General Instructions

I. There are 36 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
II. Marks for each question are indicated against the question.
III. Questions from serial number 1 to 16 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) of 1 mark each. Every MCQ is provided with four alternatives. Write the correct alternative in your Answer-book.
IV. Questions from serial number 17 to 29 are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
V. Questions from serial number 30 to 34 are 4 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
VI. Question number 35 is a map question of 2 marks from History and Question number 36 is a map question of 3 marks from Geography.
VII. Attach the filled up maps inside your answer book.

1. Who, among the following, hosted the Congress at Vienna in 1815? [1]
   (A) King of Netherlands
   (B) Giuseppe Mazzini
   (C) Duke Metternich
   (D) Otto Von Bismarck

   OR

   Why was the Tonkin Free School started in 1907 in Vietnam?
   (A) To provide modern education
   (B) To provide western-style education
   (C) To provide education to Vietnamese only
   (D) To provide education to French children

2. Which one of the following is true about the 'Treaty of Constantinople' of 1832? [1]
   (A) It recognised Turkey as an independent nation.
   (B) It recognised Greece as an independent nation.
   (C) It recognised Germany as an independent nation.
   (D) It recognised France as an independent nation.

   OR
Who, among the following, was the founder of 'Hoa Hào Movement' in Vietnam?

(A) Phan Chu Trinh  
(B) Liang Qichao  
(C) Phan Boi Chau  
(D) Huynh Phu So

3. Which one of the following agreements gave reserved seats to the 'Depressed Classes' in Provincial and Central Legislative Councils? [1]

(A) Lucknow Pact  
(B) Gandhi - Irwin Pact  
(C) Poona Pact  
(D) None of these

4. Which one of the following Viceroys announced a vague offer of 'dominion status' for India in October 1929? [1]

(A) Lord Mountbatten  
(B) Lord Dalhousie  
(C) Lord Irwin  
(D) None of these

5. Which one of the following is a non-metallic mineral? [1]

(A) Lead  
(B) Copper  
(C) Tin  
(D) Limestone

6. Which one of the following cities has emerged as the 'electronic capital' of India? [1]

(A) Delhi  
(B) Kolkata  
(C) Bangalore  
(D) Hyderabad

7. On what basis is the industrial sector classified into public and private sectors? [1]

(A) Employment conditions  
(B) The nature of economic activity  
(C) Ownership of enterprises  
(D) Number of workers employed in the enterprise
8. Which one of the following states has the highest road density? [1]

(A) Goa  
(B) Kerala  
(C) Karnataka  
(D) Gujarat

9. In which one of the following states does 'Shiv Sena' exist as a regional political party? [1]

(A) Gujarat  
(B) Karnataka  
(C) Maharashtra  
(D) Madhya Pradesh

10. Which one of the following facilities is offered by the Election Commission to a recognized political party? [1]

(A) Party Name  
(B) Manifesto  
(C) Election Symbol  
(D) Election Funds

11. In which one of the following countries is democracy not preferred over dictatorship? [1]

(A) Bangladesh  
(B) Pakistan  
(C) Sri Lanka  
(D) India

12. Which one of the following countries has a federal system of government? [1]

(A) Congo  
(B) Sudan  
(C) South Africa  
(D) Tanzania

13. Banks provide a higher rate of interest on which one of the following accounts? [1]

(A) Saving account  
(B) Current account  
(C) Fixed deposits for long period  
(D) Fixed deposits for very short period

14. Which one of the following is the main source of credit for rich urban households in India? [1]
(A) Formal sector  
(B) Informal sector  
(C) Moneylenders  
(D) Traders

15. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of 'Special Economic Zone'? [1]

(A) They do not have to pay taxes for a long period.  
(B) Government has allowed flexibility in labour laws.  
(C) They have world class facilities.  
(D) They do not have to pay taxes for an initial period of five years.

16. Hallmark is used as a logo for which one of the following? [1]

(A) Agricultural products  
(B) Jewellery  
(C) Electrical goods  
(D) Electronic goods

17. Describe the process of 'Unification of Italy'. [3]

OR

Describe any three steps taken by the French to develop agriculture in Vietnam.

18. Explain the circumstances under which Gandhiji decided to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1931. [3]

19. Why is iron and steel industry called the basic industry? Explain any three reasons. [3]

20. Explain the improvements made by the Indian Railways in its functioning. [3]

21. Mention any four merits and any two demerits of air transport. 2+1=3

22. Describe the 'second popular movement for democracy' of Nepal. [3]

23. How do pressure groups and movements exert pressure on politics? Explain with an example. [3]

24. How do state or regional political parties contribute in strengthening federalism and democracy in India? Explain with examples. [3]

25. How are some countries in the world facing foundational challenge of democracy? Explain with examples. [3]
26. How has foreign trade been integrating markets of different countries in the world? Explain with examples. [3]

27. "Information and communication technology has played a major role in spreading out products and services across countries." Support the statement. [3]


29. Explain the circumstances under which markets do not work in a fair manner. [3]

30. Describe any four measures which were introduced by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. 1+3=4

OR

Which were the two major problems before the French in the field of colonial education in Vietnam? How did they try to solve these problems? Explain.

31. Who was Alluri Sitaram Raju? Explain his role in inspiring the rebels with Gandhiji's ideas. 1+3=4

32. Why is conservation of mineral resources essential? Explain any three methods of conserving mineral resources. 1+3=4

33. Explain any four ways in which democracies have been able to reduce inequality and poverty [4]

34. Which government body supervises the functioning of formal sources of loans in India? Explain its functioning. 1+3=4

35. Two features - A and B, are marked in the given political outline map of India (on page 17). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map: [2]

A. The place, where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.
B. The place, where the Civil Disobedience Movement was started.

OR

Locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols on the same political outline map of India (on page 17): [2]

I. Champaran - The place where the movement of Indigo Planters took place.
II. Kheda - The place where the Peasant Satyagraha was held.
36. Three features A, B and C are marked in the given political outline map of India (on page 19). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:

A. Mica mines  
B. Software Technology Park  
C. Terminal Station of N.H. 7

OR

Locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols on the same political outline map of India (on page 19) with appropriate symbols:

i. Bhilai - Iron and Steel Plant  
ii. Narora - Nuclear Power Plant  
iii. Kandla -, Sea Port

Note: The following questions are for the Blind Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 35 and 36:

35.1. Name the place, where the Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920.  
35.2. At which place was the Civil Disobedience Movement started?  

36.1 In which state is Bhilai Iron and Steel plant located?  
36.2. Name any one Technology Park located in Karnataka state.  
36.3. Name the southern-most major sea port of India.
For question no. 35 and 35 (OR)

Outline Map of India (Political)