

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS:80

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i. The question paper comprises of six sections- A, B, C, D, E, and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
- ii. Section A – Questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.*
- iii. Section B – Question No. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.*
- iv. Section C – Questions 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.*
- v. Section D – Questions 30 to 33 are Long Answer Type Questions, Carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.*
- vi. Section E – Questions 34 to 36 are Case Based Questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.*
- vii. Section F – Question 37 Is Map Based Question, carrying 5 marks with two subparts. 37 [A] from History (2 marks) and 37[B] from Geography (3marks)*
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.*
- ix. In addition, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*

**SECTION A**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

**[1x20=20]**

1. Which of the following statements best captures the impact of the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre on the Indian freedom movement? [1]  
[A] The massacre dampened the spirit of the movement, leading to a decline in nationalist activities  
[B] The incident strengthened the resolve of Indians, intensifying their opposition to British rule  
[C] Jallianwala Bagh had no significant impact on the course of the freedom movement  
[D] The massacre resulted in increased collaboration between Indian leaders and the British government.

2. Which of the following conservation strategies does not directly involve community participation? [1]

- [A] Joint Forest Management
- [B] Demarcation of wildlife sanctuaries
- [C] Beej Bachao Andolan
- [D] Chipko Movement

3. Which among the following statements is correct about Natural gas? [1]

- [i] It is a clean source of energy
- [ii] It is used as an industrial raw material in the petrochemical industry
- [iii] large reserves of natural gas have been discovered in the Narmada basin.

OPTIONS-

- [A] Only [i]
- [B] [i] and [ii]
- [C] [ii] and [iii]
- [D] All of them.

[1]

4. Identify the pair which is not matched correctly-

CROPS	MAJOR PRODUCING STATE
[A] TEA	KERALA
[B] RUBBER	KARNATAKA
[C] COTTON	MAHARASHTRA
[D] RICE	WEST BENGAL

5. Imagine a scenario where a country has experienced long-standing regional conflicts.

Propose a power-sharing model from the options given below that would address these conflicts and promote national unity. [1]

- [A] Centralizing power in the capital city
- [B] Establishing regional autonomy based on linguistic lines
- [C] Ignoring regional differences for the sake of unity
- [D] Concentrating power in the hands of a single regional authority.

6. The Bombay High Court ordered the Maharashtra state government to immediately take action and improve living conditions for the 2,000-odd children at seven children's homes in Mumbai. This statement recognises which one of the following power sharing arrangements? [1]

- [A] Vertical Power Sharing
- [B] Social Power Sharing
- [C] Prudential Power Sharing
- [D] Horizontal Power Sharing.

7. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: [1]

Assertion (A): Democracy is a legitimate government

Reason (R): Regular, free and fair elections are the spirit of democracy

- [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.

8. In the following question, a statement of Assertion [A] is followed by a statement of Reason [R]. Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

- [A] Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

[B] Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A

[C] A is true but R is false

[D] A is false but R is true.

ASSERTION (A): The goal of Jal Jeevan Mission is to enable every household to get assured supply of potable piped water.

REASON(R): The Government of India gave priority to improve the quality of life and enhance ease of living of people, especially in the urban areas. [1]

9. A Political party, Party P, which historically focused on rural development, decides to shift its agenda to urban issues. Identify the result of this shift on the party's voter base and democratic representation. [1]

[A] The shift will likely lead to decreased support from metropolitan voters.

[B] Party P's traditional rural voter base will remain unaffected.

[C] The shift may alienate the rural voter base and impact democratic representation.

[D] Urban and rural issues are unrelated, and the shift will not impact the party.

