

1011 Social Science(E) – 1

661763

Subject Code	S-1011-A	
Subject	Social Science-I	
Date	07/03/25	
Supplements attached		
Main Answer Book	No. of supplements	Total
1	+	0 = 1
Specific remarks of centre conductor regarding malpractices (in Red Ink)		

- Mobile Phones and other electronic gadgets are strictly prohibited inside the examination hall.
- Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed ONLY in some subjects.
- Writing in any form on the Hollow craft sticker and Bar code sticker is strictly prohibited.
- Only blue ink/ball pen is to be used for writing the answers. Black lead pencil may be used for drawing figures, diagrams and graphs. Use of any other Colour pencil/pen is strictly prohibited..
- Disclosing of identity on the answer book (except in the space provided) in any form is strictly prohibited.
- Candidate should check that the printed seat number is correct and verify that the answer book has all pages serially numbered before filling all other details.

Pg No	Examiner	Moderator	Chief Moderator
03	8.0	08	
04 & 05	14.0	14	
06 & 07	5.0	05	
08 & 09	4.0	04	
10 & 11	6.0	06	
12 & 13	3.0	03	
14 & 15			
16 & 17			
18			
Sup. 1			
Sup. 2			
Sup. 3			
Sup. 4			
Sup. 5			
Sup. 6			
TOTAL	40.0	40	
Total in words	Forty	Forty	

Marks Pg. 03	E	M	CM
	8.0	8	

03

Q. No.

1. The navigator John Cabot had landed on Cape Breton Island.
2. The Journal Samudra Kaumudi was published by Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
3. The storming of Bastille took place on 14 July 1789.
4. The State Contingency Fund is under the control of Governor.
5. Mohan Ranade - Azad Gomantak Dal.
6. Justice Ranade - Moderate.
7. Mahatma Gandhi - Do or Die.
8. Goa was liberated - 1961.

Q. No.

☐

9. Justice G.F. Couto ✓
10. Eli Whitney ✓
11. Manchester and Leeds ✓
12. Victor Emmanuel II ✓
13. In 1498, Vasco da Gama used the same route as Bartholomeo Dias and landed at Calicut in India on 17 May 1498. ✓
14. The total strength of the Goa State Assembly is 40 members. ✓
15. The Extremists used Swadeshi and Boycott as effective weapons against the British. ✓
16. Rousseau was the French philosopher who ignited the minds of French people. ✓
17. Following certificates are issued by the Panchayat:
 - i) Birth or Death Certificate
 - ii) Income certificate✓

Marks Pg. 04 & 05	E	M	CM
	14.0	12.0	

05

Q. No.

- iii] No objection certificate for water, electricity connection.
- iv] Residence certificate.

18. 61 subjects are mentioned in the state list.

19. Rome became the capital of liberated and united Italy in 1871.

20. There are 13 municipal councils in the state of Goa. Some of which are: Margao, Bicholim, Sanglielim, Valpoi, Cuncolim, etc.

21. The Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister plays a highly crucial role in the politico-administrative systems of the country.

22. The Supreme Court has been empowered to issue writs. Such as Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition, Quo Warranto, etc. The power of issuing writs makes the Supreme Court a protector and guarantor of Fundamental rights. The Parliament have no right to frame law which is an infringement of fundamental. Such an act will be declared invalid.

Q. No.

☐

23. All international treaties and agreements are negotiated and concluded on behalf of the President.
24. The Goa State Election Commission conducts elections to the urban local bodies.
25. The amount at the credit of the Panchayat Fund is kept in a Cooperative Bank or a Scheduled Bank in a panchayat situated in a panchayat area or a nearby panchayat area.

Marks Pg. 06 & 07	E	M	CM
	50	5	

Q. No.

26. The Cotton mills created problems for the children in the following ways:

- i] The mills owners often took in orphans to their mills.
- ii] They spend most of their times at the machines with little time for fresh air or exercise.
- iii] Even part of a Sunday was spent in cleaning the machines.
- iv] There were some serious problems. Some children were scalped when their hair was caught in machines, hands were crushed and some children were killed when they went to sleep and fell into the machines.
- v] They lived at the mills and worked as hard as possible.

