

1. One score for each questions form “a” to “l” (12\*1 = 12)

- a. Apparent position of the sun is above the tropic of cancer on 21<sup>st</sup> June. That day is called -  
**Summer Solstice**
- b. “No taxation without representation” - to which freedom struggle this slogan is associated?  
**American war of independence**
- c. Name the place where the indigo farmers strike took place in 1917? **Champaran**
- d. The education commission which included study of university education in their terms of reference?  
**Dr. S Radhakrishnan Commission**
- e. Which of the following is the qualitative feature of human resource? **Education**
- f. Which statement is correct about the ‘utharayanam’?  
**Apparent movement of sun from tropic of Capricorn to tropic of Cancer**
- g. which concept of Gandhiji influenced India’s outlook of public administration? **Grama Swaraj**
- h. Which of the following is not included in the project implemented in India to develop education and skills? **National Rural Health Mission**
- i. Origin of river Brahmaputra? **Chema-yung-dung**
- j. Which department ensure the consumer the weight and measures standards? **Legal Metrology Department**
- k. Who is regarded as the father of sociology? **Auguste Comte**
- l. Which land form in India is known as the Granary of India? **Northern Great Plain**

Questions 2 to 25 carries 3 marks each

2. What are the features of International Date Line?
- 180° longitude is known as International Date Line.
  - There is a difference of 24 hours, at 180° longitude to the east and west of Greenwich.
  - If 180° longitude passes through a country, the places situated East and West of this line will be having two different days.
  - To avoid this difficulty the line is drawn with bend.
  - It passes through Bering - strait in Pacific Ocean.
  - The travellers who cross this line from the East calculate the time by advancing it by one day and those who cross the line from the west deduct one day.
3. What are the impact of Russian revolution?
- Russia withdrew from the first World War.
  - Seized out the land and distributed among the peasants.
  - Gave importance to public sector.
  - Introduced centralized planning.
  - Achieved develops in the field of Science, Technology and Economy.
  - New constitution came to force in 1924.
  - Union of Soviet Socialist Republic was formed by consolidating different Soviet Republics.
  - Spread the Socialist ideas all over the world.
4. How do a healthy person engage in the development of the nation?
- Production increases with the increase in efficiency and the number of working days.
  - Natural resources can be utilized properly.
  - Medical expense can be reduced, thereby reducing the government's expenditure.
  - Economic development is possible through increase in production.

5. Write any three suggestions of National Education Policy of 1986?

- Focusing on primary and continuing education Launching Operation Blackboard
- Programme to universalise primary education and to improve infrastructure facilities in schools.
- Starting Navodaya Vidyalayas in every district.
- Encouraging girls' education.

6. Describe the achievements of free India in the field of science and technologies?

- Established several research institutions for the development of science and technology.
- Some of them are:
  - Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
  - Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
  - Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
- Homi Jahangir Bhabha and S.N. Bhatnagar, helmed the projects of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.
- H. J. Bhabha was the head of Tata Institute of Fundamental Research and Indian Atomic Energy Commission.
- During the same time, world-class engineering institutes were also established in the country. Five Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) were started between 1954 and 1964.

7. What are the benefits of e-governance to the public?

- It is helpful to obtain government services easily in a speedy manner.
- Need not wait in government offices for services.
- Can receive service with the help of information technology.
- Govt. services offered speedily and with less expense.
- Efficiency of the offices and quality of the service get enhanced.

8. Write about the soil of Peninsular Plateau?

- Black soil is extensively found in this region made of igneous rocks, named basalt.
- As this soil is best suited for cotton cultivation, it is also called black cotton soil.
- Red soil also formed by the weathering of igneous and metamorphic rocks is comparatively less fertile.
- The presence of iron gives red colour to this soil.
- Laterite soil is formed in the regions with monsoon rains and intermittent hot seasons.

9. Write the role of Northern Mountain ranges in moulding the climate and human life of India

- Have been protecting us from foreign invasions from the north since ancient times.
- Block the monsoon winds and cause rainfall throughout North India.
- Prevent the dry cold winds blowing from the north from entering India during winter.
- Caused the emergence of diverse flora and fauna.
- Source region of rivers.

