MARKING SCHEME OF SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087) CLASS X – SESSION 2020-21

	CLASS X – SESSION 2020-21 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80	1	<u> </u>
	Maximum Marks. 00		
	SECTION A		
	1X16=16		_
1	Identify the correct statement with regard to' The Act of Union -1707' from the following options.	1	H
	 A. The British monarchy surrendered the power to English Parliament. B. The British parliament seized power from Ireland. C. The formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'- ANSWER D. The British nation was formed as a result of a war with Scotland and Wales. 		P0 -2
2	Which of the following treaty recognized Greece as an independent nation?	1	H PC
	 A. Treaty of Sevres B. Treaty of Versailles C. Treaty of Lausanne D. Treaty of Constantinople - ANSWER 		-1
3	 Which of the following was the reason for calling off the 'Non-cooperation Movement' by Gandhiji? A. Pressure from the British Government B. Second Round Table Conference C. Gandhiji's arrest D. Chauri-Chaura incident - ANSWER 	1	Н РС -6
4	Fill in the blank : Business Processes Outsourcing (BPO) is an example of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY industry in India.	1	G PC -7
	OR Green Revolution has helped <u>FERTILIZER</u> industry to expand in different parts of India.	1	PC -7
5	Choose the correctly matched pair about the Primitive Cultivation in India from the following options:	1	G 34
	 A. Dahiya - Madhya Pradesh -ANSWER B. Kumari-Jharkhand C. Khil -Andhra Pradesh D. Koman- Karnataka 		
6	Fill in the blank-	1	G PC
	Barley: Rabi crop, cotton: kharif,: zaid crop.		-3
	 A. Wheat B. Mustard C. Soya bean D. Cucumber - ANSWER 		

7	Identify the	soil with the	help of the fo	llowing featu	ires.			1	G
	4	Red to browr	n in colour						P(-1
	📕 :	Sandy in textu	ure and saline	in nature					
	-		and moisture						
	ANSWER- AF								
	ANSWER-AF	AID SUIL							
8	A. Bajra B. Rajm	ia	n, calcium, oth	er micro nutri	ents and roug	hage is		1	G P(-3
	C. Jowa D. Ragi	- ANSWER							
9	-		amils is conce	ntrated in	region	of Sri Lanka.		1	DI
		n and South h and East - A	NCW/FD						PC -3
	C. East a								-3
		and East							
10	Define Majo	ritarianism.						1	DI
					rule a countr	y in whicheve	er way it wants,		PC
		ing the wishes	s and needs of	the minority.					-3
	OR D.C. D.L.								
	Define Ethni	-	charad cultura	/ noonlo bolor	ging to same	othnic group l	believes in their		PC
	common dese		silal eu cultul e	/ people beloi	iging to same	etinic group i	Jeneves in their		-2
	common des								<u> </u>
11	Which admin	istrative auth	ority legislate	s on Residuary	v subjects?			1	DI
	ANS- UNION			-					РС
	OR								-1
			ority legislate	s on Union list	?			1	
	ANS- UNION	/ CENTRE							<u> </u>
12	Read the give	en data and fir	nd out which c	ountry has mo	st equitable d	istribution of	income.	1	E
									CF
	Countries		come of Citizer			1			-1
		Citizen I	Citizen II	Citizen III	Citizen IV	Citizen V	Average		
	Country A	10500	11200	10800	11000	10700	10,840		
	Country B	600	5000	600	600	600	1,480		
	Country C Country D	550 800	10500 4800	400 700	7500 5000	2000 750	4,190 2,410		
	Country D	800	4000	700	5000	750	2,410		
	a.	. Country A	- ANSWER						
	b.	-							
	C.								
	d.	. Country D							
13	Read the info	rmation give	n below and se	lect the correc	rt ontion -			1	E
15	Read the hilo		i below allu se		<i>c</i> option			-	PC
	Mohan is an	agricultural la	abourer. There	e are several n	nonths in a ye	ar when he h	as no work and		-4
						-	owner for credit		
	-		-	-	th. Mohan rej	pays the mor	ney by working		
			er on his farm	land.					
	Over the year	rs his debt wil	11 –						

