

Time 3 Hrs.**M.M 80****This practice paper is designed as per the CBSE latest sample paper 2019 given on CBSE site.****General Instructions:**

1. The question paper is divided into four sections- Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.
2. The question paper has 35 questions in all.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. Marks are indicated against each question.
5. Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark each.
6. Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are of 3 marks. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
7. Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are of 5 marks. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
8. Question number 35 is a map based question of 6 marks with two parts-35 A from history (2 marks) and 35 B from Geography (4 marks)
9. There are separate questions in lieu of question no. 35 for visually impaired students.

Section A**Q.1** What did crown of oak leaves symbolize for?**Q.2** Why did British impose Vernacular Press Act?

OR

Why did Martin Luther King said, "Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one"?

Q.3 What do you understand by Sheet Erosion?

OR

What do you understand by Gullies?

Q.4 Why did Sri Lankan Tamils feel alienated from Sinhalese?

OR

What do you understand by Vertical distribution of Power?

Q.5 Mention any one constitutional provision that makes India a secular State?

OR

Mention any one aspect of life in which women are discriminated in India?

Q.6 In the context of democracies, Which of the following ideas is correct – Democracies have successfully eliminated:

- A. Conflicts among people
- B. Economic Inequalities among people
- C. Differences of opinion about how marginalized sections
- D. The idea of political inequality

OR

In the context of assessing democracy which among the following is odd one out. Democracies need to ensure :

- A. Free and Fair Election
- B. Dignity of the individual
- C. Majority Rule
- D. Equal treatment before law

Q.7 Name the oldest Japanese book printed in AD 868

- A. Diamond Sutra
- B. Bengal Gazette
- C. Gulamgiri
- D. Amar Jiban

Q.8 Who developed the first known printing press in 1430s.

- A. Johann Gutenberg
- B. Marco Polo
- C. James Hickey
- D. Martin Luther King

Q.9 Which among the following is a key features of Language policy adopted by India?

- A. There are 22 languages recognized as scheduled Language by the constitution.
- B. A candidate in anu central Government position may opt to take the examination in language mentioned in scheduled language by the constitution.
- C. States too have their own official language.
- D. All the statement are correct.

Q.10 Which among the following is not a subject of Union List?

- 1. Defence
 - 2. Agriculture
 - 3. Communication
 - 4. Trade
- A. Only 1
 - B. Only 2 and 4.
 - C. Only 3.
 - D. Only 1 and 2.

Q. 11 Which among the following is a challenge against political parties?

- 1. Lack of Internal Democracy
 - 2. Dynastic Succession
 - 3. Money and Muscle Power
 - 4. Meaningful Choices
- A. Only 1
 - B. Only 1 and 3 is correct.

- C. All options are wrong.
- D. All the options are correct.

Q.12 Who among the following is the founder of Bahujan Samaj Party?

- A. Kanshi Ram
- B. ManMohan Singh
- C. Mayawati
- D. Rajnath Singh

For Question no 13 to 15 Fill in the Blanks.

Q.13 Removing Barriers or restrictions set by the government is known as (Trade Barrier/Globalization/Liberlization)

Q.14 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total value of produced during a particular year. (All goods and Services/ All final goods and services/ All intermediate goods and services)

Q.15 is an asset that the borrower owns and uses as a guarantee until the loan is repaid to the lender. (Collateral/Bank/Self help Group)

Q. 16 Find the correct Match.

- a. Renewal Resource – Coal
- b. Non- Resource – Sun
- c. Abiotic Resource – Livestock
- d. Biotic Resource – Human Beings

Q. 17 Which treaty recognized Greece as an Independent Nation?

Q.18 What do you understand by Human Development Index?

Q.19 Evaluate the role of Democracy in reducing the poverty?

Q.20 In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read statement and choose the correct option:

Assertion: (A) In our country, women still lag behind men despite some improvement since Independence.

Reason: (R) To ensure women empowerment it is required to have more women as elected representatives.

Option

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true and but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is correct and R is incorrect.
- D. A is wrong but R is correct.

Section B

Q.21 Explain liberal Nationalism in political terms?

OR

How administrative reforms brought by Napoleon in 1804 led to rise of Nation-States in Europe?

Q.22 How the Belgian model of governance is the key in taking regional and cultural diversity of country?

OR

'Power sharing is suitable only for big countries that have regional division'. Comment.

Q.23 Write a short note on cropping pattern in India?

OR

"There can be no food security without the security of the small farmers." Do you agree with this statement?

Elaborate

Q.24 Which organization in India recognizes political parties? What are the criteria of becoming a state party?

Q. 25 'Foreign Trade results in Integrating the market in different countries'. Comment.

Q.26 "Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the development of a country." Justify.

Q.27 Why conservation of Energy resources is need for the hour? Explain this statement with reference to India.

Q.28 Why is manufacturing sector considered to be backbone of development? Elaborate this statement.

Section C

Q.29 Write a short note on the changing nature of International Trade in last fifteen years.

OR

Mention the importance of Tourism as Trade in modern world.

Q.30 Write a short note on unemployment?

OR

Distinguish between the organised and unorganized Sector?

Q. 31 What was Great Depression? Explain the impacts of Great Depression of India.

OR

Why did Industrial production in India Increase during the First World War?

Q.32 "Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well." Comment.

Q.33 Imagine you are a woman participating in the Civil Disobedience Movement. Explain what this experience would have meant to your life?

Q.34 Describe the Major steps taken towards decentralization in 1992 in India?

