

6. The first three words of the Preamble to the Indian Constitution are:
 a. We, the People
 b. Sovereign, Socialist, Secular
 c. Justice, Liberty, Equality
 d. India, that is
7. The power to amend the Indian Constitution is vested in:
 a. The President
 b. The Prime Minister
 c. The Parliament
 d. The Supreme Court

In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

- 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.
8. Assertion(A): Election Commission of India is responsible for conducting elections in India.
 Reason(R): Election Commission of India is an independent body formed to conduct elections in India.
9. Assertion(A): Seats are reserved for SC, ST and OBCs in Election
 Reason(R): Government wants to depict diversity of the country in the parliament.
10. Assertion (A): Investment in human capital through education, training and medical care yields a return just like investment in physical capital.
 Reason (R): Large population can be turned into productive asset by investment in human capital.
11. The electoral constituencies for the Lok Sabha are based on:
 a. Population
 b. Religion
 c. Occupation
 d. Caste
12. Name the political advisor of Tsar Nicholas II at the time of World War 1.
 a. Lenin
 b. Trostki
 c. Rasputin
 d. Ft. Gapon
13. The Tropic of Cancer passes through which of the following Indian states?
 a. Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Mizoram
 b. Rajasthan, Maharashtra, and Assam
 c. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and West Bengal
 d. Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, and Arunachal Pradesh
14. Identify the mountain range that forms the northern boundary of India:
 a. Himalayas
 b. Western Ghats
 c. Aravalli Range
 d. Eastern Ghats
15. The largest freshwater lake in India is:
 a. Dal Lake
 b. Chilika Lake
 c. Pangong Lake
 d. Wular Lake
16. The Mahanadi River flows through which of the following states?
 a. Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra
 b. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
 c. Odisha and Chhattisgarh
 d. Rajasthan and Gujarat
17. Which among the following is NOT a feature of the democracy:
 a. In a democracy the final decision-making power must rest with those elected by the people.
 b. In a democracy, each adult citizen must have one vote and each vote must have one value.
 c. A democratic government rules within limits set by constitutional law and citizens' rights.
 d. In democracy, there should generally be just two political parties in the country.
18. The river known as the "Dakshin Ganga" is:
 a. Godavari
 b. Krishna
 c. Mahanadi
 d. Tapti
19. What is the paradoxical situation witnessed in educated unemployment in urban areas?
 a. Unemployment of graduates and post-graduates has increased faster than among matriculates
 b. Surplus of manpower in certain categories coexist with shortage of manpower in other categories
 c. Number of jobs have not increased in the same proportion as the increase in the workforce population
 d. Government needs to provide more opportunities of self-employment through encouraging start-ups
20. Which of the following statement is NOT correct regarding disguised unemployment?
 a. Disguised unemployment usually happens among family members engaged in agriculture.
 b. If the extra workers are removed, the productivity of the field declines.
 c. Disguised or hidden unemployment can refer to any segment of the population not employed at full capacity.

d. Disguised unemployment exists frequently in developing countries where a large population creates a surplus in the labour force.

(2x4=8)

SECTION-B
Very Short Answer Questions

21. 'Virtuous cycle' can give a higher return in future in contrast to 'vicious cycle'. Elaborate.
22. From where does river Indus originate? What is its total length? Name any four of its tributaries.
23. 'A Democratic government must be accountable to its people.' Elaborate.
24. How was the French society organised prior to 1789 revolution?

(3x5=15)

SECTION-C
Short Answer Questions

25. 'Unemployment has detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy.'
In the light of the above statement, discuss the adverse effects of unemployment.
26. 'Agriculture and industry are mutually interdependent and are supported by services sector.'
In the context of the above statement, explain the three sectors of the economy on the basis of occupation.
27. State the model code of conduct for election campaigns stated by the election commission of India.
28. According to Karl Marx, what is the 'Natural society of the Future'? How will that be achieved?
29. 'Pakistan government under Pervez Musharraf wasn't a democratic one.' Comment on the above statement.

