

OR

Read the following features of the soil and name the related soil :

- (a) Develops in high rainfall area.
- (b) Intense leaching process takes place.
- (c) Humus content is low.

- Q6. Mention any two proper farming techniques which can be helpful in conservation of soil. [1]
- Q7. 'Diversification of agriculture can be helpful for the Indian farmers.' Justify. [1]
- Q8. Which of the following ports is in Tamil Nadu? [1]
- (a) Marmagao
 - (b) Tuticorin
 - (c) Kandla
 - (d) Vishakhapatnam
- Q9. Consider the following two statements on power sharing and select the answer using the codes given below : [1]
- (A) Power sharing is good for democracy.
(B) It helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups.
- Which of these statements are true and false?
- (a) A is true but B is false
 - (b) Both A and B are true
 - (c) Both A and B are false
 - (d) A is false but B is true
- Q10. Which of the following statements about democracy is not true? [1]
- (a) Political equality
 - (b) It often improves the quality of decision making.
 - (c) In this, decision making is faster and quicker.
 - (d) It always allows a room to correct its mistakes.

OR

Democracy is a better form of government as compared to other types of governments. Which of the following is not an appropriate reason for the same?

- (a) Democracy promotes equality among citizens.
- (b) It enhances the dignity of the individual.
- (c) It provides method to resolve conflicts.
- (d) It creates economic equality.

- Q11. "The federal system has dual objective". Mention the dual objectives. [1]

OR

What was the main objective of the Constitutional Amendment made in 1992 in India?

- Q12. **Assertion** : Democratic government may take more time to take decisions. [1]
Reason : It has to follow norms and procedures.
- (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.

OR

Assertion : Democratic government is accountable, responsive and legitimate government.

Reason : Democracies all over the world have reduced economic inequalities and poverty.

Q13. Democratic government is a better choice. Justify by giving two reasons. [1]

OR

“Democratic government is a transparent government”. Do you agree? Justify.

Q14. is an asset that the borrower owns, and uses as a guarantee until the loan is [1]

Q15. The sector in which government owns most of the assets and provides all services is called as [1]

Q16. Correct the following statements and rewrite : [1]
Total income is used by the World Bank to classify the countries as rich and low income countries.

SECTION-B

Q17. Mention any three efforts made by Mahatma Gandhi to get Harijans their rights. [3]

Q18. “Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France but in the administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole system more rational and efficient.” Analyse the statement with arguments. [3]

OR

‘The 1830 were the years of great economic hardships in Europe.’ Give reasons.

Q19. What are biotic and abiotic resources? Give two examples for each. [3]

Q20. Distinguish between the Coming Together Federations and the Holding Together Federations. [3]

Q21. Explain, how power is shared among different organs of government. [3]

OR

“Both Belgium and Sri Lanka are democracies but they follow different systems of power-sharing.” Support the statement by giving three points of difference.

Q22. “Credit is useful as well as harmful, it depends on the risk involved.” Support the statement with examples. [3]

SECTION-C

Q23. **Read the following extract/source carefully and answer the following questions:**

‘The aim of the Zollverein is to bind the Germans economically into a nation. It will strengthen the nation materially as much by protecting its interests externally as by stimulating its internal productivity. It ought to awaken and raise national sentiment through a fusion of individual and provincial interests. The German people have realised that a free economic system is the only means to engender national feeling.’

23.1 Zollverein was formed at the initiative of

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Italy | (b) Prussia |
| (c) England | (d) France |

23.2 The basic objective of Zollverein was

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Political freedom | (b) Economic freedo |
| (c) Social freedom | (d) Unification of Italy |

- 23.3** “The aim of the Zollverein is to bind the Germans economically into a nation.” Was said by
 (a) Friedrich (b) Napoleon
 (c) Giuseppe Mazzini (d) Kaiser William - I
- 23.4** Which of the following was a step taken under Zollverein?
 (i) Abolishing tariff barriers
 (ii) Reducing number of currencies
 (a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii)
 (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) None of these

Q24. Read the following extract/source carefully and answer the following questions:

Planning is the widely accepted strategy for judicious use of resources. It has importance in a country like India, which has enormous diversity in the availability of resources. There are regions which are rich in certain types of resources but are deficient in some other resources. There are some regions which can be considered self sufficient in terms of the availability of resources and there are some regions which have acute shortage of some vital resources.

- 24.1** Which of the following is vital for the development of a country like India which has enormous diversity in the availability of resources?
 (i) Over utilisation of resources
 (ii) Planning of resources
 (a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii)
 (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Neither (i) nor (ii)
- 24.2** Which one of the following is not a criterion for resource planning?
 (a) Judicious use of resources diverse (b) Diverse resources
 (c) Equitable distribution of resources (d) Processing of resources
- 24.3** In India there is enormous diversity in the availability of resources. identify to which the following resources belong to:

	Column A		Column B
(i)	Renewable resource	(a)	Cars
(ii)	International resource	(b)	Wind energy
(iii)	Individual resource	(c)	Petroleum
(iv)	Non-renewable resource	(d)	Ocean

(A) (i) - c, (ii) - b, (iii) - a, (iv) - d

(B) (i) - d, (ii) - c, (iii) - a, (iv) - b

(C) (i) - b, (ii) - d, (iii) - c, (iv) - a

(D) (i) - a, (ii) - c, (iii) - d, (iv) - b

- 24.4** Which of the following is not TRUE for resource planning?
 (i) Identification of resources.
 (ii) Institutional set up for implementing resources development plan.
 (a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii)
 (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Neither (i) nor (ii)

Q25. Read the following extract/source carefully and answer the following questions:

Power is shared among different organs of government, such as the legislature, executive and judiciary. Let us call this horizontal distribution of power because it allows different organs of government placed at the same level to exercise different powers. Such a separation ensures that none of the organs can exercise unlimited power. Each organ checks the others. This results in a balance of power among various institutions.