	 A. Increase - because of increasing interest and non-payment of monthly amount - ANSWER B. Remain constant - as he is working for the employer but is repaying less C. Reduce - as amount equivalent to his salary is being counted as monthly repayment 		
	D. Be totally repaid - as he is repaying the debt in the form of physical labour		
	OR		
	Most of the agricultural labourers like Mohan depend upon loans from informal sector. Which of the following statements about this sector is correct –		PC
	A. There are govt. bodies to supervise informal sector		49
	B. Money lenders ask for a reasonable rate of interestC. Cost of informal loans to the borrower is quite high - ANSWER		
	D. Money lenders use fair means to get their money back		
14	Which one of the following options describe 'Collateral'?	1	E
			PC
	A. Double coincidence of wants		-4
	 B. Certain products for barter C. Trade in barter 		
	D. Asset as guarantee for loan ANSWER		
15	Read the given statements in context of 'globalization' and choose the correct option -	1	E
15	Read the given statements in context of globalization and choose the correct option -	1	E P(
	A. It is the only way for economic development of the country		-
	B. Interlinks only production based activities in dispersed locations in the world		57 58
	C. It has always given only positive results in all the countries D-Leads to spread of technology, cultures and diseases from a region to another-ANSWER		58
			<u> </u>
16	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason ®.	1	E
	Read the statements and chose the correct option:		РС -5
	Assertion (A): Different people have different development goals.		5
	Reason ®: People want freedom, equality, security and respect.		
	Options:		
	a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A ANSWER		
	b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.		
	c. A is true but R is false.d. A is false but R is true.		
			<u> </u>
	SECTION B		
17	(3X6=18) Why did Gandhiji start Non Cooperation Movement? Explain.	3	Н
17	why did Gandinji start Non Cooperation Movement? Explain.	3	п
	i. Against Rowlatt Act		PC
	ii. Jallianwala Bagh incidence iii. Khilafat Andolan		-5
			+
18	Explain the measures and practices introduced by the French revolutionaries to create a	3	H
	sense of collective identity amongst the French people.		

	(i) The ideas of La Patrie (the fatherland) and Le Citoyen (the citizen) emphasized the notion of		PC
	united community enjoying equal rights under a constitution.		-4
	(ii) A new French flag, tricolour was chosen to replace the Royal Standard.		
	(iii) Estates General was elected by the body of active citizens and renamed the National		
	Assembly.		
	(iv) New hymns were composed and martyrs commemorated all in the name of the nation.		
	(v) A centralized system of administration was introduced, uniform laws were made for all		
	citizens.		
	ANY THREE POINTS		
	OR		
	"Like Germany, Italy too had a long history of political fragmentation". Explain.		
	(i) Italians were scattered over several dynastic states		
	(ii) Sardinia-Piedmont was ruled by an Italian princely house.		
	(iii) Italy was unified in 1861 and Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed King of United Italy.	3	
	(iv) Giuseppe Mazzini had sought to put together a programme for a unitary Italian Republic.	Ŭ	PC
	(v) The unification of Italy was a result of many wars. Through a tactful diplomatic alliance with		-2
	France by Chief Minister Cavour.		
	(vi) Garibaldi joined the fray.		
	TO BE EVALUATED AS A WHOLE		<u> </u>
19	Suggest and explain any three ways to protect land from degradation in various states of	3	G
	India.		
			PC
	(i) Afforestation.		-6
	(ii) Proper management of grazing.		
	(iii) Planting of shelter belts of plants.		
	(iv) Stabilization of sand dunes by growing thorny bushes.		
	(v) Control of mining activities.		
	(vi) Proper discharge and disposal of industrial effluents and wastes after treatment.		
	(vii)Any other relevant point		
	ANY THREE POINTS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
20	Describe any three steps taken by the government towards decentralization in the year	3	DI
	1992.		
			PC
	(i) Constitution mandate to hold regular elections to local government bodies.		-2
	(ii) Reservation of seats in the elected bodies and the executive heads of these institutions for		
	the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes.		
	(iii) Reservation of at least one third of all positions for women.		
	(iv) Creation of an independent institution called the State Election Commission in each state to conduct panchayat and municipal elections.		
	(v) The state governments are required to share some powers and revenue with local		
	government bodies.		
	ANY THREE POINTS		
	OR Describe any three federal features of Indian democracy.	3	PC
	(i) Division of powers between the centre and states –		-1
	(i) There are three lists: Union List, State List, Concurrent List.		_
	(iii) Residuary subjects		
	(iv) Control of union territories with Centre		
1		J	

