

Final Editing done by Indranath Jha, Bathinda Phone – 0164 2222527

1. How did Metternich describe Mazzini?

or

What was the theme of Germinal?

2. What was the first symbol of the new era of industrialization in Europe.

or

Who said, "The demand for Indian textiles could never reduce since no other nation produced goods of the same quality"?

or

What do you know about 'London season'?

3. State any three successful applications of solar energy in our life?

4. How do forests check soil erosion? Give two examples.

5. Give a reason to explain why dams have been referred to as 'temples of modern India'.

6. Mention one main difference between anthracite and lignite coal .

7. Name the university which installed a 20 foot high sculpture representing the protest by Smith and Carlos.

8. What is meant by communal politics?

9. Mention two development goals of landless rural labourers?

10. What is RTI?

3 Marks Each

11. What do you mean by sense of collective belongings? Give the main cultural process through which nationalism captured people's imagination?

12. What is meant by Britton woods agreement? Explain.

or

Explain the miserable condition of the Indian weavers during East India company's regime in the 18th century.

or

"The city of London was a powerful magnet for migrant populations". Explain the statement.

13. Explain why Muslim political organizations in India were lukewarm in their response to Civil Disobedience Movement?
14. Read the following extract taken from the textbook and answer the questions that follow:

Fear of the Book

Erasmus, a Latin scholar and a Catholic reformer, who criticized the excesses of Catholicism but kept his distance from Luther, expressed a deep anxiety about printing. He wrote in Adages (1508):

'To what corner of the world do they not fly, these swarms of new books? It may be that one here and there contributes something worth knowing, but the very multitude of them is hurtful to scholarship, because it creates a glut, and even in good things satiety is most harmful [printers} fill the world With books, not just trifling things (such as I write, perhaps), but stupid, ignorant, slanderous, scandalous, raving, irreligious and seditious books, and the number of them is such that even the valuable publications lose their value.'

1. Why the writer expressed a deep anxiety about printing?
2. What was the impact of printed literature on the religious life of the Europeans? Explain by giving example.
3. Explain the meaning of seditious with reference to above paragraph.

or

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it:

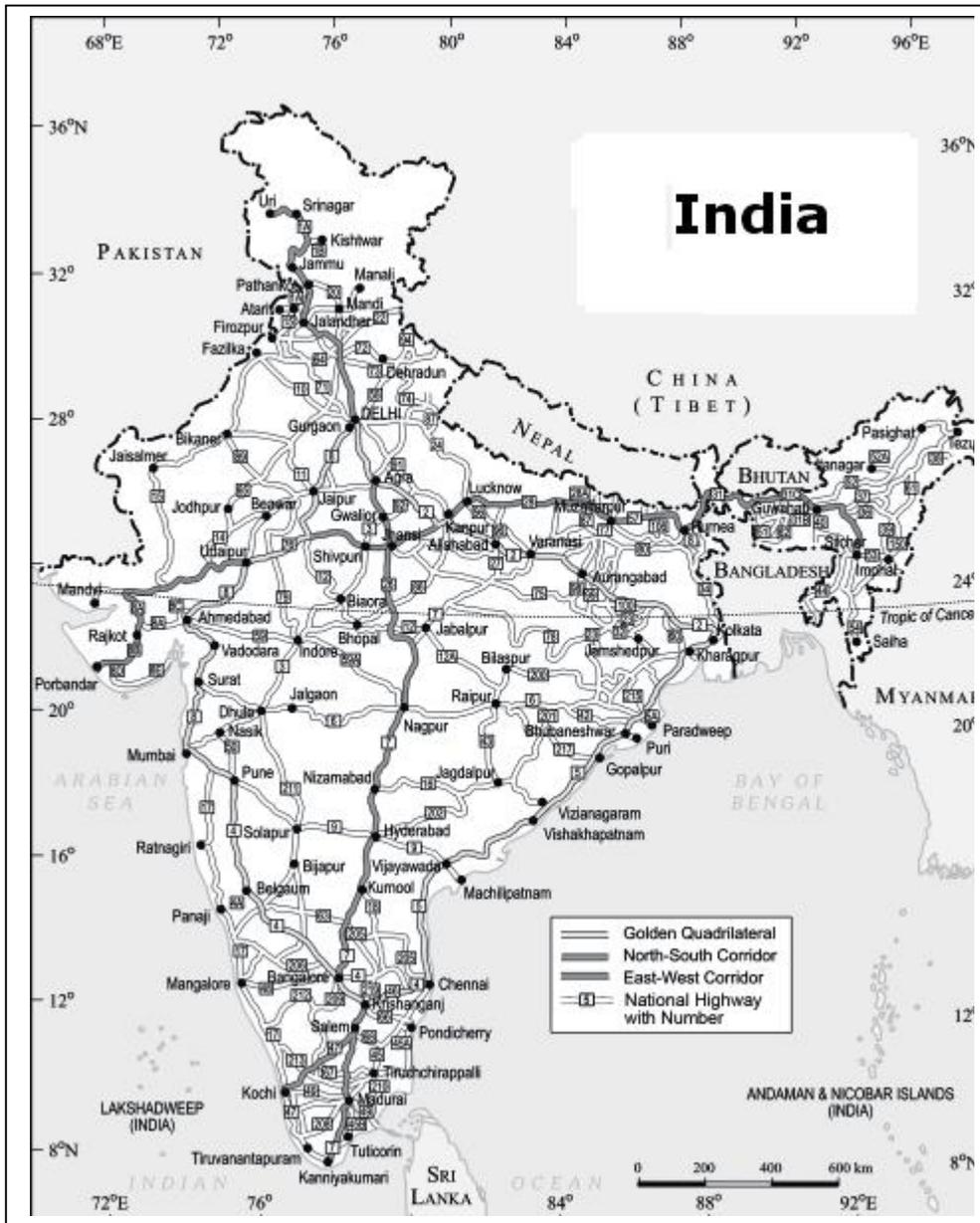
'Dear children, don't read these novels, don't even touch them. Your life will be ruined. You will suffer disease and ailments. Why did the good Lord make you-to wither away at a tender age? To suffer in disease? To be despised by your brothers, relatives and those round you? No. You must become mothers; you must lead happy lives; this is the divine purpose. You, who were born to fulfil this sublime goal, should you ruin your life by going crazy after despicable novels?'

