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1. Explain any three major problems faced by new European merchants in setting up industries before industrial revolution.
2. How had a series of inventions in the 18th century increased the efficiency of the production process in cotton textile industry? Explain.
3. Mention any three restrictions imposed by British government upon the Indian merchants in 19th century.
4. How did British manufacturers attempt to takeover the Indian market with the help of advertisements. ? Explain with example.
5. Explain the role of guild in the production process of crafts.
6. After 1840 the life of workers improved in England. Explain.
7. Examine the nature of the network of Indian export trade before 1750.
8. Critically examine how British companies gradually asserted monopoly rights in India.
9. How did Indian entrepreneurs accumulate capital for investment?
10. Explain problem faced by Indian weavers in 19th Century.
11. Why did upper class people prefer to use hand products in Victorian period? Explain with example
12. Where did the earliest form of print technology developed? How were the early books printed?
13. How did the knowledge of printing spread to the parts of Europe? What was it’s effects?
14. How did a new reading public emerge with the printing press? Explain.
15. Before the age of print how did the common man learn about the sacred texts?
16. Give reasons for following
17. Wood block print came to Europe after 1295
18. Martin Luther was in favor of print books and spoke out in press of it.
19. The Roman Catholic church began keeping an index of published books from mid 16th century.
20. Gandhiji said the fight for Swaraj is a fight for liberty of speech, press and freedom of association.
21. Examine the reasons for virtual reading mania in Europe in 18th century.
22. Write a short note on
23. The Gutenburg press
24. Vernacular press act
25. Explain how print culture assisted the growth of nationalism in India.

**Geography**

1. Distinguish between national and international resources.
2. Why is resource planning essential? Give two reasons. Explain the first two stages of resource planning.
3. Name two nutrients in which alluvial soil is deficient. Briefly write how fertility of soil effects distribution of population.
4. Classify resources on the basis of status of development. Explain the main features of each.
5. Explain with examples how mining and over irrigation are responsible for land degradation.
6. How have technical and economical development led to more consumption of resources.
7. How is alluvial soil formed? How is bangar soil different from khaddar?
8. How is biological loss of forest and wild life correlated with loss of cultural diversity?
9. Describe how communities have conserved and protected forest and wild life in India.
10. Give the salient features of joint forest management programs.
11. Who owns the forest and wild life resource in India. Explain distribution of types of forest as classified in forest department.
12. What is multi purpose projects? Compare its advantages and disadvantages.
13. How are the under ground tanks beneficial to the people of Rajastan?
14. Discuss how rain water harvesting in semi-arid regions of Rajastan is carried out?
15. Tea cultivation is mainly confined to the north eastern states of India while coffee cultivation is confined to south western states of India. Explain why.
16. What is ‘slash and burn’ technique of agriculture. Explain its salient features.
17. Give an account of cotton cultivation in India under the following heads.
18. Temperature rain fall and irrigation requirement
19. Soil requirement
20. Two major cotton producing states.
21. Explain any five characteristics of commercial farming in India
22. Agriculture and industry are complementary to each other. Justify.
23. What are the two most important beverage crops in India. State the favorable conditions for their growth. Mention two major producing states of each crop.
24. Explain any five features of subsistence farming in India.

**CIVICS**

1. Explain how power is shared among different organs of the government.
2. Give a comparative analysis between Belgium and India in the sphere of area.
3. Why is ethnic composition of Belgium very complex?
4. What made Srilankan Tamils feel alienated?
5. Differentiate between horizontal and vertical division of power.
6. What does the sharing of power among the political parties, pressure groups and movements ensure?
7. Explain two reasons why power sharing is desirable.
8. What is majoritarianism ? How has it increased the feeling of alienation among Srilankan Tamils? Explain with example.
9. What do you mean by Belgium model? Explain the main elements of this model of power sharing.
10. Distinguish between coming together and holding together type of democracy.
11. What do you understand by the three tiers system of Indian federation.?
12. “Judiciary plays an important role in Indian federation”. Prove the statement.
13. Discuss the center state relations in Indian federalism.
14. Discuss the constitutional amendments of 1992 regarding decentralization of power India.
15. What did the African American athletes in Mexico Olympic do in order to draw international attention to social discrimination in US?
16. How social differences are based on accident of birth?
17. When does a social difference become a social division? What does politics do to this social division?
18. Give a comparative study of social differences by over lapping and cross cutting.
19. How do social division affect politics? Give example.
20. Mention any three constitutional provisions that make India a secular state.
21. How has woman participation increased in Indian politics? Give a comparative study of earlier and modern period.
22. Caste system and politics in India can not be separated. Justify.
23. Examine the impact of caste system on Indian democratic system. List-out any two measures to eradicate effects of casteism.

**ECONOMICS**

1. Why sustainable development essential for economic growth? Give reasons.
2. Explain the need for environment friendly economic growth and two suggestions to achieve it.
3. Besides size of per capita income, what other property of income is important in comparing two or more societies?
4. Why do you think average income is an important criterion for development? Explain.
5. Can you guess why 40% of the people of our country are undernourished even though it is argued that there is enough food in the country? Discuss.
6. Is it correct to say that environmental degradation is not just a national issue? Illustrate with example.
7. How is BMI calculated? Explain the three steps taken.
8. ‘Do the two terms – ‘Economic Growth’ and ‘Economic Development’ mean the same thing’. Discuss.
9. Do the following two statements mean the same? Justify your answer.
10. People have different developmental goals.
11. People have conflicting developmental goals.
12. List the economic and non-economic factors determining development.
13. Explain the objective of implementing the NREGA 2005

Or

Why do you think NREGA, 2005 is referred to as ‘Right to Work’?

1. How has the rapid growth of population created unemployment problem in India?
2. Explain the difference between primary, secondary and tertiary sectors using examples.
3. Service sector in India employs two different kinds of people. Who are these?
4. Distinguish between organized and unorganized sectors
5. Explain the causes of unemployment in Indian and suggest any two measures to reduce unemployment in India.