචලිතව පවතී. මෙයට දෙකකට වඩා සහතික දෙකක් සපයන්න. ||

Contd.

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

মূল্যবান ধানসহকারী ফসলেসহ মূল্যবান ফসল - ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ॥

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

মুম্বাই ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ Kochi ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ॥

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

The Vishakapatnam Steel Plant

1+1=2

ভারতের একটি প্রধান ইস্পাত কারখানা যা ভারতীয় সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ ইস্পাতের একটি উৎস ॥

গোলকীয় ভারতীয় মানচিত্র

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

পরিষ্কৃত পরিষ্কৃত পরিষ্কৃত পরিষ্কৃত পরিষ্কৃত পরিষ্কৃত পরিষ্কৃত পরিষ্কৃত ॥

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

সংরক্ষণের জন্য জলসংরক্ষণের জন্য জলসংরক্ষণের জন্য জলসংরক্ষণের জন্য ॥

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

গেহুনির টেকসই উৎপাদন, জল-বিষয়ক সমস্যা এবং পরিষ্কৃত ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ॥

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

গেহুনির উৎপাদন, জল-বিষয়ক সমস্যা এবং পরিষ্কৃত ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ফসলেসহ ॥

Answer Question No. 11 in about 120 words.

- 11. Explain any five factors that have led to the localisation of jute industry in and around Hugli basin. 5

සමස්ත සංඛ්‍යාවේ ගෝලීය Hugli ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ ඒකාබද්ධ වශයෙන් සිදු වූ පිටුපසට මාරු වීමට බහුල වශයෙන් දායක වූ ප්‍රධාන හය අංශ පහ පහතින් සඳහන් කරන්න.

Or/එකවරකින්

Explain five factors which are responsible for shifting of sugar industry towards south India. 5

ඉන්දියාවේ බහුල වශයෙන් සිදු වූ මිශ්‍ර වශයෙන් මාරු වීමට බහුල වශයෙන් දායක වූ ප්‍රධාන හය අංශ පහ පහතින් සඳහන් කරන්න.

SECTION - B (HISTORY) Marks - 27

Answer Question Nos. 12 to 15 in about 50 words each.

- 12. In what ways did the liberalism bring changes in France since the French Revolution? 3

ප්‍රංශයේ විප්ලවයට පසුව ලිබරල්වාදයට හේතු වූ වෙනස්වීම් සඳහන් කරන්න.

- 13. Write three important results of the Revolution of 1848 in France. 3

1848 දී ප්‍රංශයේ පැවැති විප්ලවයේ ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රතිඵල තුනක් සඳහන් කරන්න.

- 14. "A real test of the Patriotism of the Congress was on the question of the partition of Bengal in 1905." Justify the statement by giving three points. 3

1905 දී බෙන්ගාලයේ බෙදීමේ ප්‍රශ්නයේදී කොංග්‍රසයේ පැවැති චරිතය පරීක්ෂා කිරීමට මෙය හොඳම අවස්ථාවක් විය. මෙය සාධක තුනක් සඳහන් කරමින් සනාථ කරන්න.

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

ਗੁਰੁਕਿਰੀਯਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਸੁਏਗੁਰੁਕਿਰੀਯਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ॥

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 .

ਸੇਰੀ ਏ: ੬ ਭਾਗ (of Geography portion) ਗੁਰੁਕਿਰੀਯਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਗੇਏਏਏਏ ਸੁਏਗੁਰੁਕਿਰੀਯਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ॥

- (a) ਗੁਰੁਕਿਰੀਯਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਸੁਏਗੁਰੁਕਿਰੀਯਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ॥
 (b) ਸੁਏਗੁਰੁਕਿਰੀਯਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ॥

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

ਗੁਰੁਕਿਰੀਯਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਸੁਏਗੁਰੁਕਿਰੀਯਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ॥

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

ਗੁਰੁਕਿਰੀਯਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਸੁਏਗੁਰੁਕਿਰੀਯਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਟੇਲਟੇਲੁਏ ਆਸੇਯ ॥

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

ලන්දන්හිදී සහන දැක්වූයේත් ජපානීය ආකෘතිවලටත් සමානව ජපානීය ආකෘතිවලටත් සමානව ලන්දන්හිදී ලැබුණු ප්‍රතිචාරය වූයේත්.

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 ජනතාවගේ අයිතිවාසිකම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් 1931 දී පැවැත්වූ දෙවන රූප සාකච්ඡාවේ ප්‍රතිඵලයට ඉන්දියානු ජනතාව සමූහයක් ලෙසින් සතුටුදායී නොවූහ.

