

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. What is meant by Satyagraha?
2. Where do minerals occur in igneous and metamorphic rocks?
3. Explain the meaning of transparency in democracy.
4. How is the maximum retail price printed on packet beneficial for you?
5. Give an example of violation of consumer's rights to choose.
6. Explain the meaning of democracy.
7. Name any one political party of India which grew out of a movement.
8. How does the use of money make it easier to exchange things? Give an example.

SECTION – B

9. Analyze the importance of the three-tier judicial machinery under Consumer Protection Act (COPRA), 1986 for redressal of consumer disputes.
10. How does Multi-National Corporation (MNCs) interlink production across countries? Explain with examples.
11. Explain any three loan activities of bank of India.
12. How do pressure groups and movements strengthen democracy? Explain.
13. "Minerals are unevenly distributed in India". Support the statement with examples.
14. Evaluate any three features of 'Golden Quadrilateral' Super Highways.
15. Analyze the role of opposition political parties in Democracy.
16. Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s.

Or

Describe any three problems faced by French in the sphere of education in Vietnam.

17. On the basis of which values will it be fair expectation that democracy should produce a harmonious social life? Explain.
18. Why did Gandhi decide to withdraw the 'Non-Cooperation Movement' in February, 1922? Explain any three reasons.
19. Evaluate the role of business classes in the 'Civil Disobedience Movement'.
20. Describe any three characteristics of the Durg-Bastar-Chandrapur Iron-ore- belt in India.

SECTION – C

21. What is liberalization? Describe any four effects of liberalization on the Indian economy.
22. Explain the measures taken by Gandhiji to eliminate the problem of untouchability.
23. Examine any five factors affecting the location of industries in India.
24. Analyze any five positive effects of globalization on the Indian economy.
25. The first clear expression of nationalism came with the "French Revolution in 1789". Examine the statement.

Or

Examine the reasons that forced America to withdraw from the Vietnam War.

26. "No party system is ideal for all countries and in all situations". Analyze the statement.
27. Analyze the role of chemical industries in the Indian economy.
28. Describe any five characteristics of democracy.

SECTION – D

29. There factor A, B and C are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

- A. The city associated with the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
- B. The place where the Indian National Congress was formed.
- C. The place where Gandhiji violated the Salt Laws.



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

- A. Naraura- Nuclear Power Plant
- B. Tuticorin-Major sea port
- C. Bhilai-Iron and steel Plant