10. What will be the time of India 82<sup>o</sup>12' E when it is 10:00 am in Japan 135<sup>o</sup> E?

6.30am

11. What are the different aspects of human resource development?

- Individuals take efforts to develop their own skills.
- Family creates an environment for the development of the potential of individuals.
- Various institutions and agencies provide facilities for education and training.
- Nation provides the necessary facilities for its people to develop their skills.

12. Write any three mercantilist laws?

**Products of the colonies like sugar, wool, cotton etc. could only be exported to England.**

**British stamp must be affixed on all the legal documents.**

**Import tax**

**The goods to and from the colonies must be carried only in British ships**

**Colonies must provide food and quarters for the British troops**

13. What are the Panchasheel Principle?

- Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty
- Mutual non-aggression
- Mutual non-interference in each other's internal affairs
- Equality and cooperation for mutual benefit
- Peaceful co-existence.

14. Write the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in Indian freedom struggle?

- Subhash Chandra Bose expressed his difference of opinion on Gandhian ideas of struggle.
- Quitting the Congress he formed a political party called Forward Bloc.
- He took the charge of the Indian National Army (INA) formed by Rash Bihari Bose to attain freedom for India.
- He formed a provisional government for free India in Singapore, with the aim of forcing the British to quit India.
- The Indian National Army had a women wing called the Jhansi Regiment.
- Captain Lekshmi, a Keralite, was in-charge of this regiment.
- With the support of the Japanese army the Indian National Army and hoisted Indian flag in Imphal.

15. write the features of eastings in a topographic map?

- These are the lines drawn in the north-south direction
- Their value increases towards the East
- The value of the Eastings **left (west)** used to identify a location

16. What were the proposals proposed by the social reformers to bring the fundamental changes in Indian society?

- Eradicate caste system
- Promote widow remarriage
- Protect the rights of all
- Provide education for all
- Eliminate discrimination against women

17. What is sovereignty? Write it's two dimensions?

Sovereignty is the supreme right of a state, to take decisions on national and international affairs independently, without any external control.

- Internal sovereignty The right to take decisions on all matters which come within its territory
- External sovereignty The right to take independent decisions on international issues

18. What are the features of western coastal plain?

Between the Arabian Sea and the Western Ghats

From the Rann of Kutchh to Kanyakumari

Comparatively narrow

Can be divided into Gujarat coast, Konkan coast, and Malabar coast

Backwaters and estuaries are seen

19. Why does India's public expenditure increase?

- Increase in population
- High expenses in education sector
- Social Welfare activities
- Developmental activities
- Increase of health facilities

20. What are the advantages of remote sensing?

- Weather observations
- Identifying forest fires
- Ocean explorations
- Know the extent of crops & spread of pest attack
- Understanding land use
- Monitoring flood and drought
- Oil explorations
- Locate groundwater

21. Which are the cropping seasons of India?

Kharif          Rabi          Zaid

22. Write any three functions of Reserve Bank India?

Printing of currency notes

Banker's bank

Controlling credit

23. Write the features of permanent settlement?

- Zamindars were the owners of the land.
- Peasants were considered as tenants.
- 60% of the products should be paid as tax.
- Tax should be paid in cash rather than kind.

24. Explain the features of Fascism?

- Antagonism to democracy, glorifying the nation, justifying war, deifying the past, military dictatorship, opposition to socialism, adoring the purity of race, diffusion of aggressive nationalism, indoctrination of ideologies through arts, literature and education, annihilation of political rivals.

25. What are the main challenges faced by civic consciousness?

The main challenge faced by civic consciousness is the mindset to do anything for the sake of one's own personal interest, by negating public interest.

Questions 26 to 38 carries 4 marks each

26. Complete the table

Months	The apparent movement of the sun	Seasons in Northern hemisphere
March 21 to June 21	From Equator to Tropic of Cancer	----- a ----- Spring
----- b ----- From June 21 to September 23	From Tropic of Cancer to the Equator	Summer
From September 23 to December 22	----- c ----- From the equator to the tropic of capricorn	Autumn
----- d ----- From December 22 to March 21	From Tropic of Capricorn to Equator	Winter

27. How do education helps human resource development?

Education

Improves the skills of individuals

Bettens the technological know - how

Helps to secure better job and income

Improves the standard of living

28. Write in chronological order?

- Boston tea party 1773
- First Continental Congress 1774
- Declaration of American independence 1781
- Paris treaty 1783

29. Why did Gandhiji select salt as weapon against the British?

-Salt tax constituted two fifth portion of the income collected by the British through taxes.

