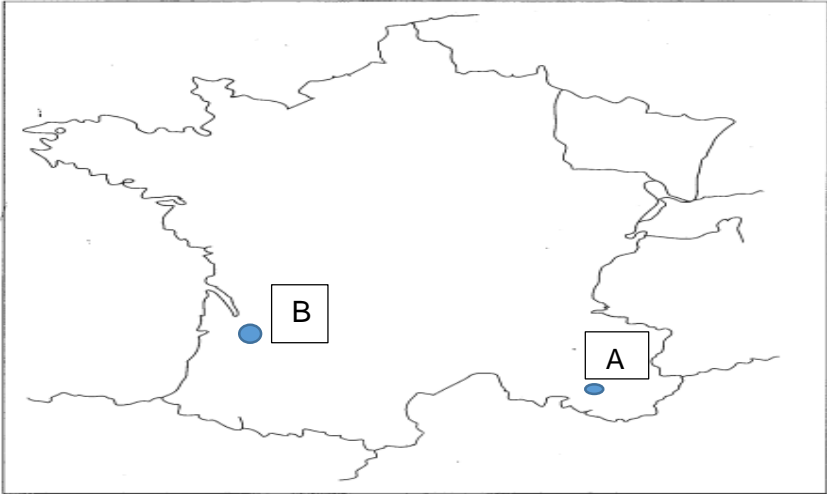




	<p>(a) There are Whites, Black, Coloured people and Indians in South Africa who have different skin colours.</p> <p>(b) They are living and working together as one people unified like the colours of a rainbow.</p> <p>(c) Now the transformation of South Africa is truly shared by all its people</p> <p>(d) All of the above</p> <p><b>Ans: All of the above</b></p>							
4	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:</p> <p><b>Assertion : The Constitution of India has made the President the Supreme Commander of Armed Forces.</b></p> <p><b>Reason(R) : Democracy maintains civilian supremacy over the military force.</b></p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is true.</p> <p><b>Ans: (a)Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</b></p>	1						
5	<p><b>Read the information given below and select the correct option:</b></p> <p>Geeta lives in the area of one of the most recent landform in India. According to geology,It is the most unstable landform in the country. Which physiographic division is she living in?</p> <p>(a)The Himalayan Mountains</p> <p>(b) The Northern plains</p> <p>(c) The Island</p> <p>(d) The Great Indian desert</p> <p><b>Ans: (a)The Himalayan Mountains</b></p>	1						
6.	<p><b>Complete the following table with correct information:</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>River</th> <th>Origin</th> <th>Total Length</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ganga</td> <td>?</td> <td>1500 Km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(a) Amarkantak hills                      (b) Gangotri Glacier</p> <p>(c) Mansarovar lake                      (d) Yamunotri Glacier</p> <p><b>Ans: (b) Gangotri Glacier</b></p>	River	Origin	Total Length	Ganga	?	1500 Km	1
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<b>SECTION –B</b>								
7	<p><b>Differentiate between the ideas of the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks.</b></p> <p><b>Ans: Mensheviks:</b></p> <p>(i) The Mensheviks believed in gradual change and establishment of a parliamentary form of government like that of France and Britain.</p> <p>(iii) They favoured a party which was open to all and to work within the system.</p> <p><b>Bolsheviks:</b></p> <p>(i) The Bolsheviks under their leader Lenin wanted to work for Revolution.</p>	2						

