Time allowed: 3 hours

Max. marks: 80

General Instructions:

1

- (i) The question paper is divided into four sections. Section A, section B, section C and section D.
- (ii) The question paper has 18 questions in all.

(a) Peninsular Plateau

(a) Political equality

(c) Economic equality

(c) Himalayan Mountains

(vii) The fundamental principle of democracy is based on:

- (iii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iv) Questions from serial number 1 to 3 are Objective type Questions. Each question carries one mark.
- (v) Questions from serial number 4 to 11 are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- (vi) Questions from serial number 12 to 17 are 5 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- (vii) Question number 18 is a map question. It has two parts, 18 (A) and 18 (B). 18 (A) of 3 marks from History and 18 (B) of 3 marks from Geography.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in some questions. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.

SECTION-A

•	Choose and write the correct option for each of the following questions: $(10 \times 1 = 10)$				
	(i) Who was crowned as the French emperor in 1804?				
	(a) Robespierre (b) Napoleon Bonaparte				
	(c) Louis XVI (d) J. J. Rousseau				
	(ii) Who among the following initiated the ideas of communism?				
	(a) Robert Owen (b) Karl Marx (c) Stalin (d) Lenin				
	(iii) Industrialisation resulted in loss of what % of forests?				
	(a) 9.3% (b) 3.9% (c) 19.3% (d) 13.9%				
	(iv) In which hemisphere India lies?				
	(a) North-Eastern heimsphere (b) Eastern hemisphere				
	(c) North-Western hemisphere (d) None of these				
	(v) Name the highest peak in the Western Ghats.				
	(a) The Doda Betta (b) The Anai Mudi (c) The Manendragiri (d) None of these				
	(vi) The physical feature that protects the Indian subcontinent from extremely cold winds from central Asia is:				

(b) Coastal Region

(d) None of these

(d) None of these

(b) Social equality

	(viii) Which of the institutions can make ch	anges to the existing law	v of the country?		
	(a) The Supreme Court				
	(c) The Prime Minister				
	(ix) What part of the village Palampur pop		e Dalits?		
	(a) About $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) About $\frac{3}{4}$	(c) About $\frac{1}{3}$	(d) None of these		
	(x) The full form of FCI is:				
	(a) Federation Commerce of India	(b) Food Corporat	ion of India		
	(c) Food Centralised of India	(d) None of these			
2.	Fill up the blanks with appropriate words		$(5\times1=5$		
	(i) Napoleon finally defeated at		leneral Instructions:		
	(ii) The Second World War ended with bomb on Hiroshima in				
	(iii) The Northern plains are the	of the country.			
	(iv) Garibi Hatao Slogan was given by		(iv) Questions from serial trum		
	(v) is not just an expre		brings about poverty		
3	State whether the following statements ar				
0.					
	(i) By the end of 1940, Hitler was not at t(ii) Andaman and Nicobar islands are situ	a not 21 common marchaged / And			
		(True/False)			
	(iii) The Tropic of Cancer passes through Mizoram in the east.				
	(iv) Democracy was established in India in	(True/False)			
	(v) Tertiary sector is also called the service	(True/False)			
	(b) Tertiary sector is also called the service	(True/False)			
	(10 × 01) secondary questions:	TION-B			
	(Question numbers 4 t	to 11 carry 3 marks each	1)		
4.	(Question numbers 4 to 11 carry 3 marks each) What do you know about 'Scientific Forestry'?				
	(A) I Romeran	OP			
	Why did the colonial government in India pass the Criminal Tribes Act?				
	OR What were the advantages and disadvantages of the use of mechanical harvesting machines i				
	the USA?				
5.	Discuss the significant difference between t				
6.	Prepare a short note on the 'Sunderban Delta'.				
U.	OD				
	Discuss the good effects of Green Revolution	R peak in one recition of			
7.	Give arguments in favour of democracy.	ua (b) The Anai Mudi			
	(w) The physical feature that protects the NO lan subcontinent from extremely ford with the				
	How democracy can enhance the dignity of the citizens?				
8.	What do you understand by 'Hyperinflatio				
9.	What documents were taken into considera	tion by the Constituent A	Assembly of India to form the		
-	Indian Constitution?				
10.	Give a brief information on the three types				
11.	"The employment structure is characterise	d by self-employment in	primary sector." Explain.		

