THE MAKING OF A GLOBAL WORLD
1. SILK ROUTE
2. ROLE OF DISEASES IN MAKING THE GLOBAL WORLD
   (A) SMALL POX (B) RINDER PEST
3. GRADE DEPRESSION
4. FLOW OF THREE
5. CORN LAW
6. BRETTONWOOD / G-77

THE AGE OF INDUSTRIALIZATION
1. ORIENT, PROTO INDUSTRIALIZATION, INDUSTRIALIZATION (DEFINITION)
2. HAND LABOUR / MACHINE POWER
3. SPINNING JENNY
4. ARRIVAL OF MANCHESTER GOODS IN INDIA
5. GOMASTHAS, JOBBERS
6. CONDITION OF INDIAN WEAVERS
7. INDUSTRIALISATION DURING FIRST WORLD WAR

NOVELS, SOCIETY AND HISTORY
1. GROWTH OF NOVEL IN INDIA /EUROPE
2. ROLE OF WOMEN
3. ROLE OF PREM CHAND / CHANDUMENON
4. HIGHLIGHTING CAST DISCRIMINATION

PRINT CULTURE AND THE MODERN WORLD
1. PRINT IN CHINNA
2. ARRIVAL OF PRINT IN INDIA
3. ROLE OF GUTEN BERG IN PRINTING
4. ROLE OF PRINTING IN FRENCH REVOLUTION
5. ROLE OF PRINTING IN CREATING NATIONALISM IN INDIA
6. EFFECT OF PRINT CULTURE ON WOMEN
7. RELIGIOUS AND CAST REFORM THROUGH PRINT CULTURE
8. VERNACULAR PRESS ACT

GEOGRAPHY
RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT
1. CLASSIFICATION OF RESOURCES BASED ON
   (A) EXHAUSTIBILITY (B) OWNER SHIP
2. LAND DREGARTION AND CONSERVATION
3. TYPES OF SOIL
   (A) ALLUVIAL (B) BLACK SOIL (CHARACTERISTICS)
4. ERROSATION AND SOIL CONSERVATION
5. MAP- IDENTIFICATION OF SOIL TYPES

FOREST AND WILD LIFE
1. CONSERVATION AND WILD LIFE IN INDIA
2. COMMUNITY AND CONSERVATION
   (A) CHIPKO MOVEMENT (B) BEEJ BACHAO ANDOLAN
3. CAUSES OF DEPLETION OF FORESRRT IN INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
1. Causes of Water Scarcity in India
2. Multipurpose River Valley Project
   (A) Merits (B) Demerits
3. Quotation of Jawaharlal Nehru
4. Rain Water Harvesting
5. Traditional Ways of Water Conservation

AGRICULTURE
1. Intensive Subsistence Farming
2. Commercial Farming
3. Cropping Pattern
4. Rice, Wheat, Millets (Geographical Condition and Distribution)
5. Tea and Coffee (Geographical Condition and Distribution)
6. Technological and Institutional Reforms
   A. Land Reforms (B) Green Revolution

ECONOMICS
1. Mixed Goals
2. UNDP, HDI, World Bank, Life Expectancy, Literacy Rate, Sex Ratio (Definition)
3. Per Capita Income, National Income
4. Sustainable Development
5. “Different People Has Different Goals” - Explain

SECTORS OF ECONOMY
1. Rising Importance of Tertiary Sector
2. MNC
3. Unemployment, Disguised Unemployment
4. GDP, NREGA-2005
5. Organised and Unorganised Sector

POLITICAL SCIENCE
1. Story of Sri Lanka, Belgium
2. Why Power Sharing is Needed
3. Forms
4. Types

FEDERALISM
1. Concept (Features)
2. Is India a Federal Country? Explain
3. De-Centralisation

DEMOCRACY AND DIVERSITY
1. Story of Mexico
2. Politics of Social Differences and Division
3. Types
4. Three Determinants