10. Consider these statements about the image given below: [1]



1. Title of this caricature is The Club of Thinkers
2. The plaque on the left bears the inscription: 'The most important question of today's meeting: How long will thinking be allowed to us?'
3. This was a caricature of meeting called by liberals
4. This caricature was created in 1820.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

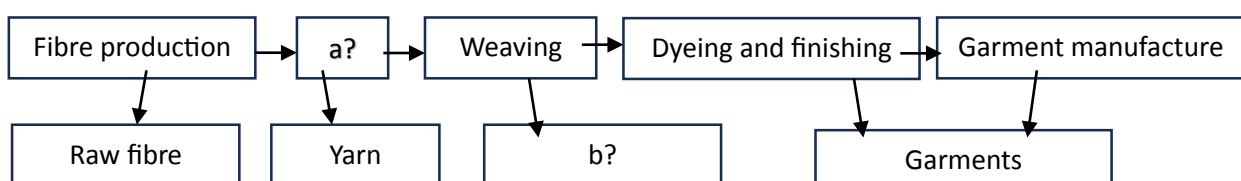
[A] 1 only

[B] 2 only

[C] Both 1 and 2

[D] 1, 2 and 4

11. Complete the chart to show how value addition takes place in the textile industry-



Options-

[A] a-Knitting, b- Thread

[B] a- Spinning, b- Cotton

[C] a- Knitting, b- Cotton

[D] a- Spinning, b- Fabric.

[1]

12. Consider the following statements regarding democracy and choose the correct answer: - [1]

Statement I: It promotes equality among citizens

Statement II: In actual life, it is very successful in reducing economic inequalities

Statement III: It is totally free of corruption

Statement IV: It allows room to correct mistakes

Options:

[A] Statements I and II are right

[B] Statements I, II and III are right.

[C] Statement III is right.

[D] Statements I and IV are right

13. Arrange the following in chronological order: [1]

I. Mahatma Gandhi sent a letter to Viceroy Irwin stating eleven demands

II. At the Congress session in Nagpur, a compromise was worked out and the Non-Cooperation programme was adopted

III. When the Simon Commission arrived in India, it was greeted with the slogan 'Go back Simon'

IV. Gandhiji decided to launch a nationwide satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act

OPTIONS:

[A] III, II, I & IV

[B] I, II, III & IV

[C] IV, III, II & I

[D] IV, II, III & I

14. Read the following data and select the appropriate option for the following-

CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE
Literacy rate for rural population	76%	54%
Literacy rate for rural children in the age group 10-14 years	90%	87%
Percentage of rural children in the age 10 – 14 years attending school	85%	82%

What is the percentage of children in the age group 10- 14 years not attending school?

[A] 61%

[B] 46%

[C] 13%

[D] 18%

[1]

15. Examine the impact of the print culture on the role of women in society during the 19th century by identifying the appropriate option given below: [1]

[A] Print culture had no impact on gender roles in the 19th century

[B] Printed materials reinforced traditional gender roles

[C] Print culture played a role in challenging traditional gender roles, and women contributed significantly to printed works

[D] Women were excluded from participating in print culture.

16. Match the following and choose the correct option-

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
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[i]	Barter system	[a]	Supervises the functioning of banks
[ii]	Debt trap	[b]	Commodity for commodity exchange system
[iii]	Formal sector loans	[c]	Pushes the borrower into a situation from where recovery is very painful
[iv]	Reserve bank of India	[d]	Loans from Banks and Cooperatives

Options-

[A] [i] – [a],[ii]- [b], [iii]- [c], [iv]- [d]

[B] [i] – [d],[ii]- [c], [iii]- [b], [iv]- [a]

[C] [i] – [b],[ii]- [c], [iii]- [d], [iv]- [a]

[D] [i] – [c],[ii]- [a], [iii]- [b], [iv]- [d]

[1]

17. In a country with a history of ethnic and religious diversity, a new political party, Party A emerges, claiming to represent the interests of a specific religious community. Analyse the potential consequences of this development on the democratic structure of the country from the options given below: [1]

[A] It promotes inclusivity and strengthens the democratic representation of diverse communities.

[B] It may lead to communal tensions and undermine the secular nature of the democracy.

[C] Religious representation in politics has no impact on democracy.

