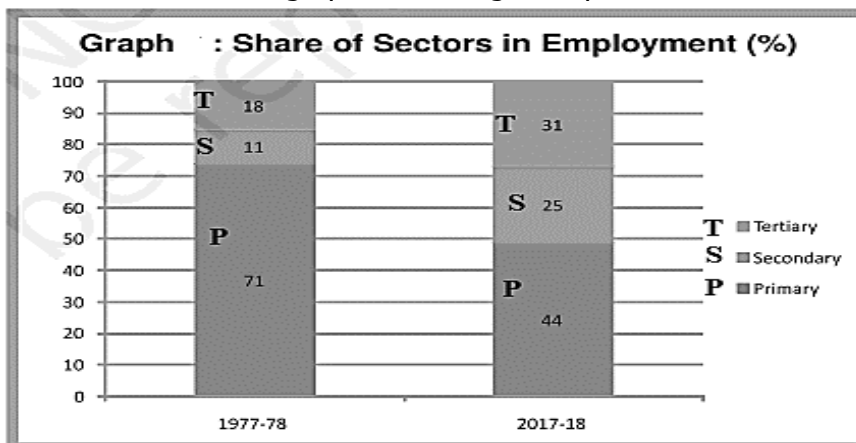


GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) Question paper comprises of six sections, A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- ii) Section A – question number 1-20 are MCQ's of 1 mark each.
- iii) Section B – question number 21-24 are very short answer questions of 2 marks each. Answers should not exceed 40 words.
- iv) Section C – question number 25-29 are short answer questions of 3 marks each. Answer should not exceed 60 words.
- v) Section D – question number 30-33 are long answer questions of 5 marks each. Answer should not exceed 120 words.
- vi) Section E – question number 34-36 are Case Based Questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- vii) Section F – question number 37 is a map based question carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37(a) from history {2 marks} and 37(b) from geography {3 marks}.
- viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices have to be attempted in such questions.
- ix) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary.

SECTION – A : MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 x 20 = 20 marks)

- 1. Who were the carriers of germs and diseases in the colonies?
A. Doctors B. Traders C. Slaves D. Conquerors
- 2. Which of the following conservation strategies does not directly involve community participation?
A. Joint Forest management B. Chipko Movement
C. Beej Bachao Andolan D. Demarcation of Wildlife sanctuaries
- 3. Read the graph given below about the share of sectors in employment in India and find the **incorrect** statement about the graph from the given options.



- A. Primary sector is the dominant sector in terms of employment generation in the year 1977-78.
 - B. Tertiary sector is the dominant sector in terms of employment generation in the year 2017-18.
 - C. As there is not much job opportunities in the other sectors so primary sector is still the dominant sector in India.
 - D. There is problem of disguised unemployment in agriculture sector in India.
4. Koderma, in Jharkhand is the leading producer of _____.
- A. Bauxite B. Mica C. Iron ore D. Copper

5. Which one of the following subjects come under the legislation of Centre?
 A. Foreign affairs
 B. Agriculture
 C. Police
 D. Education
6. Consider the following statements regarding religious differences expressed in politics and identify the **correct** one from the following?
 A. Gandhi used to say that religion can be separated from politics.
 B. Women's movement has argued that FAMILY LAWS of all religions discriminate against women. They demand government to make laws more equitable for women.
 C. Human rights groups in our country have asserted that there is no need for the government to take special steps to protect religious minorities.
 D. Secular principles have nothing to do with Indian politics.
7. There are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:
Assertion (A): India is a federation.
Reason (R): The powers of the Union and State Governments are specified in the Constitution and they have exclusive jurisdiction on their respective subjects.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false.
 D. A is false but R is true.
8. If a majority community wants to force its dominance over others and refuses to share power, its result would be:
 A. It upholds the unity of the country.
 B. It enhances the dignity of individuals
 C. It undermines the unity of the country.
 D. It upholds the freedom of citizens.
9. Identify the significant reason of power sharing from the following options.
 A. Reduces socio-economic conflicts.
 B. Provides ethnic -cultural development.
 C. Allows people to enjoy specific rights.
 D. Restricts supremacy of one party.
10. With what type of publication can we identify the following image?