-This tax was a heavy burden for the poor people.

-The British government banned small scale indigenous salt production.

-There was three fold hike on salt price.

-The demand for lifting salt tax was a slogan suitable to inspire all segments of the society.

30. What are the important principles of Indian foreign policy?

- Hostility to racism
- Trust in the United Nations Organization
- Peaceful co-existence
- Panchsheel principles
- Emphasis on the necessity of foreign assistance
- Policy of Non - alignment

31. Write the importance of public administration?

- Formulate governmental policies
- Ensure welfare of the people
- Provide goods and service
- Find out solution to public issues

32. Write the results of early struggles of Gandhiji in India?

- The struggles he took up popularised his ideologies and method of protest.
- His methods of protest attracted the laymen to the movement.
- The city centric national movement spread to rural areas.
- Gandhiji became a national leader acceptable to all strata of the society.

33. Write the reforms of Napoleon?

- Farmers were made the owners of land
- Exercised state's control over the clergy.
- Formed 'sinking fund' with the aim to avoid public debt.
- Established Bank of France to centralize finance.
- Constructed several roads for transportation.
- Prepared a new code of law by codifying the existing laws.

34. What are the features of bureaucracy?

- Hierarchical organization: - Bureaucracy is organized as one employee at the top and more numbers in the lower levels
- Appointment on the basis of qualification: - Appointment of the employees on the basis of educational qualifications
- Permanence: - Employment till the age of retirement
- Political neutrality: - Liable to become neutral and to implement government policies of whichever party comes to power.
- Professionalism: - Every government employee must be skilled in their work

35. How did princely states integrate in free India?

- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was the Union Minister entrusted with this mission.
- He appointed V.P.Menon, a Keralite, as Secretary of the Department of States.
- Patel and V. P. Menon prepared an Instrument of Accession, which stipulated that the princely states had to transfer their control over defence, external affairs, and information and communication to the Government of India.
- Following the diplomacy of the government and popular protests, majority of the princely states signed the Instrument of Accession and joined Indian Union.
- But some states such as Hyderabad, Kashmir and Junagarh resented.
- Finally they were also integrated into the Indian Union through conciliation talks and military interventions.

36. Label the following geographical features in the given map?

- Aravally ranges
- River Godavari
- Chota Nagpur plateau
- Kach peninsula

37. Arrange 'B' column suitable to column 'A'

A	B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ayyankali</li><li>• Sree Narayana Guru</li><li>• Vakkam Abdul Khader Moulavi</li><li>• V T Bhattathirippadu</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangham</li><li>• Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam</li><li>• Travankur muslim mahajanasabha</li><li>• yogakshema sabha</li></ul>

38. What is planetary winds? Write the important planetary winds?

The winds developed between the global pressure belts can be generally called as planetary winds.

- Trade winds
- Westerlies
- Polar easterlies

Questions 39 to 42 carries 6 marks each

39. "The social inequality ideas of the philosophers caused French Revolution." Explain?

40. Explain the National Movement under the leadership of Gandhiji with the given hints.

- Civil Disobedience
- Quit India

41. Explain the Greenwich time and Standard time on the basis of time calculation

**Greenwich time**

The zero degree longitude is known as the Greenwich meridian. It acquires its name from Greenwich, the place where the Royal British observatory is situated.

The time is calculated based on the Greenwich Meridian.

This line is also known as prime Meridian

**Standard time**

The local time would be different at each longitude.

The longitude that pass through the middle of a country is the standard Meridian.

The local time at this standard Meridian is the standard time of that country.

42. Write features of Himalayan rivers and the peninsular rivers?

<b>Himalayan rivers</b>	<b>Peninsular rivers</b>
• Originates from the Himalayan ranges	• Originates from the mountains in the peninsular plateau
• Extensive catchment area	• Comparatively small catchment area
• Intense erosion	• Less intensity of erosion
• Forms gorges in the mountain region and meanders along the plains	• Deep valleys are not created because of hard and resistant bed rocks
• High irrigation potential	• Less irrigation potential
• High inland navigation potential along the plains	Comparatively less potential for inland navigation