



**Q1(A) Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences :**

**(3)**

- (1) The magazine Jeevan Shikshan is published by the following institute - ..... .
- a) Balbharati  
b) MSCERT  
c) University Education Commission  
d) MSBSE
- (2) ..... is the father of the Green Revolution in India.
- a) D. R. Verghese Kurien  
b) M. S. Swaminathan  
c) Homi Bhabha  
d) Dr Norman Borlaug.
- (3) The headquarter of the Reserve Bank of India is in ..... .
- a) Chennai  
b) Delhi  
c) Kolkata  
d) Mumbai

**(B) Identify the wrong pair and rewrite the corrected ones :**

**(3)**

- (1) 1. National Institute of Design – Bhopal  
2. IIT - Kharagpur in West Bengal  
3. Indian Agricultural Research Institute – Delhi  
4. IIM – Kozhikode
- (2) 1. Formation of the state of Mizoram - 1985  
2. Jarnailsingh Bhindranwale - Khalistan Movement  
3. Formation of Nagaland - 1963  
4. Prafullakumar Mohanto - Manipur
- (3) 1. Powadas - Lokshahir Anna Bhau Sathe  
2. Oral sources - Ballads  
3. Film and Television Institute of India - 1960  
4. Audio-visual sources - Discover channel

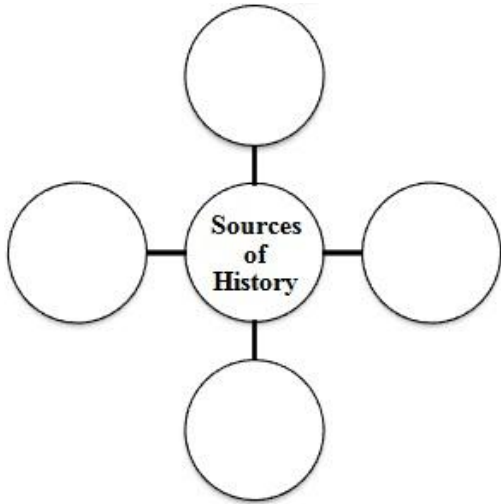
**Q2(A) Complete the following charts (any two) :**

**(4)**

- (1) With the help of the information in the chapter complete the list of the challenges before India and the strengths of India.

The Challenges in front of India	Strengths
For example, India - Pakistan war	.....
.....	India's vast man power
.....	Nuclar preparedness
Separatism	.....

(2)



(3)

Individual	Work
1. First education minister of India	.....
2. ....	Chairman of the University Education Commission
3. Prof. Sayyad Rauf	.....
4. ....	Kosbad Project

**(B) Write short notes on (any two) :**

(4)

- (1) Explain the concepts: Communalism.
- (2) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
- (3) White Revolution.

**Q3) Explain the following statements with reasons (any two) :**

(4)

- (1) Fourth five year plan did not succeed as expected.
- (2) Mizo leaders started demanding an autonomous Mizo province.
- (3) The army had to be sent into the Golden Temple in Amritsar.
- (4) The District Primary Education Programme was undertaken.

**Q4) Read the following passage and answer the questions below :**

(4)

In the post-independence period in 1950, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) was established with the objective to promote scientific research in the country and to take the benefits of the research to all the people. Research began in fields like physics, chemistry, pharmaceuticals, food processing and mining. In order that industry benefits from this research, contracts were signed with industrial institutes. That helped to reduce our imports and save foreign currency. This institute also motivated fundamental research. The Laboratories of the Council also played an important part in bringing back to the country students who had gone abroad for higher education. The achievements of the CSIR include making the ink used for marking voters' fingers during elections, medicines for malaria, elephantiasis and tuberculosis, water purification technology, reduction in the time required for bamboo production. It also used DNA fingerprinting for the first time in India, conducted a genetic study of the Adivasis of the Andamans and proved that those tribes are 60,000 years old and developed the earthquake early

warning system. It has also played an important role in the use of neem as a pesticide, use of turmeric for healing wounds and in the case of the patents for varieties of rice. The CSIR has prepared a digital encyclopaedia of Indian traditional knowledge and made it available in eight international languages.

- (1) Which organization was established in the year 1950? and what was its objective?
- (2) In which field the work of research stated?
- (3) Write in detail about the achievements of the CSIR.

**Q5) Answer the following questions in detail (any two) :**

**(6)**

- (1) What was the objective of ninth five year plan? How successful was it?
- (2) Print media will continue to be a powerful medium? Give your opinion.
- (3) When does regionalism become strong?
- (4) Describe the progress that India has made in the field of medicine.

**Q6) Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences :**

**(2)**

- (1) The ..... organisation was established in the pre-independence period.
 

a) Home guard	c) Central Reserve Police Force
b) Coast Guard	d) ITBP
- (2) America and ..... who were allies in the Second World War became competitors as soon as the war got over.
 

a) England	c) France
b) Germany	d) Soviet Union

**Q7) State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons for your answers (any two) :**

**(4)**

- (1) It is necessary to end terrorism to ensure human security.
- (2) Economy factors have no place in the foreign policy.
- (3) The Second World War was less destructive than the First World War.

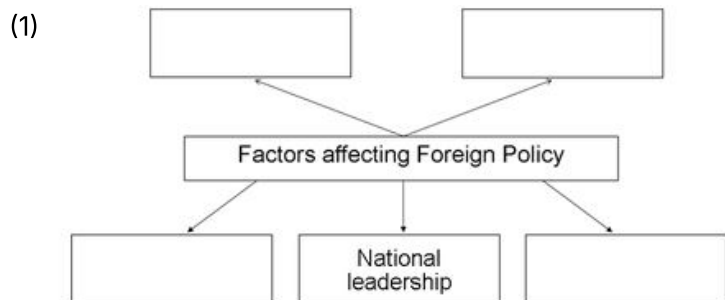
**Q8(A) Explain the concept (PS)**

**(2)**

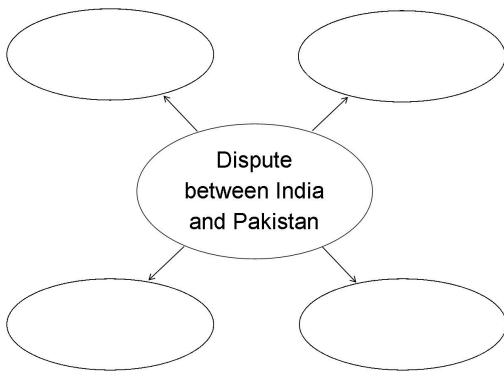
- (1) Human Security.
- (2) Short Notes on First World War.

**(B) Do as directed (any one) :**

**(2)**



(2)



**Q9) Answer in brief (any one) :**

**(2)**

- (1) What is the difference between the interdependence between individuals and that between nations?
- (2) On what principles is India's foreign policy based?

All the Best

TickMark.Ai