GENDER CAST AND RELIGION
1. Gender Discrimination
   (A) Patriarchal Society, Feminist Movement
2. Religion
   (A) Secularism (B) Communalism
3. Politics of Religion
4. Cast- (A) Breaking Down of Cast System in India (B) Politics on Cast System
## ASSESSMENT RUBRICS
### QUIZ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>EXCELLENT 5</th>
<th>VERY GOOD 4</th>
<th>GOOD 3</th>
<th>FAIR 2</th>
<th>AVERAGE 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>KNOWLEDGE</strong></td>
<td>Conceptually very sound</td>
<td>Conceptually sound</td>
<td>Lacks a few concepts</td>
<td>Lacks basic concepts</td>
<td>Poor understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CRITICAL THINKING</strong></td>
<td>Very well thought and very logically answered.</td>
<td>Well thought and logically answered.</td>
<td>Thought but lacks logic.</td>
<td>Neither adequately thought nor logically delivered.</td>
<td>Lacks thought and logic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TEAM WORK</strong></td>
<td>Very well coordinated and very good team spirit.</td>
<td>Well coordinated and very good team spirit.</td>
<td>Well coordinated and good team spirit.</td>
<td>Good team spirit but lacks coordination.</td>
<td>No team work, No coordination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIME MANAGEMENT</strong></td>
<td>Vey prompt and adhere to time.</td>
<td>Prompt and adhere to time.</td>
<td>Not always prompt.</td>
<td>Neither prompt nor adhere to time.</td>
<td>Takes long time to respond.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ASSESSMENT RUBRICS
### GROUP DISCUSSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>EXCELLENT 5</th>
<th>VERY GOOD 4</th>
<th>GOOD 3</th>
<th>FAIR 2</th>
<th>AVERAGE 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONCEPT</strong></td>
<td>Conceptually very sound</td>
<td>Conceptually sound</td>
<td>Conceptually good</td>
<td>Lacks basic concepts</td>
<td>Poor understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNICATION SKILL</strong></td>
<td>Student is audible, shows a high level of enthusiasm. Involves the class in a significant way in terms of both participation and discussion.</td>
<td>Student is audible, enthusiastic, encourages class discussion and participation.</td>
<td>Student is audible, generates some enthusiasm for the topic</td>
<td>Student is audible.</td>
<td>Student is not well spoken, not audible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORGANISATION</strong></td>
<td>All arguments were clearly tied to an idea and organized in a tight logical fashion.</td>
<td>Most arguments were clearly tied to an idea and organized in a logical fashion.</td>
<td>All arguments were clearly tied to an idea but the organization was not always clear or logical.</td>
<td>Arguments were neither tied to the idea nor organized.</td>
<td>Arguments were ill-logical and not organized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIME MANAGEMENT</strong></td>
<td>Vey prompt and adhere to time.</td>
<td>Prompt and adhere to time.</td>
<td>Not always prompt.</td>
<td>Neither prompt nor adhere to time.</td>
<td>Takes long time to respond.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

### CW/HW COPIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>VERY GOOD</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>FAIR</th>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEVELS</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL MARKS-20</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGULARITY</td>
<td>Student is <strong>always</strong> prompt and regularly attends classes.</td>
<td>Student is late to class <strong>once every two weeks</strong> and regularly attends classes.</td>
<td>Student is often late to class but regularly attends classes.</td>
<td>Student is habitual late and irregular in attending class.</td>
<td>Student is very often late to class and has poor attendance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTENT THINKING SKILLS</td>
<td>Very good and appropriate understanding of the content.</td>
<td>Good and appropriate understanding of the content.</td>
<td>Lacks proper understanding</td>
<td>Fails to understand the content.</td>
<td>Confused.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGIBILITY OF HAND WRITING</td>
<td>Very good and neat handwriting.</td>
<td>Marginally legible handwriting.</td>
<td>Writing is not legible in places.</td>
<td>Writing is shabby.</td>
<td>Very dirty handwriting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENTATION</td>
<td>Student always presents his work step wise and use map and diagrams.</td>
<td>Student mostly presents his work systematically and diagrams are used.</td>
<td>Student presents his answers by omitting some steps. Mostly Incomplete.</td>
<td>Student never presents his work stepwise and avoids map &amp; diagram.</td>
<td>Always irregular and incomplete work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

### WORKSHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>EXCELLENT 5</th>
<th>VERY GOOD 4</th>
<th>GOOD 3</th>
<th>FAIR 2</th>
<th>AVERAGE 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONTENT</td>
<td>Content is adequate and accurate</td>
<td>Content is very good and accurate</td>
<td>Content lacks few important points</td>
<td>Content is not adequate and accurate</td>
<td>Confused</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORMATION OF QUESTION</td>
<td>The content is entirely covered</td>
<td>The content is sufficiently covered</td>
<td>The content lacks major areas</td>
<td>Few content area is covered</td>
<td>Very little content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESENTATION</td>
<td>Critically and logically presented</td>
<td>Logically presented</td>
<td>Lacks logic in presentation</td>
<td>Questions are too long.</td>
<td>Irrelevant questions framed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAYOUT</td>
<td>Appearance of the work looks professional.</td>
<td>Appearance of the work is organized and relevant.</td>
<td>Appearance lacks structuring.</td>
<td>Appearance of the work lacks professional touch.</td>
<td>Shabby and incomplete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ASSESSMENT RUBRICS
**STORY TELLING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>LEVELS</th>
<th>TOTAL MARKS -20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXCELLENT 5</td>
<td>VERY GOOD 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONTENT THINKING SKILLS</strong></td>
<td>Very good and appropriate understanding of the material</td>
<td>Good and appropriate understanding of the material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNICATION SKILL</strong></td>
<td>Very good command over language, and very fluent</td>
<td>good command over language and fluent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE</strong></td>
<td>Very expressive and very positive body language</td>
<td>Expressive and good body language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONCLUSION</strong></td>
<td>Excellent moral (value based)</td>
<td>Very good moral. Based on life skill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ASSESSMENT RUBRICS
**ANCIENT STONE TOOLS, JEWELLERIES AND MANUSCRIPT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>LEVELS</th>
<th>TOTAL MARKS-20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REFLECTION AND KNOWLEDGE</strong></td>
<td>The clear understanding of the topic.</td>
<td>Somewhat clear understanding of the topic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASIC SKILL</strong></td>
<td>It exhibits Various details and a variety of creative techniques.</td>
<td>Many strong elements but needs further improvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REALISM</strong></td>
<td>Objects appear real and three dimensional.</td>
<td>Need a few finishing touches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MATERIALS &amp; PRESENTATION</strong></td>
<td>Befitting stones, straws, mud, threads etc. have chosen. Presentation is wonderful.</td>
<td>Selection of materials needs further understanding Presentation is very good.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter-1: INDIA-SIZE AND LOCATION

- India-States with Capitals, Tropic of Cancer, Standard Meridian, Southern most, northerm most, eastern most and western most point of India (location and labelling)

Chapter-2: PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA


Mountain Peaks - K2, Kanchanchunga, Anai Mudi,

Plateau - Deccan Plateau, Chotta Nagpur Plateau, Malwa plateau

Coastal Plains - Konkan, Malabar, Coromandal & Northern Circar (Location and Labeling)

Chapter-3: Drainage

- Rivers: (Identification only)
  a) The Himalayan River Systems - The Indus, The Ganges, and The Satluj
- Lakes: Wular, Pulicat, Sambhar, Chilika, Vembanad

History-SA-I

Chapter: The French Revolution

Outline map of France (For locating and labeling /identification)

- Bordeaux
- Nantes
- La Forte
- Paris
- Marseilles
- Alsace
- Normandy
CLASS IX- MAP WORK FOR SA-II
GEOGRAPHY

Chapter-4: CLIMATE
1. Cities to locate: Thiruvananthapuram, Chennai, Jodhpur, Bangalore, Mumbai, Kolkata, Leh, Shillong, Delhi, Nagpur. (location and labelling)

2. Areas receiving rainfall less than 20 cm and over 400 cm (Identification only)

Chapter-5: NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILD LIFE
• Vegetation Type: Tropical Evergreen Forest, Tropical Deciduous Forest, Thorn Forest, Montane Forests and Mangrove-For identification only
• National Parks: Corbett, Kaziranga, Rantrfambor,’Shivpuri, Kanha, Simlipal & Manas
• Bird Sanctuaries: Bharatpur and Ranganthitta
• Wild life Sanctuaries: Sariska, Mudumalai, Rajaji, Dachigam (location and labelling)

Chapter-6: POPULATION (location and labelling)
• The state having highest and lowest density of population
• The state having highest and lowest sex ratio
• Largest and smallest state according to area

HISTORY-SA-II: No map work

LIST OF MAP ITEMS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE (2016-2017)

CLASS X - MAP WORK FOR SA-I
GEOGRAPHY

Chapter 1: Resources and Development
Identification only: Major soil Types.

