

Which of the following aspect best represent the given image?

- a) Napoleon here is represented as a postman b) Napoleon here is represented as a harbinger
- c) Napoleon here is represented as a soldier d) Napoleon here is represented as a torch bearer

4. Identify the factor which does not lead to the breakdown of Caste hierarchy: [1]

- a) Occupational mobility b) Growth of literacy and education
- c) Large-scale urbanisation d) Religious teachings

5. Arrange the following in correct sequence: [1]

- i. Iron ore is melted. Limestone is added. The slag is removed. Coke is burnt to heat the ore.
- ii. Transport of raw material to plant.
- iii. Pig iron is further purified by melting and oxidising the impurities. Manganese, nickel, chromium is added and then rolling, pressing, casting and forging is done.
- iv. Molten material is poured into moulds called pigs.

- a) i, ii, iii, iv b) ii, i, iv, iii
- c) ii, i, iii, iv d) iv, iii, ii, i

6. Repayment of the loan is dependent on the: [1]

- a) chances of winning a gamble b) chances of winning a lottery
- c) chances of winning a bet d) income

7. Match the following: [1]

(a) Exchange of goods without the use of money	(i) Currency
(b) The Informal sector of credit	(ii) Bangladesh
(c) Grameen Bank	(iii) Barter system
(d) The modern form of money	(iv) Moneylender

- a) (a) - (iii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (ii), (d) - (i) b) (a) - (iii), (b) - (ii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (i)
- c) (a) - (iii), (b) - (i), (c) - (ii), (d) - (iv) d) (a) - (i), (b) - (iv), (c) - (ii), (d) - (iii)

8. Match the following: [1]

Column A	Column B
(a) Non-conventional source of energy.	(i) Coal
(b) Conventional source of energy.	(ii) Natural gas

(c) The most abundantly available fossil fuel.	(iii) Petroleum
(d) The most clean energy resource found in association with or without petroleum.	(iv) Solar

a) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (i), (d) - (iv) b) (a) - (iv), (b) - (i), (c) - (iii), (d) - (ii)

c) (a) - (iv), (b) - (iii), (c) - (ii), (d) - (i) d) (a) - (iv), (b) - (iii), (c) - (i), (d) - (ii)

9. What is the literacy rate among women in India according to the census of 2001? [1]

- a) 29% b) 100%
c) 33% d) 54%

10. Over 50 percent of workers in the Bombay cotton industries in 1911 came from which neighbouring district? [1]

- a) Ratlam b) Andheri
c) Thane d) Ratnagiri

11. **Assertion (A):** Belgium and Sri Lanka both faced ethical tension among different communities. [1]

Reason (R): Both the countries resolved the conflict by a power-sharing arrangement that gave equal representation to all the communities.

- 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.

12. Match the following: [1]

(a) Cooperative societies	(i) A larger part of the earnings of the borrower is used to repay the loan
(b) Credit money	(ii) Small scale organisation formed by people themselves
(c) Cash reserve ratio	(iii) Future monetary claim against an individual that can be used to buy goods and services
(d) The higher cost of borrowing	(iv) A certain minimum amount of deposit that the commercial banks have to hold as reserves with the central bank

a) (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (iii) b) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (iii), (d) - (i)

c) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (i) d) (a) - (i), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (ii)

13. Based on the given data and find out which state can be regarded as the most developed of the three. [1]

a) Loan Trap

b) Debt Trap

c) Credit Trap

d) Tariff Trap

18. Fill in the blank:

[1]

FINAL PRODUCT	INTERMEDIATE GOODS
Biscuit	Flour, Sugar, Oil
Shirt	?

a) Yarn, Cloth, Machine

b) Tailor, Sewing machine, Yarn

c) Needle, Sewing machine, Yarn

d) Yarn, Fabric, Button

19. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding the reinterpretation of History?

[1]

1. Indians began looking into the past to discover India's great achievements.

2. Many prominent writers wrote about the glorious developments in ancient times.

3. The Indians saw Britishers as backward and primitive, incapable of governing themselves.

a) 2 and 3

b) only 2

c) 1 and 2

d) only 3

20. _____ is an important element in BJP's conception of Indian nationhood and politics.

[1]

a) Political nationalism

b) Religious secularism

c) Cultural nationalism

d) Cultural secularism

Section B

21. How can religion be used in politics in a positive manner?

[2]

22. How did rinderpest help the Europeans to subdue Africa?

[2]

23. Mention any three characteristics of development.

[2]

24. How has liberalisation of trade and investment policies helped the globalisation process?

[2]

OR

Name any five Indian companies which have emerged as Multinational Companies due to globalisation and name the products in which they deals?

