

1. Suppose you are working as a manager in a bank. You have received four applications for loan disbursement (details of which are given in the table below). If other facts are remain similar, whom you would provide loan first so that loan repayment happen on time. (1)

Name of applicants	Required documents	Collateral	Old Loan
Mohan	YES	YES	NO
Shyam	YES	NO	YES
Deepak	NO	NO	YES
Vinod	NO	NO	NO

- (a) Mohan (b) Shyam
(c) Deepak (d) Vinod
2. Who among the following proclaimed 'dams as temples of modern India'? (1)
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru
(c) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel (d) Lal Bahadur Shastri
3. Mrs. Poonam works in organized sector. State which of the following facilities she will enjoy? (1)
- Regular wages
 - Paid leaves
 - Job insecurities
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Only 1 and 3 (d) Only 1 and 2

4. _____ is the major source of protein in vegetarian food. (1)
- (a) Bajra (b) Wheat
(c) Rice (d) Pulse
5. To calculate the average income of a country, total income of the country is divided by which of the following? (1)
- (a) Total population of the country
(b) Half of the population of the country
(c) Earning population of the country
(d) Adult population of the country
6. While teaching in a class, Mrs. Neeru was told by her student that both her father and mother worked in a factory. After returning from factory, her parents share the responsibility equally and before taking any decision they discuss with everyone in the family. State what does the above example shows? (1)
- (a) Discrimination on the basis of religion
(b) Discrimination on the basis of gender
(c) Equality on the basis of gender
(d) Equality on the basis of religion
7. Identify the name of Prussian king who was proclaimed German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles. (1)
- (a) William I (b) William II
(c) Henry IV (d) Louis VI
8. Which among the following is an example/s of Tiger reserve project in India? (1)
1. Manas Tiger Reserve 2. Periyar Tiger Reserve
3. Corbett National Park
- (a) Only 1 and 2 (b) Only 2 and 3
(c) Only 1 and 3 (d) All 1, 2 and 3

9. Choose the Incorrect option.

(1)

- (a) 'Vande Mataram' was written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay.
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi led the movement for Indigo planters in Champaran.
- (c) The book named 'Hind Swaraj' was published by Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru.
- (d) A collection of Tamil folk tales, 'The Folklore of Southern India' was published by Natesa Sastri.

10. Match the following and Choose the correct option.

(1)

	Column - A		Column - B
a	Central List	I	Education
b	State List	II	Defence
c	Concurrent List	III	Trade and Commerce

(a) a-I, b-II, c-III

(b) a-II, b-I, c-III

(c) a-III, b-I, c- II

(d) a-II, b-III, c-I

11. Select the correct chronology of the following events from the given options -

(1)

1. Publication of weekly magazine Bengal Gazette by James Augustus Hickey.
2. Publication of Samvad Kaumudi by Raja Rammohan Roy.
3. Publication of Persian newspaper Jam-e-jahan.
4. First printed edition of Ramcharitmanas.

Option:

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4

(b) 4, 3, 2, 1

(c) 3, 2, 4, 1

(d) 1, 4, 2, 3

12. In which of the following states, bamboo drip irrigation system has been used for rain water harvesting for a long time? (1)
- (a) Meghalaya (b) Rajasthan
(c) Odisha (d) Punjab
13. In a country only two parties participate in elections for power. There is similarity in the policies and programs of both the parties. State what kind of challenges are the political parties of this country facing? (1)
- (a) Lack of meaningful choice
(b) Lack of internal democracy
(c) Dynastic succession
(d) Increasing number of muscle power
14. Which one of the following mineral is contained in the Monazite sand? (1)
- (a) Mineral oil (b) Uranium
(c) Thorium (d) Coal
15. Identify the type of soil on the basis of following characteristics: (1)
1. This soil are found in the hilly and mountainous areas.
 2. The soil texture varies according to the mountain environment where it is formed.
 3. This fertile is soils found in the lower parts of the valleys particularly on the river terraces and alluvial fans.
- (a) Black Soil (b) Forest Soil
(c) Laterite Soil (d) Arid Soil

16. Which among the following is **Not** helpful in increasing the globalization? (1)
- (a) Information and Communication Technology
 - (b) Liberalisation
 - (c) Transportation Technology
 - (d) Imposing trade barrier

17. The two statements are given below Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: (1)

Assertion (A) : Power sharing among people strengthen the democracy.

Reason (R) : One basic principle of democracy is that people are the source of all political power.

Option :

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - (c) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.
 - (d) Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.
18. The two statements are given below Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: (1)

Assertion (A) : A crisis in the economy of a one country also impacts the other country.

Reason (R) : Globalization has interconnected the economy of the countries.

Option :

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.
- (d) Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.

19. The two statements are given below Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: (1)

Assertion (A) : Tea is an important plantation crop.

Reason (R) : There is no production of Tea in India.

Option :

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- ✓ (c) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.
- (d) Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.
20. The two statements are given below Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: (1)

Assertion (A) : The oldest book of Japan, The Diamond Sutra was published in 868 AD.