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

ප්‍රංශයේ ආර්ථිකයට හානි සිදු වූයේත් ජර්මනියේ ආර්ථිකයට හානි සිදු වූයේත්.

Answer Question No. 22 in about 120 words.

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

1929-1939 අතර කාලයේ ලෝක ආර්ථික අර්බුදය හේතුවෙන් ඉංග්‍රීසියේ ආර්ථිකයට හානි සිදු වූයේත්.

Or/ඉංග්‍රීසියේ

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

ඉංග්‍රීසියේ ආර්ථිකයේ වෙනස්වීම් හේතුවෙන් ඉන්දියාවේ ආර්ථිකයට හානි සිදු වූයේත්.

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 উপর নির্ভরশীল ভাবে মন্ত্রিসভার গঠন-প্রক্রিয়ায় (শ্রেণীবর্গের) বিবেচনা প্রভাবের কথা বিবেচনা করুন।

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

মনিপুর রাজ্যের মহিলা সমস্যা সমাধান কমিশনের কার্যকরীতা বৃদ্ধির জন্য একটি পদক্ষেপের কথা বিবেচনা করুন।

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

সাধারণ জনস্বার্থ গ্রুপ এবং খণ্ডজনস্বার্থ গ্রুপের মধ্যে একটি প্রধান পার্থক্য চিহ্নিত করুন।

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

ভারতকে রাষ্ট্রসংঘ হিসেবে ঘোষণা করার কারণ বিশ্লেষণ করে 'ফেডারেশন' শব্দটি এড়ানোর কারণ ব্যাখ্যা করুন।

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

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

রাজনৈতিক কেন্দ্রীভূততা বা পঞ্চায়তি রাজের তিনটি সুবিধা উল্লেখ করুন।

Answer Question No. 28 in about 100 words.

28. Explain five main advantages by which we can prove that a democratic Government is better than the alternative ones. 5

നാടാഭ്യന്തരമായി വ്യത്യസ്തമായിട്ടുള്ള രാജ്യങ്ങളിനുമിടയിൽ ഒരു ന്യായമായ ചങ്ങവതി നിലനിർത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള സർവ്വോത്തമമായ സാധ്യമായ ഗുണങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതുമാണ് 5

SECTION - D
(ECONOMICS)

Marks - 13

Answer Question Nos. 29 to 31 in a sentence each.

29. What are the various components of Gross National Income for providing more accurate picture of many developing countries? 1

വളർച്ചക്കൂട്ടിച്ചേർത്ത മേഖലയിലുള്ള നാടുകൾക്ക് കൃത്യമായ ഒരു ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കാവുന്ന വിവിധ ഘടകങ്ങൾ കണ്ടെത്തുന്നതിനായി വ്യത്യസ്തമായ വിവരങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകേണ്ടതുമാണ്.

30. Define Human Development Index. 1

മനുഷ്യാഭിവൃദ്ധി സൂചികയും അതിന്റെ വിവരങ്ങളും ഉൾക്കൊള്ളുന്ന ഒരു സൂചികയാണ്.

31. Point out the undesirable outcomes of the import substituting industrialization strategy during the Five Year plans of India. 1

കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനായി ഉപയോഗിക്കാവുന്ന വിവിധ വിവരങ്ങൾ കണ്ടെത്തുന്നതിനായി വ്യത്യസ്തമായ വിവരങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകേണ്ടതുമാണ്. 1

32. Answer Question No. 32 in about 30 words.

Analyse how the Indo - Myanmar Border Trade Agreement as a part of Act East Policy shall transform the economy of the North Eastern states including Manipur. 2

കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനായി ഉപയോഗിക്കാവുന്ന വിവിധ വിവരങ്ങൾ കണ്ടെത്തുന്നതിനായി വ്യത്യസ്തമായ വിവരങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകേണ്ടതുമാണ്. 2

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

ද්විතීයික ව්‍යාපෘතියේ මූලික, ද්විතීයික සහ තෘතීයික ක්ෂේත්‍රවල ජාතික ආදායමේ වෙනස්වීම්, ජාතික ආදායමේ වෙනස්වීම් සහ තෘතීයික ක්ෂේත්‍රවල වෙනස්වීම් හඳුනා ගන්න.

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? ඉන්දියාවේ මධ්‍යම බැංකුව විසින් සිදු කරනු ලබන වැදගත්ම කාර්යයන් හතරක් පිළිබඳව විස්තරයක් සපයන්න.