

SAMPLE PAPER

TIME : 3 HRS.

MAX. MARKS : 80

INSTRUCTIONS :

- ▶ There are 35 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- ▶ Marks for each question are indicated against the question.
- ▶ Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are very short answer questions of 1 mark.
- ▶ Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- ▶ Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- ▶ Question number 35 is map question of 6 marks.
- ▶ Attach the filled up maps inside your answer-book.

1. Match the following

(A) French Revolution

(i) Customs Union

(B) Zollverein

(ii) 1789

(C) Young Italy

(iii) Civil Code

(D) Napoleon Bonaparte

(iv) Mazzini

(1) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i

(2) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii

(3) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv

(4) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

2. What was the concept of a modern state?

3. _____ a weekly magazine was edited by James Augustus Hickey.

OR

In France, _____ was printed which was a low priced book.

4. At which of the following places was Satyagraha launched by Gandhiji?

(1) Champaran

(2) Kheda

(3) Ahmedabad

(4) All of these

5. Rearing of silkworms is called

(1) Sericulture

(2) Aquaculture

(3) Pisciculture

(4) Floriculture

6. Write one point of difference between magnetite and haematite ore.

7. Which one of the following terms is used to describe trade between two or more countries?

(1) Internal trade

(2) International trade

(3) External trade

(4) Local trade

8. Belgium has borders with _____, France, Luxembourg and Germany.
9. What is meant by 'Communal Politics'?
10. Which one of the following is true regarding a coalition government?
 - (1) Only two parties form an alliance and contest elections.
 - (2) Several parties compete for power.
 - (3) The government is formed by two or more parties coming together.
 - (4) Several parties form an alliance and compete for power
11. What is meant by transparency?
12. Which criterion is used by the World Bank to classify different countries?
13. Name the resources on the basis of origin.
14. What are millets?
15. Why do MNCs set up their offices and factories in those regions where they get cheap labour and other resources?
16. Which sector does provide regular employment along with other benefits like provision of provident fund, medical leaves, etc?
17. What is Barter System?

OR

What are the two forms of modern currency?

18. When did Napoleon invade Italy?
19. Name the organisation that publishes Human Development Report.
20. Agriculture is a _____sector activity.
21. How did Print come to Europe from China? Explain
22. How was the ideology of liberalism allied with National Unity in early 19th century Europe? Explain in three points.
23. Describe the incident of Jallianwala Bagh which took place during the British rule.

OR

What were the steps taken by the British government to suppress the satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act?

24. What are the three phases of resource planning? Mention main feature of each.

OR

Explain any three reasons responsible for land degradation in India.

25. Describe horizontal and vertical power sharing in modern democracies.
26. Define Feminist Movements. Write their main objective.
27. "Workers are not exploited in organised sector". Do you agree with the statement? Explain reasons in support of your answer.

OR

How are the activities in the economy classified on the basis of employment conditions?

28. On the basis of which three indicators of HDI 2004, Sri Lanka has better rank than India? Explain.

OR

Besides income, what can be the other attributes to compare economic development?

29. What were the limitations of the Civil Disobedience Movement ? Elaborate.
30. Explain why service sector is gaining more importance in the global economy.
31. Write a short note on the following : (a) Cotton (b) Millets.

OR

What are the favourable conditions for sugarcane cultivation? Mention the major sugarcane producing states.

32. Explain the challenges faced by political parties in India.
33. "The creation of linguistic states was the first and major test for democratic politics in our country." Justify this statement
34. 'Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development'. Explain the statement with few points.
35. (A) Three features (a) and (b) are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the line marked near them
 - (a) The place where the peasants struggled against the Indigo Plantation System.
 - (b) The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.

(B) On the outline map of India, mark the following-

- (i) A coal mine in West Bengal
- (ii) An oil field in Arabian Sea
- (iii) The Western terminal of East-West Corridor
- (iv) A Software Technology Park in Rajasthan.

