

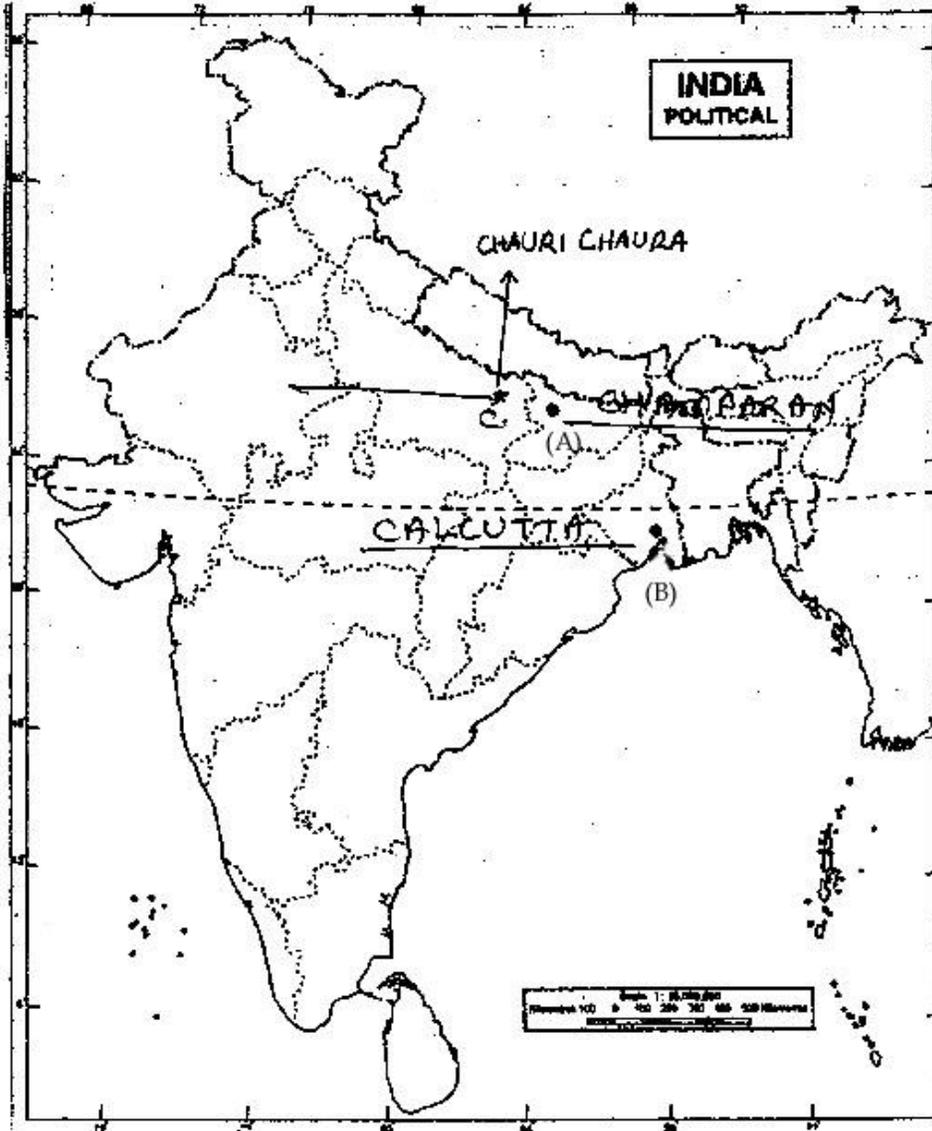
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| | (iii) This (Bharat Mata) image was first created by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya. (Or any other relevant points) | |
| 11 | (i) The print helps in visualizing Sorrieu's dream of a world made up of democratic and social Republics. (ii) The first print of the series shows the people of Europe, America : men and women of all ages and social classes marching in a long train and offering homage to the Statue of Liberty as they pass by it. (iii) In this print, we also see that the Torch of Enlightenment is in one hand of the Statue and the Charter of the Rights of man in the other. (iv) In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the people of the world are grouped as distinct nations, Identified through their flags and national costume. It shows socialism and democracy. (Any three points) | 3 |
| | OR/अथवा | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Bernard was an influential writer and policy - maker. • He believed that the economy of the colonies needed to be developed because the purpose of acquiring colonies was to make profits. If the economy was developed and the standard of living of the people improved, they would buy more goods. | 3 |
| 12 | (i) Mills (ii) Power Room (iii) Hand Room Share : (i) 6% (ii) About 54% (iii) 23% respectively. | 3 |
| 13 | Because : - It has excellent di-electric strength. - Low power loss factor. - Insulating properties. - Resistance to high voltage. Major areas producing mica in India - Koderma - Gaya Hazaribagh belt of Jharkhand, around Ajmer in Rajasthan, Nellore mica belt of Andhra Pradesh. (any two) | 3 |
| 14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anthracite is the highest quality hard coal. • It is the most popular coal in commercial use. • Metallurgical coal is high grade bituminous coal which has a special value for smelting iron in blast furnaces. (any other relevant points) | 3 |
| 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some legal acts have not proved very successful. • Eg. Dowry, having more than two children are banned, but still they are in practice. • Only legal laws are not enough, co-operation of citizens is quite necessary to remove evils persisting in democracy. | 3 |
| 16 | Pressure groups and movements try to influence on politics in various way. They try to win | 3 |

