



Bihar	40,982
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- a) Bihar  
c) Haryana
- b) Kerala  
d) Haryana and Kerala both

4. Which of the following options represents the steps that can be involved to produce rice in Haryana and Punjab? [1]
- Using high-yielding variety seeds.
  - Using insecticides and pesticides and chemical fertilisers.
  - Using machines and other modern methods for cultivation.
  - Production of rice involves subsistence farming methods.

- a) Statement i and ii are correct.  
c) Statement i, ii, & iii are correct.
- b) Statement ii is correct.  
d) Statement ii, iii & iv are correct.

5. In a municipal corporation, Municipal chairperson is called the: [1]

- a) Panch  
c) District Collector
- b) Sarpanch  
d) Mayor

6. Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes the Central Government and the community government in the context of Belgium? [1]

- a) The Central Government makes decisions unilaterally, while the community government requires the support of a majority from each linguistic group.
- b) The Central Government has powers over cultural and language-related issues, while the community government consists of elected representatives from Dutch and French-speaking communities.
- c) The Central Government is subordinate to the State Governments, while the community government has equal representation for both Dutch and French-speaking communities.
- d) The Central Government consists of Dutch and French-speaking ministers, while the community government represents specific language communities and has powers related to cultural and language-related issues.

7. **Assertion (A):** Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual. [1]

**Reason (R):** Every individual wants to receive respect from fellow beings.

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

8. **Read the information given below and select the correct option** [1]

It is a festival season two months from now and the shoe manufacturer, Rahim, has received an order from a large trader in town for 3,000 pairs of shoes to be delivered in a month's time. To complete production on time, Rahim has to hire a few more workers for stitching and pasting work. He has to purchase raw materials. To meet these expenses, Rahim obtains loans from two sources. First, he asks the leather supplier to supply leather now and promises to pay him later. Second, he obtains a loan in cash from the large trader as an advance payment for 1000 pairs of shoes with a promise to deliver the whole order by the end of the month. At the end of the month,

Rahim is able to deliver the order, make a good profit, and repay the money that he had borrowed. Which situation best describes the above case?

- a) Demand Draft facility
- b) Cheque facility of Bank
- c) Credit Situation
- d) Activities of Self Help Groups

9. It is the law-making organ of the government. [1]

- a) Defence
- b) Legislature
- c) Executive
- d) Judiciary

10. Identify the painting from the options given below. [1]



- a) Club of Thinkers
- b) The Frankfurt Parliament
- c) Duma
- d) The House of Parliament

11. Evaluate the ways MNCs play a major role in the globalization process by identifying the appropriate statements among the following options: [1]

- i. They take over some local companies in the existing country.
- ii. Influencing the government’s foreign policies of trade restrictions.
- iii. Removing tax barriers from developing countries.
- iv. They set up production in more than one country thus interlinking the economies.

- a) Statements i, ii and iii are appropriate.
- b) All the statements are appropriate.
- c) Statements i and ii are appropriate.
- d) Only statement iv is appropriate.

12. Which one of the following is the most popular form of government in the contemporary world? [1]

- a) Military Government
- b) Dictatorial Government
- c) Constitutional Monarchy
- d) Democratic Government

13. Regarding the idea of Satyagraha, Arrange the following sentences in the correct order: [1]

- i. Mahatma Gandhi successfully organised satyagraha movements in various places.
- ii. Mahatma Gandhi returned to India in January 1915.
- iii. The idea of satyagraha emphasised the power of truth and the need to search for truth.
- iv. Mahatma Gandhi believed that this dharma of non-violence could unite all Indians.

- a) i, iii, iv, ii
- b) i, ii, iv, iii
- c) ii, iii, iv, i
- d) iv, i, ii, iii

14. A farmer produces one ton of wheat and sells it for 100 to a flour mill. As far as the farmer is concerned, the sale of wheat is a final sale for him. But the purchase of wheat by the flour mill is an intermediate good. He converts [1]

the wheat into flour and sells it to a baker for 150. The baker sells the bread to the shopkeeper for 200, and the shopkeeper to the consumer for 250. Classify the good (bread) that is sold by the baker to the shopkeeper.

- a) Intermediate goods
- b) Final Goods
- c) Baking Goods
- d) Shopping Goods

15. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer [1]

**Statement I:** Buddhist missionaries from China introduced hand-printing technology into Japan around AD 768-770.

**Statement II:** Printing woodblocks of the *Tripitaka Koreana* are a Japanese collection of Buddhist scriptures.

- a) Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect
- b) Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct
- c) Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect
- d) Both (i) & (ii) are correct

16. The teacher is asking about the ways to solve the problems of land degradation. She is also giving clues. The teacher asked the students to identify the incorrect clues on ways to solve the problems of land degradation. Identify the incorrect clues. [1]

- i. Deforestation
- ii. Proper management of grazing
- iii. Planting of shelter belts of plants, control of overgrazing
- iv. Stabilisation of sand dunes by growing thorny bushes

- a) Clue i
- b) Clue ii
- c) Clue i and ii
- d) Clue iii and iv

17. Which of the following statements will be considered as a factor that contributes to strengthening federalism and democracy in our country? [1]

**Statement i:** Not a single national party is able to secure on its own a majority in the general elections.

**Statement ii:** Every party in the country registers with the Election Commission.

**Statement iii:** The Election Commission classifies major parties as 'State parties'.

**Statement iv:** State parties get an opportunity to be a part of one or the other national-level coalition government.

- a) Statement i and ii are right.
- b) Statement i, ii and iii are right.
- c) Only statement iv is right.
- d) Statement iii is right.

