



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

(3)

(1) The language is gaining importance in India due to the process of globalisation.

- a) Punjabi
- b) English
- c) French
- d) Hindi

(2) The industry is called the ' sunrise sector' in India.

- a) Cement
- b) Textile
- c) Automobile
- d) Khadi

(3) is known as the father of the 'Jaipur foot'.

- a) Dr N. Gopinathan
- b) Dr Mohan Rao
- c) Dr Pramod Sethi
- d) None of the above

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

(3)

(1) i. Saudamini Rao - Stree-Mukti Andolan Samiti

ii. Vidya Bal - Nari Samata Manch

iii. Pramila Dandavate - Manila Dakshata Samiti

iv. Jyoti Mhapsekar - Women's Commission

(2) i. Dr. N. Gopinathan - open heart surgery

ii. Ramchandra Sharma - a skilled craftsman

iii. Dr. Subhash Mukhopadhyaya - test tube baby

iv. Dr. Mohan Rao - polio

(3) i. Prithvi - surface to surface ballistic missile

ii. Agni - surface to underwater ballistic missile

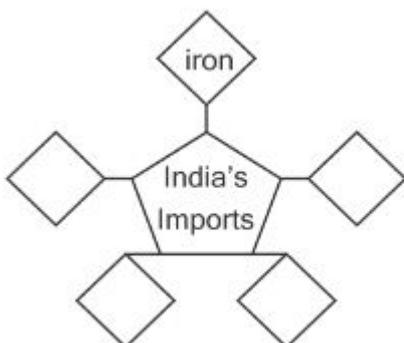
iii. Akash - from surface to air attacking missile

iv. Nag - anti-tank missile

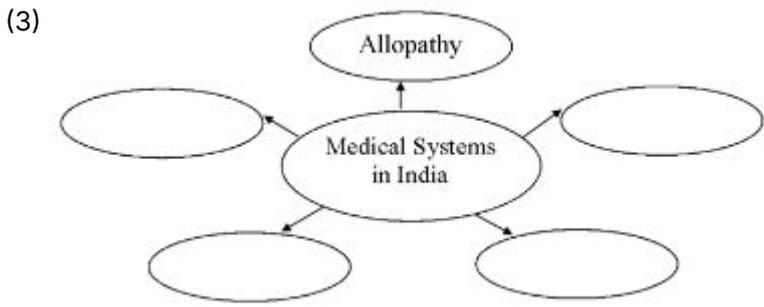
Q2(A) Complete the following charts (any two) :

(4)

(1)



(2) 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) Urbanisation
- (2) Objectives of Newspapers
- (3) Space research

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

(4)

- (1) The practice of untouchability was banned by Law.
- (2) Cricket began to be played all over India, to a greater or smaller extent.
- (3) The quality of life and standard of living of Indian citizens is increasing.
- (4) India decided to conduct nuclear tests.

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

(4)

A 'Village Industries Planning Committee' was formed to help the development of industry in rural areas. By 1972, 1,06,000 persons got employment under this scheme.

The government of Maharashtra has also started residential high schools known as 'Vidya Niketan' in Satara, Aurangabad, Nasik and Chikhaldara. Their purpose is to provide the best quality education to intelligent and meritorious village students living in unfavourable conditions. As per the recommendations of the Kothari Commission, Agriculture Universities were also started at Rahuri, Akola, Parbhani and Dapoli in Maharashtra. In recognition of the work done in the field of education, UNESCO awarded its international prize for the spread of literacy to Maharashtra in 1972.

In this way, overcoming the obstacles at the beginning of post- independence period, India began to develop and make progress. In the next chapter, we shall learn more about the developments in other fields.

- (1) (1) UNESCO awarded its international prize for the to Maharashtra in 1972.
- (2) persons got employment under the scheme implemented by 'Village Industries Planning Committee'.
- (2) Name the places where the residential high schools were started by the government of Maharashtra.

(3) Which committee was formed to help the development of industry in rural areas?

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

(6)

(1) Why is Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam called as the 'Missile Man'?

(2) Elaborate upon the changing form of newspapers?

(3) How is employment generated in the tourism sector?

(4) What is the aim of the social welfare programme?

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

(2)

(1) The countries that have tensed relations with India -

a) Pakistan and China.

c) Nepal and Bhutan

b) Myanmar and Maldives

d) Afghanistan and America

(2) is not a permanent member of United Nations Security Council

a) America

c) Russia

b) Germany

d) China

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

(4)

(1) A resolution can be passed even if china exercise its Veto power.

(2) Sino - Indian relations are friendly.

(3) A resolution can be passed even if china exercise its Veto power.

Q8) (A) Explain the concept (any one):

(2)

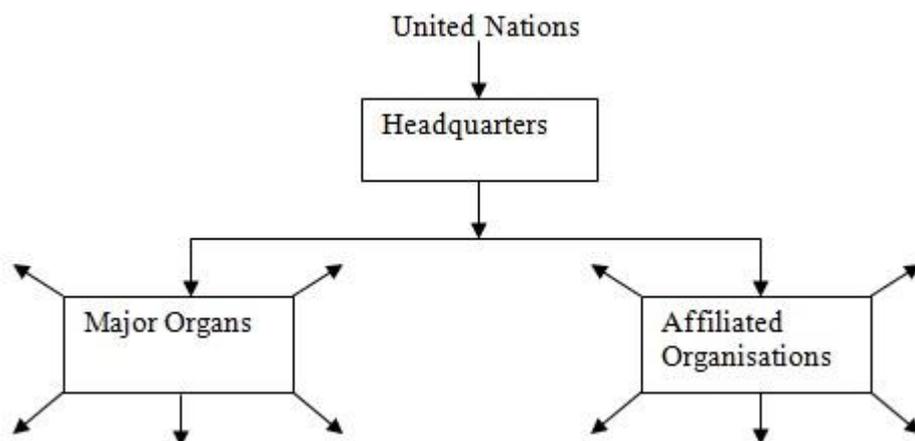
(1) MacMahon Line

(2) VETO

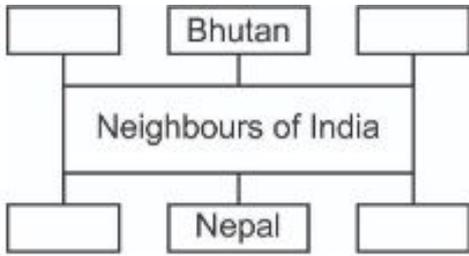
(B) Do as directed (any one) :

(2)

(1) Complete the following chart giving the information about the organs of the United Nations:



(2)



Q9) Answer in brief (any one) :

(2)

- (1) Write the reason for the establishment of the United Nations.
- (2) Explain the background of cooperative relations between India and America.

All the Best

TickMark.Ai