1. _______ was called the ‘workshop of the world’
   (a) France  (c) Britain
   (b) Portugal (d) Spain

2. An association founded by Jyotirao Phule :
   (a) Brahmo Samaj  (c) Ved Samaj
   (b) Satyashodhak Samaj (d) Prarthana

3. ‘Freedom is my birth right and I shall have it’. Who raised this slogan?
   (a) Lala Lajpat Rai  (c) Bipin Chander Pal
   (b) Dadabhai Naoroji (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

4. A nationalist artist who was inspired from medieval Indian traditions of paintings
   (a) Abanindranath Tagore  (c) Vikar
   (b) Raja Ram Varma (d) Kalighat artist

5. The committee that examined the social, economic and educational status of Muslim community in India:
   (a) C.K Janu (c) S.K Janu
   (b) Rajindar Sachar (d) Rajesh Sachar

6. Which article of the constitution states that untouchability has been abolished?
   (a) Article 15 (c) Article 22
   (b) Article 21 (d) Article 17

R/2 [P.T.O.]
7. A plantation crop
(a) Maize (c) Jute
(b) Rice (d) Coffee

8. Gining, spinning, dyeing and printing are inputs of
(a) Iron and Steel Industry (c) Textile Industry
(b) Sugar Industry (d) Information Technology

9. Population density refer to
(a) Number of people living in a unit area
(b) Number of people moving in and out a unit area
(c) Number of people entering in a unit area
(d) Number of people living in 100 unit area

10. Farm system which includes both growing of food crops and rearing of livestock
(a) Shifting Cultivation (c) Subsistence Farming
(b) Mixed Farming (d) Terrace Farming
Section-A History

1. What was the Calico-Act? Why was it passed by the British? \(1+1=2\)

2. Give reasons why English language continued to be used in India even after independence. \(2\)

3. How did Phule justify his criticism of caste inequality in Indian society? \(3\)

4. Mention the problems that Indian Textile Industry faced in early years of its development. \(3\)

5. Mention the themes of the painting of Raja Ravi Varma. Why did Abanindranath Tagore reject his art? \(1+2=3\)

6. Answer the following questions related to the Non-Co-operation Movement \(1+3=4\)

(a) Its objectives

(b) Any three forms the movement took in different parts of India.

R/5

[P.T.O.]
7. Describe the series of great challenges that newly independent nation of India faced. (4)

8. On the outline political map of India locate and name the following:
   (a) Place where the first session of Indian National Congress was held.
   (b) Place where violent incident forced Gandhiji to withdraw non-co-operation movement.
   (c) Place where All India Muslim League was formed.
   (d) Place where Mahatma Gandhi led a successful mill workers strike in 1918.
   (e) Any one state formed in 1966.

Section-B CIVICS

9. Compare the Union Carbide's safety system in Bhopal and its other plant in the US. (2)

10. Define the term minority. Why do we need safeguards for minorities? (1+2=3)

11. Describe the role of the judge in conducting a fair trial. (3)

12. How was the environment treated before the 1984 Bhopal gas tragedy? What changes were introduced by the government to protect the environment thereafter? (1+2=3)

13. What are the specific schemes, policies and laws that government has introduced to promote social justice and to protect the rights of marginalized communities? (3)

14. Mention the fundamental rights guarantee to every arrested person under article 22 of Indian Constitution. (4)

Section-C GEOGRAPHY

15. Give reasons for the following statement: (1*2=2)
   (a) The world population has grown rapidly.
   (b) People are considered a resource.

16. Define the following: (2*3=6)
   (a) Smelting
   (b) Migration
   (c) Life Expectancy

17. Distinguish between the following. (2*2=4)
   (a) Subsistence farming and Commercial farming
   (b) Public Sector Industries and Private Sector Industries

18. State the climatic conditions and soil required for the cultivation of cotton. (3)