

SECTION A

1 Which of the following methods does not help in soil conservation? [1]

- (a) Contour ploughing
- (b) Strip cropping
- (c) Creating shelter belts
- (d) Ploughing up and down the slopes

2 Aaron gave his friends three clues about a type of soil. [1]

- It is found in Maharashtra, the largest producer of cotton in India.
- During summers, the soil exhibits self-aeration capacity.
- It is rich in humus.

What soil is being referred to by Aaron?

- a) Regur Soil
- b) Forest Soil
- c) Laterite Soil
- d) Alluvial Soil

3 Match the column A with column B and select the appropriate option: [1]

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
A	Kul	I	Jaisalmer
B	Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting	II	Western Himalayas
C	Khadins	III	West Bengal
D	Inundation Channels	V	Rajasthan

Choose the appropriate option: -

- a) A - I ; B - II ; C - III; D - IV
- b) A - II; B - IV ; C - I ; D - III
- c) A - II; B - I ; C - IV; D - III
- d) A - I ; B - IV ; C - III; D - II

4	<p>Consider the following statements on power sharing and select the answer using the codes given below:</p> <p>I. It is good for democracy. II. It creates harmony in different groups. III. It brings transparency in the governance. IV. It brings socio-political competition among parties.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>(a) I, II & III (b) II, III & IV (c) I, III & IV (d) I, II & IV</p>	[1]
5	<p>Identify the correct statement/s about the theory of Federalism in the Indian Constitution.</p> <p>I. The Constitution declared India as a Union of States. II. Sharing of power between the Union Government and the State governments is basic the structure of the Constitution. III. It is easy to make changes to this power sharing arrangement. IV. The Parliament can on its own change this arrangement.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>(a) I & II (b) II & III (c) I & III (d) II & IV</p>	[1]

6	<p>The following questions consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the appropriate option given below:</p> <p>Assertion(A): Boys and girls are brought up to believe that the main responsibility of women is housework and bringing up children.</p> <p>Reason (R): This is reflected in a sexual division of labour in most families: women do all work inside the home such as cooking, cleaning, washing clothes, tailoring, looking after children, etc., and men do all the work outside the home.</p> <p>(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.</p>	[1]
7	<p>Which one of the following statements is the opinion of Mahatma Gandhi?</p> <p>a) The religion can be separated from politics b) The religion can never be separated from politics c) There is no relationship between religion and politics d) None of the above</p>	[1]
8	<p>How Judiciary acts as an umpire in a federal nation?</p> <p>(a) Judiciary rules over Centre and State (b) Centre and Judiciary work collectively (c) Courts can change structure of Constitution (d) Courts use the power to interpret the Constitution</p>	[1]
9	<p>Which of the following is not the form of power sharing?</p> <p>(a) Vertical division of power (b) Horizontal division of power (c) Division of power between people (d) Division of power among social groups</p>	[1]

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Match Column A and Column B

[1]

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
I Union List	A Defence
II State List	B Forest
III Concurrent List	C Police

Options :-

- (a) I A, II C, III B
- (b) I B, II A, II IC
- (c) I A, II B, II IC
- (d) I C, II A, III B

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The following questions consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the appropriate option given below:

[1]

Assertion(A) : A major step towards decentralisation was taken in 1992.

Reason (R): The Constitution was amended to make the third-tier of democracy more powerful and effective.

- (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.

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Match the column A with column B and select the appropriate option:

[1]

Column A	Column B
A) Human Development Index (HDI)	i) Number of infants dying before reaching one year of age per 1,000 live births
B) Sustainable Development	ii) Average income of a person
C) Per Capita Income	iii) Quality of life and environmental considerations
D) Infant Mortality Rate	iv) Life expectancy, education, and per capita income

Options :-

- a) A(i), B(iv), C (ii), D (iii)
- b) A (iv), B (iii), C (ii), D (i)
- c) A (ii), B (i), C (iv), D (iii)
- d) None of the above

13 **The following questions consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the appropriate option given below:** [1]

Assertion (A): The secondary sector includes activities such as manufacturing, and construction.

Reason (R): The secondary sector transforms raw materials into finished goods and adds value to them.

(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.

14 **Match the column A with column B and select the appropriate option:** [1]

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
I Barter System	A Borrowed funds
II Currency	B Security against loans
III Bank Loans	C Direct exchange of goods and services
IV Collateral	D Medium of exchange //

Options : -

- (a) I C , II D, III A IV B
- (b) I A, II B , III C, IV D
- (c) I D, II C , III B, IV A
- (d) I B, II A, III C, IV D

15 **How does collateral serve the purpose of securing a loan?** [1]

a) It allows borrowers to skip repayments without consequences.
b) It gives lenders a claim to the borrower's property if the loan is not repaid.
c) It ensures that the interest rate on the loan is high.
d) It is a type of insurance policy.

