



General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) Question paper comprises **four** Sections - **A, B, C** and **D**. There are **35** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (ii) **Section A** - Question no. **1** to **20** are very short answer type questions, carrying **1** mark each.
- (iii) **Section B** - Question no. **21** to **28** are short answer type questions, carrying **3** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **80** words.
- (iv) **Section C** - Question no. **29** to **34** are long answer type questions, carrying **5** marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed **120** words.
- (v) **Section D** - Question no. **35** is map based, carrying **6** marks with two parts, **35(a)** from History (**2** marks) and **35(b)** from Geography (**4** marks).
- (vi) Answers should be brief and to the point; also the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.
- (vii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. **Only one of the choices** in such questions have to be attempted.
- (viii) Attach **map** along with your answer-book.
- (ix) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A

✓1.

Complete the following table with correct information for A and B :

1

Sugarcane Crop	Annual Rainfall required	Climate	Temperature required for its growth (in degrees)
	A - ?	Hot and Humid	B - ?

✓2.

Give one example of the main commercial crop cultivable in laterite soil.

1

OR

Give one example of the Community Owned Resources.

1



3. Which one of the following is a private sector industry ?

1

(A) BHEL

✓ (B) TISCO

(C) OIL

(D) SAIL

✓ 4. Who invented the Printing Press ?

1

OR

Who brought the knowledge of woodblock printing technique to Italy during the 13th century ?

1

✓ 5. Name the association formed by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar for Dalits in 1930.

1

✓ 6. Correct the following statement and rewrite it :

1

Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) was formed under the leadership of Mayawati.

✓ 7. Krishna is working in a neighboring field with very less wages. Expenses on sudden illnesses or functions in the family are also met through loans. The landowner charges an interest rate of 5 percent per month. At present she owes the landowner ₹ 5,000.

Analyse the credit arrangements given above.

1

8. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1

Assertion (A) : The Government of India buys wheat and rice from farmers at fair price.

Reason (R) : Public sector contributes to the economic development.

Options :

- (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.
9. Choose the correct statement about factors regarding globalization in India : 1

- I. Improvement in transportation technology.
II. Liberalization of foreign trade and foreign investment.
III. Favourable rules of WTO towards India in comparison to developed countries.

Choose the correct options from the codes given below :

- ✓(A) Only I and II
(B) Only I and III
(C) Only II and III
✗(D) Only III
- ✓10. Fill in the blank : 1
Human Development Index (HDI) level in India can be improved through _____.
- ✓11. Suggest any one way to improve the postal system in India. 1
- ✓12. Suggest any one way to enhance the use of Natural Gas in India. 1
- ✓13. What percentage of reservation is given to women in local administration in India ? 1

OR

Which institution has been created in each State of India to conduct Panchayat and Municipal elections ? 1

14.

Fill in the blank :

Castes and Caste system in modern India have undergone a great change because _____ .

1

OR

The Indian Constitution provides to all individuals and communities freedom to profess, practise and propagate any religion because _____ .

15.

Identify the appropriate reason from the following options, for the non-participation of industrial workers in the Civil Disobedience Movement.

1

- (A) Industrialists were close to the Congress
- (B) British offered them good salaries
- (C) They were reluctant towards the boycott of foreign goods
- (D) Growth of Socialism

16.

Examine the significance of the Statue of Liberty in Frédéric Sorrieu's paintings, 'The Dream of Worldwide Democratic and Social Republics'.

1

17.

Why did the Simon Commission come to India ? Identify the correct reason from the following options.

1

- (A) To control the campaign against the British in cities
- (B) To look into the functioning of the British
- (C) To initiate salt law in India
- (D) To suggest changes in the functioning of the constitutional system in India

18.

Name the book published by Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

1

OR

Name the author of 'Amar Jiban'.

1

19.

Give any one example of economic development in dictatorial regimes.

1

20.

