



@ Choose the correct alternative from those given below: [20Q X 1M]

1. In which of the following states is black soil found?

- A. Rajasthan. B. Maharashtra. C. Punjab. D. Haryana

2. When was the Indian Wild Life Protection Act implemented?

- A. 1970. B. 1971. C. 1972. D. 1973

3. The two statements are given below Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Belgium amended its Constitution four times.

Reason (R): The Constitution was to enable everyone to live together in the same country.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.
D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.

4. When was the Indian Wild Life Protection Act implemented?

- A. 1970. B. 1971. C. 1972. D. 1973

5. Which among the following is INCORRECT statement?

- A. Primary Sector is also known as agriculture and related Sector.
B. Secondary Sector is also known as Industrial Sector.
C. Fishing comes under Secondary Sector.
D. Banking comes under Tertiary Sector.

6. Which among the following is an NOT an example of vertical distribution of Power sharing?

- A. Executive B. Central Government.
C. State Government. D. Local self-Government

7. Which among the following statements is NOT TRUE about Coal?

- A. Coal is most abundantly available as fossil fuel.
B. Lignite is high grade brown coal, which is hard and low moisture content.
C. Bituminous coal is most popular in commercial use.
D. Coal is a renewable source of energy.

8. Who started the power struggle in Sri Lanka demanding a separate Elam?

- A. Sinhala. B. Tamil. C. German. D. Flemish

9. A sector where goods are produced by exploiting natural resources is known as

- A. Tertiary Sector B. Primary Sector C. Secondary Sector D. Service Sector

10. When did Vienna Congress take place?

- A. 1815. B. 1816. C. 1808. D. 1820

11. Find the INCORRECT Match.

- A. Alluvial Soil - Sugarcane Cultivation. B. Black Soil — Cotton Cultivation
C. Laterite Soil - Cashew Cultivation. D. Red Soil — Apple Cultivation

12. Rakesh is willing to sow rice in his fields. State in which season he should sow rice in his fields.

- A. Summer Season. B. Winter Season. C. Rainy Season. D. Spring Season

13. Which among the following statement is True about unification of Italy?

1. Guiseppie Mazzini played an important role in unification of Italy.
2. Guiseppie Garibaldi was supporter of monarchy.
3. Most of the population was educated in Italy.

- A. Only 1. B. Only 2. C. Only 2 and 3. D. All 1, 2 and 3 are correct.

14. Which among the following is NOT a reason for land degradation?

1. Mining 2. Overgrazing 3. Afforestation 4. Over irrigation

- A. Only 1. B. Only 1 and 2. C. Only 3. D. Only 2 and 4

15. In the context of assessing democracy which among the following is odd one out Democracies need to ensure:

- A. Free and Fair Elections. B. Dignity of the Individual
C. Majority Rule. D. Equality before law

16. Which among the following is a work of Reserve Bank of India?

1. Provide direction regarding rates and terms of interest to banks.
2. Issue the Currency.
3. Review the monetary policy.

4. Monitor the functions of Banks.

A. Only 1 is correct.

B. Only 1 and 2 is correct.

C. Only 2,3 and 4 is correct.

D. All the above statements are correct.

17. In which of the following states is black soil found?

A. Rajasthan.

B. Maharashtra.

C. Punjab.

D. Haryana

18. The two statements are given below Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): A special mineral which is a combination of certain elements, the formation of those elements is the result of the physical and chemical conditions of that time.

Reason (R): Different colours, hardness, luster, density and different crystals are found in minerals.

Option:

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.

D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.

19. The two statements are given below Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The treaty of Constantinople of 1832 recognized Greece as independent Nation.

Reason (R): Vienna Congress was organised by Metternich

Option:

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.

D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.

20. Which of the following is True regarding Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act - 2005?

A. It ensures 100 days jobs.

B. It ensures jobs for rural area.

C. If government fails to provide job then unemployment allowance.

D. All the statements are true

@ Very Short Answers Type Questions: [4Q X 2M]

21. "The rise of regional parties has led to strengthening of federalism and democracy in our country". Justify this statement with appropriate arguments.

22. "Democracy accommodates social diversity." Justify this statement.

23. How did people belonging to different communities, regions or language group develop a sense of - collective belonging during freedom struggle of India?

24. (a) Describe main features of the Alluvial Soils.

OR

(b) Describe main features of the Black soils.

@ Short Answers Type Questions: [5Q X 3M]

25. (a) Banks and co-operative societies need to increase their lending in rural areas. Explain this statement with appropriate arguments.

OR

(b) Why are most of the people in India still dependent on informal sector of credit for loan?

26. Describe the importance of Power Sharing with examples of Belgium and Sri Lanka.

27. Distinguish between organized sector and Unorganized sector.

28. Discuss the role of women in the Nationalist Movement in Europe.

29. Write a short note on different types of farming.

@ Long Answer Type Questions: [4Q X 5M]

30. (a) Modern democracies could not exist without political parties. State the reasons.