18. What is the literacy rate among women in India according to the census of 2001? [1]

- a) 29%
- b) 100%
- c) 33%
- d) 54%

19. Which of the following is false? [1]

- a) Election Commission offers some special facilities to large and established parties
- b) Every party in the country has to register with the Election Commission
- c) Election Commission treats all parties unequally
- d) Selected parties are given a unique symbol by Election Commission

20. In a small rural village, Farmer Sundar worked tirelessly on his land, preparing for the upcoming crop season. With limited resources, he sought a crop loan from the local bank to purchase essential inputs. Months later, [1]

after a good harvest, Sundar diligently repaid the loan. How do farmers like Sundar in rural areas typically repay crop loans?

- a) Through the income earned from their crop production
- b) By purchasing personal assets or belongings
- c) By using savings accumulated over time
- d) By lending additional loans to friends and family

### Section B

21. Study the map thoroughly and mention the languages that are dominantly spoken in Belgium. [2]



22. Which three issues were visualized by Frederic Sorrieu? [2]

OR

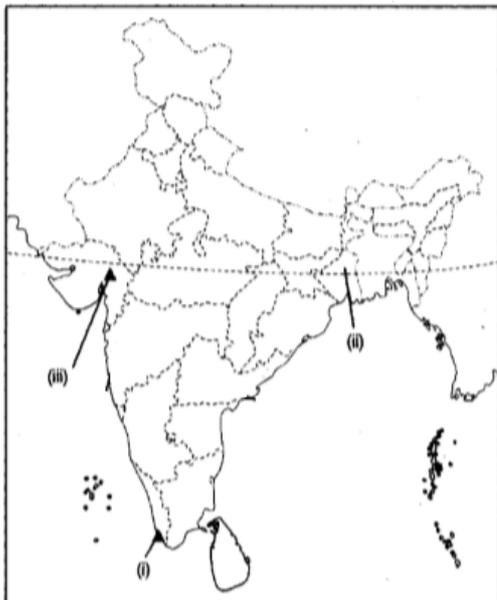
What were the effects of revolutionary upheaval in France in 1830?

23. Mention the major crops that come under millets. State the geographical conditions required for their cultivation along with the areas where they are grown. [2]
24. Federal form of government is in direct contrast to the Unitary form of government. Explain the statement. [2]

### Section C

25. 'It is difficult to imagine a world without printed matter'. Justify the statement with suitable arguments. [3]
26. On the given political map of India, identify the locations marked on the map with the help of details given below [3]
- i. Software technology park in Kerala
  - ii. Iron and steel plant in West Bengal

iii. Cotton Textile Industry in Gujarat



OR

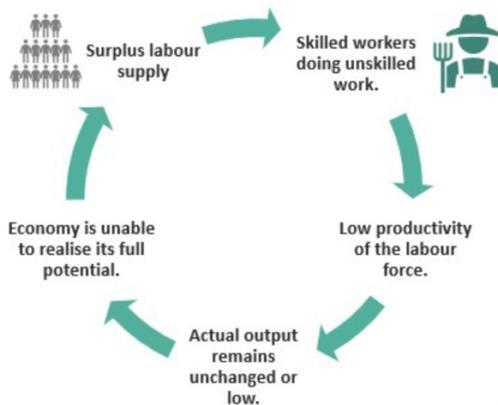
Classify industries on the basis of source of raw material. How are they different from each other?

27. Compare and contrast the changes in India with the pattern that was observed for developed countries. What kind of changes between sectors were desired but did not happen in India? [3]

Table 8 : Percentage Share of Sector-wise Contribution of GDP

Country	Gross domestic product \$ billions		Agriculture % of GDP		Industry % of GDP		Manufacturing % of GDP		Services % of GDP	
	2000	2015	2000	2015	2000	2015	2000	2015	2000	2015
China	1,211.30	11,007.70	15	9	46	41	32	30	40	50
India	476.6	2,095.40	23	17	26	30	15	16	51	53
Germany	1,950.00	3,363.40	1	1	31	30	23	23	68	69
Japan	4,731.20	4,123.30	2	1	31	27	21	19	67	72
UK	1,635.40	2,858.00	1	1	25	19	15	10	74	80
USA	10,284.80	18,036.60	1	1	23	21	16	12	76	78
World	33,391.00	73,891.90	5	4	31	28	19	15	64	68

28. Why is it very difficult to make changes to the power sharing arrangement between the union Government and state governments? Explain with examples. [3]
29. Nita cannot buy sewing machine due to which she has no other option than to work on the small farm land where already her husband and four children are working. Is Nita unemployed? If so then what kind of unemployment is it? [3]



Section D

30. Distinguish between conventional and non-conventional sources of energy. [5]

OR

Why there is a need of conservation of minerals?