- A. a manuscript
 B. an almanac
 C. penny magazine
 D. diamond sutra

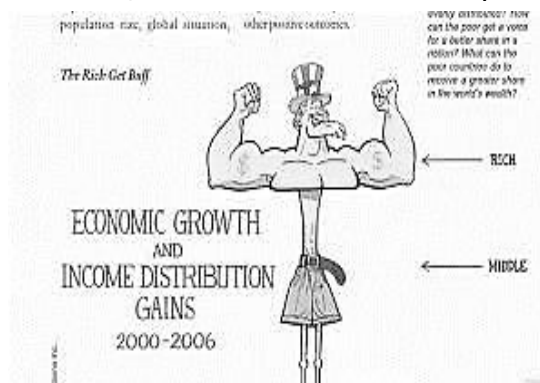
11. Identify the appropriate option about the organised sector from the following statements:
 I. They are registered with the government.
 II. The terms of employment are regular.
 III. Workers in the organised sector enjoy security of employment.
 IV. They are expected to work only a fixed number of hours.
 Options:
 A. Statements I and II are appropriate.
 B. Statements I, II and III are appropriate.
 C. All the statements are appropriate.
 D. Only statement IV is appropriate.

12. Consider the following statements on Political parties and choose the correct option.
- I. Only political parties, will be able to make promises to the people about any major policy changes.
 - II. Only Political parties will be responsible for how the country will be run.
 - III. Government formed without political parties will be responsible.
 - IV. Rise of political parties is directly linked to the emergence of representative democracies.
- Options:
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. I, II, III | B. I, II, IV |
| C. II, III, IV | D. I, III, IV |
13. Arrange the following in correct sequence:
- (i) Victor Emmanuel was proclaimed King of United Italy.
 - (ii) march of Italian forces to southern Italy.
 - (iii) Mazzini organised revolution in Liguria.
 - (iv) defeat of Austrian forces by Cavour.
- Options:
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. (ii)-(i)-(iv)-(iii) | B. (i)-(iv)-(iii)-(ii) |
| C. (iii)-(iv)-(ii)-(i) | D. (iv)-(iii)-(ii)-(i) |
14. The total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group is termed as _____.
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Birth rate | B. Death rate |
| C. Life expectancy | D. Net attendance ratio |
15. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer.
- Statement I-** The 'Silk Route' points to the importance of east bound Chinese silk cargos along this route.
- Statement II-** Missionaries were responsible for cultural exchanges through the Silk Route.
- | |
|---|
| A. Statement I is correct, Statement II is incorrect. |
| B. Statement I is incorrect, Statement II is correct. |
| C. Both Statements I and II are incorrect. |
| D. Both Statements I and II are correct. |
16. Which one of the minerals are contained in the Monazite sand?
- | | | | |
|--------|------------|------------|---------|
| A. Oil | B. Uranium | C. Thorium | D. Coal |
|--------|------------|------------|---------|
17. Which of the following statement is true regarding Feminist Movements?
- A. A group which favours giving more power to working women at rural and urban level.
 - B. A movement that believes in giving exclusive rights to female in urban areas.
 - C. Radical women's movements aimed at equality in personal and family life as well.
 - D. It is the practice of placing a feminine and masculine point of view in decision making.
18. People have the provision to withdraw the money as and when they require. Since the deposits in the bank accounts can be withdrawn on demand, these deposits are called:
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Cheque | B. Double coincidence of wants. |
| C. Demand deposits. | D. Barter system. |
19. Studies on political and social inequalities in democracy show that
- A. Democracy and development go together.
 - B. Inequalities exist in democracies.
 - C. Inequalities do not exist under dictatorship.
 - D. Dictatorship is better than democracy.

20. Read the following statements and identify the most appropriate about globalisation.
- I. In the past two to three decades, more and more MNCs have been looking for locations around the world which would be cheap for their production.
 - II. Foreign trade between countries has been declining rapidly.
 - III. A large part of the foreign trade is controlled by MNCs.
 - IV. Globalisation is the process of rapid integration or interconnection between countries.
- Options:
- A. Statements I and II are appropriate.
 - B. Statements I, III and IV are appropriate.
 - C. All the statements are appropriate.
 - D. Only statement IV is appropriate.

SECTION – B : VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 x 4 = 8 marks)

21. Study the cartoon thoroughly and explain the inequality in the distribution of income and wealth existing in democracies, between the rich and the poor.