Section D

(MAP WORK)

Q. 35.A Four places A, B, C and D are marked on the outline political map of the India, identify these places with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them:

(Attempt any two)

- The place where Mahatma Gandhi started movement for Cotton Mill textile workers.
- The place where Congress organized its conference in September 1920.
- The place where Mahatma Gandhi started Peasant Satvagaraha.

d. The place where Mahatma Gandhi Started Civil Disobedience Movement.

35.B Locate and label **Any Four** of the following with appropriate symbols on the political map of India.

- a) Namrup Thermal Plant
- b) Kudermukh Iron ore mines
- c) Hyderabad Software Technology Park
- d) Pune Software Technology Park
- e) Raja Sansi Airport
- f) Haldia Port
- g) Paradip Port

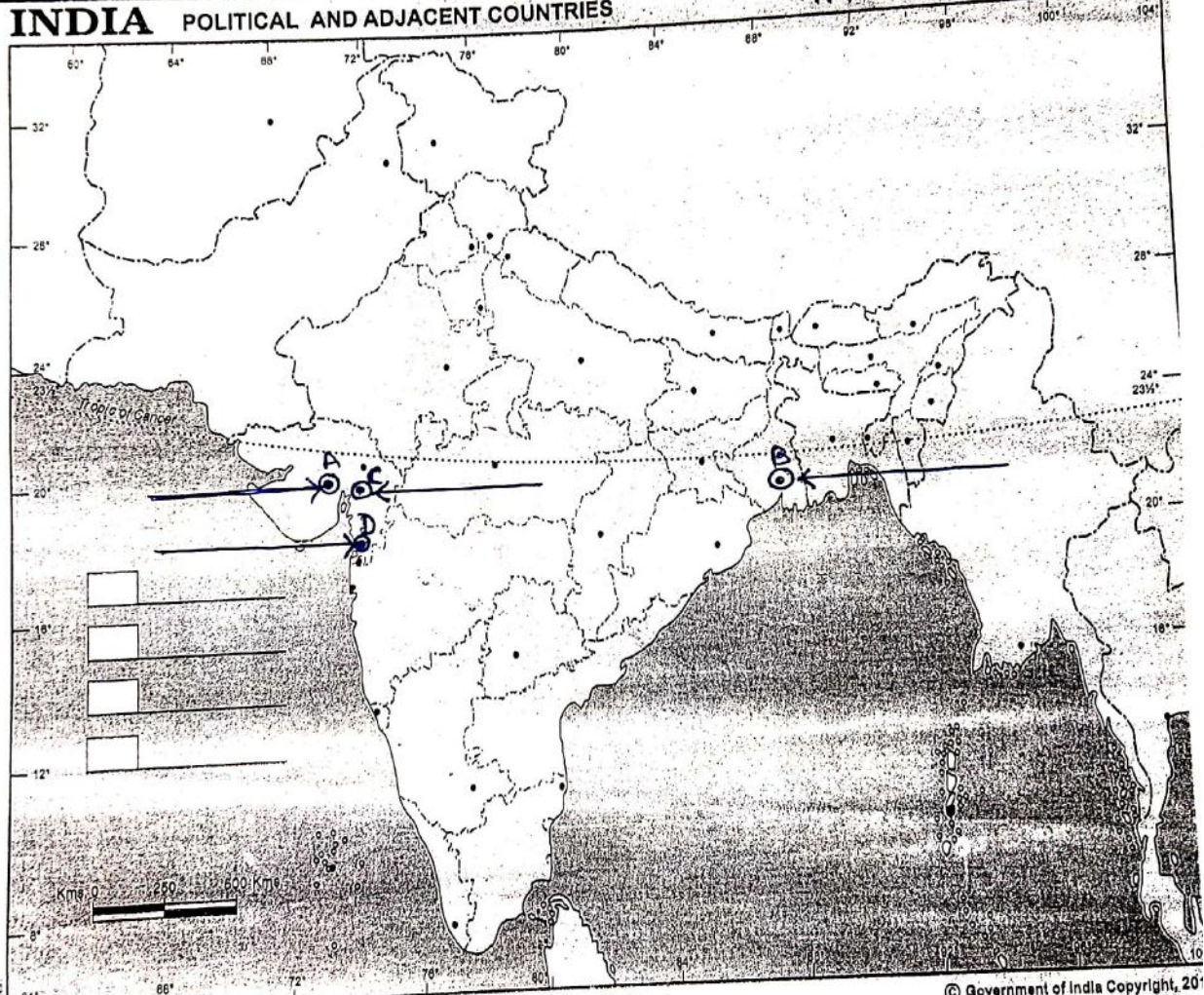
Following questions are only for **visually impaired students** in lieu of question no 35. **(Attempt any Six)**

- a) Who was the writer of 'Hind Swaraj'?
- b) Where did Mahatma Gandhi Start Indigo movement.
- c) Name the state where Namrup Thermal plant is located.
- d) Name the state where Kudermukh iron ore mines is located.
- e) Name the state where Raja Sansi Airport is located.
- f) Name the state where Hyderabad Software Technology park is located.
- g) Name the state where Pune Software Technology park is located.
- h) Name the State where Paradip port is located.
- i) Name the State where Haldia port is located.



INDIA POLITICAL AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES

भारत राजनैतिक और पड़ोसी देश



1. Based upon Survey of India Map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
2. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate baseline.
3. The interstate boundaries between Uttar Pradesh & Uttarakhnad, Bihar & Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh have not been verified by the Governments concerned.
4. The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but has yet to be verified.
5. The External Boundary and coast-line of India shown on this map agree with the Record / Master copy certified by the Survey of India, Dehra Dun. (Letter No.T.B. 891/62-A-3/213 Dated 5/5/2003)
6. The administrative Headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.

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