

Common Instructions to Candidates :

- 1) This is a question cum answer paper booklet.
- 2) Space is provided to write answers below each question. Answer should be written within the space provided.
- 3) This question paper has 56 questions including the matching type question.
- 4) Candidate should not write the answer with pencil. Answer written with pencil will not be evaluated. (Except graphs, diagrams & maps).
- 5) In case of multiple choice, fill in the blanks and matching questions, scratching, rewriting & marking is not allowed. Answers with such errors will not be evaluated.

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the most suitable and appropriate alternative and write it along with its alphabet in the space provided. **[15 x 1 = 15]**

1. The revenue system that recognised the right of the cultivator over his land was-
 - a) Rythwari system
 - b) Chowtai system
 - c) Zamindari system
 - d) Permanent land revenue settlement system.

Ans. a) Rythwari system **1**

2. The charter act of 1853 is considered to be a milestone in the history of constitutional development because _____.
 - a) Competitive exams for Civil Services were introduced.
 - b) A law member was added to the Governor General's Council.
 - c) Separate Communal Electorate was introduced.
 - d) It created an effective legislative wing.
 - a) Competitive exams for Civil Services were introduced.

Ans. or d) It created an effective legislative wing. **1**

3. Ankola in Karnataka became famous for organising
 - a) Picketing against liquor shops
 - b) Forest Satyagraha
 - c) Salt Satyagraha
 - d) Dhwaja Satyagraha.

Ans. c) Salt Satyagraha **1**

4. If Sardar Vallabhai Patel had not come out with Privy Purse -
- a) India would not have become unified
 - b) The English would not have given Independence
 - c) Kashmir would have remained separate
 - d) Nizam of Hyderabad would not have surrendered.

Ans. a) India would not have become unified **1**

5. The purpose of Cultural Revolution launched in China in 1966 was
- a) to drive away Japanese from Manchuria
 - b) to end the power of Manchu.
 - c) to destroy Bhuddhist temples and kill the Religious Believers.
 - d) to establish Democracy.

Ans. c) to destroy Bhuddhist temples and kill the Religious Believers. **1**

6. If America had not dropped bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- a) Second World War would not have taken place.
 - b) Japan would not have entered the Second World War.
 - c) Japan would not have surrendered unconditionally.
 - d) Germany would not have surrendered.

Ans. c) Japan would not have surrendered unconditionally. **1**

7. According to 93rd Amendment of our constitution this has been declared as a fundamental right _
- a) Cultural right
 - b) Religious right
 - c) Right to Equality
 - d) Educational Right.

Ans. d) Educational Right. **1**

8. The worst challenge India is facing today is _
- a) Terrorism
 - b) Communalism
 - c) Regionalism
 - d) Illiteracy.

Ans. a) Terrorism **1**

9. Throughout history man has struggled for his rights because human rights are essential for–
- a) the establishment of a Society
 - b) the establishment of a Kingdom
 - c) the all round development of an individual
 - d) the protection of race and culture.

Ans. c) the all round development of an individual **1**

10. The South West monsoon winds starts retreating from the beginning of October due to
- a) Increase in temperature and decrease in pressure.
 - b) Decrease in temperature and increase in pressure.
 - c) Decrease in temperature and pressure.
 - d) Increase in temperature and pressure.

Ans. b) Decrease in temperature and increase in pressure.

11. The best example for the pendent rooted trees of Mangroove forests is- **1**
- a) Sandal wood
 - b) Teak
 - c) Banyan
 - d) Mango.

Ans. c) Banyan **1**

12. The first paper manufacturing industry of India was established at _____
- a) Bally near Kolkatta
 - b) Rishra near Kolkatta
 - c) Neapanagar in Madhyapradesh
 - d) Bhadravathi in Karnataka.

Ans. a) Bally near Kolkatta **1**

13. The Bank that gives guarantee for the organisations which produce goods for export is
- a) Reserve Bank
 - b) Apex Bank
 - c) State Bank
 - d) EXIM Bank.

Ans. d) EXIM Bank. **1**

14. National Small Scale Industries Corporation has been set up mainly for provide
- a) Organisational help
 - b) Technical help
 - c) Financial help
 - d) Research and Training help

Ans. a) Organisational help **1**

15. Sugar industry is a raw material based industry because the raw material sugarcane is
- a) a perishable and looses weight
 - b) stored and can be used
 - c) also used for preparing Jaggary
 - d) grown only in few places of India.

