



Instructions to the Students

- Write only question numbers clearly outside the margin (1, 2, 3.i, 5.b, 4.c.ii, etc.).
 - Do not write questions or any titles. (For ex. - Do not write **II. Answer the following**).
 - After every answer, give a one-line space.
 - For Multiple choice Questions - Both Option and Answer should be written.
 - The question paper has 4 Sections: Section A - History, Section B - Geography, Section C - Political Science, and Section D - Economics.
 - Each Section has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
 - Bullet points & Sub-points should be written inside the margin.
 - Do not fold / staple the paper.
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Section A

1. Why was James Augustus Hickey persecuted by Governor General Warren Hastings? [1]
 - a) For poor editing of Bengal Gazette
 - b) For publishing a lot of gossip about company's senior officials
 - c) For keeping it a private English enterprise
 - d) For publishing substandard material in the paper
2. In the question given below there are two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion (A): Discovery of America resulted in transformation of trade life and abundance of wealth for Europeans.

Reason (R): The Americans had vast lands, minerals, silver and gold which enhanced European trade.

 - 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
3. In the question given below there are two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion(A): The most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871 was the area called the Balkans.

Reason(R): The Balkan states were fiercely jealous of each other and wanted to gain more territory at the expense of others.

 - 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

4. How did Mahatma Gandhi view the Khilafat Movement? [1]
- a) As a distraction from the Non-Co-operation Movement
 - b) As irrelevant to Indian nationalism
 - c) As an opportunity for Hindu-Muslim unity against colonial rule
 - d) As a purely religious movement

- 5.A. Explain how the global transfer of disease in the pre-modern world helped in the colonisation of America. [2]

(OR)

- 5.B. What ways did food items offer scope for long distance cultural exchange? [2]

- 6.A. How was unification of Germany ultimately achieved? [3]

(OR)

- 6.B. Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s. [3]

- 7.A. Explain the reasons for the lukewarm response of some Muslim organizations to the Civil Disobedience Movement. [5]

(OR)

- 7.B. How did different groups of people interpret the idea of "Swaraj"? [5]

8. **Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Pages of Gutenberg's Bible, the first printed book in Europe.

Gutenberg printed about 180 copies, of which no more than 50 have survived.

Look at these pages of Gutenberg's Bible carefully. They were not just products of new technology. The text was printed in the new Gutenberg press with metal type, but the borders were carefully designed, painted and illuminated by hand by artists. No two copies were the same. Every page of each copy was different. Even when two copies look similar, a careful comparison will reveal differences. Elites everywhere preferred this lack of uniformity: what they possessed then could be claimed as unique, for no one else owned a copy that was exactly the same.

In the text you will notice the use of colour within the letters in various places. This had two functions: it added colour to the page, and highlighted all the holy words to emphasise their significance. But the colour on every page of the text was added by hand. Gutenberg printed the text in black, leaving spaces where the colour could be filled in later

- 8.1. Mention the contribution of Gutenberg in the field of printing [1]

- 8.2. How were the books borders painted and illuminated? [1]

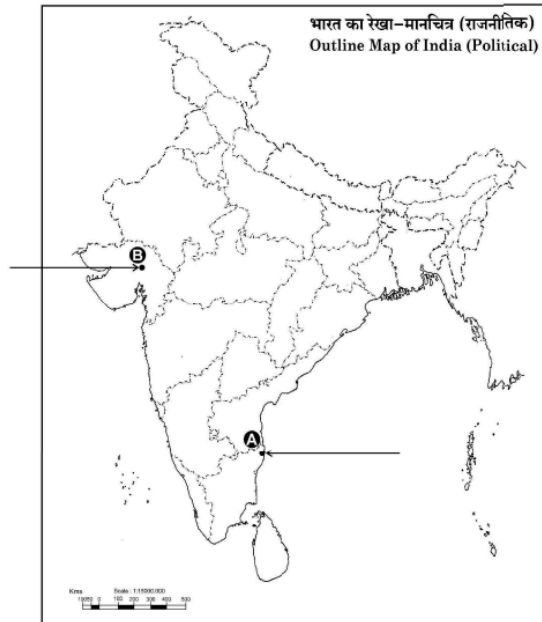
- 8.3. Analyse how the combination of printing and hand decoration in [2]

Gutenberg's Bible reflects the changes taking place during its period of creation.

9. Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. [2]

A. The place where the session of Indian National Congress took place in 1927.

B. The place where Mahatma Gandhi led the movement of cotton mill workers.



Section B

10. Identify the crop with the help of the following information: [1]

- It is a Rabi and a cereal crop of India.
- It requires cool growing season.
- It needs annual rainfall between 50 to 70 cm.
- Needs bright sunshine at the time of ripening.

a) Wheat b) Maize c) Rice d) Sugarcane

11. In the question given below there are two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion (A): Alluvial soil is found mainly in the Peninsular Plateau.

Reason (R): Alluvial soil is deposited by rivers in flood plains and deltas.

- 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

12. Which of the following is located in the state of Rajasthan? [1]

- a) Corbett National Park b) Bandhavgarh National Park
c) Periyar Tiger Reserve d) Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary

13. The government of India has accorded highest priority to improve the quality of life and enhance ease of living of people living in rural areas by announcing the Jal Jeevan Mission. The Goal of the Jal Jeevan Mission is [1]
- To bring behavioural changes in community from prevailing attitude of consumption to conservation.
 - Enable every rural household to get assured supply of 55 ltrs per capita of potable piped water.
 - Introduce sustainable water conservation practices.
 - Ensure functionality of tap water connections
- i & ii
 - ii,iii & iv
 - All i ,ii , iii & iv
 - ii& iv
14. Which place in India has an artificial lake to conserve water that dates to 11th century? [1]
- Delhi
 - Bhopal
 - Mumbai
 - Kolhapur
15. Which of the following is a ferrous mineral? [1]
- Copper
 - Bauxite
 - Iron ore
 - Mica
16. Purva, who lived in Odisha, asked her father why the soil in their area was red in colour. He said it was due to the presence of a mineral. What mineral is he talking about? Name another Indian state that has the same mineral deposits. [2]
- 17.A. 'Coal is the most important and abundant fossil fuel in India.' Justify the statement by evaluating the significant role it plays in the growth of the Indian economy in its different forms. [5]
- (OR)**
- 17.B. Highlight the importance of petroleum. Explain the occurrence of petroleum in India. [5]
18. Farmers clear pieces of land and grow food grains and other food crops on them for the sustenance of their families. When the fertility of the soil becomes low, farmers move from that piece of land and clear another piece of land for agriculture. This type of shifting cultivation increases the fertility of the soil through natural processes. Since farmers do not use fertilizers or other modern techniques, the productivity in this type of agriculture is low. This type of agriculture is known by different names in different parts of the country.
- 18.1. Explain the process of shifting agriculture. [1]
 - 18.2. When does soil fertility decrease? [1]
 - 18.3. Mention any two other names of shifting agriculture. [2]

19.I. On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols: [1]

(p) The dam in the Mahanadhi River Basin

OR

(q) The dam in the Sutlej River Basin

19.II. On the same political map of India, locate and label any two of the following: [2]

i) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Airport

ii) Kudremukh Iron ore mines

iii) Cotton textile Industries - Maharashtra

Section C

20. Consider the following statements on power sharing and choose the correct option: [1]

(I) Majoritarianism is the real spirit of democracy.

(II) It creates balance and harmony in different groups.

(III) It reduces the possibility of conflict among social groups.

(IV) Power sharing is the essence of democracy.

a) (I), (II) and (III)

b) (II), (III) and (IV)

c) (I), (III) and (IV)

d) (I), (II) and (IV)

21. In the question given below there are two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion (A): The Election Commission gives recognition to political parties as national or state parties.

Reason (R): This recognition is based on the performance of parties in the elections.

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.

22. Which of the following statements represent gender equality ? [1]

a) The value of women's vote is more than that of men.

b) Restricting women to household chores.

c) Providing more rights to men.

d) Providing voting rights equally to men and women.

