Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 8 + 2 मानचित्र हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए कोड नम्बर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 30 प्रश्न हैं।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वांग में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 8 printed pages + 2 Maps.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 30 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.
General Instructions:

(i) This question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

(iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 8 are Very Short Answer Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. Answers of these questions should not exceed 30 words each.

(iv) Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.

(v) Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.

(vi) Questions number 29 and 30 are map questions of 3 marks each from History and Geography. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer-book.
1. Give an example of a catchy advertisement to attract consumers.

2. Name the first sea port developed after independence on the western coast of India.

3. How is money beneficial in transactions?

4. Who wrote the song ‘Vande Mataram’?

5. Name any two regional political parties of U.P. (Uttar Pradesh).

6. Explain the meaning of ‘sectional interest group’.

7. Explain the meaning of political reforms.

8. Define ‘Cheque’.

9. Give any three examples of different types of exploitation in the market.

10. How is foreign trade interlinking markets of different countries? Explain with example.
11. Evaluate the role of women in the Civil Disobedience Movement.

12. Illustrate with examples the role of 'loan' in 'business'.

13. Explain with appropriate examples the relevance of 'popular struggle' of both Nepal and Bolivia for democracy.

14. Analyse any three problems faced by road transport in India.

15. Why did Gandhiji relaunch the Civil Disobedience Movement after the Second Round Table Conference? Explain any three reasons.

16. Analyse the role of political parties in shaping public opinion.

17. Which values make democracy better than any other form of government? Explain.

18. “Manufacturing sector is considered as the backbone of economic development of a country.” Support the statement with examples.
19. Describe any three characteristics of Bellary-Chitradurga, Chikmaglur-Tumkur iron-ore belt in India.

20. Describe any three conditions that led to the formation of the British Nation State.

OR

Describe any three efforts made by the French to suppress the movement inspired by Huynh Phu So.

21. Analyse any five ways by which ‘pressure groups’ can exert influence on politics.

22. Describe any five features of democracy.

23. Suggest any five measures to control industrial pollution in India.
24. 1848 के बाद जर्मनी में ‘राष्ट्र राज्य निर्माण’ की प्रक्रिया की परख कीजिए।

OR

24. वियतनाम पर 1930 के दशक की ‘महामंदी’ के प्रभावों की परख कीजिए।

Examine the ‘Nation State Building’ process in Germany after 1848.

OR

Examine the impact of the ‘Great Depression’ of 1930s on Vietnam.

25. देश को एकजुट करने के प्रतीक के रूप में गांधीजी की ‘नमक यात्रा’ के महत्व को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Explain the importance of the ‘Salt March’ of Gandhiji as a symbol to unite the nation.

26. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में वस्त्र उद्योग के योगदान की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Explain the contribution of textile industry in the Indian economy.

27. “हाल के वर्षों में हमारे बाजार पूरी तरह परिवर्तित हो गए हैं।” उदाहरणों सहित कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।

“Our markets have completely transformed in recent years.” Support the statement with examples.

28. वैश्वीकरण और उत्पादकों के बीच बृहत प्रतिस्पर्धा से उपभोक्ताओं को होने वाले किन्हीं पाँच लाभों का वर्णन कीजिए।

Describe any five advantages to consumers due to globalisation and greater competition among producers.
29. Three features – A, B and C are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their names on the lines marked in the map:

A. The place from where the Civil Disobedience Movement was started.

B. The place from where the Movement of Indigo Planters was started.

C. The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held.

Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 29:

(29.1) Name the place, where Gandhiji organised a Satyagraha in favour of cotton mill workers.

(29.2) Name the State, where the Indigo Planters organised Satyagraha.

(29.3) Name the State, where Jallianwala Bagh incident took place.
30. On the given political outline map of India locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

A. Ajmer : Mica Mines
B. Kochi : Major Sea Port
C. Bhadravati : Iron and Steel Plant

Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 30:

(30.1) Name the State where Bellary iron-ore mines are located.
(30.2) Name the southern-most major sea port of India.
(30.3) In which State is Bhadravati Iron and Steel Plant located?
Outline Map of India (Political)
Outline Map of India (Political)