	ANY THREE POINTS		_
21	Imagine yourself to be XYZ, a member of a women Self- Help Group. Analyse the ways through which your group provides loan to the members.	3	E- P(
	 (i) Self Help Groups pool their savings. (ii) A typical SHG has 15-20 members, usually belonging to one neighbourhood, who meet and save regularly. (iii) Saving per member varies from Rs. 25 to Rs. 100 or more, depending on the ability of the people to save. (iv) Members can take small loans from the group itself to meet their needs. (v) The group charges interest on these loans but this is still less than what the moneylender charges. (vi) After a year or two, if the group is regular in savings, it becomes eligible for availing loan from the bank. 		-5
	ANY THREE POINTS		
22	'The issue of sustainability important for development.' Examine the statement.	3	E
	 (i) Sustainable development aims at fulfilling the needs of today without compromising the needs of the future generation. (ii) Sustainability is the capability to use the resources judiciously and maintain the ecological balance. (iii) It lays emphasis on environmental protection and check environmental degradation. (iv) Any other relevant point ANY THREE POINTS 		P(-1
	SECTION C		<u> </u>
	SECTION C (4x4=16)		
23	 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: Following the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, European governments were driven by a spirit of conservatism. Conservatives believed that established, traditional institutions of state and society – like the monarchy, the Church, social hierarchies, property and the family –should be preserved. Most conservatives, however, did not propose a return to the society of pre-revolutionary days. Rather, they realised, from the changes initiated by Napoleon, that modernisation could in fact strengthen traditional institutions like the monarchy. It could make state power more effective and stronger. A modern army, an efficient bureaucracy, a dynamic economy, the abolition of feudalism and serfdom could strengthen the autocratic monarchies of Europe. In 1815, representatives of the European powers who had collectively defeated Napoleon, met at Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe. The Congress was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor Duke Metternich. The delegates drew up the Treaty of Vienna of 1815 with the object of undoing most of the changes that had come about in Europe during the Napoleonic wars. The Bourbon dynasty, which had been deposed during the French Revolution, was restored to power, and France lost the territories it had annexed under Napoleon. A series of states were set up on the boundaries of France to prevent French expansion in future. 	4	H P(-9
	23.1 Which of the following statements correctly describes about European conservative		
	ideology? (1)		
	 A. Preservation of believes introduced by Napoleon B. Preservation of two sects of Christianity C. Preservation of socialist ideology in economic sphere 		

	D. Preservation of traditionalist beliefs in state	and society- ANSWER			
	23.2 Identify the purpose to convene the Vienna of Con	gress in 1815 from the following opti	ions? (1)		
	A. To declare competition of German unification		(-)		
	B. To restore conservative regime in Europe- Al	ISWER			
	C. To declare war against France				
	D. To start the process of Italian Unification				
	23. 3. What did conservatives focus on at the Congress	of Vienna? Select the appropriate opt	tion. (1)		
	A. To re-establish peace and stability in Europe	- ANSWER			
	B. To establish socialism in Europe				
	C. To introduce democracy in France				
	D. To set up a new Parliament in Austria				
	23.4 How did the Congress of Vienna ensure peace in Eu	rope? Select the appropriate option	(1)		
	A. With the restoration of Bourbon Dynasty				
	B. Austria was not given the control of Northern It	-			
	C. Laying out a balance of power between all th	e great powers in Europe ANSWE	ER		
	D. By giving power to the German confederation				
24	Read the text given below and answer the following	questions		4	G
24	Reau the text given below and answer the following	questions.		4	u P(
	Manufacturing industries not only help in modernising	agriculture, which forms the backbo	one of		-6
	our economy, they also reduce the heavy dependent	0			
	providing them jobs in secondary and tertiary sectors.		-		
	for eradication of unemployment and poverty from ou				
	behind public sector industries and joint sector ventur	es in India. It was also aimed at bri	nging		
	down regional disparities by establishing industries	in tribal and backward areas. Expo	ort of		
	manufactured goods expands trade and commerce, and	brings in much needed foreign exch	ange.		
	Countries that transform their raw materials into a wid	e variety of finished goods of higher	value		
	are prosperous. India's prosperity lies in increasing and	diversifying its manufacturing indu	stries		
	as quickly as possible. Agriculture and industry are not	exclusive of each other. They move ha	and in		
	hand. For instance, the agro-industries in India have give	en a major boost to agriculture by ra	aising		
	its productivity.				
	Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most ap	propriate option			
	24.1. Manufacturing industries fall in and agrie	ulture in	(1)		
	A. Primary, Secondary Sector				
	B. Secondary, Tertiary Sector				
	C. Primary, Tertiary Sector				
	D. Secondary, Primary Sector – ANSWER				
	v. v				
	24.2. Manufacturing provides job opportunities to real	luce dependence on agriculture. Id	entify		
	which sector the following jobs belong to –		(1)		
		-			
	Jobs created or promoted by manufacturing	Sector			
	industries	1 Duine any			
	a. Garment production	1.Primary			