Ans. a) a perishable and looses weight **1**

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

[5 x 1 = 5]

16. Stalin ended private farming and introduced _____.

Ans. Collective farming. **1**

17. In 1963 the country that became independent under the leadership of Obote was _____.

Ans. Uganda. **1**

18. The programme launched to attract tiny tots to school during vacation is _____.

Ans. Chinnara Angala. **1**

19. National Forest Policy was formed in the year _____.

Ans. 1952 **1**

20. Bonded labour system was abolished in the year _____.

Ans. 1976 **1**

III. 21. Match the following list 'A' with list 'B' and write the suitable answer with their options in the space provided. [5 x 1 = 5]

'A'	'B'	Answers	
i) Bangalore Mysore railway line	a) 1909 AD	i) <u>e) 1882 AD</u>	1.
ii) Treaty of Bassein	b) 1784 AD	ii) <u>f) 1802 AD</u>	1.
iii) Salbai Treaty	c) 1773 AD	iii) <u>g) 1782 AD</u>	1.
iv) Reserve Bank of India Established	d) 1935 AD	iv) <u>d) 1935 AD</u>	1.
v) Supreme Court was established.	e) 1882 AD f) 1802 AD g) 1782 AD h) 1799 AD	v) <u>c) 1773 AD</u>	1.

IV. Answer the following in a sentence each:

[9 x 1 = 9]

22. Who gave Zamindari rights over 24 Paraganas to English?

Ans. Mir Jaffer 1

23. Who were the founders of Theosophical Society of India?

Ans. Madam Blawatsky and CoL. Olcott. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

24. What is Veto power?

Ans. Negative voting power given to permanent members. 1

25. Who is popularly known as Gandhi of America?

Ans. Martin Luthor King Junior. 1

26. Why did America enter Second World War?

Ans. Japan - attack on Pearl Harbour. 1

27. Why was SAARC established?

Ans. to identify problems & find solutions through co-operation. 1

28. What are mango showers?

Ans. Pre-monsoon showers in Kerala during April and May.

1

29. What is dredging?

Ans. Removal of Sand and mud from the river floor.

1

30. What is a welfare state?

Ans. Ensuring welfare to all the citizens providing

Economic and Social Services through Government.

1

V. Answer the following questions in two sentences each:

[16 x 2 = 32]

31. How was Junagad merged with Indian Union?

Ans. The people revolted - King fled to **1**

Pakistan - got public opinion. **1**

32. Mention any two aims of UNO.

Ans. – International peace and security.

– Equality - promote friendly relations.

– Promote international co-operation.

– To encourage securing Human and fundamental

rights. (any two) 1 + 1

33. Why do we call Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar as a patron of literature?

Ans. – Poet by himself - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

– Patronised - Singararya

- Sanchihonnamma

- Chikkupadhyaya.

34. Why did social reform movement begin in India during 19th Century?

Ans. - British rule brought peace and security. **1**

- English Education gave rational thinking self
intraspection. **1**

35. Why did the League of Nations fail to impose its terms on all the countries?

Ans. - Many countries didnot become the members. **1**

- It didnot have its own army. **1**

36. How did Kenya became an independent republic?

Ans. - Under the leadership of Jomokenyata. **1**

- Assisted by the fighters Mao - Mao. **1**

37. What are the measures taken to check smuggling in India?

Ans. - COFEPOSA **2**

- Coast guards

- Customs officers at air ports and sea ports

38. Why was the trusteeship council of UNO established?

Ans. – After II World War a dispute arose about the
distribution of imperial possessions. **1**

– To carry on administration of such territories. **1**

39. How did Industrial Revolution in England cause unemployment in India?

Ans. – Indian manufacturers could not compete. **1**

– Indian Domestic Industries were ruined. **1**

40. “The people of Karnataka should ever remember Kittur Rani Chennamma” Why?

Ans. – First Indian women to revolt. **1**

– Upheld the respect of Karnataka. **1**

41. What is the importance of Mica?

Ans. – India the largest producer. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

– Non conductor.