[D] Party A's emergence will result in the communal harmony with other religious communities

18. You have observed that domestic responsibilities disproportionately fall on women in your family. How can you contribute to promote a more equitable distribution of domestic responsibilities from the options given below: [1]

[A] Accept the situation, as it is a personal choice for an Indian family

[B] Advocate for policies that reinforce traditional gender roles.

[C] Engage in discussions, promoting shared responsibilities, and challenge stereotypes.

[D] Criticize the men in the family for not managing domestic responsibilities effectively.

19. A school implements a policy that encourages students to participate in activities regardless of traditional gender norms. According to you, how can such policies contribute to challenge stereotypes and foster an inclusive environment in schools? [1]

[A] By reinforcing traditional gender norms and roles

[B] By limiting students' choices based on gender

[C] By promoting equal opportunities and challenging gender stereotypes

[D] By discouraging students from participating in extracurricular activities

20. In the following question, a statement of Assertion [A] is followed by a statement of Reason [R]. Mark the correct choice from the options given

Assertion [A]: Besides the need for more work, there is also the need for protection and support of the workers in the unorganised sector.

Reason [R]: Since the 1990s, it is also common to see many workers losing their jobs in the organised sector. They were forced to take up jobs in the unorganised sector with low earnings.

Options-

[A] Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

[B] Both A and R are true and 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]

**SECTION B**

**VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS [2x4=8]**

21. The global transfer of diseases became instrumental in colonisation of America. Explain the statement by giving two examples. [2]

**OR**

Many a times introduction of new crops make the difference between life and death. Enumerate the statement with the example of introduction of potato crop in Europe.

22. Derek studies in a Dutch medium school in the northern region of Belgium. Many French-speaking students in her school want the medium of instruction to be French. Yohani studies in a school in the northern region of Sri Lanka. All the students in her school are Tamil speaking and they want the medium of instruction to be Tamil. If the parents of Derek and Yohani were to approach respective governments to realize the desire of the child who is more likely to succeed? And why? [2]
23. 'Information and telecommunication technology has played a major role in spreading out production of services across countries.' Explain this through an example. [2]
24. India has a large cultural, regional and religious diversity, but there is unity among the people. As a citizen of the country, mention any two factors which you think is responsible for this. [2]

**SECTION C**

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS [3x5=15]**

25. Critically analyse the impact of censorship on the development of a national identity during the colonial period in India. How did the suppression of certain publications shape the idea on freedom? [2+1]
26. In what respects is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the one used by the World Bank? [3]
27. Why is Jhumming practiced in the North Eastern region of India considered a primitive subsistence type of farming? [3]
28. Suppose the Government of Sikkim plans to introduce new textbooks in its schools. But the Union Government does not like the style and content of the new textbooks. In that case, does the state government need to take permission from the Union Government before these textbooks can be launched? [3]

29.

YEAR	PRIMARY SECTOR	SECONDARY SECTOR	TERTIARY SECTOR
1973-1974	40%	10%	50%
2013- 2014	11%	21%	68%

The table given above shows the change in the share of the three sectors in GDP (%). Which sector has increased in importance over the years? Justify your answer. [3]

**SECTION D**

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

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**[5x4=20]**

30. 'The economic strength of a country is measured by the development of manufacturing industries.' Enumerate the statement. [5]

**OR**

In the early years, the cotton textile industry was concentrated in Gujarat and Maharashtra. Analyse the reasons for the growth of the cotton textile industry in this region. [5]

31. Do you agree that the period of 1848 was considered as a phase of the Revolution of the Liberals in Europe? Elucidate with suitable examples. [5]

**OR**

Provide evidence to support the claim that the Greek War of Independence mobilised nationalist feeling among the educated elite across Europe.