Choose the correctly matched pair from the following :

1

- (A) Otto Von Bismarck — Germany
- (B) Napoleon — Spain
- (C) Giuseppe Garibaldi — France
- (D) Bourbon Kings — Italy

SECTION B

- ✓21. How did culture play an important role in creating the idea of the nation ? Explain in the context of European Romanticism of the nineteenth century. 3
- ✓22. "Minerals are an indispensable part of our lives." Support this statement with examples. 3

OR

- "Minerals occur in various forms." Support this statement with examples. 3

- ✓23. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 1+2=3

From the early nineteenth century, there were intense debates around religious issues. Different groups confronted the changes happening within colonial society in different ways, and offered a variety of new interpretations of the beliefs of different religions. Some criticised existing practices and campaigned for reform, while others countered the arguments of reformers. These debates were carried out in public and in print. Printed tracts and newspapers not only spread the new ideas, but they shaped the nature of the debate. A wider public could now participate in these public discussions and express their views. New ideas emerged through these clashes of opinions. This was a time of intense controversies between social and religious reformers and the Hindu orthodoxy over matters like widow immolation, monotheism, Brahmanical priesthood and idolatry. (In Bengal, as the debate developed, tracts and newspapers proliferated, circulating a variety of arguments. To reach a wider audience, the ideas were printed in the everyday, spoken language of ordinary people.)

- ✓23.1) Analyse any one issue of intense debate around religious issues.
- ✓23.2) Examine the role of print media in these debates.
- ✓24. State any three features of Rabi cropping season in India. 1×3=3
- ✓25. State any three key features of federalism in India. 1×3=3
- ✓26. How do demand deposits have the essential features of money ? Explain. 3

OR

- Why do lenders ask for collateral while lending ? Explain. 3

27. Describe the elements of Belgian model for accommodating diversities. 3

OR

Describe the horizontal power sharing arrangements. 3

28. Suggest any three ways to improve the condition of the public sector at grassroot level. 1×3=3

SECTION C

29. Read the sources given below and answer the questions related to them : 1+2+2=5

Source A – Globalisation and the Indian economy

As consumers in today's world, some of us have a wide choice of goods and services before us. The latest models of digital cameras, mobile phones and televisions made by the leading manufacturers of the world are within our reach. Every season, new models of automobiles can be seen on Indian roads.

Source B – Foreign trade and integration of markets

Foreign trade creates an opportunity for the producers to reach beyond the domestic markets, i.e., markets of their own countries. Producers can sell their produce not only in markets located within the country but can also compete in markets located in other countries of the world. Similarly, for the buyers, import of goods produced in another country is one way of expanding the choice of goods beyond what is domestically produced.

Source C – The struggle for fair globalisation

In the past few years, massive campaigns and representation by people's organisations have influenced important decisions relating to trade and investments at the WTO. This has demonstrated that people also can play an important role in the struggle for fair globalisation.



✓(29.1) **Source A – Globalisation and the Indian economy**

How is the impact of globalisation visible on consumers ?

✓(29.2) **Source B – Foreign trade and integration of markets**

How does foreign trade integrate the markets ? Explain.

✓(29.3) **Source C – The struggle for fair globalisation**

How do people play an important role in the struggle for fair globalisation ? Explain.

- ✓30. Describe the physical and economic factors that influenced the distribution pattern of the Indian Railways network. 5

OR

- ✓ Describe the growing importance of road transport. 5

- ✓31. "Political parties play an important role in democracy." Support the statement with examples. 5

- ✓32. Explain the role of Bretton Woods institutions in post-Second World War settlement. 5

OR

- ✓ Explain the ways through which British manufacturers attempted to take over the Indian market. 5

- ✓33. "Different people have different goals of development." Explain the statement. 5

- ✓34. "Democracy promotes dignity and freedom of the people." Examine the statement. 5

OR

- "Democracy is best suited to produce better results." Examine the statement. 5

✓ **SECTION D**

35. ✓(a) Two places 'A' and 'B' are marked on the given political outline map of **India** (on page 19). Identify these places with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them : 1×2=2

✓(A) The place where the Indian National Congress session was held in 1927.

✓(B) The place where the Non-Cooperation Movement ended abruptly due to violence.

✓b) Locate and label **any four** of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given political outline map of **India** : 1×4=4

- (i) Haldia — Sea-port
- ✓(ii) Pune — Software Technology Park
- (iii) Bhilai — Iron and Steel Plant
- ✓(iv) Kakrapara — Nuclear Power Plant
- ✓(v) Hirakud — Dam
- ✓(vi) Indira Gandhi Airport — International Airport

Note : The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 35. Attempt **any six** questions :

- (35.1) Name the State where the Indigo planters organized Satyagraha.
- (35.2) Name the State where the Non-Cooperation Movement ended abruptly due to violence.
- (35.3) Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in 1927.
- (35.4) Name the State where Haldia sea-port is located.
- (35.5) Name the State where Pune Software Technology Park is located.
- (35.6) Name the State where Kakrapara Nuclear Power Plant is located.
- (35.7) Name the State where Hirakud Dam is located.
- (35.8) Name the northernmost International Airport of India. 1×6=6