- 25.1** Community Government in Belgium is an example of power sharing.
 (a) Horizontal (b) Vertical
 (c) Majoritarian (d) Both a and b
- 25.2** Indian Parliament and State Assemblies are an example of power sharing.
 (a) Horizontal (b) Vertical
 (c) Majoritarian (d) Both a and b
- 25.3** Power sharing arrangement is ideal because
 (a) It gives equal power to all the organs of the government.
 (b) It gives unlimited power to some organs of the government.
 (c) It maintains balance of power among various organs of the government.
 (d) It gives equal power to all the political parties.
- 25.4** Under distribution of power, different organs of the Government placed at the same level exercise different powers.
 (a) Vertical (b) Horizontal
 (c) Federal (d) Majoritarian

Q26. Read the following extract/source carefully and answer the following questions:

Another way of classifying economic activities into sectors could be on the basis of who owns assets and is responsible for the delivery of services. In the public sector, the government owns most of the assets and provides all the services. In the private sector, ownership of assets and delivery of services is in the hands of private individuals or companies. Railways or Post Office is an example of the public sector whereas companies like Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (TISCO) or Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) are privately owned.

- 26.1** Economic activities are classified on the basis of
 (a) area and availability (b) ownership and provision of services
 (c) division of resources (d) Level of income
- 26.2** Indian Railways is an example of public sector as:
 (i) It is controlled and managed by the government.
 (ii) It is a medium of public transport.
 (a) Both (i) and (ii) (b) Only (i)
 (c) Only (ii) (d) Neither (i) nor (ii)
- 26.3** Match the following items in column A with those in column B and choose the correct answer from the options given below :

	Column A		Column B
(i)	Airtel		
(ii)	Post office	a	Public Sector
(iii)	Profit	b	Private Sector
(iv)	Welfare of the common people		

- (a) (i) - a, (ii) - c, (iii) - a, (iv) - b (b) (i) - b, (ii) - a, (iii) - b, (iv) - a
 (c) (i) - b, (ii) - a, (iii) - a, (iv) - b (d) (i) - a, (ii) - b, (iii) - b, (iv) - a
- 26.4** Which of the following is not a feature of Public Sector?
 (a) It is run by the government
 (b) It is regulated by profit earning
 (c) It aims at social welfare
 (d) It is an organized sector

SECTION-D

Q27. Who had organised the dalits into the Depressed Classes Association in 1930? Describe his achievements. [5]

Q28. The indentured workers had discovered their own ways of surviving.' Analyse the statement. [5]

OR

How did the abundance of labour in the market affect the lives of the workers in Britain during the nineteenth century? Explain with examples.

Q29. Explain the major forms of power sharing in modern democracies. [5]

Q30. What is the need to have political parties? Explain. [5]

Q31. Explain any five steps taken by the Central and State Governments to attract foreign companies to invest in India. [5]

OR

“MNCs are playing an important role in globalisation process.” Justify the statement by giving any five suitable arguments.

Q32. (i) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

(a) The place where Indian National Congress Session was held in Sept. 1920.

(b) A place associated with calling of Non-Cooperation Movement. [2]

(ii) On the same outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable Symbols. [3]

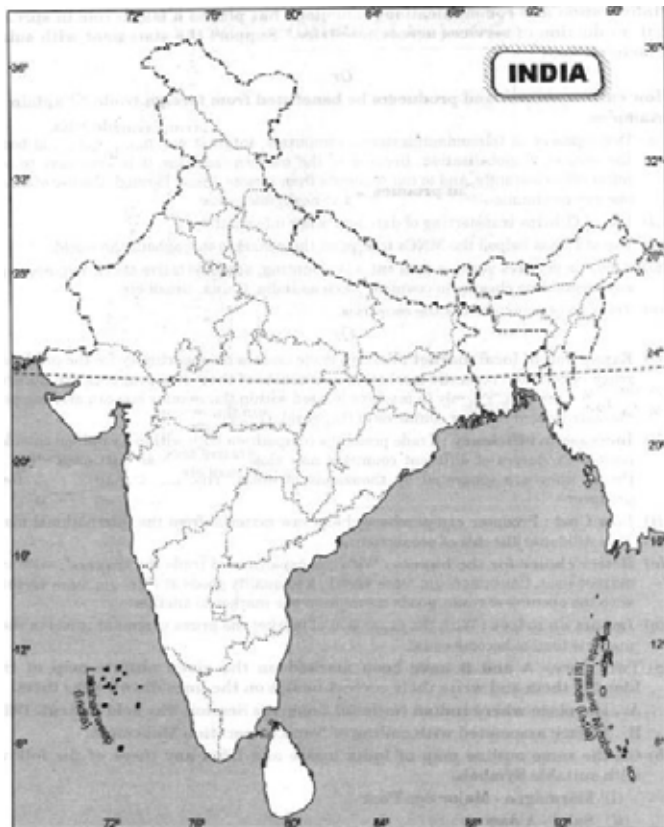
(a) Marmagao - Major Sea Port

(b) Salal - A dam

(c) Bhilai - Iron and Steel Plant

(d) Tarapur - Nuclear Power Plant

(e) Mumbai - Software Technology Park



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