OR

(b) Describe the types of party systems found in different countries.

31. (a) Compare between Civil Disobedience Movement and Non - Cooperation Movement on the following points. (Aim, Public participation and Limitation)

OR

(b) Who was Alluri Sitaram Raju? Describe his role in Non - Cooperation movement.

32. (a) Which gas pipeline is called the artery of gas traffic? Why?

OR

(b) Biogas is a boon for rural areas. Explain the statement.

33. (a) How the modern form of money has simplified human life? Explain with the help of daily life examples.

OR

(b) Describe the journey of money as medium of Exchange.

@ CASE BASED QUESTIONS: [3QX4M]

34. Read the passage given below and answer the following question.

In India, the proportion of women in legislature has been very low. For example, the percentage of elected women members in Lok Sabha has touched 14.36 per cent of its total strength for the first time in 2019. Their share in the state assemblies is less than 5 per cent. In this respect, India is among the bottom group of nations in the world. India is behind the averages for several developing countries of Africa and Latin America. In the government, cabinets are largely all-male even when a woman becomes the Chief Minister or the Prime Minister. One way to solve this problem is to make it legally binding to have a fair proportion of women in the elected bodies. This is what the Panchayati Raj has done in India. One third of seats in local government bodies - in panchayats and municipalities - are now reserved for women. Now there are more than 10 lakh elected women representatives in rural and urban local bodies. Women's organisations and activists have been demanding a similar reservation of at least one third of seats in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies for women.

1 What was the percentage of women members in Lok Sabha elections 2019?

2 What can be a way to make it legally binding to have a fair proportion of women in the elected bodies?

3 Suggest some ways for women empowerment.

35. Read the given source and answer the following question.

Many nationalists thought that the struggle against the British could not be won through non-violence. In 1928, the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army (HSRA) was founded at a meeting in Ferozeshah Kotla ground in Delhi. Amongst its leaders were Bhagat Singh, Jatin Das and Ajoy Ghosh.

In a series of dramatic actions in different parts of India, the HSRA targeted some of the symbols of British power. In April 1929, Bhagat Singh and Batukeswar Dutta threw a bomb in the Legislative Assembly. In the same year there was an attempt to blow up the train that Lord Irwin was travelling in. Bhagat Singh was 23 when he was tried and executed by the colonial government. During his trial, Bhagat Singh stated that he did not wish to glorify 'the cult of the bomb and pistol' but wanted a revolution in society: 'Revolution is the inalienable right of mankind. Freedom is the imprescriptible birthright of all.

1 What is the birth right of every human being?

2 Why was Hindustan Socialist Republican Army (HSRA) founded?

3 Mention the ideological thoughts of Bhagat Singh on Revolution.

36. Read the source given below and answer the following questions -

Ford Motors, an American company, is one of the world's largest automobile manufacturers with production spread over 26 countries of the world. Ford Motors came to India in 1995 and spent Rs. 1700 crore to set up a large plant near Chennai. This was done in collaboration with Mahindra and Mahindra, a major Indian manufacturer of jeeps and trucks. By the year 2004, Ford Motors was selling 27,000 cars in the Indian markets, while 24,000 cars were exported from India to South Africa, Mexico and Brazil. The company wanted to develop Ford India as a component supplying base for its other plants across the globe.

1. The passage given above relates to which of the following options?

A. Increased employment. B. Foreign investment
C. Foreign collaboration. D. International competition

2. According to the given passage, Ford Motors can be termed as a Multi-National Company based on which of the following options?

A. Production of different types of automobiles
B. Largest automobile manufacturer in the world
C. Because of largescale exports of cars across globe
D. Industrial and commercial ventures across globe

3. 'Ford Motors' wish to develop Ford India as a component supplying base for its other plants across the globe is an evidence of -

A. Promoting local industries of India
B. Merging trade from different countries
C. Supplying jobs to factory workers in India
D. Interlinking of production across countries

4. By setting up their production plants in India, Ford Motors wanted to —

A. Collaborate with a leading Indian Automobile company
B. Satisfy the demands of American, African and Indian markets
C. Tap the benefits of low-cost production and a large market
D. Take over small automobile manufacturing units in India

@ MAP based Questions: [5Q. X. 1M]

37.1 Name the State/Union Territory where Haldia port is located.

37.2 Name the State/Union Territory where Kandla port is located.

37.3 Name the State/Union Territory where Noida Software Technology Park is located.

37.4 Name the State/Union Territory where Rajiv Gandhi International Airport is located.

37.5 Locate 3 locations of Initial Satyagrahas by Mahatma Gandhi.

37.6 Locate any one out of these three, A. Rana Pratap Sagar Dam

B. Naraura Nuclear Power Plant. C. Namrup Thermal Plant

GAUTAM CLASSES