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

- Please check that this question paper contains 13 printed pages + 1 Map.
- 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 minutes 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) The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Marks for each question are indicated against the question.

(iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 9 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(iv) Questions from serial number 10 to 21 are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.

(v) Questions from serial number 22 to 29 are 5 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.

(vi) Question number 30 is a map question of 5 marks (2 marks from History and 3 marks from Geography).

(vii) Attach the filled up map inside your answer-book.
1. Which one of the following treaties recognised Greece as an independent nation?
   (A) Treaty of Vienna
   (B) Treaty of Constantinople
   (C) Treaty of Versailles
   (D) Treaty of St. Germain

OR

Which one of the following wrote the ‘History of the Loss of Vietnam’?
   (A) Phan Boi Chau
   (B) Liang Qichao
   (C) Phan Chu Trinh
   (D) Prince Cuong De
2. Who among the following was associated with the formation of ‘Swaraj Party’ within the Congress?

(A) Subhas Chandra Bose
(B) Motilal Nehru
(C) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(D) Dadabhai Naoroji

3. Which one of the following minerals is used to harden steel during its manufacturing?

(A) Iron ore
(B) Coking coal
(C) Manganese
(D) Limestone
4. What was the main reason of Bolivia’s water war? Choose the most appropriate answer from the following:

(A) Privatisation of water supply
(B) Irregular water supply
(C) Supply of poor quality water
(D) An increase in water price by four times

5. Who among the following recognises ‘Political Parties’ in India?

(A) Election Commission
(B) President of India
(C) Speaker of Lok Sabha
(D) Supreme Court
6. Which one of the following is a foundational challenge of democracy?

(A) Empowering women

(B) Keeping military away from controlling government

(C) Ensuring greater power to local governments

(D) Empowering minority groups

7. Which one of the following is a modern form of currency?

(A) Paper notes

(B) Gold

(C) Silver

(D) Copper
8. Which one of the following is the newer way of providing loans to the rural poor, particularly women?

(A) Cooperative Banks
(B) Gramin Banks
(C) Self Help Groups
(D) Moneylenders

9. Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government is known as

(A) Globalisation
(B) Privatisation
(C) Nationalisation
(D) Liberalisation
10. What were Jacobin Clubs? How did their activities and campaigns help to spread the idea of nationalism abroad? Explain.

OR

Explain the ideas of Phan Chu Trinh to establish a democratic republic in Vietnam.


12. Describe the role of merchants and industrialists in the Civil Disobedience Movement.

13. Explain any three factors affecting the economic viability of a reserve of minerals.
14. Analyse any three major challenges faced by the sugar industry in India.

15. Explain any three values which inspire us to conserve our energy resources.

16. Name the ‘Regional Political Parties’ predominant in Punjab, Haryana and Uttarakhand respectively with their symbols.

17. What are pressure groups? How are they formed? Explain.

18. Why is democratic government known as legitimate government? Explain.

19. Explain with an example how one can use the ‘Right to Seek Redressal’ against unfair trade practices and exploitation.
20. Why did ‘Ford Motor Company’ want to develop Ford India as a component supplying base for its other plants across the globe? Explain.


22. “Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation in Europe.” Support the statement with suitable examples.

OR

“Women were represented not only as warriors but also as workers in Vietnam.” Support the statement with examples.

23. Explain the effects of Non-Cooperation Movement on the economic front.
24. “Production and consumption of steel is often regarded as the index of a country’s development.” Examine the statement.

25. “Indian Railways binds the economic life of the country as well as accelerates the development of industry and agriculture.” Justify the statement.

26. “A democratic government is efficient and effective.” Analyse the statement.

27. How do pressure groups and movements exert influence on politics? Explain any five ways.

28. Why is it necessary for banks and cooperatives to increase their lending in rural areas? Explain.

29. “Consumer movement can be effective only with the consumer’s active involvement.” Analyse the statement.
30. (30.1) Two features A and B are marked in the political outline map of India (on page 15). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:

A. The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in December 1920.

B. The place where Non-Cooperation Movement was called off.

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

(i) Namrup — Thermal Power Plant

(ii) Srinagar — Woollen Industrial Centre

(iii) New Mangalore — Major Sea Port
Note: The following questions are for the Blind Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 30:

(30.1) Name the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in December 1920.

(30.2) Name the place where the Non-Cooperation Movement was called off.

(30.3) Name the nuclear power plant located in Tamil Nadu.

(30.4) In which state is the Bhilai iron and steel plant located?

(30.5) In which state is the New Mangalore major sea port located?
For question no. 30.1, 30.2

Outline Map of India (Political)

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)