

SECTION A

Which of the following is the southernmost latitude of the Indian mainland?

[1]

- (a)  $8^{\circ} 4'$  North
- (b)  $8^{\circ} 4'$  South
- (c)  $6^{\circ} 4'$  South
- (d)  $6^{\circ} 4'$  North

Kavarati is situated in?

[1]

- (a) Pondicherry
- (b) Diu and Daman
- (c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (d) Lakshadweep

Which of the following is NOT correct about river Mahanadi?

[1]



(a) The Mahanadi rises in the Satpura ranges, in the Betul district of Madhya Pradesh

(b) It flows through Odisha to reach the Bay of Bengal.

(c) The length of the river is about 860 km.

(d) Its drainage basin is shared by Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, and Odisha

4 Match Column A with Column B and choose the correct option

[1]

COLUMN A (RIVER)		COLUMN B (TRIBUTARY)	
1	Indus River	I	Bhavani
2	Kaveri River	II	Penganga
3	Krishna River	III	Nubra
4	Godavari River	IV	Tungabhadra

(a) 1-III ; 2 - I ; 3 - IV ; 4 - II

(b) 1-II ; 2 - I ; 3 - IV ; 4 - III

(c) 1-III ; 2 - IV ; 3 - I ; 4 - II

(d) 1-I ; 2 - III ; 3 - IV ; 4 - II

5 Arrange in sequence:

[1]

1. France became a republic.

2. Louis XVI became the king of France.

3. A Constitution is framed to limit the powers of the king.

4. Napoleon became Emperor of France.

OPTIONS:

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4

(b) 1, 2, 4, 3

(c) 2, 3, 1, 4

(d) 4, 1, 2, 3

6

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

[1]

**Assertion (A):** Robespierre was convicted by a court in July 1794, arrested and on the next day sent to the guillotine.

**Reason (R):** Robespierre pursued his policies in moderation but was not liked by his followers.

(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



**OPTIONS:**

- (a) a-3, b-2, c-1
- (b) a-3, b-1, c-2
- (c) a-1, b-3, c-2
- (d) a-2, b-3, c-1

8	<p><b>Which of the following is INCORRECT about the socialists?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) The Socialists believed that private property is the cause of all evils.</li><li>(b) They believed in the collective interests of workers and farmers.</li><li>(c) Karl Marx argued that an industrial society was capitalist which exploited the workers and kept the profits for themselves.</li><li><del>(d) They believed that all industries should be privatized.</del></li></ul>	[1]
9	<p><b>What is the full form of ANC?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) New Asian Congress</li><li>(b) Anti – terrorist National Collaboration</li><li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) African National Congress</li><li>(d) American National Corpus</li></ul>	[1]
10	<p><b>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option</b></p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> As far back as in 1928, Motilal Nehru and eight other Congress leaders drafted a Constitution for India.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> The familiarity with political institutions of colonial rule also helped develop an agreement over the institutional design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><del>(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.</del></li><li>(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.</li><li>(c) A is true, but R is false.</li><li>(d) A is false, but R is true</li></ul>	[1]
11	<p><b>From the given statements, choose the correct order of answers from the options given below:</b></p>	[1]



(i) Three times the president of Congress. Later, the first President of India.

(ii) Advocate of socialism, democracy and anti-imperialism. Later: First Prime Minister of India.

(iii) Lawyer and leader of Bardoli peasant satyagraha. Played a decisive role in the integration of the Indian princely states. Later: Deputy Prime Minister

**OPTIONS:**

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel.

(b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

(c) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel.

(d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

12

**What is the importance of democratic decision-making?**

(a) It guarantees that all decisions are made by the majority.

(b) It promotes citizen participation and accountability.

(c) It eliminates the need for regular elections.

(d) It concentrates power in the hands of a few individuals.

13

**Which of the following personalities quoted, "Democracy is of the people, for the people, by the people"?**

(a) Mahatma Gandhi

(b) Albert Einstein

(c) Abraham Lincoln

(d) Rabindranath Tagore

14

**In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Statement A and B. Read the statements and choose the correct option:**

**Statement A:** The most common form of democracy in today's world is direct democracy.

**Statement B:** Democracy is also a principle that can be applied to any sphere of life.

(a) Both statements are correct.

(b) Both statements are incorrect

(c) Only statement A is correct.

(d) Only statement B is correct.

15

**Which statement is correct about the farming practices in Palampur?**

(a) Farmers in Palampur rely solely on traditional methods of farming.

(b) Farmers in Palampur use a mix of modern and traditional farming methods.

(c) Farming in Palampur is entirely dependent on rainfall.

(d) There is no use of fertilizers and pesticides in Palampur.



16 **Which statement accurately describes the land distribution in Palampur?** [1]  
 (a) All families in Palampur have equal access to land.  
 (b) Only a few large farmers own most of the land in Palampur.  
 (c) There are no landless families in Palampur.  
 (d) The government evenly distributes land among all families in Palampur.