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| | public support and sympathy for their goals by carrying out information campaigns, organizing meetings, filling petitions etc. Sometimes they make use of media. They forced the government to take note of their demands. | |
| 17 | <p>Common Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They have formal constitutions. • They hold elections. • They have parties and they guarantee rights of citizens. <p>(Or any relevant points) (Page – 90)</p> | 3 |
| 18 | The district level court deals with the cases involving claims up to Rs. 20 lakhs, the state level courts between Rs 20 lakhs and Rs 1 crore and the national level court deals with cases involving claims exceeding Rs 1 crore. If a case is dismissed in district level court, the consumer can also appeal in state and then in national level courts. | 3 |
| 19 | <p>(1) Foreign investment by MNCs in developing countries.</p> <p>(2) By bringing latest technology for production.</p> <p>(3) By setting up production jointly with some of the local companies or buying them up.</p> <p>(4) It has led to substantial trade in goods and services.</p> <p>(Statements to be justified)</p> | 3 |
| 20 | <p>Banks are ready to provide loan to the poor people at low rate of interest to fulfil their all type of need for example for farming, employment generation, for purchasing home or to fulfil their social responsibilities.</p> <p>(Any other relevant points)</p> | 3 |
| 21 | <p>(i) The resolutions passed in the Lahore session of Indian National Congress of Dec 1929 held under the president ship of Jawaharlal Nehru.</p> <p>The following resolutions were passed .</p> <p>(a) Demand for Purna Swaraj</p> <p>(b) 26th January 1930 would be celebrated as Independence Day</p> | 5 |
| 22 | <p>(i) Romanticism, a cultural movement which sought to develop a particular form of nationalist sentiment. Romantic artists and poets generally criticised the glorification of reason and science and focused instead on emotions, intuition and mystical feelings.</p> <p>(ii) Their effort was to create a sense of a shared collective heritage, a common cultural past, as the basis of a nation.</p> <p>(iii) Other Romantics such as the German philosopher Johann Gottfried Herder (1744-1803) claimed that true German culture was to be discovered among the common people- das volk.</p> <p>(iv) It was through folk songs, folk poetry and folk dances that the true spirit of the nation (volksgeist) was popularised.</p> <p>(v) So, collecting and recording these forms of folk, culture was essential to the project of</p> | 5 |

