

• **General Instructions:**

1. This question paper consists of 37 questions in 6 sections.
2. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
3. Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 4 Very Short questions carrying 2 marks each.
5. Section C consists of 5 Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
6. Section D consists of 4 Long Answer type questions carrying 5marks each.
7. Section E consists of 3 case-based units of assessment of 4 marks.
8. Section F consists of 1 Map skill-based question carrying 5 marks each.

SECTION - A

Q.NO.	QUESTION	MARKS
•	Choose the correct answer from the given options. [Total 20 questions – 1 mark each]	20
1	The famous slogan of the French Revolution was: a) Liberty, Equality, Fraternity b) No Taxation without Representation c) E Pluribus Unum d) Give me liberty or give me death	1
2	The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen was inspired by: a) American Revolution b) Indian Independence Movement c) Russian Revolution d) Chinese Revolution	1
3	Which of the following group of workers is regarded as the aristocrats among workers? a) Metal workers b) Ship builders c) Weavers d) Textile Workers	1
4	Capitalists believed in _____. a) control of property by society b) workers rights c) sharing of profits with workers d) profit and private property	1
5	Non-market activities are the production for _____. a) Self-consumption b) Commerce c) Trade d) Transportation	1
6	Activities like agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, poultry farming, are included in _____ sector. a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary	1

	d) None of the above	
7	<p>What do you mean by Sovereign?</p> <p>a) People have the supreme right to make decisions</p> <p>b) Head of the state is an elected person</p> <p>c) People should live like brothers and sisters</p> <p>d) The government will not favour any religion</p>	1
8	<p>What is the details the candidates have to give in the legal declaration before contesting the elections?</p> <p>a) Serious criminal cases pending against them</p> <p>b) Details of assets and liabilities of the candidate and his or her family</p> <p>c) Educational qualification of the candidate</p> <p>d) All the above</p>	1
9	<p>Geeta lives in the area of one of the most recent landforms in India. According to geology, it is the most unstable landform in the country. Which physiographic landform is she living in?</p> <p>a) The Himalayan Mountains</p> <p>b)The Northern Plains</p> <p>c) The Islands</p> <p>d) The Coastal Plains</p>	1
10	<p>What is the Brahmaputra River called in Arunachal Pradesh?</p> <p>a) Dibang</p> <p>d) Dihang</p> <p>c) Tsangpo</p> <p>d) Jamuna</p>	1
11	<p>Which party always won elections in Mexico since its independence in 1930 until 2000?</p> <p>a) Revolutionary Party</p> <p>b) Mexican Revolutionary Party</p> <p>c) Institutional Revolutionary Party</p> <p>d) Institutional Party</p>	1
12	<p>Which of the following personalities quoted, “Democracy is of the people, for the people, by the people”?</p> <p>a) Mahatma Gandhi</p> <p>b) Albert Einstein</p> <p>c) Abraham Lincoln</p> <p>d) Rabindranath Tagore</p>	1
13	<p>What is the significance of political equality in a democracy?</p> <p>a) It ensures economic equality among citizens.</p> <p>b) It guarantees the right to freedom of speech.</p> <p>c) It ensures that every citizen has an equal say in decision-making.</p> <p>d) It prevents corruption in the government.</p>	1
14	<p>Which of the following is the most important feature of a democratic election?</p> <p>a) Universal adult franchise</p> <p>b) Secret ballot</p>	1

	c) Free and fair elections d) Independent Election Commission	
15	How many years did it take South Africa to make its constitution? a) 3 years b) 2 years c) Six months d) 1 year	1
16	A preliminary version of a legal document is called? a) Blueprint b) Version c) Draft d) Plan	1
17	Assertion: Investing in human resource development is a long-term strategy for economic growth. Reason: Developing the skills and abilities of individuals can lead to higher productivity, innovation, and technological advancement, which are essential for sustainable economic growth. a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). 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.	1
18	Assertion (A) : Capitalist were against private property, and saw it as the root of all social ills of the time. Reason (R) : Individuals owned the property that gave employment but the propertied were concerned only with personal gain and not with the welfare of those who made the property productive. a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). 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.	1
19	Assertion (A): In India political parties which formed the government represent the majority of seats secured in the elections to the House of the People at the Centre and the Legislative Assemblies in the States but not the Majority of votes Reason (R): The elections based on the majority vote system decided the result on the basis of relative majority of votes secured. a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). 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.	1
20	Assertion (A): The Ganga is joined by many tributaries from the Himalayas, a few of them being major rivers such as the Yamuna, the Ghaghara, the Gandak and the Kosi. Reason (R): The river Yamuna rises from the Gangotri Glacier in the	1

	Himalayas. It flows parallel to the Ganga and as a right bank tributary, meets the Ganga at Allahabad. a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). 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.	
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SECTION - B

•	Answer the following in very short (20 – 30 words). [Total 4 questions – 2 marks each]	8
21	What do you know about the abolition of slavery in France ?	2
22	What is meant by a water divide? Give an example.	2
23	"The apartheid system in South Africa was particularly oppressive for the blacks." Justify the statement with arguments.	2
OR		
23	Describe the location and size of India in two points each.	
24	What makes an election democratic?	2

SECTION - C

•	Answer the following in short (30 - 50 words). [Total 5 questions – 3 marks each]	15
25	Why were socialists against private property and saw it as the root of all social ills?	3
26	Suggest any three ways to transform population load into an asset.	3
27	Explain the main demands of “April Theses”.	3
OR		
27	What was subsistence crisis? Mention two factors responsible for this crisis?	3
28	“Democracy is considered the best form of government and is clearly better than any other alternative." Mention three relevant points that show what it offers.	3
29	What progress has been made in the Ganga Action Plan?	3