1. Mention the source of the above given paragraph.
2. Analyse the message given by the writer to the children.
3. Name the woman social reformer of Calcutta (Kolkata), 1880-1932. Why did the author say these words-you, who were born to fulfil this sublime goal, should you ruin your life by going crazy after despicable novels?

15. What do you learn from the two stories of Belgium and Srilanka.
16. Explain the statement with an example Local government is the best way to realise one important principal of democracy.
17. Kerala with lower per capita income has a better human development ranking than Punjab. Hence per capita income is not a useful, criterion at all and should not be used to compare states. Do you agree? Discuss.
18. What do you mean by COPRA? Describe the consumer courts set up in India under COPRA.

4 Marks Each

19. Why did Bernard believe that the economy of the colonies needed to be developed? Explain any three suggestions made in the case of Vietnam.
or
"Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France but in the administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principals". Justify.
20. Describe the three cropping seasons in India.
21. What are the challenges before the Jute Industries today in India? How is the government facing the challenges? Explain.
22. Study the map given below and answer the questions.
 - 22.1 Name the corridor joining Assam and Gujarat.
 - 22.2 Name the two cities it joins.
 - 22.3 How has Border Roads Organisation helped in development of the country?



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- 23. What steps have been taken to solve the problem of unequal representation of women in politics?
- 24. When was the CPI(M) formed. Mention the ideologies of the party.

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25. "In actual life, democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities". Explain the statement.
26. Why is tax on import known as a trade barrier? Why did Indian government impose barrier to foreign trade and investment after Independence?
27. "The poor house holds are still largely dependent on informal sources of credit to meet their needs". Why does this happen? Give any four reasons.
28. Explain the objectives of implementing NGERA 2005.

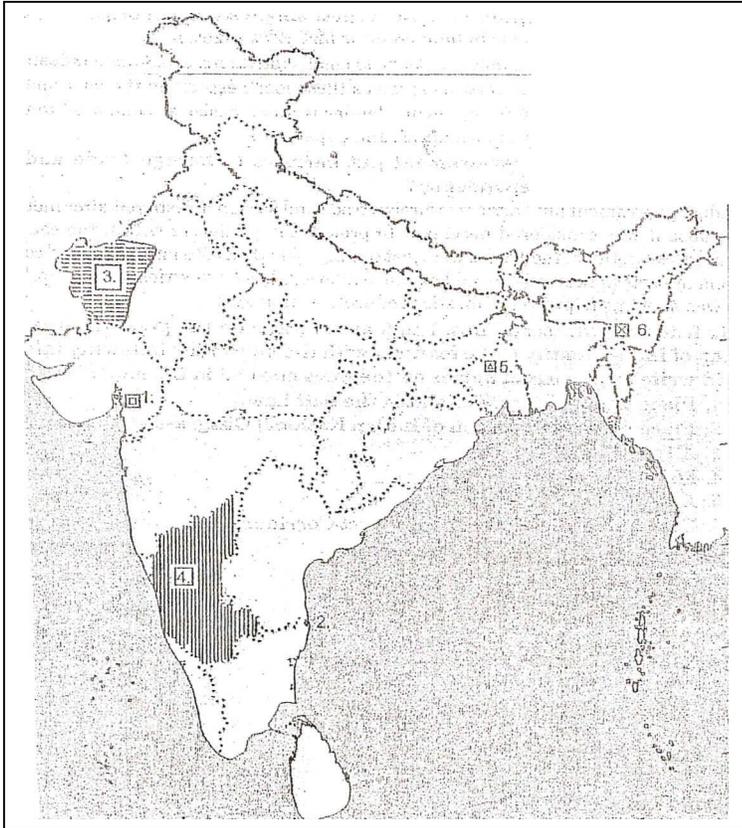
4 Marks Each

29. On the outline political Map of India locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:-
- (i) Place where 1929 congress session was held and 26th January as independence day was declared.
 - (ii) A Satyagraha Movement had taken place for Industrial workers.
 - (iii) An International Airport of Delhi. -
 - (iv) A nuclear power station in D.P
 - (v) A software technology park in Jammu and Kashmir.
 - (vi) A Sea port of eastern coast.

Or

Six features with serial Nos. 1 to 6 are marked on the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:

- (1) Place where Gandhiji Violated the Salt Law.
- (2) Place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927.
- (3) A type of soil.
- (4) Major producer of Coffee.
- (5) A coal Mine.
- (6) Eastern terminal city of East-West Corridor.



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