

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 few a few questions. Only one of the choices have to be attempted in such questions.

In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary.

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

1. Identify the appropriate reason for the Slave Trade in the 17th Century.
 - A. To grow exotic crops which were possible only in the Caribbean Islands.
 - B. Reluctance of Europeans to go and work in distant unfamiliar lands.
 - C. To declare their maritime strength.
 - D. To torture the Africans and force them to settle in empty lands.
2. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through _____.
 - A. Rajasthan
 - B. Chhattisgarh.
 - C. Odisha
 - D. Tripura
3. Look at the picture given below and identify the type of sector.

- A. Primary sector
 - B. Secondary sector
 - C. Tertiary sector
 - D. Both Primary and Tertiary sector


4. What is the local name given to the southern part of the western coastal plains?
 - A. Malabar
 - B. Coromandel
 - C. Chhattisgarh
 - D. Tripura
5. When did General Pervez Musharraf hold the referendum?
 - A. In 1999
 - B. In 2001
 - C. In 2007
 - D. In 2002
6. In the election held in China in 2002-03 who were allowed to field the candidates to contest election?
 - A. Only Army officials
 - B. Only the Communist Party
 - C. Only the Communist Party or eight smaller parties allied to it
 - D. Only eight allies of the Chinese Communist Party
7. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A) A Democratic government is a more accountable form of government.
Reason (R) A democracy requires that the rulers have to attend to the need of the people.

- 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. Which of the following best explains the argument, **Democracy provides a method to deal with differences and conflicts.**
- The poorest and the least educated have the same status as the rich and the educated.
 - Democracy reduces the chances of rash or irresponsible decisions.
 - A democracy requires that the rulers have to attend to the needs of the people.
 - In democracy, no one is a permanent winner. No one is a permanent loser.

9. Who among the following was the chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee, social revolutionary, thinker and also the founder of Republican Party of India?
- Abul Kalam Azad
 - Vallabhbhai Jhaver Bhai Patel
 - Dr. B R Ambedkar
 - Rajendra Prasad

10. Study the picture and answer the question that follows:

Lenin addressing workers



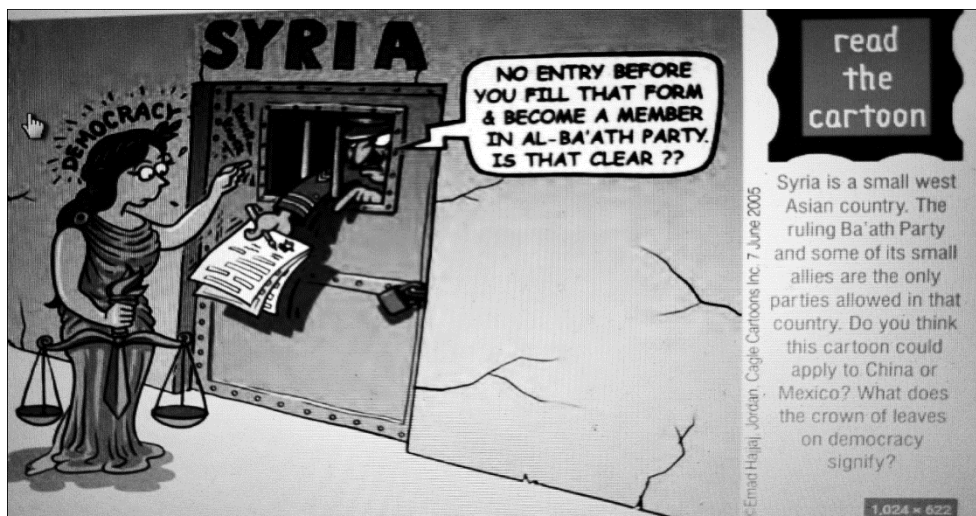
Lenin believed that farmers could not be part of socialist group because:

- Farmers could not understand socialist concepts.
 - Farmers were illiterate while workers were not.
 - Farmers were not one united group. There were rich, poor and tenant farmers.
 - Farmers had no time for socialist movements.
11. Evaluate the role of educated parents by identifying the appropriate statements among the following options:
- Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their child.
 - This is because they have realised the importance of education for themselves.
 - They are also conscious of proper nutrition and hygiene.
 - They accordingly look after their children's needs for education at school and good health.
- Options:
- Statements I and II are appropriate.
 - Statements I, II and III are appropriate.
 - All the statements are appropriate.
 - Only statement IV is appropriate.
12. When did we adopt the constitution of India? Choose the most appropriate option.
- 26th January 1949
 - 26th November 1950
 - 26th November 1949
 - 26th January 1950
13. Arrange the following in correct sequence based on the events of French Revolution.
- Representatives of Third Estate assembled at indoor tennis court.
 - Louis XVI ascended the throne of France.
 - Robespierre followed a policy of control and punishment.
 - An agitated crowd stormed and destroyed the Bastille.
- Options:
- (ii)-(i)-(iv)-(iii)
 - (iv)-(i)-(ii)-(iii)
 - (i)-(ii)-(iii)-(iv)
 - (iii)-(i)-(iv)-(ii)
14. Manufacturing is included in the _____ sector.
- Primary
 - Secondary
 - Tertiary
 - Both secondary and tertiary
15. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer.
- Statement I:** The All Russian Congress of Soviets became the Parliament of Russia after the Revolution.
- Statement II:** Russia became a multi party state after the Revolution.
- Statement I is correct, Statement II is incorrect.
 - Statement I is incorrect, Statement II is correct.
 - Both Statements I and II are incorrect.
 - Both Statements I and II are correct.