22. Why were the original inhabitants of America not able to resist successfully the conquest of their land by the European powers? Give two reasons.
(OR)
'Food offers many examples of long distance cultural exchange'. Support your answer with two examples.
23. How has irrigation changed the cropping pattern of different regions? (any two points)
24. Here are two examples of power sharing. Which of the four types of power sharing do these represent? Who is sharing power with whom?
- A. The Bombay High Court ordered the Maharashtra state government to immediately take action and improve living conditions for the 2,000-odd children at seven children's homes in Mumbai.
 - B. Russia's two influential political parties, the Union of Right Forces and the Liberal Yabloko Movement, agreed to unite their organisations into a strong right-wing coalition. They propose to have a common list of candidates in the next parliamentary elections.

SECTION – C : SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 x 5 = 15 marks)

25. 'The Congress was reluctant to include the demands of industrial workers in its programme of struggle'. On the basis of the given statement analyse the participation of industrial working class in Civil Disobedience Movement.
26. "Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well." Justify the statement with suitable examples.
27. 'Agriculture gives boost to the industrial sector'. Justify the statement with any three relevant points.

28. "It is the formation of linguistic states that has allowed India to escape what might have been a worse fate still. If the sentiments of the native speakers of Telugu, Marathi etc., all had been disregarded, what we might have here was: 'One Language: 14 or 15 nations.'" Explain our language policy that have helped India to unite together.
29. What do you mean by final goods and services and intermediate goods and services? Why are only final goods and services counted in the calculation of GDP?
(OR)
Modern day governments spend on a whole range of activities. What are these activities? Why do governments spend on such activities?

SECTION – D : LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5 x 4 = 20 marks)

30. Explain the importance of manufacturing industries.
(OR)
Explain any 5 ways to reduce industrial pollution.
31. How did innovations in print technology after 18th century further made printing easier?
(OR)
Describe what conservative Hindu and Muslim families had to say about women literacy. Also give any three examples of Indian women who educated themselves and wrote about condition of women.
32. Briefly explain the functions of political parties?
(OR)
Give few suggestions for reforming political parties in India?
33. Differentiate between the two different sources of credit in India.
(OR)
"Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development." Comment.

SECTION – E : CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4 x 3 = 12 marks)

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:
'Ideas of national unity in early-nineteenth-century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism. The term 'liberalism' derives from the Latin root *liber*, meaning free. For the new middle classes liberalism stood for freedom for the individual and equality of all before the law. Politically, it emphasised the concept of government by consent. Since the French Revolution, liberalism had stood for the end of autocracy and clerical privileges, a constitution and representative government through parliament. Nineteenth-century liberals also stressed the inviolability of private property'.
- 34.1. What was the reason for rise of middle class in Europe in 19th Century? 1
- 34.2. Give an example of an event when nationalism aligned with imperialism. 1
- 34.3. How far were liberals democratic in spirit? (any two points) 2
35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:
In June 1992, more than 100 heads of states met in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, for the first International Earth Summit. The Summit was convened for addressing urgent problems of environmental protection and Socio-economic development at the global level. The assembled leaders signed the Declaration on Global Climatic change and Biological Diversity. The Rio Convention endorsed the global Forest principles and adopted Agenda 21 for achieving Sustainable Development in the 21st century.

- 35.1. Define Sustainable Development. 1
- 35.2. What was the aim of Agenda 21? 1
- 35.3. Why was the International Earth Summit convened? 2

36. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Starting around 1991, some far reaching changes in policy were made in India. The government decided that the time had come for Indian producers to compete with producers around the globe. It felt that competition would improve the performance of producers within the country since they would have to improve their quality. This decision was supported by powerful international organisations. Thus, barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent. This meant that goods could be imported and exported easily and also foreign companies could set up factories and offices here.

- 36.1. Why do the governments use trade barriers? 2
- 36.2. The Indian government, after Independence, had put barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment. Give reasons. 2

SECTION – F : MAP BASED QUESTIONS (2 + 3 = 5 marks)

37. a) Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.
- (A) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.
(B) The place where Salt Law was broken by Mahatma Gandhi.
37. b) On the same outline map of India, locate and label **any three** of the following with suitable symbols.
- (A) Largest producer of Sugarcane (B) Tarapur nuclear plant
(C) Hyderabad software technology park (D) Vishakhapatnam port