		b. Research & Development	2.Tertiary			
	-	c. Banking	3.Secondary			
		d. Mining	4.Quaternary			
	Ch	oose the correct option –				
	Δ	a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4				
		a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 – ANSWER				
		a-2, b-3, c-1, d-2				
		a-4, b-1, c-4, d-3				
	24.3.	Which of the following options does not help in mo	odernising agriculture?	(1)		
	A.	Manufacturing farm equipment				
		Providing unskilled labour force - ANSWER				
		Supplying fertilizers and pesticides				
	D.	Producing tube well pumps and sprinklers				
	24.4	. In order to attract foreign manufacturing firms, a	a country needs to develop - (2	L)		
	A.	Agrarian facilities				
		Cultivable lands				
		Media facilities				
		Infrastructure facilities - ANSWER				
25	Read	the given extract and answer the following questio	ins.		4	DI
	their r should outcor and re produ and ef delibe proce when this o known anoth demod	emocracy, we are most concerned with ensuring rulers and people will have control over the rulers. Ye d be able to participate in decision making, that a me of democracy should be that it produces a gove esponsive to the needs and expectations of the cit acces less effective government. It is, of course, true fficient in decision making and implementation, we eration and negotiation. So, some delay is bound t dures, its decisions may be both more acceptable to citizens want to know if a decision was taken throu ut. They have the right and the means to examin n as transparency. This factor is often missing from er aspect in which democratic government is cratic government is legitimate government. It ma nsive, or clean. But a democratic government is per ter the following MCQs by choosing the most ap	Whenever possible and necessary, of ffects them all. Therefore, the most rnment that is accountable to the c izens. Some people think that dem that non-democratic rulers are very hereas, democracy is based on the o take place. But, because it has for o the people and more effective. More ough the correct procedures, they c e the process of decision making. m a non-democratic government. The certainly better than its altern ay be slow, less efficient, not alway ople's own government.	titizens t basic itizens, ocracy y quick idea of llowed reover, an find This is here is atives:		P(-9
	25.1. I	People's right to choose their own rulers is called a		(1)		
	A.	People's right to choose their own rulers is called a Right to Initiate		(1)		
	A. B.	People's right to choose their own rulers is called a Right to Initiate Right to Plebiscite		(1)		
	А. В. С.	People's right to choose their own rulers is called a Right to Initiate Right to Plebiscite Right to Vote - ANSWER		(1)		
	А. В. С.	People's right to choose their own rulers is called a Right to Initiate Right to Plebiscite		(1)		

