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General Instructions :

- (i) This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Section-A: Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- (iv) Section-B: Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- (v) Section-C: Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) Section-D: Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions.
- (vii) Section-E: Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).
- (viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- (ix) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION – A ( VERY Short Answer Type Questions)

1. What was Rowlatt Act? How did the Indians show their disapproval towards this act?
2. Describe any two importance of manufacturing sector.
3. Why do people think that democratic governments are less effective?
4. Why do banks or lenders demand collateral against loans?
5. Describe the major objective of Golden Quadrilateral super highways.

SECTION - B (Short Answer Type Questions)

6. Why should banks and cooperatives lend more in rural sector?

OR

Describe the importance of formal sources of credit in the economic development.

7. Why did Gandhiji re- launch the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain any three reasons.
8. What are the characteristics of a political party?

SECTION - C (Long Answer Type Questions)

9. Describe the importance of democratic government as an accountable and legitimate government.

OR

Describe any five characteristics of democracy.

10. How has information and communication technology stimulated globalisation process? Explain with examples.

OR

Why do Multinational Corporations (MNCs) set up their offices and factories in certain areas only? Explain any five reasons.

SECTION - D (Case Based Questions)

11. Read the given text and answer the following questions :

**National Highways :** National Highways link extreme parts of the country. These are the primary road systems and are laid and maintained by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD). A number of major National Highways run in North-South and East-West directions. The historical Sher-Sha Suri Marg is called National Highway No. 1, between Delhi and Amritsar.

**State Highways :** Roads linking a state capital with different district headquarters are known as State Highways. These roads are constructed and maintained by the State Public Works Department (PWD) in State and Union Territories.

**District Roads :** These roads connect the district headquarters with other places of the district. These roads are maintained by the Zila Parishad.

11.1 Why are the National Highways important?

11.2 What role do state and district roads play ?

11.3 What are the various agencies involved in road maintenance ?

12. Read the given text and answer the following questions :

Manchester imports into India declined as the British mills were busy with war production to meet the needs of the army paving the way for the Indian mills to supply for the huge home market. As the war prolonged, Indian factories were called upon to supply war needs. As a result new factories were set up, new workers were employed and everyone was made to work longer hours. Foreign goods were boycotted, liquor shops were picketed and foreign cloth was burnt. The import of foreign cloth halved between 1921-1922. Its value dropped from Rs. 102 crore to Rs. 57 crore. Many merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade. Use of khadi was popularized.

12.1 What was the name of British officer who was responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh massacre?

12.2 What were the consequences of Non-Cooperation movement after 1922?

12.3 What was the effect of First World War on India as Britain was busy in war in Europe?

SECTION - E (Map Skill Based Question)

13. 13.1 On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it.

(A) Place where Jallianwala tragedy took place

13.2 On the same given map of India, locate the following:

(I) Bokaro iron and steel plant OR Singrauli thermal power plant.

(II) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International airport.