23. Match the Following:

[1]

Column A	Column B
I. Union of India	A. President
II. State	B. Sarpanch
III. Municipal Corporation	C. Governor
IV. Gram Panchayat	D. Mayor

a) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D

b) I-A, II-C, III-D, IV-B

c) I-D, II-A, III-C, IV-B

d) I-D, II-C, III-A, IV-B

24. How do democratic governments ensure transparency? Explain any two points.

[2]

25. There are various reforms taken to strengthen parties in India so that they perform their function well. Explain the statement with examples.

[3]

26. “Empowering women through education transforms society.” Justify this statement with suitable examples.

[2]

27.A. ‘The story of Belgium is a stark contrast to the story of Sri Lanka in how they have dealt with the question of power-sharing.’ Analyse the statement.

[5]

(OR)

27.B. “Power sharing increases trust between different groups.” Support the statement.

[5]

28. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.**

The local government structure goes right up to the district level. A few gram panchayats are grouped together to form what is usually called a panchayat samiti or block or mandal. The members of this representative body are elected by all the panchayat members in that area. All the panchayat samitis or mandals in a district together constitute the zilla (district) parishad. Most members of the zilla parishad are elected. Members of the Lok Sabha and MLAs of that district and some other officials of other district level bodies are also its members. Zilla parishad chairperson is the political head of the zilla parishad.

Similarly, local government bodies exist for urban areas as well. Municipalities are set up in towns. Big cities are constituted into municipal corporations. Both municipalities and municipal corporations are controlled by elected bodies consisting of people’s representatives. Municipal chairperson is the political head of the municipality. In a municipal corporation, such an officer is called the mayor.

This new system of local government is the largest experiment in democracy anywhere in the world.

- 28.1. Explain the relationship between gram panchayats and panchayat samitis. [1]
- 28.2. How is the structure of municipal corporation different from municipality? [1]
- 28.3. How does the local government structure promote democracy? Examine [2]

Section D

29. Which of the following is a key factor that has enabled globalization? [1]
- Increased tariffs on international trade
 - Development of advanced transportation systems
 - Restrictions on foreign direct investment
 - Limited access to information technology
30. What role do multinational corporations (MNCs) play in India's economy under globalization? [1]
- They reduce competition by monopolizing all sectors of the Indian economy.
 - They bring investment, technology, and managerial expertise, contributing to economic development.
 - They primarily exploit Indian resources without providing any economic benefits.
 - They limit the growth of local businesses by forcing them out of the market.
31. Which one of the following is the important characteristic of modern form of currency? [1]
- It is made from precious metal
 - It is made from thing of everyday use
 - It is authorized by the commercial banks
 - It is authorized by the Government of the country
32. Vikas takes a loan of ₹ 5 lakh from a bank for his production needs. He utilizes the money efficiently, makes a profit, and repays the loan with interest on time as per the credit terms. Identify the role of credit here. [1]
- Negative role, by helping him to increase his income.
 - Positive role, by helping him to increase his income.
 - Negative role, by helping him to create liability on him.
 - None of the above
33. In the question given below there are two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. [1]
- Assertion (A):** Higher income always means higher development.
- Reason (R):** Development depends on other factors like health and education.
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.

34. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. [1]
- Assertion (A):** Running proper schools, providing quality education, particularly elementary education is the duty of the government.
- Reason (R):** Nearly half of India's children are malnourished and a quarter of them are critically ill.
- a) A is true but R is false.
b) A is false but R is true.
c) Both A and R are true and R explains A.
d) Both A and R are true and R does not explain A.
35. Mr. Y from a city in India visits a rural area and finds five people working in a small agricultural farm. More than two people are not required to work in the farm and removing the other three will not affect production. How can one solve this problem of underemployment in rural areas? [3]
36. "Sustainable development is the only way for long-term progress." Justify the statement with any three points. [3]
37. Ford Motors produces and exports cars and components from its plant in India to several countries. [3]
- If another MNC plans to set up a production unit in India, what two advantages might it gain, and how would this promote globalisation?
- 38.A. Explain the significance and limitations of average income for comparing different countries with examples. [5]
- (OR)**
- 38.B. "The goals of development may also be contradictory." Examine the statement through examples. [5]