Chapter 3: Water Resources-Locating and Labelling - Dams:
- Salal
- Bhakra Nangal
- Tehri
- Rana Pratap Sagar
- Sardar Sarovar
- Hirakud
- Nagarjuna Sagar
- Tungabhadra (Along with rivers)

Chapter 4: Agriculture-Identification only
(a) Major areas of rice and wheat.
(b) Largest / Major producer states of sugarcane; tea; coffee; rubber; cotton and jute.
   (Location and labelling)

History: No Map

160
Outline Political Map of India

Nationalism in India - (1918-1930).—(For locating and labelling / Identification.)

1. Indian National Congress Sessions:-
   - Calcutta (Sep. 1920)
   - Nagpur (Dec. 1920)
   - Madras (1927)
   - Lahore (1929)

2. Important Centres of Indian National Movement
   (Non-cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movement)
   - Champaran (Bihar) Movement of Indigo Planters
   - Kheda (Gujarat) Peasant Satyagraha
   - Ahmedabad (Gujarat) Cotton Mill Workers Satyagraha
   - Amritsar (Punjab) Jallianwala Bagh Incident.
   - Chauri Chaura (U.P.) calling off the NCM.
   - Bardoli (Gujarat) no tax campaign
   - Dandi (Gujarat) Civil Disobedience Movement

GEOGRAPHY

Chapter 5: Mineral and Energy Resources.

Minerals: (Identification only)
(i) Iron ore mines: Mayurbhanj, Durg, Bailadila, Bellary, Kudremukh
(ii) Mica mines: Ajmer, Beawar, Nellore, Gaya, Hazaribagh.
(iii) Coal mines: Raniganj, Jharia, Bokaro, Talcher, Korba, Singrauli, Neyvali
(iv) Oil Fields: Digboi, Naharkatia, Mumbai High, Bassien, Kalol, Ankaleshwar

Power Plants:-(Locating and Labelling only)
(a) Thermal: Namrup, Talcher, Singrauli, Harduaganj, Korba, Ramagundam, Tuticorin
(b) Nuclear: Narora, Rawat Bhata, Kakrapara, Tarapur, Kaiga, Kalpakam

Chapter 6: Manufacturing Industries
Locating and Labelling Only

(1) Cotton Textile Industries: Mumbai, Indore, Ahmedabad, Surat, Kanpur, Coimbatore, Madurai
(2) **Woollen Industry**: Srinagar, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Panipat, Mirzapur, Jamnagar
(3) **Silk Industry**: Anantag, Srinagar, Murshidabad, Mysore
(4) **Iron and Steel Plants**: Burnpur, Durgapur, Bokaro, Jamshedpur, Raurkela, Bilalai, Vijaynagar, Bhadravati, Vishakhapatnam, Salem
(5) **Software Technology Parks**: Mohali, Noida, Gandhinagar, Indore, Mumbai, Pune, Kolkata, Bhubaneshwar, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Thiruvananthapuram

Chapter 7: Lifelines of National Economy.

**Identification Only:**
- Golden Quadrilateral, North-South Corridor, East-West Corridor.
- National Highways: NH-1, NH-2, NH-7

**Locating and Labelling:**

**Major Ports**: Kandla, Mumbai, Marmagao, Kochi, Tuticorin, Chennai, Paradip, Haldia

**International Airports**: Amritsar (Raja Sansi), Delhi (Indira Gandhi International), Mumbai (Chhatrapati Shivaji), Thiruvananthapuram (Nedimbacherry), Chennai (Meenam Bakkam) Kolkata (Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose), Hyderabad (Rajiv Gandhi)

**Note**: Items of locating and labelling may also be given for identification.
SUGGESTIONS GIVEN BY THE PARTICIPANTS TO PULL THE LATE BLOOMERS