Section C

25. Why do we need to conserve our forest and wildlife resources? Explain any three reasons.

[3]

26. Why developed countries want developing countries to liberalise their trade and investment? What do you think should the developing countries demand in return?

[3]

OR

'Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent in India since 1991.' Justify the statement.

27. Compare the different ways in which the Belgians and the Sri Lankans have dealt with the problem of cultural diversity. [3]
28. In Panchayati Raj System, one-third of the seats have been reserved for women. Do you feel that the same should be done for State Legislature and the Parliament? Support your answer with arguments. [3]
29. "Nearly every one of the state parties wants to get an opportunity to be a part of one or the other national level coalition." Support the statement with arguments. [3]

Section D

30. Describe features of agriculture in India. [5]

OR

What are the basic features of Indian agriculture?

31. How are the three sectors of economy interdependent? Explain with suitable examples. [5]

OR

What are the advantages of an organized sector for the workers?

32. With reference to Scotland and Ireland, explain how British nationalism grew at the cost of other cultures. [5]

OR

Examine the main features of the process of German unification under the leadership of Otto Von Bismarck.

33. "Democracy stands much superior in promoting dignity and freedom of the citizens". Justify the statement. [5]

OR

Describe the role of citizens in a democracy.

Section E

34. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** [4]

Shanghai became the hub of the new print culture, catering to the Western-style schools. From hand printing, there was now a gradual shift to mechanical printing. Buddhist missionaries from China introduced hand-printing technology into Japan around AD 768-770. The oldest Japanese book, printed in AD 868, is the Buddhist Diamond Sutra.

In the late eighteenth century, in the flourishing urban circles at Edo, illustrated collections of paintings depicted an elegant urban culture, involving artists, courtesans, and teahouse gatherings. Libraries and bookstores were packed with hand-printed material of various types-books on women, musical instruments,

calculations, tea ceremony, flower arrangements, proper etiquette, cooking and famous places.

- (i) Give ancient name of Tokyo.
- (ii) Name the centre of the new print culture in China and describe it.
- (iii) What is the name of the oldest printed book of Japan? Mention its feature.

35. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

[4]

Tourism in India has grown substantially over the last three decades. Foreign tourist's arrivals in the country witnessed an increase of 11.8 percent during the year 2010 as against the year 2009, contributing ₹ 64,889 crore of foreign exchange in 2010. 5.78 million foreign tourists visited India in 2010. More than 15 million people are directly engaged in the tourism industry.

Tourism also promotes national integration, provides support to local handicrafts and cultural pursuits. It also helps in the development of an international understanding of our culture and heritage. Foreign tourists visit India for heritage tourism, eco-tourism, adventure tourism, cultural tourism, medical tourism and business tourism.

There is a vast potential for the development of tourism in all parts of the country. Efforts are being made to promote different types of tourism for this upcoming industry.

- (i) What is the contribution of Tourism in the Balance of Payments?
- (ii) **Tourism in India has grown substantially over the last three decades.** With respect to this enlist reasons for which foreign tourists visit India.
- (iii) How the industries of service sector are benefitted by tourism?

36. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

[4]

On 13th April the infamous Jallianwalla Bagh incident took place. On that day a large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwalla Bagh. Some came to protest against the government's new repressive measures. Others had come to attend the annual Baisakhi fair. Dyer entered the area, blocked the exit points, and opened fire on the crowd, killing hundreds. As the news of Jallianwalla Bagh spread, crowds took to the streets in many north Indian towns. There were strikes, clashes with the police and attacks on government buildings. Seeing violence spread, Mahatma Gandhi called off the movement. While the Rowlatt satyagraha had been a widespread movement, it was still limited mostly to cities and towns. Mahatma Gandhi now felt the need to launch a more broad-based movement in India.

- (i) How did Mahatma Gandhi react to the Rowlatt Act?
- (ii) What made Mahatma Gandhi call off Rowlatt Satyagraha?
- (iii) Why did Rowlatt Act enrage people?

Section F

37. a. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India.

[5]

Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them

A. The place where Indian National Congress session was held in 1927.

B. The place associated with the Civil Disobedience Movement.

b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable Symbols. (any three)

i. Paradip - Major Sea Port

ii. Hyderabad - Software Technology Park

iii. Bassien – Oil Field

iv. Narora – Thermal Power Plant

v. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose - International Airport

INDIA – POLITICAL