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| | nation-building. | |
| | OR/अथवा | |
| | <p>(i) Vietnamese were represented as primitive and backward.</p> <p>(ii) They were capable of manual labour but not of intellectual reflection.</p> <p>(iii) They could work in the fields but not rule themselves.</p> <p>(iv) They were “skilled copyists” but not creative.</p> <p>(v) School children were told that only French rule could ensure peace in Vietnam. (Evaluate as a whole)</p> | 5 |
| 23 | <p>Products are Nitrogenous fertilizers (mainly urea), phosphate fertilizers and ammonium phosphate (DAP).</p> <p>At present there are 10 public sector undertakings and one in cooperative sector at Hazira in Gujarat under the Fertilizer Corporation of India.</p> | 5 |
| 24 | <p>(1) Construction cost of roads is much lower than that of railway lines.</p> <p>(2) Roads can traverse comparatively more dissected and undulating topography.</p> <p>(3) Roads can negotiate higher gradients of slopes.</p> <p>(4) Road transport is economical in transportation of few persons and relatively smaller amount of goods over short distances.</p> <p>(5) It also provides door -to-door service.</p> | 5 |
| 25 | <p>Only democracy can address all socio-economic and political problems. If some of our expectations are not met, we start blaming the idea of democracy or we start doubting if we are living in a democracy if there is any problem or incident have been occur then peoples may agitate against the incident. Which is not possible in any other form of government. (To be assessed as a whole)</p> | 5 |
| 26 | <p>A difficulty that carries within it an opportunity for progress.</p> <p>(i) Challenge of expansion involves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring greater power to local govt. • Extension of federal principle to all the units of the federation. • Inclusion of women and minority groups. • Less and less decision should remain outside the domain of democratic control. <p>Pg-102</p> | 5 |
| 27 | <p>The need for globalisation</p> <p>(i) Industrialisation could not improve : During 1965-80 due to the highly controlled and regulated economy. The industrial production free from 8% per annum in of private sector to hamper their growth.</p> <p>(ii) The performance of public sector was not satisfactory : Many public sector units generated losses which created additional burden on the economy. Investment of ₹ 18,207 Crore in 1980-81 in public sector generated loss of ₹ 203 Crore.</p> | 5 |

- (iii) **Private Sector could not perform efficiently :** Due to excessive controls which affected smooth business operation. Due to restriction on foreign companies, efficient management practices could not be applied to Indian companies. This caused mismanagement and generation of less than expected profit.
- (iv) **Labour laws were hindrance :** To the development of industries as too much protection was given to labour unions. This caused tough bargaining with labour unions which squeezed profitability and growth of industries.
- (v) There was huge wastage of resource due to inefficiency in both public and private sectors.

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| 28 | Formal sources of credit | Informal sources of credit | 5 |
| | Banks, Co - operative societies | Friends, Relatives, Traders, Moneylenders | |
| | Lower interest rate for borrowing | High interest rate for borrowing | |
| | Supervised by RBI | No supervision by any body | |
| | Terms and conditions clear to borrower and fixed | Terms and conditions not clear to borrower and variable | |
| | No exploitation | Exploitation leads to debt trap | |



(29.1) Champaran

(29.2) Calcutta

(29.3) U.P

दिए हुए भारत के राजनीतिक रेखामानचित्र में A और B पर दो लक्षण चिन्हित किये गए हैं। नीचे दी गयी जानकारी के आधार पर इन लक्षणों की पहचान कर मानचित्र में ही चिन्हित रेखाओं पर उनके सही नाम लिखिए :

- (A) सूती वस्त्र केंद्र
(B) आणविक ऊर्जा संयंत्र

उसी मानचित्र पर निम्नलिखित लक्षण को उपयुक्त संकेत के द्वारा दर्शाइये एवं उसका नाम लिखिए :

(C) न्यू मंगलौर समुद्री पत्तन

नोट : निम्नलिखित प्रश्न केवल दृष्टिबाधित परीक्षार्थियों के लिए मानचित्र प्रश्न के स्थान पर है :

(30.1) भारत के चार महानगरों को जोड़ने वाली महा राजमार्ग का नाम लिखिए।

(30.2) उस राज्य का नाम लिखिए जहाँ विशाखापट्टनम सॉफ्टवेयर टेक्नोलॉजी पार्क अवस्थित है।

(30.3) मिर्जापुर ऊनी वस्त्र केंद्र किस राज्य में अवस्थित है?