16. The longitudinal valleys lying between lesser Himalayas and Shiwaliks are known as _____.
 A. Duns B. Delta C. Doab D. Estuary
17. President Robert Mugabe was popular and used unfair practices in elections. He was forced out of his office in:
 A. 2017 B. 1980 C. 2000 D. 2002
18. Imagine what would happen if there is no investment made in you in the form of education, health and skill. It will turn to:
 A. Asset B. Human capital C. Human resource D. Liability
19. Consider the following statements on arguments against Democracy and select the answer using the codes given below:
 I. Democracy is a more accountable form of government
 II. Leaders keep changing in democracy, leads to instability
 III. Democracy is all about political competition and power play
 IV. Democracy leads to delay in decision making.
 Options:
 A. I, II and IV B. I, III and IV
 C. II, III and IV D. I, II and III
20. Read the following statements and identify which of them is/are most appropriate about "Sarva Siksha Abhiyaan".
 I. It is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in the age group of 6–14 years by 2010.
 II. It is a time-bound initiative of the Central government, in partnership with the States, the local government and the community.
 III. It is for achieving the goal of Universalisation of elementary education.
 IV. It usually happens among family members engaged in agricultural activity.
 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.

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

21. Study the image thoroughly and find out its similarities with the situation in China. Can Syria be considered a democracy?



22. 'The first World War on the Eastern Front differed from that on the Western Front'. Justify the statement with two points.
 (OR)
 Give any two points of difference between Socialism and Capitalism to justify that 'Socialists had different vision of the future'.
23. How is India connected to the world through the sea routes?
24. Why are elections necessary in a democracy? List any four reasons.

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

25. How did the Revolutionary Government improve the life of French women after the Revolution. [Any three points]
26. What are the various activities undertaken in the primary sector, secondary sector and tertiary sector?
(OR)
Discuss the features of seasonal unemployment.
27. Why do we need a Standard Meridian for India?
28. What are the minimum conditions required to consider an election democratic? Explain any three points.
29. Discuss any three features of disguised unemployment.

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

30. Discuss the Indus river system. (OR) Discuss the Ganga river System.
31. Explain the process of Centralised Planning in Russia.
(OR)
Write a note on Bloody Sunday and its impact.
32. What were the difficult circumstances under which the Indian constitution was drafted?
(OR)
'The manner in which the Constituent Assembly worked gives sanctity to the Constitution.' How did it work? Explain.
33. Discuss the different steps taken by the government to improve education in India.
(OR)
Why are women employed in low paid work?

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

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:
'The fall of the Jacobin government allowed the wealthier middle classes to seize power. A new constitution was introduced which denied the vote to non-propertied sections of society. It provided for two elected legislative councils. These then appointed a Directory, an executive made up of five members. This was meant as a safeguard against the concentration of power in a one-man executive as under the Jacobins. However, the Directors often clashed with the legislative councils, who then sought to dismiss them. The political instability of the Directory paved the way for the rise of a military dictator, Napoleon Bonaparte.'
- 34.1. Who was the leader of the Jacobins? (1)
- 34.2. What was the Directory? (1)
- 34.3. What led to rise of Napoleon Bonaparte? (2)
35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:
'A detailed account of the different physiographic units highlights the unique features of each region. It would, however, be clear that each region complements the other and makes the country richer in its natural resources. The mountains are the major sources of water and forest wealth. The Northern plains are the granary of the country. They provided the base for early civilizations. The plateau is the storehouse of minerals, which has played a crucial role in the industrialization of the country. The coastal region and island groups provide sites for fishing and port activities. Thus, the diverse physical features of the land have immense future possibilities of development.'
- 35.1. Name the eastward extensions of the Central highlands. (1)
- 35.2. Name the relief features found in the Northern Plains. (1)
- 35.3. Why are the Northern Plains agriculturally productive part of India? (2)

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

'Unemployment leads to wastage of manpower resource. People who are an asset for the economy turn into a liability. There is a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the youth. People do not have enough money to support their family. Inability of educated people who are willing to work to find gainful employment implies a great social waste. Unemployment tends to increase economic overload. The dependence of the unemployed on the working population increases. The quality of life of an individual as well as of society is adversely affected. When a family has to live on a bare subsistence level there is a general decline in its health status and rising withdrawal from the school system. Hence, unemployment has detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy. Increase in unemployment is an indicator of a depressed economy. It also wastes the resource, which could have been gainfully employed. If people cannot be used as a resource they naturally appear as a liability to the economy.'

36.1. Define the term unemployment? Why people become a great social waste? (2)

36.2 Unemployment has detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy. How? (2)

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

37. a) Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given political outline map of France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

(A) A prominent port in France.

(B) A state prison in France.

b) On the same outline map of India locate and label **any three** of the following with suitable symbols:

i) Standard Meridian of India

ii) Anai Mudi peak

iii) Vindhya range

iv) Malwa Plateau

-X-X-X-X-X-X-