1. BOOST THE CONFIDENCE
2. EASY TIPS TO CLEAR THE CONCEPT
3. REGULAR PRACTICE OF WRITING A FEW ANSWER
4. PRACTICE TO SOLVE SAMPLE PAPER
5. MAKE PEER GROUPS WITH BRIGHT STUDENTS
6. CONDUCT SHORT TEST WEEKLY
7. ASK QUESTIONS REGULARLY
8. REVISION OF LESSONS IN MLL (MINIMUM LEARNING LEVEL) FORM
9. USE VISUAL MATERIALS
10. CHECK THE ANSWERS ORALLY
11. REPEATED DRILLING OF MLL
12. CONTINUOUS MOTIVATION OF THE STUDENTS
13. HISTORY SHOULD BE TAUGHT IN STORY TELLING METHOD
14. MAP PRACTICE
15. WRITING OF ANSWERS IN POINTS
16. CW/HW SHOULD BE GIVEN UTMOST CARE
17. PRACTICE OF PREVIOUS YEARS QP
18. PRACTICE OF LONG ANSWERS THROUGH SOME KEY WORDS
19. REVISE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS FREQUENTLY
20. KEYWORDS TO BE UNDERLINED IN THEIR TEXT BOOKS

-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-I
CLASS –X
SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time allowed : 3 hours</th>
<th>Maximum Marks : 90</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

General Instructions:

1. The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question from serial number 1 to 8 are short answer type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. Questions from serial number 9 to 21 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
4. Questions from serial number 22 to 29 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
5. Question number 16 is a 3 marks value based question.
6. Question number 30 is a map question of 3 marks from Geography only. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

सामान्यनिर्देश–

1. डस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 30 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है।
2. प्रश्न क्रमांक 1 से 8 तक लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्नों का है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1अंक का है।
3. प्रश्न क्रमांक 9 से 21 तक प्रत्येक प्रश्न 3 अंक का है। डनमें से प्रत्येक 80 शब्दो से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
4. प्रश्न क्रमांक 22 से 29 तक प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 अंक का है। डनमें से प्रत्येक 120 शब्दो से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
5. प्रश्न क्रमांक 17 मूल्य आधारित प्रश्न है जो 5 अंको का है।
6. प्रश्न सख्या 30 मानचित्र संबंधी प्रश्न है।
1. Which soil is called regur soil?
कौन सी मूडा को रेगुर मूडा कहा जाता है?

2. Name the two Bretton Wood institutions?
दो ब्रेट्टन वूड संस्थाओं का नाम लिखिए।
   Or
   Who set up first jute mill in Calcutta?
   कलकत्ता में प्रथम जूट मिल किसने स्थापित किया?
   Or
   What was the unique feature of the “Fort area” of Bombay in early 1800s?
   सन 1800 के पहले में बंबई के किले क्षेत्र “की अनूठी विशेषता क्या थी?

3. Project Tiger was launched in which year?
   बाघ परियोजना किस वर्ष प्रारम्भ की गई?

4. Name three cropping seasons of India?
   भारत के तीन फसल स्रोत के नाम लिखें?

5. Which language is mainly spoken in Flemish region of Belgium?
   मुख्य रूप से बेल्जियम के प्लेनमश क्षेत्र में कौन सी भाषा बोली जाती?

6. What is literacy rate?
   साक्षरता दर क्या है?

7. What is the full form of HDI?
   एचडीआई का पूरा नाम क्या है?

8. Services such as Transport, Banking comes under which sector?
   परिवहन, बैंकिंग इत्यादि कौन सी सेवाओं के अंतर्गत आते हैं?

9. Which three types of movements or FLOWS within the international economic exchanges have the economist identified. Explain any three flows?
   अंतरराष्ट्रीय आर्थिक विनियम में किन तीन प्रकार के प्रवाहों की पहचान अर्थशास्त्रियों ने की है. किसी भी तीन प्रवाहों का समझाएं?
   3x1 =3
   OR
   Explain any three factors responsible for the decline of Indian industry by the end of 19th century.
   19 वीं सदी के अंत तक भारतीय उद्योग के पतन के लिए जिम्मेदार किसी भी तीन कारकों के बारे में बताएं
   OR
   Describe any three steps taken to clean up London?
   लंदन सफ करने के लिए उठाए गए किसी भी तीन चरणों का वर्णन करें।

