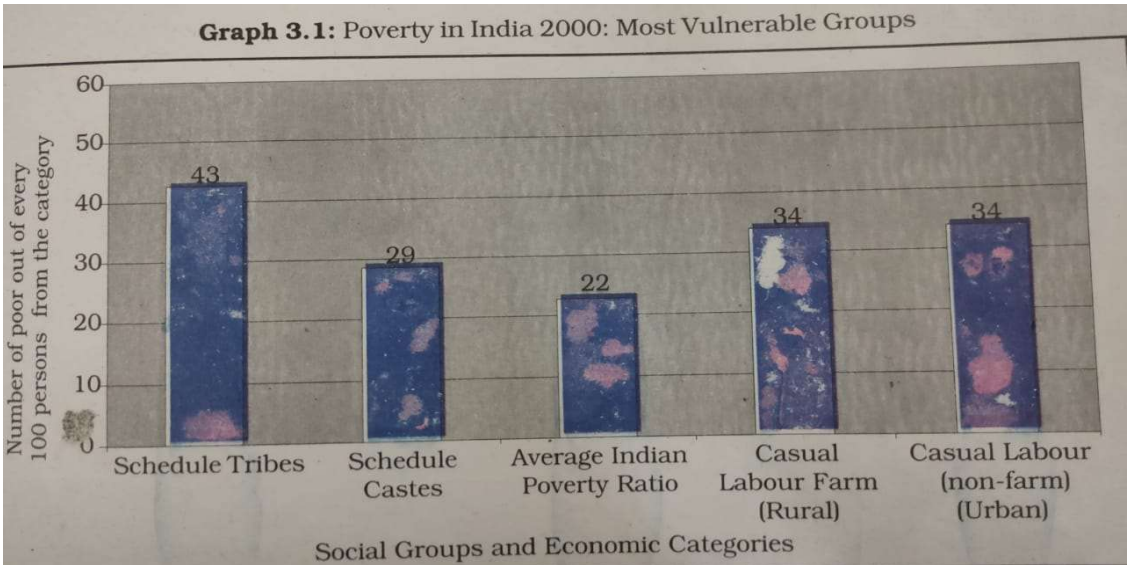


**General Instructions:**

- i) This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.
- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) Section-A: Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv) Section-B: Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- v) Section-C: Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi) Section-D: Question no. 11 and 12 are Source Based questions.
- vii) Section-E: Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).
- viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

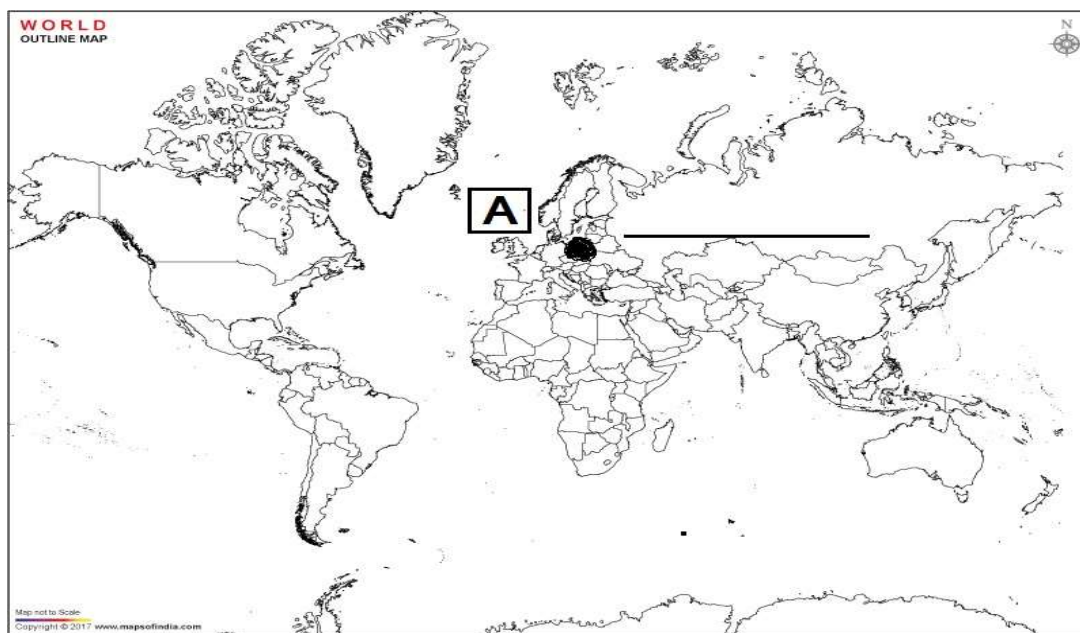
<b>SECTION-A</b>		<b>(2*5=10)</b>												
Very Short Answer Questions														
Que-1	Briefly describe the Radicals ideology.													
Que-2	What is jet stream?													
Que-3	What are the prerequisites for contesting Lok Sabha elections?													
Que-4	What do you understand by social exclusion? Give an example.													
Que-5	Mention two characteristics of thorny forest trees.													
<b>SECTION-B</b>		<b>(3*3=9)</b>												
Short Answer Type Questions														
Que-6	Observe the following graph and answer the questions given below.													
 <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <caption>Data from Graph 3.1: Poverty in India 2000: Most Vulnerable Groups</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Social Groups and Economic Categories</th> <th>Number of poor out of every 100 persons</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Schedule Tribes</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Schedule Castes</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Indian Poverty Ratio</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Casual Labour Farm (Rural)</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Casual Labour (non-farm) (Urban)</td> <td>34</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Social Groups and Economic Categories	Number of poor out of every 100 persons	Schedule Tribes	43	Schedule Castes	29	Average Indian Poverty Ratio	22	Casual Labour Farm (Rural)	34	Casual Labour (non-farm) (Urban)	34
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6.1- Which economic groups is most vulnerable?														
6.2- What is the national poverty ratio average?														