	25.2. Which of the following options helps in promoting transparency in the governance?	(1)		
	A. Right to education			
	B. Right to information- ANSWER			
	C. Right against exploitation			
	D. Right to speech and expression			
	25.3 make/s the government legitimate.	(1)		
	A. Credibility of politicians			
	B. People's movements			
	C. Free and fair elections- ANSWER			
	D. Holding of powers			
	25.4. Decisions in a democracy are more acceptable to the people because they are -	(1)		
	A. Taken swiftly and implemented quickly			
	B. Taken by giving privileges to the people			
	C. Taken through elites' votes			
	D. Taken after following due processes- ANSWER			
26	Read the source given below and answer the following questions -		4	Ε
	Ford Motors, an American company, is one of the world's largest automobile manufacturers	with		PC
	production spread over 26 countries of the world. Ford Motors came to India in 1995 and s	spent		-5
	Rs.1700 crore to set up a large plant near Chennai. This was done in collaboration with Mahi	indra		
	and Mahindra, a major Indian manufacturer of jeeps and trucks. By the year 2004, Ford Mo	otors		
	was selling 27,000 cars in the Indian markets, while 24,000 cars were exported from India to S	South		
	Africa, Mexico and Brazil. The company wanted to develop Ford India as a component suppl	lying		
	base for its other plants across the globe.			
	Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option			
	26.1. The passage given above relates to which of the following options?	(1)		
	A. Increased employment			
	B. Foreign investment- ANSWER			
	C. Foreign collaboration			
	D. International competition			
	26.2 According to the given passage Ford Maters can be termed as a Multi National Com-	nanu		
	26.2. According to the given passage, Ford Motors can be termed as a Multi-National Combased on which of the following options?	(1)		
	A. Production of different types of automobiles			
	B. Largest automobile manufacturer in the world			
	C. Because of largescale exports of cars across globe			
	D. Industrial and commercial ventures across globe- ANSWER			
	26.3. By setting up their production plants in India, Ford Motors wanted to –	(1)		
	A. Collaborate with a leading Indian Automobile company			
	B. Satisfy the demands of American, African, and Indian markets			
	C. Tap the benefits of low-cost production and a large market- ANSWER			
	D. Take over small automobile manufacturing units in India			

plants across the globe is an evidence of - (1) A. Promoting local industries of India B. Merging trade from different countries C. Supplying jobs to factory workers in India D. Intertinking of production across countries- ANSWER Image: Comparison of the intertion of its ore intertion of its ore intertion of the intertion of its ore intertion of its ore intertion of the intertion of its ore intertion or its ore intertion of its ore intertion or its ore intertion of its ore intertion of its ore intertion or its ore intertiche intertion or its ore inthe inthe intertion o	5	H PC -6	
B. Merging trade from different countries C. Supplying jobs to factory workers in India D. Interlinking of production across countries- ANSWER SECTION D (5x5=25) 27 How did people belonging to different communities, regions or language groups develop a sense of collective belonging in the nineteenth century India? Explain. (i) The identity of the nation is most often symbolised with the image of Bharat Mata. (ii) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland. (iii) Novel Anandamath. (iv) Moved by the Swadeshi movement, Abindranath Tagore painted Bharat Mata and portrayed as an ascetic figure; she is calm, composed, divine and spiritual. (v) I deas of nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore. (vii) Loons and symbols in unifying people and inspiring in them a feeling of nationalism. (viii) Reinterpretation of history that to instill a sense of pride in the nation. ANY FIVE POINTS OR Explain the meaning and notion of swaraj as perceived by the plantation workers. How did they respond to the call of the Non - Cooperation movement? 1. For plantation workers in Assam, Swaraj meant the right to move freely in and out of the confined space in which they were enclosed, and it meant retaining a link with the village from which they had come. <td col<="" th=""><th>5</th><th>PC</th></td>	<th>5</th> <th>PC</th>	5	PC
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(ii) Creates awareness among people about various national programmes and policies. It		-9	
includes radio, television, newspapers, magazines, books and films.			
(iii) All India Radio (Akashwani) broadcasts a variety of programmes in national, regional and local languages			
(iv) Doordarshan broadcasts programmes of entertainment, educational, sports, etc. for people of different age groups.			
(v) India publishes a large number of newspapers and periodicals annually			
(vi) Newspapers are published in about 100 languages and dialects to create awareness among people in different parts of the country.			
(vii)India produces short films; video feature films and video short films.			
(viii) Mass media creates awareness among people on various socio-economic and political		1	
issues.			