17 **Match the following: -** [1]

Column A	Column B
I. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple Cropping	A. High Yielding Variety seeds used to increase production
II. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HYV Seeds	B. Farmers with small plots of land, often less than 2 hectares
III. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small Farmers	C. Practicing growing more than one crop on the same piece of land
IV. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capital	D. Activities like dairy farming, small-scale manufacturing, and transport
V. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Farming Activities	E. Money and machinery used in farming

**OPTIONS:**

- (a) I C, II A, III B, IV E, V D .
- (b) I A, II B, III C, IV E, V D
- (c) I B, II A, III D, IV C, V D
- (d) None of the above

18 **Which sector is NOT typically associated with human capital formation?** [1]  
 (a) Education  
 (b) Healthcare  
 (c) Infrastructure development  
 (d) Sports training

19 **Which of the following statements is correct regarding the literacy rate in India?** [1]  
 (a) Literacy rates are higher in urban areas compared to rural areas.  
 (b) Literacy rates are higher among women compared to men.  
 (c) Literacy rates have been decreasing over the years.  
 (d) Literacy rates have no impact on the country's economic development

20 **In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.** [1]

**Assertion (A):** The health of a nation's population directly impacts its economic productivity.  
**Reason (R):** A healthier population has a higher capacity to work efficiently and effectively.



- (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.

**SECTION B**

- |    |   |     |
|----|---|-----|
| 21 | Which physical feature of India is called "Old Massif" and why?   | [2] |
| 22 | Why do we accept the validity of the Indian Constitution which was made by the Constituent Assembly more than 70 years back? Explain by giving any two reasons. | [2] |
| 23 | How did the political system work in France under the Constitution of 1791?   | [2] |
| 24 | "A virtuous cycle is created by educated parents". Do you agree with the given statement? Explain with an example.  | [2] |

**SECTION C**

- |    |   |     |
|----|---|-----|
| 25 | Give valid reasons "why should we save our rivers for future generations"?  | [3] |
| 26 | What was the contribution of land routes to India in ancient times? Explain.  | [3] |
| 27 | Explain any three features of Stalin's collectivisation programme for peasants in Russia.                           | [3] |
| 28 | 'Democracy is better than any other form of government that is there for us to choose from'. Justify the statement. | [3] |
| 29 | "The various economic activities have been classified into three sectors". Explain these sectors.                   | [3] |

**SECTION D**

30 **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

On Sunday, 25 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.

- 30.1. What was the name of Russian Parliament? (1)
- 30.2. What was the main consequence of the February revolution? (1)
- 30.3. State any two demands made by the people during this incidence. (2)

31 **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

Since its independence in 1930, Mexico holds elections after every six years to elect its President. The country has never been under a military or dictator's rule. But until 2000 every election was won by a party called PRI. Opposition parties did contest elections, but never managed to win. The PRI was known to use many



dirty tricks to win elections. All those who were employed in government offices had to attend its party meetings. Teachers of government schools used to force parents to vote for the PRI. Media largely ignored the activities of opposition political parties except to criticise them. Sometimes the polling booths were shifted from one place to another in the last minute, which made it difficult for people to cast their votes. The PRI spent a large sum of money in the campaign for its candidates.

- 31.1. What is the full name of PRI? (1)
- 31.2. Mention the feature of democracy that was not applicable in Mexico. (1)
- 31.3. List any two dirty tricks used by PRI to win elections. (2)

32 Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Chemical fertilizers provide minerals which dissolve in water and are immediately available to plants. But these may not be retained in the soil for long. They may escape from the soil and pollute groundwater, rivers and lakes. Chemical fertilizers can also kill bacteria and other microorganisms in the soil. This means some time after their use, the soil will be less fertile than ever before. The consumption of chemical fertilizers in Punjab is highest in the country. The continuous use of chemical fertilizers has led to degradation of soil health. Punjab farmers are now forced to use more and more chemical fertilizers and other inputs to achieve the same production level. This means cost of cultivation is rising very fast

- 32.1. Which states were the first to try out the modern farming method in India? (Any two) (1)
- 32.2. What kind of farming methods (modern or traditional) do the large farmers in Palampur use and why? (1)
- 32.3. Write the point of differences between traditional and modern methods of farming. (2)

SECTION E

33 Justify "Each physiographic region of India are equally important to make our country richer through their natural resources". [5]

34 "From the very beginning women were active participants in the events which brought about so many important changes in French society". Explain in detail. [5]

35 With reference to the Preamble of Indian Constitution, answer the following questions:  
1. What is the Preamble to the Constitution? (1)  
2. Explain its need and importance. (2)  
3. Describe the words 'Secular' and 'Sovereign' as mentioned in the Preamble of Indian Constitution. (2)

36 What do you understand by "unemployment"? Explain the different kinds of unemployment found in rural and urban areas with examples. [5]

SECTION F



37

**37 A. On the political outline map of world given below, mark and label the following:**

[2]

- (a) Central power – Germany
- (b) Allied power – Russia

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

[3]

- (a) State of rising sun
- (b) Lake Chilika
- (c) Mountain Peaks – Anai Mudi