

## SECTION A

- Choose the correct answer from the given options.

[09]

(Total 9 questions: 1 mark for each)

- 1) Who is a person who puts together land, labour and capital?  
(a) Moneylender (b) Entrepreneur (c) Zamindar (d) Manager
- 2) Which of the following believed social position must depend on merit?  
(a) Middle class (b) Nobility (c) Workers (d) Peasants
- 3) Consumption of chemical fertilisers is highest in which state of India?  
(a) Punjab (b) Haryana (c) Rajasthan (d) Himachal Pradesh
- 4) Which of the following refuted the doctrine of divine and absolute right?  
(a) John Locke (b) Rousseau (c) Montesquieu (d) Voltaire
- 5) The concept of White Revolution is associated with \_\_\_\_.  
(a) Food crops (b) milk (c) Cotton (d) pesticides

**In the questions 6 to 9, there are two Statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the Statements and Choose the correct option:**

- 6) **Assertion (A):** The period from 1795 to 1798 is referred as the Reign of Terror.  
**Reason (R):** Robespierre followed a policy of severe control and punishment.  
(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 correct but (R) is wrong.  
(D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
- 7) **Assertion:** Democracy is a form of government in which the power is vested in a few individuals.  
**Reason:** Democracy is a form of government in which the power is vested in the hands of the people.  
(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 correct but (R) is wrong.  
(D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
- 8) **Assertion (A):** India lies entirely in the Northern hemisphere.  
**Reason (R):** The Tropic of Cancer (23°30'N) divides the Country into almost two equal parts.  
(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 correct but (R) is wrong.  
(D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
- 9) **Assertion:** The labourers in Palampur are paid very high wages.  
**Reason:** The competition for labour is very high in the village.  
(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 correct but (R) is wrong.  
(D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

### SECTION – B

- **Answer in following questions in 20-30 words.(Total 3 questions: 2 marks each) [06]**

- 10) How did the spread of electricity help farmers in Palampur?  
11) Discuss the location of India.

**OR**

Draw up a list of democratic rights we enjoy today whose origins could be traced to the French Revolution.

- 12) Would you agree with the view that the message of universal rights was beset with contradictions? Explain.

### SECTION – C

- **Answer in following questions in 30-50 words.(Total 3 questions: 4 marks each) [12]**

- 13) How would you explain the rise of Napoleon?  
14) What do you mean by working capital? How does it affect the day-to-day activities in farming?

**OR**

Louis XVI was responsible for preparing the background of the French Revolution. - Give reasons.

- 15) What is the latitudinal extent of India? How does it influence our lives?

### SECTION – D

- **Answer in following questions in 80-120 words.**

**(Total 2 questions: 5 marks each)**

**[10]**

- 16) Describe all the three estates into which French society was divided in the 18<sup>th</sup> century?  
17) The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why?

**OR**

Explain what are the four requirements of production? Explain it with examples and diagram.

### SECTION – E

- **Case study based questions.(Total 2 questions: 4 marks each)**

**[08]**

- 18) Based on the case study answer the following question.

In 1960, Gobind was a farmer with 2.25 hectares of largely unirrigated land. With the help of his three sons Gobind cultivated the land. Though they didn't live very comfortably, the family managed to feed itself with a little bit of extra income from one buffalo that the family possessed. Some years after Gobind's death, this land was divided among his three sons. Each one now has a plot of land that is only 0.75 hectare in size. Even with improved irrigation and modern farming method, Gobind's sons are

not able to make a living from their land. They have to look for additional work during part of the year.

Questions:

- a) Who was Gobind?
- b) Into how many parts Gobind divided his land?
- c) How much hectare of land each child of Gobind received?
- d) This case study belongs to whom and which year it relates to?

19) Based on the case study answer the following question.

Kishora is a farm labourer, like other such labourers, Kishora found it difficult to meet his family's needs from the wages that he received. This was under a government programme which was giving cheap loans to poor landless households. Kishora bought a buffalo with this money. He now sells the buffalo's milk. Further, he has attached a wooden cart to his buffalo and uses it to transport various items. Once a week, he goes to the river Ganga to bring back clay for the potter. Or sometimes he goes to Shahpur with a load of jaggery or other commodities. Every month he gets some work in transport. As a result, Kishora is able to earn more than what he used to do some years back.

Questions:

- a) Who was Kishora?
- b) In how many activities does Kishora involve?
- c) Is Kishora benefitted from better roads in Palampur?
- d) Who was giving cheap loan to farmers?

### SECTION – F

- **Map skill-based question. (Total 1 questions: 5 marks each)**

**[05]**

20) In given outline map of India show the following details.

- a) Location of Standard Meridian in the map of India.
- b) Any two Adjacent countries of northeast of India.
- c) Area-wise which is the smallest and which is the largest state of India.
- d) The Union Territories of India- Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu.
- e) The states through which the Tropic of Cancer passes- West Bengal and Gujarat.

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