	<p>6.3 Poverty decreased in all other groups except in which group of households during the 1990s?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Complete the following chart using the options given below. (Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana, Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">S.N.</th> <th style="width: 60%;">Objectives of Targeted Anti-Poverty Program</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Targeted Anti-Poverty Program</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>The objective of this program is to bring assisted poor families above the poverty line by organising them into self-help groups by through a mix of bank credit and government subsidy.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">----- (1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>The objective of this program is to create self-employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">----- (1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>Under this scheme, additional central assistance is provided to the states for basic facilities like primary health, primary education, rural shelter, rural drinking water and rural electrification.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">----- (1)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N.	Objectives of Targeted Anti-Poverty Program	Targeted Anti-Poverty Program	1	The objective of this program is to bring assisted poor families above the poverty line by organising them into self-help groups by through a mix of bank credit and government subsidy.	----- (1)	2	The objective of this program is to create self-employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns.	----- (1)	3	Under this scheme, additional central assistance is provided to the states for basic facilities like primary health, primary education, rural shelter, rural drinking water and rural electrification.	----- (1)												
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Que-7	State the features of the Enabling Act.																								
Que-8	<p>Different stages of election are given below, explain them.</p> <p>i) Constituency ii) Election campaign iii) Polling and Counting</p>																								
<p><b>SECTION-C</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(2*5=10)</b></span></p> <p>Long Answer Type Questions</p>																									
Que-9	<p>Is the judiciary of India independent? Give five arguments in your support.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Complete the chart given below according to the information.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">S.N.</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Question/Information</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Lok Sabha</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Rajya Sabha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>What is Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha?</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>How are the members elected?</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>Current Total Member</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td>Tenure</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td>The elected members are called----</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N.	Question/Information	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	1	What is Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha?			2	How are the members elected?			3	Current Total Member			4	Tenure			5	The elected members are called----		
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Que-10	<p>Discuss the main causes of poverty in India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Explain the major parameters of poverty in India like poverty line, income and calorie intake.</p>																								
<p><b>SECTION-D</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(2*4=8)</b></span></p> <p>Source Based Questions</p>																									
Que-11	<p>On Sunday, 25 February, the government suspended the Duma. Politicians spoke out against the measure. Demonstrators returned in force to the streets of the left bank on the 26th. On the 27th, the Police Headquarters were ransacked. The streets thronged with people raising slogans about bread, wages, better hours and democracy. The government tried to control the situation and called out the cavalry once again. However, the cavalry refused to fire on the demonstrators. An officer was shot at the barracks of a regiment and three other regiments mutinied, voting to join the striking workers. By that evening, soldiers and striking workers had gathered to form a 'soviet' or 'council' in the same building as the Duma met. This was the Petrograd Soviet.</p> <p>11.1- What is 'Duma'? <span style="float: right;">(1)</span></p> <p>11.2- This event is known as which revolution? <span style="float: right;">(1)</span></p>																								

