Please check that this question paper contains 11 printed pages + 2 Maps.

• Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.

• Please check that this question paper contains 30 questions.

• Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.

• 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे]

Time allowed : 3 hours}

[अधिकतम अंक : 90}

[Maximum marks : 90]

[P.T.O.]
General Instructions :

(i) The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

(iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 8 are very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(iv) Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. 
Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.

(v) Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. 
Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.

(vi) Question number 29 and 30 are map questions of 3 marks each from History and Geography both. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer-book.
1. What was the main aim of revolutionaries of Europe during the years following 1815?  

Or  

What were the two bases of colonial economy in Vietnam?

2. How do minerals occur in sedimentary rocks?

3. Which organisation led the protest against water privatisation in Bolivia?

4. Differentiate between investment and foreign investment.

5. Suppose you have to buy a packed bottle for drinking water in your journey. Which logo will you like to see to be sure about its quality?
6. How are issue specific movements different from generic movements?

7. Name any one political party that has national level political organisation but not recognised as the national political party.

8. Compare formal sector loans with informal sector of loans regarding interest only.

9. “Textile industry is the only industry in the country which is self-reliant and complete in the value chain.” Justify the statement.

10. What is meant by a ‘national political party’? State the conditions required to be a national political party.
11. वर्ग विषेषी समूह किन्हें कहते हैं? उनकी कार्य-विधि का वर्णन कीजिए।

What are the sectional interest groups. Describe their functioning.

12. “अनिप्रचारिक क्षेत्र की साख की गतिविधियाँ को हलोत्साहित करना चाहिए।”

तर्क सहित इस कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।

“The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged.” Support the statement with arguments.

13. “सक्षम परिवहन के साधन तीत्र विकास हेतु पूर्व-अपेक्षित हैं।” इस कथन के पक्ष में अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

“Efficient means of transport are pre-requisites for the fast development.” Express your views in favour of this statement.

14. यूरोप में उन्नीसवीं सदी के दौरान नारी की छवि किस प्रकार राष्ट्र का रूपक बनी। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

अथवा

फ्रान्सीसियों के विरुद्ध लड़ने के लिए समाज के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों द्वारा किए गए प्रयासों से विभत्तनाम में राष्ट्रवाद किस प्रकार उभरा? विश्लेषण कीजिए।

How had the female figures become an allegory of the nation during nineteenth century in Europe? Analyse.

Or

How did nationalism emerge in Vietnam through the efforts of different sections of society to fight against the French? Analyse.
15. 1921 तक किसने ‘स्वराज का झंडा’ तैयार कर लिया था? स्वराज के इस झंडे की मुख्य विशेषताओं को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Who had designed the ‘swaraj flag’ by 1921? Explain the main features of this ‘swaraj flag.’

16. “सविनय अवज्ञा आन्दोलन असहयोग आंदोलन से भिन्न था।” कथन की पुष्टि उदाहरणों सहित कीजिए।

“The Civil Disobedience Movement was different from the Non-Cooperation Movement.” Support the statement with examples.

17. “लगभग प्रत्येक प्रांतीय दल एक या दूसरे राष्ट्रीय स्तर के गठबंधन का हिस्सा बनने का अवसर चाहता है।” तक्षण सहित कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।

“Nearly every one of the state parties wants to get an opportunity to be a part of one or the other national level coalition.” Support the statement with arguments.

18. “बाजार में शोषण से बचने के लिए उपभोक्ता जागरूकता अत्यावश्यक है।” इस कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।

“Consumer awareness is essential to avoid exploitation in the market place.” Support the statement.

19. “वैश्वीकरण और उत्पादकों के बीच वृहत प्रतिस्पर्धा से उपभोक्ताओं को लाभ हुआ है।” इस कथन को न्यायोचित ठहराइये।

“Globalisation and greater competition among producers has been of advantage to consumers.” Justify the statement with examples.
20. Classify industries on the basis of capital investment. How are they different from one another? Explain with examples.

21. Describe the vital and positive role of credit with examples.

22. How did a variety of cultural processes play an important role in making of nationalism in India? Explain with examples.

23. What is trade? Explain the importance of international trade.

24. What is globalisation? Describe the role of Multinational Corporations (MNCs) in promoting globalisation process.

25. “Democracy is a better form of government than any other form of government.” Analyse the statement with arguments.

27. “Pressure groups and movements exert influence on politics in different ways.” Support the statement with suitable examples.

28. Analyse the measures and practices introduced by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.

Or

“U.S. entry into the war in Vietnam marked a new phase that proved costly to Vietnamese as well as to the Americans.” Analyse the statement.
29. Three features A, B and C are marked on the given political outline 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.

A. The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held.

B. The place associated with peasant’s satyagraha.

C. The city associated with the Jallianwala Bagh incident.

Note: For the questions related to the marked features in the political outline map, please refer to the following information:

(29.1) Name the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.

(29.2) Name the place where peasants carried out satyagraha.

(29.3) Name the city associated with the Jallianwala Bagh incident.
Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 29:

(29.1) Name the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.

(29.2) Name the state where the Indigo planters organised satyagraha.

(29.3) Name the city related to the Jallianwala Bagh incident.

30. भारत के दिए गए राजनीतिक रेखा-मानचित्र में निम्नलिखित को उपयुक्त चिह्नों से दर्शाइए और उनके नाम लिखिए:

A. अंकलेश्वर – तेल-क्षेत्र
B. दुर्गापुर – लोहा व इस्मात संयंत्र
B. तूर्कीकोरिन – प्रमुख समुद्री पतन

On the given political outline map of India locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

A. Ankleshwar – Oil field
B. Durgapur – Iron and steel plant
C. Tuticorin – Major seaport

Note: निम्नलिखित प्रश्न केवल दृश्यावधित परीक्षाधर्मियों के लिए प्रश्न संख्या 30 के स्थान पर हैं:

(30.1) अंकलेश्वर तेल क्षेत्र किस राज्य में स्थित है?
(30.2) दुर्गापुर लोहा व इस्मात संयंत्र किस राज्य में स्थित है?
(30.3) भारत के दक्षिणमें समुद्री पतन का नाम लिखिए।
Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 30:

(30.1) In which state is Ankleshwar oil field located?

(30.2) In which state is Durgapur iron and steel plant located?

(30.3) Name the southern most major seaport of India.