Two features A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

(A) A cotton textile centre

(B) Nuclear power plant.

On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following feature with appropriate symbol.

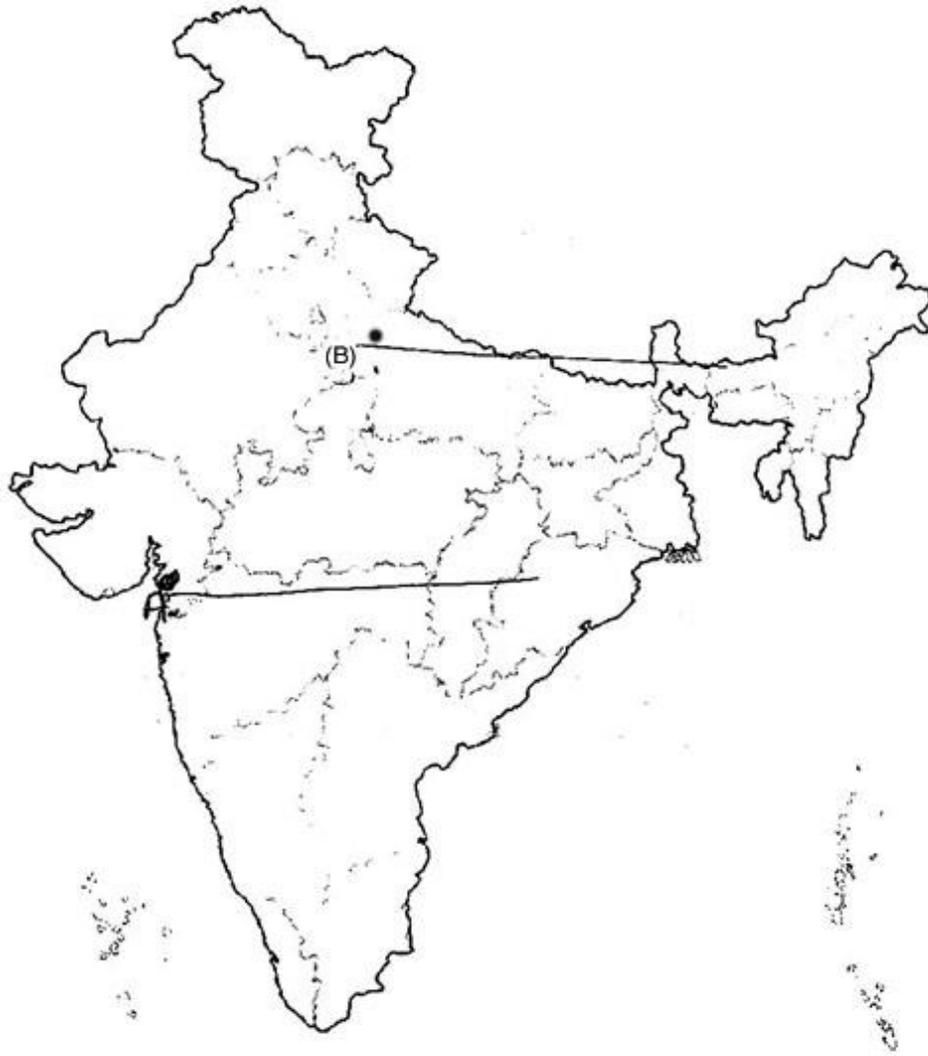
(C) New Mangalore sea port.

Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of map question :

(30.1) Name the Super Highway joining the four mega cities of India.

(30.2) Name the state where the Vishakhapatnam software technology park is located.

(30.3) In which state is Mirzapur woolen textile centre is located ?



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