– Elasticity

– India largest Exporter.

42. Differentiate between North Indian Rivers and South Indian Rivers.

Ans. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ (2)

<u>North Indian rivers</u>	<u>South Indian rivers</u>
– Perennial	– Non perennial
– rainfed and snow fed	– only rainfed
– wide	– narrow, have many water falls.

43. What are the importances of roadways in India?

Ans. – Essential for development of villages. 1

– India a vast country. 1

44. How do you say that consumption of cement is the index of Nation's development.

Ans. — Cement essential for developmental activities
like construction of buildings Dams bridges
railways etc. **2**

45. Mention any four problems of cottage and small scale industries.

Ans. — in adequate supply of raw materials. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4$
— lack of suitable machines. **(any four)**
— irregular supply of electricity.
— old and out dated techniques.
— poor marketing fascitation.
— competition by large scale industries.

46. Why did the third five year plan fail to achieve any of its objectives?

Ans. — Indo - Pak war. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4$
 — Indo - China war.
 — failure of monsoons.
 — slackness towards agriculture.

VI. Answer the following in 6 sentences each.

[6 x 3 = 18]

47. Why couldn't the French establish an empire in India?

Ans. — French Neglected the trade. Concentrated on
 politics. **1**
 — Did not get full support from the home
 Government. **1**
 — The English Navy was powerful. **1**

48. What were the effects of the First War of Indian Independence?

- Ans. — East India Company rule ended. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6$
- Secretary of state for India incharge of administration.
- Withdrawal of Doctrine of lapse.
- Victoria's proclamation.
- Promised not to interfere in religious matters.
- Developed National consciousness.

49. List out the various developmental programmes taken up by the Government for the welfare of women.

- Ans. — A training and employment plan. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ (3)
- Indira women welfare programme - Swayam Siddha.
- Streeshakthi.
- Balika Samruddhi yojana.
- Rashtreeya Mahila Vimochana.
- 33% reservation.

50. How can Soil Erosion be controlled?

- Ans. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ (3)
- Contour ploughing.
 - Check bunds.
 - Afforestation.
 - Develop pasture lands.
 - Scientific farming.
 - Proper use of water.

51. Differentiate between primitive subsistence farming and mixed farming.

<p>Ans. (3)</p> <p><u>Subsistence farming</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Practiced in hilly regions. – Cultivating the land only. – Small farms, use of unscientific methods. 	<p><u>Mixed farming</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Widely in India. – Raising of crops and rearing live stock. – Sufficient Capital is required.
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52. Why are we facing Adverse Balance of Payment?

Ans. – Import of petroleum and its products at high
cost. (3)

– Import of heavy machinaries.

– Import of many metals and ores.

– Import of better quality products.

– Population explosion.

– Payments towards services are more.

VII. Answer the following in eight sentences each.

[3 x 4 = 12]

53. Explain the role of Bala Gangadhar Tilak in the freedom movement of India.

Ans. – Opposed partition of Bengal. 4
– ‘Swaraj is my birth right’ and I shall have it,
– Introduction of Kesari and Maratha News Paper.
– Organised Ganesha Chaturthi and Shivaji
Jayanthi festivals.
– Awakened National feelings.

54. How do you say that agriculture plays an important role in the economic development of India.

Ans. Role of Agriculture. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8$ (4)

– Employment.

– National Income 35%.

– Provides food and fodder.

– Raw materials for industries.

– Source of foreign exchange.

– Encourages tertiary & secondary sectors.

– helps in distribution of Income.

– requires less capital.

55. “UNO has successfully prevented large scale wars in many situations”. Substantiate.

Ans. Has checked number of wars like. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8$

– War between Iran and Soviet Russia. (any eight)

– Arab’s invasion on Israel in 1948.

– Korean problem.

– Suez Canal Crisis.

– Vietnam crisis.

– Freed Kuwait from Iraq’s invasion.

– Congo problem solved.

– Indo - Pak war.