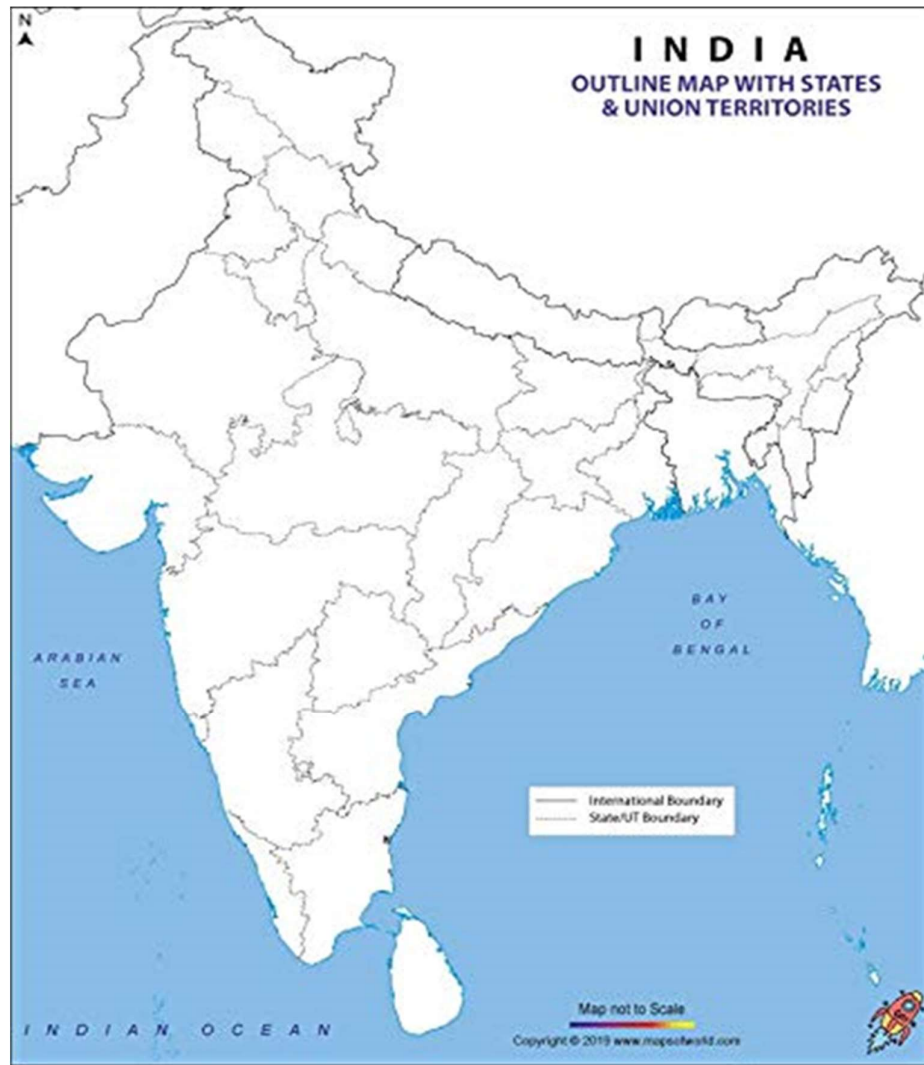
	11.3- Give the meaning of the word Soviet. (1) 11.4- What were the main demands of the protesters? (1)
Que-12	<p>A striking feature of the hot weather season is the 'loo'. These are strong, gusty, hot, dry winds blowing during the day over the north and north western India. Sometimes they even continue until late in the evening. Direct exposure to these winds may even prove to be fatal. Dust storms are very common during the month of May in northern India. These storms bring temporary relief as they lower the temperature and may bring light rain and cool breeze. This is also the season for localised thunderstorms, associated with violent winds, torrential downpours, often accompanied by hail. In West Bengal, these storms are known as the 'Kaal Baisakhi'. Towards the close of the summer season, pre-monsoon showers are common especially, in Kerala and Karnataka. They help in the early ripening of mangoes, and are often referred to as 'mango showers.'</p> <p>12.1- Which season begins in India after the summer season ? (1) 12.2- 'Mango showers' usually occurs in which month? (1) 12.3- Dust storms are generally fatal, but the storms that come in the month of May in North India are relief. What is the logic behind saying this? (2)</p>
<b>SECTION-E</b> (3*1=3) Map Skill Based Question	
Que-13	<p>13.1 On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A (●) with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it. (1) (A) The country which was occupied by Germany (Nazi power). (1)</p> <p>13.2 On the given political map of India, indicate and labelling the following places: (1) (I) Mahanadi River (1) <b>OR</b> Pulicat Lake (II) Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary (1)</p>

----- Attach it with your answer sheet by cutting off from here. -----

Que-13.1



Que-13.2 (I) and (II)



**Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No.13.1**

13.1 Name any one country in Europe which was occupied by the Nazi Power. (1)

**Note: The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No.13.2. Attempt ANY TWO questions.**

13.2 Name the Main State where Mahanadi River is located (1)

13.3 Name the State where Pulikit lake is located. (1)

13.4 Name the State where Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary is located. (1)

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