10. What were the effects of the abolition of the Corn Laws?
    कॉर्न लॉं के हटाये जाने से क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?
    OR
    State any three problems faced by the cotton weaver of India due to industrialization.
    ओलोगीकरण के कारण भारत के सूती कपड़ा बुनकरों ने किन समस्याओं का सामना किया?
    किसी भी तीन का वर्णन करें।
    OR
    Explain any three reasons due to which the population of London city expanded during the nineteenth century.
    उन्नीसवीं सदी में लंदन शहर की जनसंख्या के विस्तार के किसी भी तीन कारणों का वर्णन करें।

11. Examine the role of missionaries in the growth of press in India
Explain any three main contributions of novel to modern society?

12. What did the spread of print culture in 19th century mean to the reformers in Europe?

13. How can we solve the problem of land degradation? Suggest any three measures.

14. What is Joint Forest Management Programme? Which was the first state to adopt this programme?

15. Explain any three methods or ways of Rain Water Harvesting being practiced in India?

16. Which value is most important for handling human Resource in the country?

17. Explain the ethnic composition of Belgium?

18. "Social divisions can take different forms in society. Support the statement with any three suitable arguments."

19. Why do different persons have different as well as conflicting notions of developmental goals?

20. In your opinion, how far is it correct to say that NREGA 2005 as “Right to Work”?

21. What are the differences between organized sector and unorganized sector?

Explain any four causes of pollution in Calcutta in 19th century and early 20th century. Which body controlled industrial pollution in Bengal?

19. वीं सदी और 20 वीं सदी में कलकत्ता में प्रदूषण के किसी भी चार कारणों के बारे में बताएं. कौन सी संस्था बंगाल में औद्योगिक प्रदूषण की नियंत्रण करने का काम करती है?

23. How did the print initiate public debates and affect the religious and social reforms? Explain. 5x1=5

24. Describe any five steps taken by the government of India to increase the productivity of agriculture in India? 5x1=5

25. What problems were raised by Smith and Carlos of USA? With what gestures did they draw international attention towards the social problem of USA?

26. Explain any five key features of federalism which have been incorporated in the Indian Constitution. 5x1=5

27. “The makers of the Indian Constitution chose the model of a secular state for India.” Which constitutional provisions make India a secular state in the light of the above statement? 5x1=5

28. Besides income, what can be the other attribute to compare economic development? 5x1=5

29. How far is it correct to say that in recent past, India has experienced some significant changes in the contribution to GDP by the service sector? State 5 factors responsible for the growth of service sector. 5x1=5

30. On the political outline map of India locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols: 1x3=3

   a) Hirakud Dam
   b) Kaziranga National Park.
   c) Area of Black soil

30. दो) भारत की राजनीतिक रूपरेखा नक्शे पर उद्धित प्रतीकों के साथ निम्न क्षेत्र को दर्शायें.
   क) हीराकुंड बांध
  ख) काजीरंगा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान
   ग) काली मुदा का क्षेत्र
1. Where did the big European powers meet in 1885 for dividing Africa? OR

In which year did the first cotton mill in Bombay (Mumbai) come up?

OR

When was Rent Control introduced in Britain?

2. Who introduced hand-printing technology in Japan? OR

In which language did Vaikam Mohammad Basheer gained popularity as a novelist?

3. What is the prudential reason behind power sharing? OR

Which local body has a ‘Mayor’ as its head?

4. Which group of countries did face the problem of social division? OR

What is the most common indicator for measuring economic development of a country?

5. Under which economic sector does the production of a commodity through the natural process come?

[HOTS]

6. In which sector is manufacturing included? OR

How did Rinderpest become instrumental in subjugating the Africans?

OR

Describe any three main reasons for the decline of textile exports from India in the 19th century.

OR

What is meant by tenement?