Reason (R) : Johann Gutenberg was a French traveler.

Option :

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- ✓ (c) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.
- (d) Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.

21. Mention the role of food materials in the cultural exchange. (2)
22. (a) Explain through examples why power sharing is necessary? (2)

→ Spondan
→ More

OR

- (b) 'Not providing power sharing leads a country towards civil war. Justify the statement with the help of special example of Sri Lanka.
23. Mention those provisions of Indian Constitution which establish India as a secular state. (2)
24. Write the names of any two minerals used in your daily life. (2)

→ Iron, Steel, Al
→ mica, phosphate in toothpaste.

SECTION-C (Short Answer Type Questions)

(5x3=15)

25. Write a brief note on the functioning of Self Help Group. (3)
26. (a) Describe the geographical conditions necessary for the production of rice. (3)

OR

- (b) Describe the geographical conditions necessary for the production of wheat.
27. 'Democracy establishes an accountable, responsible and legitimate governance system.' Analyze the statement. (3)
28. Review the increasing role of tertiary sector in production. (3)
29. Evaluate the role of print culture in the French Revolution. (3)

SECTION-D (Long Answer Type Questions)

(4x5=20)

30. (a) Explain the role of folk tales, songs, pictures and symbols in the Indian independence movement. (5)

→ Large type
→ 2 type
→ WCM (Whites) 1920
→ M.C.A.
→ 1917 di

OR

→
→
→

- (b) Explain the central elements of the various movements led by Mahatma Gandhi.

31. (a) Reorganization of states on the basis of language was the first challenge of democratic India.' Critically review the statement on the basis of success of linguistic states. (5)

OR

- (b) Mention those provisions of the Indian Constitution which establish the Indian system of governance as a federal system?

32. (a) Mention some measures for land conservation. (5)

OR

- (b) Describe the need of sustainable development.

33. (a) Examine the functions of the Reserve Bank of India. (5)

OR

- (b) The rural sector is still dependent on the informal sector for credit. Examine the statement.

(3x4=12)

34. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.

(1+1+2+4)

What we know today as Germany, Italy and Switzerland were divided into kingdoms, duchies and cantons whose rulers had their autonomous territories. Eastern and Central Europe were under autocratic monarchies within the territories of which lived diverse peoples. They did not see themselves as sharing a collective identity or a common culture. Often, they even spoke different languages and belonged to different ethnic groups. The Habsburg Empire that ruled over Austria-Hungary, for example, was a patchwork of many different regions and peoples. It included the Alpine regions- The Tyrol, Austria and the Sudetenland - as well as Bohemia, where the aristocracy was predominantly German-speaking. It also included the Italian-speaking provinces of Lombardy and Venetia. In Hungary, half of the population spoke Magyar while the other half spoke a variety of dialects. In Galicia, the aristocracy spoke Polish. Besides these three dominant groups, there also lived within the boundaries of the empire, a mass of subject peasant peoples - Bohemians and Slovaks to the north. Slovenes in Carniola, Croats to the south, and Roumans to the east in Transylvania. Such differences did not easily promote a sense of political unity. The only tie binding these diverse groups together was a common allegiance to the emperor.

34.1 What do you understand by absolute monarchy? (1)

34.2 In which region was Magyar spoken? (1)

34.3 What factors help in promoting the sense of collective identity? (2)

35. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions. (1+1+2+4)
- In some countries, power usually changes between two main parties. Several other parties may exist, contest elections and win a few seats. In the national legislatures. But only the two main parties have a serious chance of winning majority of seats to form government. Such a party system is called two-party system. The United States of America and The United Kingdom are examples of two-party system. If several parties compete for power, and more than two parties has a reasonable chance of coming to power either on their own strength or in alliance with others, we call it a multiparty system. Thus in India, we have a multiparty system. In this system, the government is formed by various parties coming together in a coalition. When several parties in a multi-party system join hands for the purpose of contesting elections and winning power, it is called an alliance or a front.

35.1 Two party system is prevalent in United States of America. Comment. (1)

35.2 Explain multiparty system. (1)

35.3 According to you which type of party system would be better for India and why? (2)

36. Read the table given below and answer the following questions. (1+1+2+4)

TABLE: SOME COMPARATIVE DATA ON HARYANA, KERALA AND BIHAR

State	Per Capita Income For 2018-19 (in Rs)	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live births (2018)	Literacy Rate % (2017-18)	Net Attendance Ratio (2017-18)
Haryana	236147	30	82	61
Kerala	204105	7	94	83
Bihar	40982	32	62	43

Source: Economic Survey 2020-21, P.A 29, P.A 157, National Sample Survey Organisation (Report No.585), National statistical office, Government of India.

36.1 Which state has the highest per capita income? (1)

36.2 Based on statistics, which state is likely to have the best health facilities? (1)

36.3 Explain net attendance ratio. (2)