

HISTORY

I. Multiple choice type question:

1*10=10

1. When was the Waste Land Law passed
a. 1861 b. 1882 c. 1864 d. 1863
2. When did the Constitution of India come into effect
a. 26 November 1950 b. 26 January 1951
c. 26 November 1949 d. 26 January 1950
3. What was apartheid
a. Gender discrimination b. caste discrimination
c. facial discrimination d. racial discrimination
4. Kosovo was a province of
a. Vietnam b. Srilanka
c. Zimbabwe d. Yugoslavia
5. Our Constitution gives the Rajya Sabha some special powers over
a. The Lok Sabha b. the country
c. The states d. both A & B
6. What does Right to Freedom means
a. Right against exploitation b. freedom of religion
c. Equality before the law d. freedom of speech & expression
7. In which year was the monarchy brought down in Russia
a. 1907 b. 1905 c. 1917 d. 1901
8. Which countries were together called the Central powers
a. France, Britain, & Russia b. Germany, France & Britain
c. Germany, Austria & Turkey d. Britain, Russia & Turkey
9. With whom is the term "The Great Purge" associated
a. Lenin b. Stalin
c. Czar Nicholas II d. Czar Nicholas I
10. What was the major commodity exported by Czarist Russia
a. Gold b. silver c. grain d. textiles
11. The Kangra and Kullu valley are located in
a. Uttarakhand b. Jammu and Kashmir
c. Himachal Pradesh d. Uttar Pradesh
12. Which of the following are young-fold mountains?
a. The Aravalis b. The Nilgiris
c. The Himalayas d. The Sahyadri
13. Which river is called the Dihang when it enters India in Arunachal Pradesh ?
a. The Ganga b. The Brahmaputra
c. The Indus d. The Kaveri
14. Kal Baisakhi is associated with:
a. Punjab b. Odisha c. Karnataka d. West Bengal
15. Which of the following is a component of westerly flow?
a. North-easterlies b. Jet stream c. South-west monsoon d. Kal Baisakhi
16. Which one of the following state has very high population density in India?
a. West Bengal b. Madhya Pradesh
c. Rajasthan d. All of these
17. What is the life expectancy in India as per the census of 2000?
a. 72 years b. 53 years c. 64 years d. 80 years
18. In which state have the land reform measures helped to reduce poverty?
a. Tamil Nadu b. Punjab c. West Bengal d. Kerala
19. The calorie requirement is higher in the rural areas because:
a. they do not enjoy as much as people in the urban areas.

- b. food items are expensive.
 - c. they are engaged in mental work.
 - d. people are engaged in physical labour.
20. Antyodaya cards are given to the
- a. poor
 - b. poorest of the poor
 - c. those below poverty line
 - d. all of the above

HISTORY

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I. Attempt one part from each of the following questions **2X4=8M**

1. How did the intellectual causes play a vital role in the outbreak of the French Revolution?

Or

Evaluate the main features of Stalin's collectivisation programme.

2. What is the Role of Amnesty International? what information did it collect about the prison in Guantanamo Bay?

Or

How can you say that the judiciary in India is one of the most powerful in the world? Why do we need parliament and explain the role of the parliament in india?

II. Attempt one part from each of the following questions **2X6=12M**

- a. Which pastoral nomads are found in the Plateaus and Plains? Write in detail.

Or

What were the factors or difficulties faced by the Pastoral groups in order to sustain their life? Describe the effects of the Forest Laws?

- b. South African Constitution was a compromise formula. Explain. What are the important functions of the Constitution?

Or

Explain the meaning and importance of Fundamental Rights. Write a note on Cultural and Educational Right, and Right against Exploitation?

- c. On the given political map of India indicate following places.

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Gujjars, Gollas, Raikas, Bhotiyas, Dangars

GEOGRAPHY

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Descriptive -1 (Answer in about 80 words)

- 1) What do you mean by Barchans? Where are they found? Mention four features of this place. (1+1+2)

Or

How are oxbow lakes formed? Explain with the help of a diagram. (2+2)

- 2) Explain any four social indicators through which poverty is looked upon. (4)

Or

What has our government done to provide food security to the poor? Discuss two schemes launched by the government. (4)

Descriptive – 2 (Answer in about 150 words)

- 3) Describe the main features of the Retreating Monsoon season in India. (6)

Or

What are the types of migration? How does migration play an important role in population growth? Explain the 'pull' and 'push' factors of migration. (2+2+2)

- 4) How does Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan help in improving the status of Elementary education in India? (6)

Or

What different strategies should be made by the government to solve the unemployment in India? (6)

5) Map Work

(5)

- a) Zasker range
- b) Northern Circars
- c) River Ganga
- d) One area receiving rainfall more than 400 cm.
- e) One area receiving rainfall less than 20 cm.