10. Highlight any three innovations which have improved the printing technology from 19th century onwards.

11. How can you contribute to minimise the pollution? Explain. [Value-based question]

12. Enumerate any three features of ‘regur’ soil.

13. Assess the need for the conservation of forests and wildlife in India.


15. Describe the institutional and technical changes introduced in the field of agriculture in India in the recent years. [HOTS]

16. How can power be shared among governments at different levels? Explain.

17. Explain the two basis of social differences with examples.

18. How did communalism poses a great threat to Indian democracy?

19. Explain the term ‘Sustainable Development’. Suggest two measures to ensure Sustainable Development.

20. Explain the role of education and health in the overall development of a country. [HOTS]

21. Describe the contribution of three sectors in Indian economy.
22. Explain the three types of movement of flows within international economic exchange. Mention any one example of any one type of flow from India and one from England. 5

OR

How did the Indian industries develop in the 19th and 20th centuries? Explain.

OR

Why was the underground railway criticised in London? Explain the reasons.

23. How far is it right to say that the print culture was responsible for the French Revolution? 5

OR

Describe in brief the story of the novel 'Mayor of Casterbridge' written by Thomas Hardy.

24. How were the manuscripts written in India before the age of print? What were their drawbacks and advantages?

OR

'Premchand's novels are filled with all kinds of powerful characters from all levels of society.' Support the statement by giving suitable examples.

25. Explain any four reasons responsible for water scarcity in India. 5

26. Explain any five key features of Federalism. 5

27. Describe any five constitutional provisions that make India a secular state. 5


29. "Workers are not exploited in organised sector." Do you agree with the statement? Explain reasons in support of your answer.

30. PracticeMap question from last five years QPs
1. Which was the main destination of Indian indentured migrants?
OR
Who manufactured the new model of the steam engine in 1781?
OR
Who wrote the book The Bitter Cry of Outcaste London in 1880s?

2. Who agreed to revise Press Laws in 1835?
OR
Who is the author of the novel ‘Mayor of Casterbridge’?

3. Which city is the capital of Belgium?

4. Name the country which follows ‘coming together’ style of federalism.

5. Which movement emerged in 1966 and lasted till 1975 to end racism in the US?

6. How many categories the World Bank has classified the countries?

7. Which sector includes activities that help in the development of the primary and secondary sector?

8. Which communities generally find themselves in unorganised sector? (HOTS)

OR
What were the problems of Indian weavers of the early 19th century?
OR
How did Bombay emerge as an important colonial city?
Highlight any three contributions of novel to a modern society.

11. Which geographical factors are responsible for the evolution of black soil? Why is it considered the most suitable for growing cotton?

12. Distinguish between Khadar and Bangar soils.

13. What efforts or steps were taken by the government to protect forests and wildlife of the country?

14. Describe any three traditional methods of rainwater harvesting adopted in different parts of India.

15. Define the following terms:
(a) Current fallow land
(b) Other than current fallow
(c) Cultural waste land.

16. How far do you agree with the statement that power sharing is keeping with the ‘Spirit’ of democracy? (Value-based question)

17. What was the penalty imposed on Carlos, Smith and Normans for their action at the 1968 Mexico Olympics?


19. Apart from income, which other six things people look for the growth and development?

20. Write the importance of human development index in three points. (HOTS)
21. Differentiate between the public and the private sectors in an economy with examples. 3
22. Discuss the factors that led to the end of Brettonwoods System and the beginning of globalisation. 5
OR
Describe any five major problems faced by new European merchants in setting up their industries in towns before the industrial revolution.
OR
Explain any five sources of entertainment which came up in the 19th century in England to provide leisure activities.
23. Describe any five strategies developed by the printers and publishers in the 19th century to sell their products. 5
OR
What were the issues addressed by Thomas Hardy in his novel ‘Mayor of Casterbridge’? How did the novel bring together many cultures?
24. Explain how print culture assisted the growth of Nationalism in India. 5
OR
Summarise the main theme of the novel ‘Godan’ written by Premchand.
25. What are the four important fibre crops of India? Describe any two of them. 1+4 = 5
26. “Holding together federations” do not give equal power to its constituent units. Explain the statement with the help of examples in context to India. 5
27. Describe any five ways in which women in India are still discriminated and oppressed. 5
28. If you get a job in a far off place before accepting it, you would try to consider many factors. Explain any five such factors. [HOTS] 5
29. “When a country develops, the contribution of primary sector declines and that of secondary and tertiary sector increases.” Analyse the statement. [HOTS] 5
30. Two features (A) and (B) are shown in the political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the line marked on the map.
(A) A soil type
(B) Type of forest 1 + 1=2

INDIA