SECTION-D
Case-Based Questions

(4x3=12)

30. Read the paragraph given below carefully and answer the questions:
Women are not paid for their services delivered in the family. The household work done by women is not recognized in the National Income. Women are paid for their work when they enter the labour market.
Education and skills are the major determinants of the earning of any individual in the market. A majority of women have meagre education and low skill formation. Women are paid low as compared to men in the unorganized sector. Most women work where job security is not there. Various activities relating to legal protection is meagre. Apart from irregular and low income, women face absence of basic facilities like maternity leave, childcare and other social security systems.
However, women with higher education and skills are paid at par with the men. Among the organized sector, teaching and medicine attract them the most.
 - a. What kind of work done by women is not recognized in the National Income? 1
 - b. State the two major determinants of the earning of any individual in the market. 1
 - c. Which two types of occupations are preferred most by women in the organized sector? 1
 - d. State any two problems faced by women serving in the unorganized sector. 1

31. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follows using the passage and your common understanding:
On Sunday, 25th February, the government suspended the Duma. Politicians spoke out against the measure. Demonstrators returned in force to the streets of the left bank on the 26th. On the 27th, the Police Headquarters were ransacked. The streets thronged with people raising slogans about bread, wages, better hours and democracy. The government tried to control the situation and called out the cavalry once again. However, the cavalry refused to fire on the demonstrators. An officer was shot at the barracks of a regiment and three other regiments mutinied, voting to join the striking workers. By that evening, soldiers and striking workers had gathered to form a 'soviet' or 'council' in the same building as the Duma met. This was the Petrograd Soviet. The very next day, a delegation went to see the Tsar. Military commanders advised him to abdicate. He followed their advice and abdicated on 2 March. Soviet leaders and Duma leaders formed a Provisional Government to run the country. Russia's future would be decided by a constituent assembly, elected on the basis of universal adult suffrage. Petrograd had led the February Revolution that brought down the monarchy in February 1917.

constituent assembly, elected on the basis of universal adult suffrage. Petrograd had led the February Revolution that brought down the monarchy in February 1917.

- a. Name the individual who suspended the Duma. 1
- b. Which Soviet led the February revolution leading to abolition of monarchy in Russia? 1
- c. State any two reasons for which the citizens were protesting in the capital. 2

32. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follows using the passage and your common understanding:

The Himalayas, geologically young and structurally fold mountains stretch over the Himalayas northern borders of India. These mountain ranges run in a west-east direction from the Indus to the Brahmaputra. The Himalayas represent the loftiest and one of the most rugged mountain barriers of the world. They form an arc, which covers a distance of about 2,400 Km. Their width varies from 400 Km in Kashmir to 150 Km in Arunachal Pradesh. The altitudinal variations are greater in the eastern half than those in the western half. The Himalaya consists of three parallel ranges in its longitudinal extent. A number of valleys lie between these ranges. The northern most range is known as the Great or Inner Himalayas. It is the most continuous range consisting of the loftiest peaks with an average height of 6,000 metres. It contains all the prominent Himalayan peaks.

The folds of Great Himalayas are asymmetrical in nature. The core of this part of Himalayas is composed of granite. It is perennially snow bound, and a number of glaciers descend from this range.

- a. Name the three parallel ranges of Himalayas. 1
- b. Name three major rivers that descend from Himalayas. 1
- c. State the importance of Himalayas to our nation using two relevant points. 2

Section-E

(5×4=20)

Long-Answer Questions

33. 'Improvement in the health status of the population has been the priority of our country.' In the light of the statement, discuss the role of health in human capital formation.
34. Describe the period of 'Reign of Terror'. Further describe the changes introduced during the time to facilitate equality among the people.

OR

Explain the effects of Collectivisation in USSR.

35. From where does river Ganga originate and what is its total length? Name few of its tributaries and its importance for the nation.

OR

"Different physiographic regions of India complement each other." Examine the statement.

36. State the steps in sequence undertaken in India to conduct elections.

OR

'The Constitution of India, though created more than 70 years back, is acceptable to the citizens of the nation even today.' Comment.

Section-F

(3+2=5)

Map-Based Questions

37. i. On a Political Map of India, mark the following:

- a. Satpura Range
- b. Northern Circar.
- c. Most recent state formed in India.

- ii. On the given Map of the World, identify and Name the countries that are marked as A and B:

- A. One of the Nation involved in World War 1
- B. The nation that gave the idea of Liberty to the world.