

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions: 

- I. The question paper is divided into four sections – Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.
- II. The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- III. All questions are compulsory.
- IV. Marks are indicated against each question.
- V. Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are Very Short Answer Type Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- VI. Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- VII. Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- VIII. Question number 35 is a map question of 6 marks with two parts 35 (A) and 35 (B) – 35 (A) from History (2 marks) and 35 (B) from Geography (4 marks). After completion, attach the map inside your answer-book.

SECTION - A

1. Match the following in column A which is problems faced by farming sector with column B which is possible measures.

Column-A

- A. Unirrigated land
- B. Debt burden
- C. No jobs in the off-season
- D. Compelled to sell their grains to the local traders soon after harvest.

Column-B

1. Bank to provide credit with low interest
2. Cooperative marketing societies
3. Setting up agrobased mills
4. Construction of canals by the government

2. When was Bhartiya Janta Party created?

- (a) 1998 (b) 1980 (c) 1990 (d) 1988

- 3.



Which of the following best signifies this image related to RTI Act?

- (a) the active role of bureaucracy in the implementation of the Act.
- (b) the obstructionist role of bureaucracy in the implementation of the Act.
- (c) the dormant role of bureaucracy in the formation of Act.
- (d) Uselessness of the act for the citizen.

4. Write the name of any one country having a two party system.

5. Globalisation has led to the improvement in

- (a) choice to customers
- (b) quality of goods and services
- (c) foreign investment
- (d) All of the above

6. Complete the following table with correct information :

The Simon Commission	A statutory commission	Slogan in its response
	To review constitutional reform of (A)	(B)

7. Workers are exploited in the unorganized sector. Suggest any one reason to support the statement.

OR

Tertiary sector is playing a significant role in the development of Indian economy. Suggest any one reason to support the statement.

8. Correct the following statement and rewrite:

Minerals and ores are natural products. When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources, it is an activity of the secondary sector.

OR

MNCs set up offices and factories for production in regions where they can get costly labour and other resources. This is done so that the cost of production is high and the MNCs can earn greater profits.

- 9.



Which of the following best signifies the this image related to coalition government?

- (a) Decisions by the leader of a coalition keep the partners of government satisfied.
 (b) Fire of the coalition government.
 (c) Perils of the leader of the government.
 (d) Dilemma of the leader of a coalition to keep the partners of government satisfied.
10. Frederic Sorrieu was _____ artist.

OR

What benefits were given in the Napoleonic code?

11. Name the party founded in 1928 in Delhi.

OR

Who designed city of Earswick?

12. Write formula of per capita income.
13. The functioning of the formal sources of credit are supervised by:
 (a) Government of India (b) Reserve Bank of India
 (c) Ministry of Finance (d) State Bank of India
14. _____ is the major centre for the production of silk and woollen textiles.
15. System of 'checks and balances' means:
 (a) Horizontal distribution of powers.
 (b) Separation of powers.

- (c) Put a check on the exercise of unlimited powers of the organs of government by maintaining a balance of power among various institutions.
- (d) Federal division of powers.

16. Tarrif is a tax imposed on a country's _____ from the rest of the world.

OR

_____ is a situation under which value of exports is more than imports.

17. A company that operates in more than one country is called a
- (a) Partnership
 - (b) Corporation
 - (c) Foreign company
 - (d) Multinational
18. Arrange the following in the correct sequence related to the working of large a MNC producing industrial equipment-
- (i) Designs its products in research centres in the United States.
 - (ii) Assembling of the products in Mexico and Eastern Europe.
 - (iii) Selling of the finished products.
 - (iv) Manufacturing of the components in China.
- Options:
- (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (b) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
 - (c) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
 - (d) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)

19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): India is a federal nation.

Reason (R): India has only one level (or tier) of government.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
 - (d) A is wrong but R is correct.
20. Which one of the following is announced by the government in support of a crop?
- (a) Maximum support price
 - (b) Minimum support price
 - (c) Moderate support price
 - (c) Influential support price

SECTION - B

21. Air transport is more popular in the North-eastern parts of India, Why? Give three reasons.

OR

Distinguish between stock resources and reserve resources.