SECTION - D

•	Answer the following in detail (80-120 words). [Total 4 questions – 5 marks each]	20
30	Describe causes for the fall of Jacobin government in France.	5
OR		

30	How did Russia's participation in the World War cause the fall of the Tsar ?	
31	Compare the east-flowing and the west-flowing rivers of the Peninsular Plateau.	5
	OR	
31	India is said to enjoy a strategic position with reference to international trade routes. In your view, which features provide India a strategic advantage?	
32	Write any five demerits of electoral competition.	5
	OR	
32	A local council is interested in implementing democratic principles in its decision-making processes. Outline the key steps this council should take to ensure effective democratic decision-making. Discuss why these steps are fundamental in fostering a democratic environment within a local governing body.	
33	What is a Constitution? Why do we need a Constitution? Give any five reasons.	5
	OR	
33	How does investment in human capital yield a return just like investment in physical capital?	

SECTION - E

•	Case study based questions. [Total 3 questions – 4 marks each]	12
34	<p>Read the source and answer the following.</p> <p>Unemployment leads to wastage of manpower resource. People who are an asset for the economy turn into a liability. There is a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the youth. People do not have enough money to support their family. Inability of educated people who are willing to work to find gainful employment implies a great social waste. Unemployment tends to increase economic overload. The dependence of the unemployed on the working population increases. The quality of life of an individual as well as of society is adversely affected. When a family has to live on a bare subsistence level there is a general decline in its health status and rising withdrawal from the school system. Hence, unemployment has detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy. Increase in unemployment is an indicator of a depressed economy. It also wastes the resource, which could have been gainfully employed. If people cannot be used as a resource they naturally appear as a liability to the economy.</p> <p>(1) A person is not able to find work despite having skills he is termed as:</p>	4

	<p>a) Asset of the country. b) Liability of the country c) Unemployed person d) Both (b) and (c)</p> <p>(2) A person is a home-maker who has started a Tiffin service to deliver food to nearby offices. That person is</p> <p>a) An unemployed person b) An employed person c) An entrepreneur d) None of the above</p> <p>(3) From the above source, what do you understand by depressed economy?</p> <p>a) High economic growth b) Low economic growth c) Mild economic growth d) Very high economic growth</p> <p>(4) Unemployment is responsible for:</p> <p>a) Depressed economy of a nation b) Wastes the resources c) Make human capital as a liability for the country d) All of the above</p>	
<p>35</p>	<p>Read the following source and answer the questions:</p> <p>India's contacts with the World have continued through ages but her relationships through the land routes are much older than her maritime contacts. The various passes across the mountains in the north have provided passages to the ancient travellers, while the oceans restricted such interaction for a long time.</p> <p>These routes have contributed in the exchange of ideas and commodities since ancient times. The ideas of the Upanishads and the Ramayana, the stories of Panchatantra, the Indian numerals and the decimal system thus could reach many parts of the world. The spices, muslin and other merchandise were taken from India to different countries. On the other hand, the influence of Greek sculpture, and the architectural styles of dome and minarets from West Asia can be seen in different parts of our country.</p> <p>(1) India's relationship through the routes and much older than her maritime contacts.</p> <p>a) Railways b) Land c) Waterways d) Airways</p> <p>(2) The various passes across the mountains in the have provided passages to the ancient travellers.</p> <p>a) South b) West</p>	<p>4</p>

	<p>c) North d) East</p> <p>(3) Name two Contributions in the field of Mathematics which Originated from India.</p> <p>a) Number System b) Indian Numerals c) Decimal System d) Both (b) and (c)</p> <p>(4) On the other hand, the influence of the sculpture and the architectural styles of dome and minarets from West Asia can be seen in different parts of our Country.</p> <p>a) Spanish b) Greek c) Italian d) German</p>	
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<p>36</p>	<p>Read the following source and answer the questions:</p> <p>In China, elections are regularly held after every five years for electing the country's parliament, called Quanguo Renmin Daibiao Dahui (National People's Congress). The National, People's Congress has the power to appoint the President of the country. It has nearly 3,000 members elected from all over China Some members are elected by the army. Before contesting elections, a candidate needs the approval of the Chinese Communist Party. Only those who are members of the Chinese Communist Party or eight smaller parties allied to it were allowed to contest elections held in 2002-03. The government is always formed by the Communist Party</p> <p>1. In China, elections are regularly held after every _____ years for electing the country's parliament.</p> <p>a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 3</p> <p>2. What is the Chinese Parliament called?</p> <p>a) National People's Congress b) Chinese Communist Party c) The Communist party of China d) People's Congress</p> <p>3. What does a candidate need before contesting elections in China?</p> <p>a) Approval of Chinese Communist Party b) Approval from the citizens of the country c) Approval of Army officials d) Approval of People's Congress</p> <p>4. Why can the Chinese government not be called a democratic government even though elections are held there?</p> <p>a) Army participates in election</p>	<p>4</p>
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- b) Government is not accountable to the people
- c) Some parts of China are not represented at all
- d) Government is always formed by the Communist Party

SECTION – F

Map skill-based questions.
[Total 1 questions – 5 marks each]

5

- 37 i. On the same outline map of the world, locate and label 2 of the following with suitable symbols.**
- a) The place where Napoleon Bonaparte was finally defeated in 1815.
 - b) On the given outline map of world locate, the countries that were central powers in the First World War.

- 37 ii. On the same outline map of India, locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable symbols.**
- a) A river that rises in Betul district of Madhya Pradesh
 - b) The largest river of North-East India
 - c) The largest river of South India
 - d) Tropic of Cancer
 - e) K2

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