	They favoured a disciplined party, to control the members and quality of its members. (ii) They wanted to make the party an instrument for bringing about the revolution.																									
8	<b>Assume that you have recently travelled in the Indian desert. Describe a desert to a friend not living in India .</b> <b>Ans:</b> The desert in India lies to the West of the Aravali hills in the states of Rajasthan and Gujarat. It has an arid climate with annual rainfall of less than 150 mm. It is a sandy plain with very little vegetation. Barchans (crescent shaped dunes) cover larger areas, but longitudinal dunes become more prominent near the Indo-Pakistan boundary.	2																								
SECTION-C																										
9	<b>Which period in French history is known as the Reign of terror? Give reasons</b> <b>Ans:</b> (i) The period from 1793 to 1794 is referred to as the 'Reign of Terror'. Robespierre followed a policy of severe control and punishment. (ii) All those whom he saw as being 'enemies' of the republic-ex-nobles and clergy, members of other political parties, even members of his own party who did not agree with his methods were arrested, imprisoned and then tried by a revolutionary tribunal. (iii) If the court found them 'guilty' they were guillotined.	3																								
10	<b><u>Health Infrastructure over the years</u></b> Read the data given below and answer the questions.	3																								
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<p><b>1. Do you think the increase in the number of doctors and nurses is adequate for India? If not, why?</b></p> <p><b>2. What other facilities would you like to provide in a hospital?</b></p> <p><b>Ans: 1.</b> No, the increase in the number of doctors and nurses is Inadequate because the ratio of both doctors and nursing personnel is still too low for India's population.</p> <p><b>2.</b> I would like that following facilities should be provided in the hospitals with additional doctors : (i) X-ray machines (ii) Ambulance (iii) Advance equipments (iv) Mobile health check up van. (v) Ultrasound (vi) MRI (vii) Nutritive food (viii) Awareness about family planning.(vi) i) Hospitals should be spotlessly clean and hygienic.(vii) Doctors should be available 24 hours (viii) Documentation for OPD as well as inpatients should be reduced to the minimum. (any two)</p>																										
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	<p>February Revolution:</p> <p>22nd February: Factory lockout on the right bank took place.  25th February: Duma was dissolved.  27th February: Police Headquarters ransacked. Regiments support the workers.  Formation of Soviet.  2nd March: The Tsar abdicated his power. The Soviet and Duma leaders formed a Provisional Government for Russia.  The February Revolution had no political party at its forefront. It was led by the people themselves. Petrograd had brought down the monarchy, and thus, gained a significant place in Soviet history. Trade Unions grew in number. With no monarchy to rule the Russian future would now be decided by the constituent assembly which was going to be elected on the basis of universal adult suffrage.</p>																	
12	<p><b>Discuss the significant differences between the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers.</b></p> <p>Ans:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="292 797 1329 1417"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="292 797 821 835"><b>Himalayan Rivers</b></th> <th data-bbox="821 797 1329 835"><b>Peninsular Rivers</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="292 835 821 904">The Main source of water is glaciers from the Himalayan range</td> <td data-bbox="821 835 1329 904">The Main source is the peninsular plateau and the central highland</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="292 904 821 943">Large river basin</td> <td data-bbox="821 904 1329 943">Comparatively smaller river basin</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="292 943 821 1012">Depend on rain and melted snow as well for water</td> <td data-bbox="821 943 1329 1012">Depend on rainfall</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="292 1012 821 1081">These rivers are perennial and have water throughout the year.</td> <td data-bbox="821 1012 1329 1081">These are seasonal rivers.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="292 1081 821 1151">The rivers are mainly flowing in their early stage.</td> <td data-bbox="821 1081 1329 1151">These rivers are regarded as old rivers.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="292 1151 821 1243">Indus and Brahmaputra are two major rivers.</td> <td data-bbox="821 1151 1329 1243">Godavari (Longest River of Peninsular India) and Narmada are the two main river systems.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="292 1243 821 1417">The courses from the source to the sea are long duration</td> <td data-bbox="821 1243 1329 1417">The courses from the source to the sea are shorter and shallower.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Himalayan Rivers</b>	<b>Peninsular Rivers</b>	The Main source of water is glaciers from the Himalayan range	The Main source is the peninsular plateau and the central highland	Large river basin	Comparatively smaller river basin	Depend on rain and melted snow as well for water	Depend on rainfall	These rivers are perennial and have water throughout the year.	These are seasonal rivers.	The rivers are mainly flowing in their early stage.	These rivers are regarded as old rivers.	Indus and Brahmaputra are two major rivers.	Godavari (Longest River of Peninsular India) and Narmada are the two main river systems.	The courses from the source to the sea are long duration	The courses from the source to the sea are shorter and shallower.	5
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13	<p>Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>At the centre of the discussion on the poverty is usually the concept of poverty line. A person is considered poor if his/ her income or consumption level falls below the given minimum level necessary to fulfill the basic needs. What is necessary to satisfy the basic needs is different at different times and in different countries. Therefore, the poverty line may vary with time and place. While determining the poverty line in India, a minimum level of food requirement, clothing, footwear, fuel and light, the educational and medical requirements etc are determined for subsistence. These physical quantities are multiplied by their prices in rupees. The present formula for the food requirement while estimating the poverty line is based on the desired calorie requirement.</p> <p><b>(i) What is the common method used to measure poverty?</b>  <b>(ii) Why is the poverty line different in different countries?</b>  <b>(iii) What is the average calorie requirement for people living in urban and</b></p>	4																

	<p><b>rural India? Is there a difference? If so give a reason?</b></p> <p>Ans (i) The common method used to measure poverty is determining whether a person's income or consumption level falls below a certain minimum level necessary to fulfill basic needs. This threshold is known as the poverty line.</p> <p>Ans (ii) The poverty line is different in different countries because the minimum level necessary to satisfy basic needs varies based on time, place, and the cost of living.</p> <p>Ans (iii) Yes, there is a difference in the average calorie requirement for people living in urban and rural India. People in rural areas often engage in more physically demanding activities, which require higher energy intake, while urban dwellers may have more sedentary lifestyles.</p>	
<b>SECTION-E</b>		
<p>14. 1</p>	<p>Two items (i) and (ii) are shown in the given outline map of France. Identify these items with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.</p>  <p>1. Name the city from which the name of the National anthem of France is inspired.</p> <p>2. Port city owed its economic prosperity to the flourishing slave trade</p> <p>Ans: A. Marseilles B. Bordeaux</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>14. 2</p>	<p>On the political map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols.</p> <p>(i) Capital of Karnataka - Bengaluru</p> <p>(ii) Aravali range - Rajasthan</p> <p>(iii) Chilika lake - Odisha</p>	<p>3</p>

1. The French Revolution+map work
2. Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution+ Map work

#### CIVICS

1. What is democracy Why democracy?
2. Constitutional Design
3. Electoral Politics

#### ECONOMICS

1. People as resource
2. Poverty as a challenge

#### GEOGRAPHY

1. India size and location + Mapwork
2. Physical features of India+ Map Work
3. Drainage + Mapwork

#### \*Blue Print\*

Total marks:80

Multiple Choice questions-  $20 \times 1 = 20m$

(Answer in 1-2 lines  $2 \times 4 = 8m$

Answer in brief-  $3 \times 5 = 15m.$

Answer in detail-  $5 \times 4 = 20m$

Source based ques  $3 \times 4 = 12m$

Map based questions-  $1 \times 5 = 5m$