32. Illustrate the situations which display lack of internal democracy within a political party. Why don't parties give enough tickets to women? Is that also due to lack of internal democracy? [3+1+1]

**OR**

Examine the impact of money and muscle power in politics as a challenge for political parties. Does this suggest that in democracies people contest elections only to make money? [3+2]

33. 'The Self Help groups are the building blocks of the organisation of the rural poor.' Explain the statement. [5]

**OR**

Ramu is a small farmer who wanted to install a tube well in his farm for a long time. Due to lack of money he decided to take a loan from the money lender. When he discussed this with his younger brother, he told him about the consequences of taking loan from the moneylender and advised Ramu to apply for a loan at the branch of the cooperative bank close to his village. Ramu worked on the advice of his brother and with irrigation facility has been able to increase the productivity in his farm.

What do you think Ramu's brother must have told him about the disadvantages of taking loans from the moneylender and the advantage of going to the cooperative bank.

## **SECTION E**

### **CASE BASED QUESTIONS**

**[4x3=12]**

34. **Read the source given below and answer the question that follows: [4]**

On 6 January 1921, the police in United Provinces fired at peasants near Rae Bareilly.

Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to go to the place of firing, but was stopped by the police.

Agitated and angry, Nehru addressed the peasants who gathered around him. This is how he later described the meeting: 'They behaved as brave men, calm and unruffled in the face of danger. I do not know how they felt but I know what my feelings were.

For a moment my blood was up, non-violence was almost forgotten – but for a moment only. The thought of the great leader, who by God's goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me, and I saw the kisans seated and standing near me, less excited, more peaceful than I was – and the moment of weakness passed, I spoke to them in all humility on non-violence.

I needed the lesson more than they – and they heeded me and peacefully dispersed.

- 34.1. Discuss the initial emotional response of Jawaharlal Nehru to the incident. [1]

34.2. Elaborate on the significance of Nehru's reference to "the great leader" and how the influence of Mahatma Gandhi shaped his response. [1]

34.3. Evaluate the role of the peasants' behaviour in influencing Nehru's decision to recommit to non-violence. [2]

35. Read the passage to answer the questions that follow- [4]

Human activities have not only brought about the degradation of land, but have also aggravated the pace of natural forces to cause damage to the land. Activities like mining, overgrazing, deforestation have contributed significantly to land degradation. In the states of Punjab, Western Uttar Pradesh and Haryana overirrigation is responsible for land degradation due to water logging leading to the increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil. The mineral processing like grinding of limestone for the cement industry and calcite and soapstone for the ceramic industry generate a huge quantity of dust which retards infiltration of water into the soil. In recent years, industrial effluents as waste have become a major source of fresh water pollution in many parts of the country.

35.1. How does overirrigation in Punjab and Haryana led to land degradation? [1]

35.2. Name two states in India which have been deforested due to mining and contributed to land degradation. [1]

35.3. Mention two ways by which industrial pollution of fresh water can be reduced. [2]

36. Answer the questions after reading the passage-[4]

The MNCs are playing an important role in the globalisation process. More and more goods and services, investments and technology are moving between countries. Most regions of the world are in closer contact with each other than a few decades ago. Integration has also been possible through the movement of people between countries. People usually move from one country to another in search of better income, better jobs or better education. Rapid improvement in technology has been one major factor that has stimulated the globalisation process. The past fifty years has seen several improvements in transportation technology. This has made faster delivery of goods across long distances possible at lower costs.

36.1. What is globalisation? [1]

36.2. What are the various ways by which countries around the world have been connected? [1]

36.3. Mention two improvements in transportation technology that has taken place thereby reducing handling costs and increasing the speed with which exports reach the markets. [2]

## SECTION F MAP- BASED QUESTION

[2+3=5]

37.[A] Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. [2]

A. Indian National Congress session at this place in 1920

B. Mahatma Gandhi organised a satyagraha movement to support the peasants

37.[B] On the same outline map of India locate and label any **three** of the following with suitable symbols [3]

[A] Largest oil producing region in India



- [B] A dam over river Krishna  
[C] Software technology park in Gujarat  
[D] International airport in West Bengal.
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टिकली सेनगुप्ता, रवनीत खुराना  
अध्यापक, श्री शिक्षायतन स्कूल