

Time allowed: **3 hours**; Maximum Marks: **90**

**General Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A consists of 8 questions with 1 mark each
3. Section B consists of 12 questions with 3 marks each
4. Section C consists of 8 questions with 5 marks each
5. Section D consists of 2 questions with 3 marks each

**SECTION – A**

1. Who was proclaimed the King of United Italy in 1861?  
OR  
Who led the ‘Scholar Revolt’ in Vietnam in 1868?
2. Why has aluminum metal great importance?
3. Name any two sectional interest groups?
4. Why do MNCs set up their offices and factories in those regions where they get cheap labour and other resources?
5. If any damage is done to a consumer by a trader, under which consumer right one can move to consumer court to get compensation.
6. Distinguish between pressure groups and political parties by stating any one point of distinction.
7. Why did India adopt multi-party system?
8. Why are most of the poor households deprived from the formal sector of loans?

**SECTION – B**

9. Suggest three steps to minimize the environmental degradation cause by the industrial development in India.
10. What is meant by regional political party? State the conditions required to be recognized as a ‘regional political party’.
11. What are public interest pressure groups? Describe their functioning.
12. “Rules and regulations are required for the protection of the consumers in the market place”. Justify the statement with arguments.
13. ‘Consumption of energy in all forms has been rising all over the country. There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development and energy saving’. Suggest and explain any three measures to solve this burning problem.
14. “The decade of 1830 had brought great economic hardship in Europe”. Support the statement with arguments.

OR

- “The Ho Chi Minh Trail became advantageous to Vietnamese in the war against U.S.” Support the statement with arguments.
15. What type of flag was designed during the ‘Swadeshi Movement’ in Bengal? Explain its features.
  16. “The plantation workers in Assam had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi and the notion of Swaraj”. Support the statement with arguments.
  17. Analyze the three components of political party.
  18. How are the consumers exploited in the market place? Explain.
  19. “The consumer movement arose out of dissatisfaction of the consumers”. Justify the statement with arguments.

20. Suggest three steps to minimize the environmental degradation cause by the industrial development in India.

**SECTION – C**

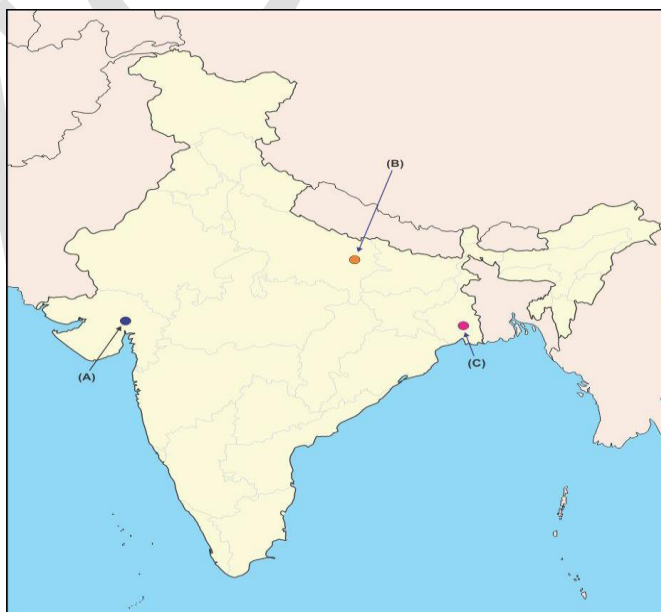
21. How can the formal sector loans be made beneficial for poor farmers and workers? Suggest any five measures.
22. How did the Civil Disobedience Movement come into force in various parts of the country? Explain with examples.
23. Classify communication services into two categories. Explain main features of each.
24. Describe the impact of globalization on Indian economy with examples.
25. “Democracy stands much superior in promoting dignity and freedom of the citizens”. Justify.
26. “Roadways still have an edge over railways in India.” Support the statement with arguments.
27. “Political parties are a necessary condition for a democracy”. Analyze the statement with examples.
28. 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.” Analyze the statement with agreements.

OR

“The peace negotiations in Geneva followed the division of Vietnam that set in motion a series of events that turned Vietnam into a battle field.” Analyze the statement with agreements.

**SECTION – D**

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 cotton mill workers organized Satyagraha.
- B. The place related to the calling off the Non – Cooperation Movement.
- C. The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held.



30. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:
- A. Oil Field – Digboi;
- B. Iron and Steel Plant – Bhilai;
- C. Major Sea Port - Kochi