	(ix) Any other relevant point ANY FIVE POINTS		
	OR Describe the benefits of Roadways.		
	 (i) Roads need less capital than the railways. (ii) Road transport provides door-to-door service. (iii) The road transport provides flexible service to men and materials. (iv) Road transport is useful in small distances. (v) Road transport is helpful in production of perishable goods as it facilitates the distribution of 	5	G Pg 92
	perishable goods from point of production to point of consumption. (vi) Roads can negotiate higher gradients of slopes and as such can traverse mountains such as the Himalayas. Any other relevant point ANY FIVE POINTS		
29	Suggest and explain any five ways to reform political parties in India.	5	DI
	 (i) A law should be made to regulate the internal affairs of political parties. (ii) It should be made compulsory for political parties to maintain a register of its members. (iii) It should be made mandatory for political parties to give a minimum number of tickets; about 1/3rd to its women candidates. (iv) There should be a quota for women in the decision-making bodies of the party. (v) There should be state funding of elections. (vi) Vote casting should be made compulsory in each election. (vii)Any other relevant point 		PC - 85 86
	ANY FIVE POINTS		
30	'Power sharing is the essence of a democratic government.' Examine the statement.	5	DI
	 (i) Power is shared among different organs of government, such as the legislature, executive and judiciary also called as Horizontal power sharing. Example – India (ii) Power can be shared among governments at different levels – a general government for the entire country and governments at the provincial or regional level. Example – India (Union Government & State Government) 		Р(-9
	(iii) Community government – Power may also be shared among different social groups such as the religious and linguistic groups. Example – Belgium		
	 (iv) Power-sharing between political parties, pressure groups and movements – Such competition ensures that power does not remain in one hand. 		
	(v) In the long run, power is shared among different political parties that represent different ideologies and social groups.		
31	'Tertiary sector is playing a significant role in the development of Indian Economy'. Justify	5	E
	 the statement. (i) Basic services: Services such as hospitals, educational institutions, post and telegraph services, transport, banks, insurance companies, are in this group. (ii) Development of primary and secondary sector: The development of agriculture and industry leads to the development of services such as transport, trade and storage. (iii) Rise in income levels: As income levels rise, certain sections of people start demanding many more services like eating out, tourism, shopping, private hospitals, private schools and professional training centres. (iv) Rise in information technology: Over the past decade or so, certain new services, such as those based on information and communication technology have become important and essential. (v) Globalization: Due to globalization, people have become aware of new services and 		Pg 24
	activities, and communication because of which the tertiary sector has gained importance.		

	OR		
	 'Public sector contributes to the economic development of India.' Justify the statement. (i) It promotes rapid economic development through creation and expansion of infrastructure. (ii) It creates employment opportunities. (iii) It generates financial resources for development. (iv) It is ensuring equality of income, wealth and thus, a balanced regional development. (v) It encourages development of small, medium and cottage industries. (vi) It ensures easy availability of goods at moderate rates. (vii) Contributes to community development, Human Development Index i.e. health and educational services. (viii) Any other relevant point ANY FIVE POINTS 	5	E Pg 34
	SECTION-E		+
	MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION		
32.1	Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India.	2	Μ
	Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them		
	A. Indian National Congress session at this place in 1927		
	 B. Mahatma Gandhi organized a Satyagraha Movement at this place for indigo planters. SEE FILLED MAP 		
32.2	On the same outline map of India locate and label any THREE of the following with suitable	3	M
32.2	Symbols.	3	141
	SEE FILLED MAP		
	a. Rana Pratap Sagar Dam		
	b. Namrup Thermal Plant		
	c. Bengaluru Software Technology Park		
	d. Vishakhapatnam Port		
	e. Naraura Nuclear Power Plant		
	Note : The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No.17. Attempt		<u> </u>
	any FIVE questions.		
	32.1 Name the State where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1920 BENGAL 1		
	<i>32.2 Name the State where the movement of Indigo planters was startedBIHAR</i> 1		
	32.3 Name the State where the Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurredAMRITSAR 1		
	32.4 Name the State where Sardar Sarovar Dam is locatedGUJARAT 1		
	32.5 Name the State where Bhilai Iron and Steel plant is locatedCHHATTISGARH 1		
	32.6 Name the State where Pune Software Technology Park is located MAHARASHTRA 1		
	32.7 Name the State where Kochi 'Sea Port' is locatedKERELA 1		

