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) The 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 to these questions should not exceed 30 words each.

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

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

(vi) Question numbers 29 and 30 are map questions of 3 marks each from History and Geography both. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer-book.
1. What is the meaning of ‘Begar’?

2. Name the best variety of iron-ore found in India.

3. Why is there an overwhelming support to democracy all over the world? Explain one reason.

4. How does the use of money make it easier to exchange things? Give an example.

5. How is the maximum retail price printed on packets beneficial for you?

6. Give an example of violation of consumer’s right to choose.

7. Explain the meaning of democracy.

8. Name any one political party of India which grew out of a movement.


10. Explain any three loan activities of banks in India.
11. Analyse the importance of the three-tier judicial machinery under Consumer Protection Act (COPRA), 1986 for redressal of consumer disputes.


13. Why are we not able to perform to our full potential in the production of iron and steel in India? Explain any three reasons.

14. “Tourism industry in India has grown substantially over the last three decades.” Support the statement.

15. How is social diversity accommodated in democracy? Explain with examples.

17. On the basis of which values will it be a fair expectation that democracy should produce a harmonious social life? Explain.

18. Evaluate the role of business classes in the ‘Civil Disobedience Movement’.


20. Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s.

OR

Describe any three problems faced by the French in the sphere of education in Vietnam.


22. How was the sense of collective belonging developed during the freedom movement? Explain.
23. “किसी देश के अंतर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार की प्रगति उसके आर्थिक विकास का मूचक है।” इस कथन को न्यायसंगत ठहराइए।

“The advancement of international trade of a country is an index of its economic development.” Justify the statement.

24. “राष्ट्रवाद की पहली स्पष्ट अभिव्यक्ति 1789 में ‘फ्रांसीसी क्रांति’ के साथ हुई।” कथन की परंपरा कीजिए।

अथवा

उन कारणों की परंपरा कीजिए जिन्होंने अमेरिका को विजय भर्ती के विरुद्ध युद्ध से हटने के लिए मजबूर किया।

“The first clear expression of nationalism came with the ‘French Revolution’ in 1789.” Examine the statement.

OR

Examine the reasons that forced America to withdraw from the Vietnam war.

25. उदारीकरण किसे कहते हैं? भारतीय अर्थन्यवस्था पर उदारीकरण के किन्हीं चार प्रभावों का वर्णन कीजिए।

What is liberalisation? Describe any four effects of liberalisation on the Indian economy.

26. राजनीतिक दलों के सुधार के लिए कोई पाँच प्रभावी उपाय सुझाइए।

Suggest any five effective measures to reform political parties.

27. लोकतंत्र की किन्हीं पाँच विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए।

Describe any five characteristics of democracy.

28. भारतीय अर्थन्यवस्था में रसायन उद्योगों की भूमिका का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Analyse the role of chemical industries in the Indian economy.
Three features A, B and C are marked on the given political outline map of India (on page 9). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map:

A. The city associated with the Jallianwala Bagh incident.
B. The place where the Indian National Congress session was held.
C. The place where Gandhiji violated the Salt Law.

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

(29.1) Name the city related to Jallianwala Bagh incident.
(29.2) Name the State where the Indigo planters organised Satyagraha.
(29.3) Name the place where Gandhiji violated the Salt Law.
30. **भारत के दिए गए राजनीतिक रेखा-मानचित्र (पृष्ठ 11 पर) में निम्नलिखित को उपयुक्त चिह्नों से दर्शाइए और उनके नाम लिखिए :**

A. नरोरा – आण्विक ऊर्जा संयंत्र
B. तूतीकोरिन – प्रमुख समुद्री पत्तन
C. भिलाई – लोहा और इस्पात संयंत्र

On the given political outline map of **India** (on page 11) locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols :

A. Naraura – Nuclear Power Plant
B. Tuticorin – Major Sea Port
C. Bhilai – Iron and Steel Plant

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

(30.1) उस राज्य का नाम लिखिए जहां नरोरा आण्विक ऊर्जा संयंत्र स्थित है

(30.2) उस राज्य का नाम लिखिए जहां तूतीकोरिन समुद्री पत्तन स्थित है

(30.3) भिलाई लोहा और इस्पात संयंत्र किस राज्य में स्थित है?

(30.1) Name the State where Naraura Nuclear Power Plant is located.
(30.2) Name the State where Tuticorin Sea Port is located.
(30.3) In which State is the Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant located?
Outline Map of India (Political)
For question no. 30

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)

Outline Map of India (Political)