16 **Why is it beneficial for the government to regulate the credit system?** [1]

a) To ensure that everyone has equal access to loans regardless of their creditworthiness.
b) To prevent exploitation of borrowers and maintain financial stability.
c) To encourage people to take on more debt.
d) To reduce the amount of paperwork involved in taking loans.

17	<p>Which two Muslim brothers supported the Non-Cooperation movement along with Gandhiji?</p> <p>A. Arbaaz Ali and Shujaat Ali B. Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali C. Arbaaz Ali and Shaukat Ali D. Shujaat Ali and Muhammad Ali</p>	[1]
18	<p>"When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold. Who among the following said this popular line?</p> <p>A. Giuseppe Mazzini B. Metternich C. Otto Von Bismarck D. Giuseppe Garibaldi</p>	[1]
19	<p>What was the primary purpose of the Zollverein?</p> <p>a) To promote cultural exchange b) To facilitate free trade by eliminating internal customs barriers c) To form a military alliance d) To establish a common language across member states</p>	[1]
20	<p>Many of our common foods, such as potatoes, soya, groundnuts, maize, etc., were only introduced in Europe and Asia after _____ accidentally discovered the vast continent that would later become known as the Americas.</p> <p>a) Christopher Columbus b) Vasco da Gama c) Marco Polo d) None of the above</p>	[1]
SECTION B		
21	<p>Mention any two benefits of a Multi-purpose River Valley Project.</p>	[2]
22	<p>a) Which religion is adopted as the state religion of Sri Lanka? b) What were the demands of political organisations of Tamils in Sri Lanka?</p>	[2]
23	<p>Distinguish between coming together federation and holding together federation with examples.</p>	[2]
24	<p>The silk routes are a good example of trade and cultural link between distant parts of the world. Explain with examples.</p>	[2]
SECTION C		

25	What has been the contribution of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act in protecting habitats in India? Explain.	[3]
26	How was the challenge of language policy adopted by the Indian federalism?	[3]
27	"Both the public and private sectors play crucial roles in the economic development of India." Justify the given statement with suitable points.	[3]
28	"Self-Help Groups (SHGs) play a transformative role in the rural credit system by empowering communities." Do you agree with the given statement? If yes, explain.	[3]
29	How the First World War helped in the growth of the National Movement in India?	[3]
SECTION D		
30	<p>Read the text carefully and answer the questions:</p> <p>A dam is a barrier across flowing water that obstructs, directs or retards the flow, often creating a reservoir, lake or impoundment. "Dam" refers to the reservoir rather than the structure. Most dams have a section called a spillway or weir over which or through which it is intended that water will flow either intermittently or continuously. Dams are classified according to structure, intended purpose or height. Based on structure and the materials used, dams are classified as timber dams, embankment dams or masonry dams, with several subtypes. According to the height, dams can be categorised as large dams and major dams or alternatively as low dams, medium height dams and high dams.</p> <p>30.1. What does the word 'Dam' refer to?</p> <p>30.2. What is the goal of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) ?</p> <p>30.3. How have multi-purpose river valley projects are a cause of social movements? Explain.</p>	[4]
31	<p>Read the text carefully and answer the questions:</p> <p>Country B has experienced rapid economic development through extensive industrialization. The government has promoted the establishment of factories and large-scale infrastructure projects, which have led to significant economic growth and job creation in urban areas. However, these developments have resulted in environmental degradation, including air and water pollution, and displacement of local communities living near industrial zones.</p> <p>31.1. How has the rapid industrialization in Country B led to environmental degradation?</p> <p>31.2. What are the socio-economic consequences of the displacement of local communities due to industrial projects in Country B?</p>	[4]

31.3. Give two examples of the feature "Development for one can even be destructive for others".

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Mahatma Gandhi's thoughts on Satyagraha

'It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak; but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ...'

'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever.'

'Satyagraha is pure soul-force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love... Non-violence is the supreme dharma ...'

'It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war-god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own

32.1. What type of movement Gandhiji organised in South Africa?

32.2. Why is satyagraha considered as pure soul-force?

32.3. How has Gandhiji described passive resistance?

SECTION E

33 Discuss any five ways of agricultural reforms in India? [5]

34 Which five provisions of the Indian constitution make India a full-fledged federation? Explain. [5]

35 Explain the loan activities of banks in India. How does RBI supervise the functioning of banks in India? [5]

36 X Describe the process of Unification of Britain. [5]

SECTION F

37 37 A. On the outline map of India locate and label the following: - [5]
a. The place associated with the Congress session in 1927
b. The place associated with the Cotton Mill workers Satyagraha led by Gandhi ji.

37 B. On the same political outline map of India, locate and label any **THREE** of the following with suitable symbols :

(i) Salal Dam

(ii) Hirakud dam

(iii) One state for cultivation three crops of paddy are grown in a year i.e Aus, Aman and Boro

(iv) One state in East for Rubber cultivation