31. With reference to Scotland and Ireland, explain how British nationalism grew at the cost of other cultures. [5]

OR

How did nationalism and the idea of nation-state emerge? Describe.

32. Describe any five features of Bharatiya Janata Party. [5]

OR

State the various functions political parties perform in a democracy.

33. What is debt trap? Why is it more rampant in rural areas? Give reasons. [5]

OR

How would you describe the organization and functioning of Self Help Group?

#### Section E

34. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** [4]

#### The Independence Day Pledge, 26 January, 1930

'We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally, and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence'.

- i. Why was freedom considered an inalienable right of the Indian people? (1)
- ii. Why was Purna Swaraj considered essential by the people of India? (1)
- iii. Explain the significance of the Lahore Session of Congress (1930). (2)

35. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** [4]

Most of the objections to the projects arose due to their failure to achieve the purposes for which they were built. Ironically, the dams that were constructed to control the floods have triggered floods due to sedimentation in the reservoir. Moreover, the big dams have mostly been unsuccessful in controlling floods at the time of excessive rainfall. You may have seen or read how the release of water from the dams during heavy rains aggravated the flood situation in Maharashtra and Gujarat in 2006. The floods have not only devastated life and property but also caused extensive soil erosion. Sedimentation also meant that the flood plains were deprived of silt, a natural fertiliser, further adding on to the problem of land degradation. It was also observed that the multi-purpose projects induced earthquakes, caused water-borne diseases and pests and pollution resulting from excessive use of water.

- i. Name the movement against the river project in Gujarat. (1)
- ii. Analyse any two merits of multi-purpose river projects. (1)
- iii. How have the big dams mostly been unsuccessful in controlling floods at the time of excessive rainfall? (2)

36. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** [4]

The average person in Haryana has more income than the average person in Kerala but lags behind in the crucial areas. The reason is - money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well. So, income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services that citizens are able to use.

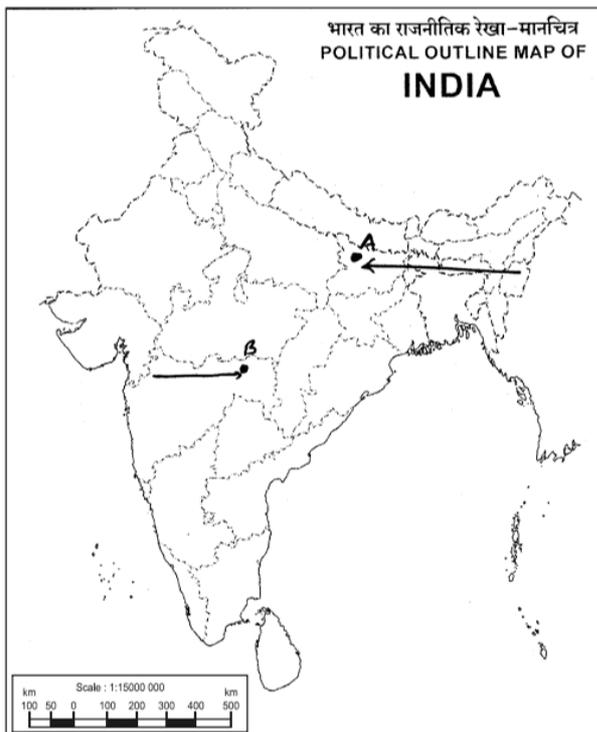
Actually for many of the important things in life the best way, also the cheapest way, is to provide these goods

and services collectively. Even now, in many areas, children, particularly girls, are not able to go to high school because the government/ society has not provided adequate facilities. Kerala has a low Infant Mortality Rate because it has an adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities. Similarly, in some states, PDS functions well. Health and nutritional status of people of such states is certainly likely to be better.

- i. Why in some areas children are unable to go to high school? (1)
- ii. State the effect of adequate public facilities. (1)
- iii. Substantiate the statement with two instances:  
Income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services. (1)

#### Section F

37. i. Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of given information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. [5]
- a. The place where Mahatma Gandhi started Satyagraha for Indigo peasants.
  - b. The place where the session of Indian National Congress held in December, 1920.
- ii. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **three** of the following with suitable symbols:
- a. Tehri Dam
  - b. Naraura Atomic Power Station
  - c. Pune Software Technology Park
  - d. Haldia Sea Port



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