General Instructions:

1. The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Questions from serial number 1 to 9 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. Questions from serial number 10 to 21 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
4. Questions from serial number 22 to 29 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
5. Question number 30 is a map question of 5 marks from History and Geography. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

1. Satyagraha was:
   (a) pure soul force
   (b) weapon of the weak
   (c) physical force
   (d) force of arms

2. Which of the following was the most significant lesson learnt by the Vietnamese from the Rat Hunt?
   (a) Innovative ways to profit
   (b) Negotiate a better bounty
   (c) Contradictions in the ‘civilizing mission’
   (d) Success of collective bargaining

   OR

   Who was proclaimed as the king of United Italy in 1861?
   (a) Victor Emmanuel I
   (b) Victor Emmanuel II
   (c) Giuseppe Mazzini
   (d) Count Cavour

3. Which of the following is used for producing biogas?
   (a) Farm waste
   (b) Coal
   (c) Natural gas
   (d) Petroleum

4. Which one of the following does not contribute to economic development of a country?
   (a) Country’s population size
   (b) Global situation
   (c) Cooperation from other countries
   (d) Responsiveness to people’s needs

P.T.O.
5. What does a legitimate government mean? (1)
   (a) A legally chosen government
   (b) A government where the people have the right to know the decisions
   (c) A government that fights against illiteracy
   (d) A government that reduces economic inequality.

6. Which one of the following is very close to the meaning of transparency? (1)
   (a) Government takes more time to follow procedures before coming to a decision
   (b) Government allows room to correct mistakes
   (c) Government allows its citizen the right and means to examine the process of decision making
   (d) Government allows open public debate on major issues

7. What would happen if all the depositors want their money back at the same time? (1)
   (a) Banks will return the money immediately
   (b) Banks may ask to wait till the maturity period
   (c) Banks will refuse to return the money
   (d) Bank will ask the government to help them.

8. Which one of the following organisations does aim to liberalise international trade? (1)
   (a) World Trade Organisation
   (b) MNC
   (c) National Trade Organisation
   (d) Developing Countries

9. Who amongst the following people have made the best use of the new opportunities? (1)
   (a) Educated
   (b) Wealthy
   (c) Skillful
   (d) All the above

10. Compare and evaluate the ideologies of Gandhiji and Bhagat Singh in context to the contribution made for nationalism. (3)

11. Explain the circumstances under which Purna Swaraj was demanded. (3)

12. Explain the steps taken by the French to solve the problem of plague in Vietnam. (3)

OR

13. Explain the occurrence of minerals in sedimentary rocks. (3)

14. Explain the achievements of NTPC as an Environmental friendly organization? (3)

15. Enlist the agencies operating air services in India. (3)

16. How far is it justified to say that the cost of time that democracy pays is perhaps worth it? (3)

17. How can dynastic succession become a challenge for democracy? Explain with three points. (3)

18. What are the two conditions to accommodate social diversities in a democracy? Mention any one exception to this. (3)
19. List some items which are kept as collateral security against loans. What happens if a borrower fails to repay the loan?  

(3)


(3)

21. Why is credit creation considered one of the important functions of commercial banks?  

(3)

22. Describe the rise of peasant agitation under the leadership of Baba Ramchandra and Jawaharlal Nehru in Awadh.  

(5)

23. How did Ho Chi Minh become the Chairman of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam?  

(5)

OR

How did Nationalism and the idea of the Nation-State emerge? Explain.  

(5)

24. Which five methods can promote or bring about energy conservation? Explain.  

(5)

25. What is Nuclear Energy? How is it obtained? Which material is used for this and where is it found in India?  

(5)


(5)

27. Suggest any five points that must not take place in a good democracy.  

(5)

28. How do the consumers' forums represent the consumers in a better way? Explain.  

(5)

29. Explain briefly about FDI and write the difference between foreign trade and foreign investment.  

(5)

30. (i) Three items A, B and C are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map:  

(A) Iron are mines.  

(B) The terminal station of a National Highway.  

(C) Place where movement started for Indigo planters.  

(ii) On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols:  

(D) Software technology park of Uttar Pradesh; Noida  

(E) Dandi.  

Note: The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 30:  

(30.1) What type of iron ore found in Durg iron ore mines?  

(30.2) Name the terminal stations of NH 7.  

(30.3) Name the city where movement was started for Indigo planters.  

(30.4) Where is Software technology park located in Uttar Pradesh?  

(30.5) In which state is Dandi located?