22. Describe any three challenges faced by the political parties in India.

OR

"Democracy is being practised in a country" Discuss.

- (c) Put a check on the exercise of unlimited powers of the organs of government by maintaining a balance of power among various institutions.
- (d) Federal division of powers.

16. Tarrif is a tax imposed on a country's _____ from the rest of the world.

OR

_____ is a situation under which value of exports is more than imports.

17. A company that operates in more than one country is called a
- (a) Partnership
 - (b) Corporation
 - (c) Foreign company
 - (d) Multinational
18. Arrange the following in the correct sequence related to the working of large a MNC producing industrial equipment-
- (i) Designs its products in research centres in the United States.
 - (ii) Assembling of the products in Mexico and Eastern Europe.
 - (iii) Selling of the finished products.
 - (iv) Manufacturing of the components in China.
- Options:
- (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (b) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
 - (c) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
 - (d) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)

19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): India is a federal nation.

Reason (R): India has only one level (or tier) of government.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
 - (d) A is wrong but R is correct.
20. Which one of the following is announced by the government in support of a crop?
- (a) Maximum support price
 - (b) Minimum support price
 - (c) Moderate support price
 - (c) Influential support price

SECTION - B

21. Air transport is more popular in the North-eastern parts of India, Why? Give three reasons.

OR

Distinguish between stock resources and reserve resources.

22. Describe any three challenges faced by the political parties in India.

OR

"Democracy is being practised in a country" Discuss.

23. Why only 93% of the total geographical area is measured for land use pattern in India?
24. Explain the term formal sources of credit? Write its any two characteristics.

OR

How do MNCs spread their production in the country?

25. What is the role of an ordinary citizen in strengthening democracy?
26. Name the main oilseeds produced in India. State their two importances. Which states are the leading producers of groundnut in India?
27. Mention any three uses of IT in globalisation.

OR

Describe the functions of banks.

28. Write key features of federalism.

SECTION - C

29. Describe the reactions of the Indians against the Rowlatt Act?

OR

Describe the major problems faced by the cotton textile industry in India during colonial era.

30. In the late 1980s, government expenditure began to exceed its revenue by such large margins that meeting the expenditure through borrowings became unsustainable. Prices of many essential goods rose sharply. Imports grew at a very high rate without matching growth of exports. Foreign exchange reserves declined to a level that was not adequate to finance imports for more than two weeks. There was also not sufficient foreign exchange to pay the interest that need to be paid to international lenders. Also no country or international funder was willing to lend to India.

For availing the loan, World Bank and IMF expected India to liberalise and open up the economy by removing restrictions on the private sector, reduce the role of the government in many areas and remove trade restrictions between India and other countries.

India agreed to the conditionalities of World Bank and IMF and announced the New Economic Policy (NEP). The NEP consisted of wide ranging economic reforms. The thrust of the policies was towards creating a more competitive environment in the economy and removing the barriers to entry and growth of firms. This set of policies can broadly be classified into two groups: the stabilisation measures and the structural reform measures.

- (a) Why India needed loan from IMF and World Bank?
- (b) Infer the importance of the new economic reforms policies.
- (c) What happened when India's expenditure exceeded its revenue?
31. In what ways proto-industrial production helped the poor farmers in countryside?
32. Compare and contrast roads and railways as means of transport.
33. Describe functions of a Gram Sabha.

OR

Explain the role of the opposition party in democracy?

34. "Dalit participation was limited in the Civil Disobedience Movement". Examine the statement.

SECTION - D**Map Based Question**

35. **A.** Identify following on the given outline map of India.
- (a) The place where Civil Disobedience movement started.
 - (b) The place where INC Session held in 1927.
- B.** Locate and label the following on the given outline map of India.
- (i) Tarapur
 - (ii) Thermal Power Plant Tuticorin
 - (iii) International Airport
 - (iv) Rana Pratap Sagar