Q. No.

27. Dr. T.B. Cunha was regarded as the "Father of Goa's Freedom Movement" due to the following reasons :

i] He founded the Goa Congress Committee to free Goa from the Portuguese rule and integrate her with Mother India.

ii] The ~~Goa~~ Goa Congress Committee participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930.

iii] This participation made the people aware of the Portuguese rule and of their civil liberties. nationalism and

iv] This movement created the feelings of proved the determination of the people.

v] He was joined by his two niece, Berta de Menezes Braganca and Dr. Beatrice de Menezes Braganca.

Marks Pg. 08 & 09	E	M	CM
	40	4	

Q. No.

28. Following are the electoral functions:

- i] The members of the state legislative assembly constitute a part of the Electoral College for the election of the President and $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of the members of the state legislative council of the state concerned.
- ii] The members of the state legislative assembly elect the members of the Rajya Sabha on the basis of proportional representation through the single transferable vote.
- iii] The members of the state legislative assembly elect from amongst themselves a speaker and deputy speaker.
- iv] The members of the state legislative council elect from amongst themselves a chairman and deputy chairman.

OR

28. The financial powers of the state legislature are as follows:

- i] The legislature of a state also controls the finances of the a state.
- ii] Without the legislative sanction, a single paisa cannot be spent.
- iii] Every year, the budget is presented in the state legislature and so the legislature may pass, reduce or reject the demands for grants made in budget.
- iv] Proposals for increase or decrease of taxes are to be approved in the legislature.

Q. No.

29. Prussia could not establish a powerful state before 1848 because :

i) The rulers of Prussia after Frederick the Great had no vision.

ii) The rulers also had no political vision.

ii) The rulers were also inefficient.

30. The calling attention motion is important Parliamentary device to control the executive as :

i) The calling attention motion is moved to call the attention of a minister to any matter of urgent public importance and the minister may make a brief statement or ask for sometime to make a statement later.

ii) Only those matters which are primarily the concern of the Union government can be raised during the calling attention motion.

Marks Pg. 10 & 11	E	M	CM
	60	6	

Q. No.

31. Simon Commission was greeted with the slogan "Simon Go Back" as :

i] The British Parliament had appointed a commission under Sir Simon to review the nationalistic the chairmanship of Sir Simon to review the nationalistic developments in India.

ii] The Simon commission had no Indian as a member.

iii] All the members of the commission were British.

iv] The Indians were greatly enraged.

v] And so when the members of the commission landed in India they were greeted with the slogans "Simon Go Back".

Q. No.

32.

- i] In 1773, the British Parliament passed the Tea Act by which the East India Company in England got the monopoly to carry tea trade with her colonies.
- ii] The people resented against this act of the British.
- iii] In 1773, when a British ship loaded with tea boxes was anchored in Boston Harbour, a group of the colonists, dressed as Red Indians entered the ship and threw away the tea boxes into the sea.
- iv] This event is famous as the Boston Tea Party.
- v] To penalise the colonies, Boston port was closed down.
- vi] And a number of repressive measures were passed by the British Parliament.
- vii] This anti-colonial attitude of the British brought the colonies ^{more} closer to another and they were now more determined to fight against the British Government.

OR

→

Marks Pg. 12 & 13	E	M	CM
	30	3	

Q. No.

32. The Second Continental Congress was an important event in the American War of Independence as :

- i] The Second Continental Congress was convened by the colonies on 10 May 1775 at Philadelphia.
- ii] The conflict at already began at Lexington and Concord.
- iii] The strength of the colonies was evident in the Bunker Hill Conflict.
- iv] John Hancock was elected as the President at the Continental Congress.
- v] The 6000 continental army was formed.
- vi] George Washington was appointed as the commander-in-chief of the colonial army.
- v] The colonies adopted the Olive Branch petition to be sent to King George III.
- vi] But he declared that the colonies are in rebellion.

(3)

Q. No.

Marks Pg. 14 & 15	E	M	CM

Q. No.

Q. No.	

Marks Pg. 18	E	M	CM

Q. No.