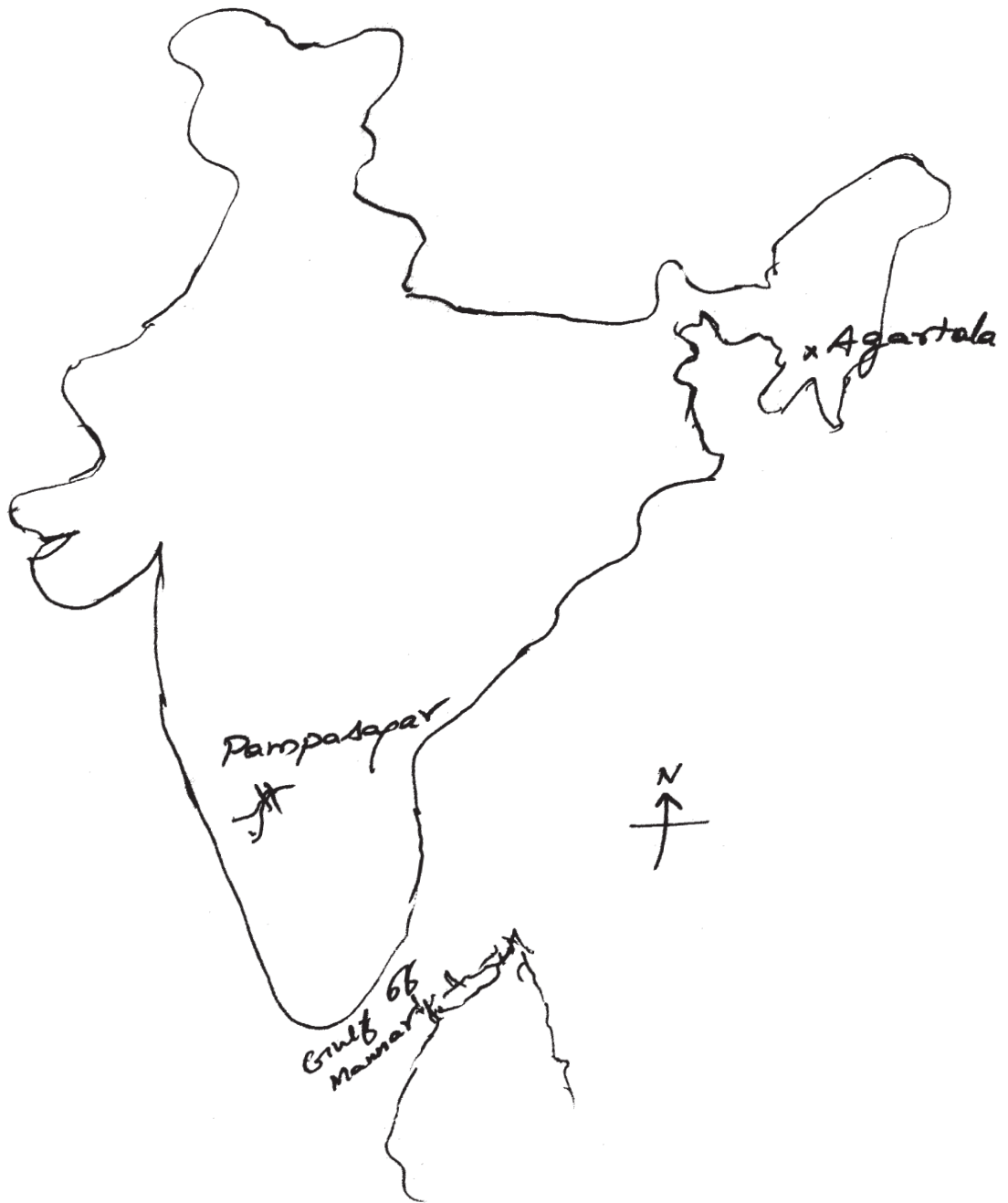
– Civil war in Greece.

VIII. 56. Draw an outline map of India and mark the following:

[1+3]

- a) Gulf of Mannar.
- b) Pampasagar.
- c) Agartala.

Ans.



Alternate question for the Blind students only.

What is the important role played by the Himalayas in the life of Indians?

Ans.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8$

- Stop monsoon winds and cause rainfall.
- Barrier to the country.
- Birth place for many rivers.
- Tourist attraction.
- Home of wild animals.
- Helpful for the cultivation of tea saffron & apples.
- Hill stations.
- Check cold winds.