SECTION-C

(Question numbers 12 to 17 carry 5 marks each)

12. What was the global influence of Russian Revolution?

OR

Who was Karl Marx? What was his theory of socialism?

- 13. What is Secularism? How did the Indian Constitution make India a secular state?
- 14. How does social inability to buy food also play a role in food insecurity?

OR

What is 'buffer stock'? Why was it created by the government?

- 15. What steps have been taken by the government to protect the flora and fauna of the country?
- 16. How can we check the quality of the election process?

OR

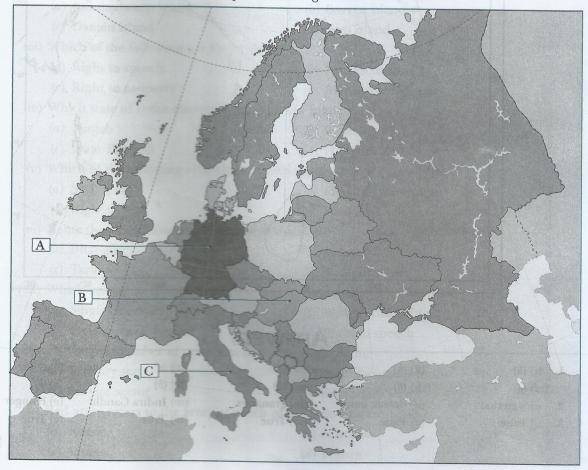
What do you know about voter's ID card?

17. Which non-farm activities are practised in Palampur? Write a short note.

SECTION-D

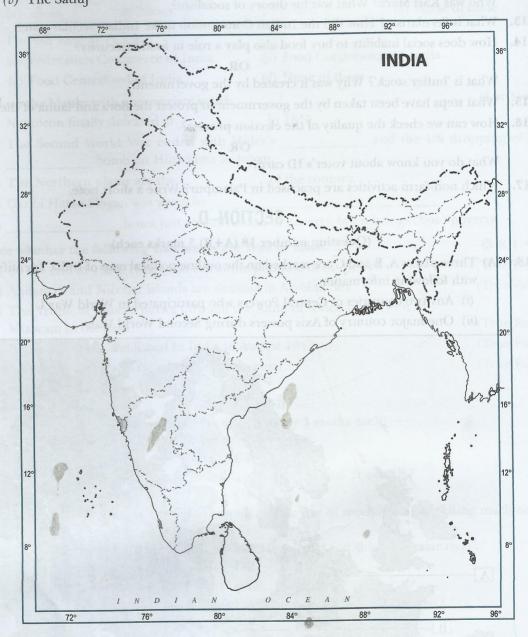
(Question number 18 (A+B) 3 marks each)

- 18. (A) Three places A, B and C are marked on the outline political map of India. Identify the places with following information.
 - (i) Any two countries of Central Powers who participated in World War I.
 - (ii) One major country of Axis powers during Second World War.



- (B) Locate and label any three of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India.
 - (i) A place situated on three seas
 - (iii) A river
 - (v) The Satluj

- (ii) An important Mountain Peak
- (iv) Standard Meridian



Answers

- 1. (i) (b)
 - (vi) (c)
- 2. (i) waterloo
- 3. (i) False
- (ii) (b)
- (vii) (b)
- (ii) defeat, atom
- (ii) False
- (iii) (b)
- (viii) (a)
- (iii) granaries
- (iii) True
- (iv) (a)
- (ix)(b)
- (iv) Indira Gandhi
- (iv) True
- (v)(b)
- (x) (b)
- (v) Hunger
 - (v) True