

Goa Board

# **SSC SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Question Paper 2019



|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Time : 1½ Hours

**SOCIAL SCIENCE-I (E)****(History and Civics)****Subject Code**

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | 0 | 1 | 1 | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|

**Total No. of Questions : 4****(Printed Pages : 6)****Maximum Marks : 40****INSTRUCTIONS :** (i) Answer each question on a fresh page.

(ii) Write the number of the questions and sub-questions clearly.

(iii) All questions are compulsory.

(iv) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (A) Under each statement three alternatives (A, B, C) are given. Select the most appropriate alternative and write the capital letters against the numerals : 2

(i) The journal 'Samwad Kaumudi' was written by .....

(A) Rabindranath Tagore

(B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

(C) Mulk Raj Anand

(ii) In the 15th Century, John Guttenberg invented the first Printing Press in .....

(A) India

(B) England

(C) Germany

(iii) The Act that imposed duty on written documents in 1765 was .....

- (A) The Sugar Act
- (B) The Stamp Act
- (C) The Townshed Act

(iv) The First Continental Congress at Philadelphia was held on .....

- (A) 5th September 1774
- (B) 10th May 1775
- (C) 19th October 1781

(B) Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each : 2

- (i) What were the aims of the Portuguese traders ?
- (ii) Which war put England into financial crisis to collect more revenue from her colonies ?

(C) Answer any *one* of the following in *two* sentences : 2

- (i) In what way did the newspapers play an important role in Spreading nationalistic ideas in India in the post-industrialized society ?
- (ii) What were the consequences faced by urban areas due to the Factory System ?

(D) Answer any *one* of the following questions in *four* sentences : 4

(i) Why did England witness an increase in population during the 18th Century ?

(ii) How did Industrial Revolution create environmental problems ?

2. (A) In Column 'A' are listed certain personalities and in Column 'B' are certain statements. Match the columns correctly and write capital letters against the numerals : 2

**Column 'A'**

**Column 'B'**

(i) Montesquieu

(A) Summoning of Estates General

(ii) Louis XVI

(B) Led the Navjawan Bharat Sabha

(iii) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(C) Advocated the theory of  
Separation of Powers

(iv) Bhagat Singh

(D) Formed the Forward Bloc

(E) Started celebration of Shivaji  
festival

(B) Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each : 2

(i) Which theory did the Bourbon Monarch believe in ?

(ii) When did the rule of the British East India Company come to an end ?

(C) Give *two* reasons for each of the following :

6

- (i) The Cripps Mission was a failure.
- (ii) Mazzini formed a new organization called 'Young Italy'.
- (iii) The National Assembly met in July 1848 at Frankfurt.

3. (A) The words in Column 'B' bear particular relationship to the words in Column 'A'. Write in Column 'D' the words bearing a similar relationship to those in Column 'C' using the numerals : 2

| Sr. No. | A                   | B                     | C                     | D |
|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| (i)     | 18th June 1946      | Goa<br>Revolution Day | 19th December<br>1961 | — |
| (ii)    | T.B. Cunha          | Portugal              | Divakar Kakodkar      | — |
| (iii)   | House of the People | Lok Sabha             | Council of States     | — |
| (iv)    | Union List          | 97 Subject            | Concurrent List       | — |

(B) Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each :

4

- (i) Why did the Indians greet the Simon Commission with the slogan 'Simon Go back' ?
- (ii) What was the objective of Goa Vimochan Samiti ?
- (iii) When does a bill become an Act ?
- (iv) Name a Parliamentary device used by the Parliament to control the executive ?

- (C) Answer the following questions in *two* sentence each : 4
- (i) State the repressive measures taken by Dr. Salazar in Goa.
- (ii) What powers does the Prime Minister enjoy in relation to the Council of Ministers ?
4. (A) Under each question three options (A, B, C) are given. Select the most appropriate option and write the capital letters against the numerals : 2
- (i) Who presides over the meetings of the Gram Sabha ?
- (A) Chairperson
- (B) Director
- (C) Sarpanach
- (ii) What is the elected body at the district level in the Goa Panchayti Raj called ?
- (A) Gram Panchayat
- (B) Zilla Panchayat
- (C) Zilla Parishad
- (iii) Where is Goa State Legislative Assembly Complex housed ?
- (A) Porvorim
- (B) Bicholim
- (C) Mapusa

- (iv) When did Goa become the 25th State of the Indian Union ?
- (A) 8th June 1962
- (B) 9th January 1964
- (C) 30th May 1987
- (B) Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each : 2
- (i) Why is the Legislative Council called a permanent house ?
- (ii) What are the different types of taxes levied by the Panchayats ?
- (C) Give *two* reasons for any *one* of the following : 2
- (i) The Governor exercises executive powers.
- (ii) The State Cabinet is the most powerful authority in State Administration.
- (D) Answer the following questions in *two* sentences each : 4
- (i) What are the qualifications of a Judge of the Supreme Court ?
- (ii) State the discretionary functions of municipalities.