



- Q.6.** FEDECOR comprised of \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- professionals like engineers and environmentalists
  - leaders of political parties
  - federation of farmers who did not rely on irrigation
  - confederation of household workers unions

**Q.7.** Which one of the following political parties was founded by reviving the Bhartiya Jana Sangha ? (1)

- Samajwadi Party
- Rashtriya Janata Dal
- Bhartiya Janata Party
- Bahujan Samaj Party

**Q.8.** Which one of the following is not a function of political parties ? (1)

- Parties contest elections.
- Parties do not shape public opinion.
- Parties put forward different policies and programmes.
- Parties play a decisive role in making laws for the country.

**Q.9.** In a SHG most of the decisions regarding loan activities are taken by \_\_\_\_\_. (1)

- banks
- members
- non-governmental organisations
- cooperatives

**Q.10.** Explain the three types of flows with the international economic exchanges during 1815-1914. (3 × 1 = 3)

*Or*

Who was Phan Chu Trinh ? How did he help in the modernisation of Vietnam ? (1 + 2 = 3)

**Q.11.** What was *zollverein* ? Why was it introduced ? Describe its advantages. (3)

*Or*

Explain : "Only one-third of students in Vietnam would pass the school leaving examinations."

**Q.12.** What were the three local issues in which Gandhiji experimented his technique of satyagraha during the years 1917 - 1918 ? How were these issues resolved ? (3 × 1 = 3)

**Q.13.** 'Energy saved is energy produced.' Justify the statement by giving any six measures to conserve the energy resources. (6 × ½ = 3)

**Q.14.** Suggest any three measures to reduce the industrial pollution of freshwater resources. (3 × 1 = 3)

**Q.15.** Mention any six factors responsible for the location of jute mills in the Hugli basin. (6 × ½ = 3)

**Q.16.** Do you agree with the view that agriculture and industry move hand in hand ? (3)

**Q.17.** Explain how the activities of pressure groups are useful in the functioning of a democratic government. (3)

**Q.18.** "Do democracies lead to a just distribution of goods and opportunities ?" Justify your answer by three suitable arguments. (3 × 1 = 3)

**Q.19.** "Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of an individual." Explain. (3 × 1 = 3)

**Q.20.** Analyse any three impacts of globalisation in India. (3)

**Q.21.** How can trade between countries be made more fair ? Explain any three measures. (3 × 1 = 3)

**Q.22.** How did culture play an important role in creating the idea of the nation state in Europe ? Explain. (5)

*Or*

What was the role of religious groups in the development of anti-colonial feelings in Vietnam ?

**Q.23.** How did Gandhiji convert the national movement into a mass movement ? (5)

**VALUE BASED QUESTION**

**Q.24.** As an industry, tourism has a bright future in India. Is it helpful in increasing the following values ?

- (a) National integration.
- (b) To earn foreign exchange.
- (c) Development of international understanding about our culture and heritage.
- (d) Medical tourism. (5)

**Q.25.** Why is there a need of internal democracy within political parties in India? Explain. (5)

**Q.26.** Explain the ways in which multi-party system has strengthened democracy in India. (5)

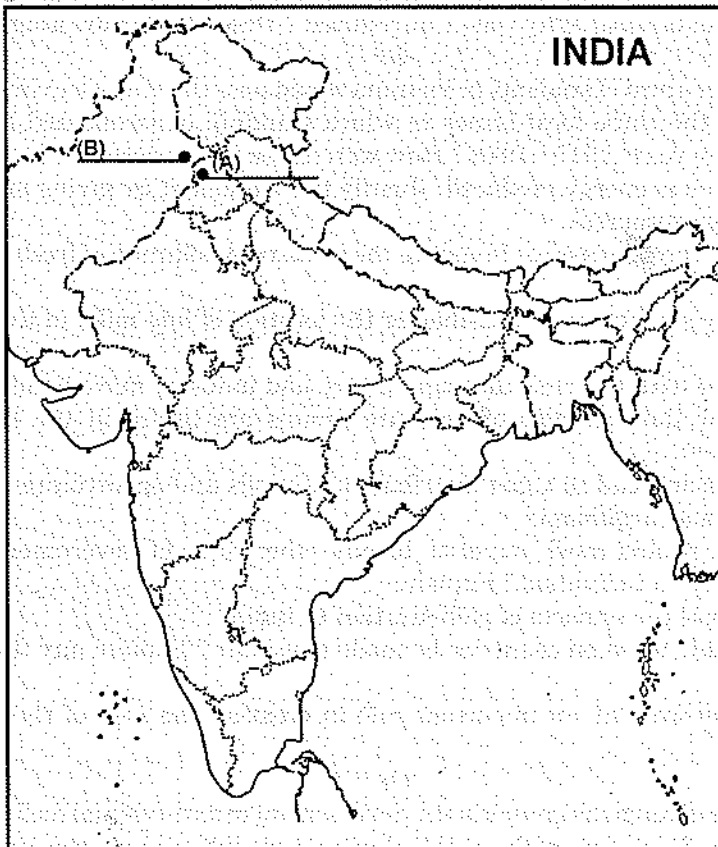
**Q.27.** Explain the consumer's right to choose with the help of examples. (5)

**Q.28.** Why should credit at reasonable rates be made available to all? (5)

**Q.29.** Why do we need rules and regulations to ensure protection for consumers? (5)

**Q.30.** (i) Two features (A) and (B) are marked in the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map : (2 × 1 = 2)

- (A) The city where the Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place.
- (B) The place where Indian National Congress made a call for complete independence.



Or

Locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols on the same map :

- (i) The place where the cotton mill workers undertook a satyagraha.
- (ii) The place where indigo planters revolted.

**Q.30.** (ii) Three features (A), (B) and (C) are marked in the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map : (3 × 1 = 3)

- (A) Mica mine
- (B) Software Technology Park
- (C) Sea Port

Or

Locate and label the following items on the same map with appropriate symbols :

- (i) Kaiga : Nuclear Power Station
- (ii) Bhilai Steel Plant
- (iii) Raja Sansi Airport Amritsar

