





	<p>iii.) It would divide its anti imperial forces.</p> <p>iv.) Civil Disobedience Movement would be weakened.</p> <p>v.) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any three points to be analysed.</li> </ul>	<b>Pg-66(H)</b>	<b>3x1=3</b>
<b>12</b>	<p><b>The mining activity is injurious to the health of the miners and environment:-</b></p> <p>i.) The dust and noxious fumes inhaled by miners make them vulnerable to pulmonary diseases.</p> <p>ii.) The risk of collapsing mine roofs.</p> <p>iii.) Inundation and fires in coalmines are a constant threat to miners.</p> <p>iv.) The water sources in the region get contaminated due to mining.</p> <p>v.) Dumping of waste and slurry leads to degradation of land, soil and increase in stream and river pollution.</p> <p>vi.) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any three points to be explained.</li> </ul>	<b>Pg-56(G)</b>	<b>3x1=3</b>
<b>13</b>	<p><b>The industries give boost to the agriculture sector in the following ways :-</b></p> <p>i.) The agro-industries have given a major boost to agriculture by raising its productivity.</p> <p>ii.) It provides irrigation pumps, fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, plastic and PVC pipes, machines and tools, etc. to the farmers.</p> <p>iii.) The farmers can produce more and more.</p> <p>iv.) Industries help in transporting the goods produced.</p> <p>v.) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any three points to be explained.</li> </ul>	<b>Pg-65(G)</b>	<b>3x1=3</b>
<b>14</b>	<p><b>The following steps can be taken for saving energy :-</b></p> <p>i.) Judicious use of energy resources.</p> <p>ii.) Use of public transport/ car pool.</p>		

	<p>iii.) To use bicycle for short distances.</p> <p>iv.) Switching off electrical gadgets when not in use.</p> <p>v.) Regular cleaning of gas burners and switching off the gas regulator when not in use.</p> <p>vi.) Avoid using refrigerator/ A.C. when not needed.</p> <p>vii.) Creating awareness in neighbourhood with catchy slogans.</p> <p>viii.) As India has been blessed with abundance of sunlight, water, wind and biomass, we must use these to overcome present day energy crisis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since it is a value based question, children's view reflecting local conditions and additional points may be given due consideration.</li> </ul>	<b>Pg-63(G)</b>	<b>3x1=3</b>
<b>15</b>	<p><b>The struggle of the Nepali people is a source of inspiration to democrats all over the world:-</b></p> <p>The autocratic decision of King Gyanendra in February 2015 resulted in protest by the political parties and people of Nepal. Political Parties having diverse ideology joined together and defied the curfew. The leaders rejected the half hearted concessions by the king, ultimately the king was compelled to concede all the three demands made by the protesters. Hence, this struggle of Nepalis known as the Second Movement for Democracy became a source of inspiration to democrats all over the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be assessed as a whole.</li> </ul>	<b>Pg-59(D.P.)</b>	<b>3</b>

16	<p><b>Multi-party System :-</b></p> <p>If several parties compete for power and more than two parties have a reasonable chance of coming to power either on their own strength or in alliance with others, we call it a Multi-party system. 1</p> <p><b>India adopted a multi party system because :-</b></p> <p>i.) There is social and geographical diversity in India.</p> <p>ii.) India is such a large country which is not easily absorbed by two or three parties.</p> <p>iii.) The system allows a variety of interests and opinions to enjoy political representation.</p> <p>iv.) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain any two points. 2x1=2</li> </ul>	Pg-77(D.P.)	1+2 = 3
17	<p><b>Lack of internal democracy within parties – major challenges :</b></p> <p>i.) Tendency in political parties towards the concentration of power in one or few leaders at the top.</p> <p>ii.) Parties do not keep membership registers.</p> <p>iii.) They do not hold organizational meetings.</p> <p>iv.) They do not conduct internal elections regularly.</p> <p>v.) Ordinary members of the party do not get sufficient information about the happening of the party.</p> <p>vi.) Personal loyalty to the leader becomes more important.</p> <p>vii.) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any three points to be analysed.</li> </ul>	Pg-83(D.P.)	3x1=3
18	<p><b>Conditions in which markets do not work in a fair manner:</b></p> <p>i.) When producers are few and powerful.</p> <p>ii.) When consumers purchase in small amounts.</p> <p>iii.) When consumers are scattered.</p>	Pg-76(E)	3x1=3

	<p>iv.) When large companies have monopoly in production of goods as they have huge wealth and can manipulate the market in various ways.</p> <p>v.) Passing on false information through media and other sources to attract the consumers.</p> <p>vi.) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any three points to be explained.</li> </ul>		
<b>19</b>	<p><b>Transformation of our markets :</b></p> <p>i.) There is a wide choice of goods and services before us in the market. The latest models of digital cameras, mobile phones and televisions made by the leading manufacturers of the world are within our reach.</p> <p>ii.) Every season new model of automobiles can be seen on Indian roads and the Indians are buying vehicles produced by the top companies of the world.</p> <p>iii.) A similar explosion of brands can be seen for many other goods from shirts to televisions to processed fruit juices.</p> <p>iv.) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any three points to be explained.</li> </ul>	<b>Pg-55(E)</b>	<b>3x1=3</b>
<b>20</b>	<p><b>Necessity for the banks and cooperative societies to increase their lending facilities in rural areas:</b></p> <p>i.) Dependence on informal sources of credit reduces.</p> <p>ii.) To provide more loan facilities to rural households.</p> <p>iii.) To save rural people from exploitation.</p> <p>iv.) It is important that the formal credit is distributed more equally so that the poor can benefit from the cheaper loans.</p> <p>v.) The bank and the cooperative societies have to increase the lending facilities to improve the livelihood of the people in the rural areas.</p> <p>vi.) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any three points to be explained.</li> </ul>	<b>Pg-50(E)</b>	<b>3x1=3</b>

21	<p><b>Unification of Germany:</b></p> <p>Nationalists feeling were widespread among middle class farmers. In 1848, they tried to unify Germany into a nation. This feeling was repressed by the combined forces of the monarchy and the military. From then on Prussia took on the leadership of unification of Germany. Its chief minister, Otto Von Bismark was the architect of this process. He took the help of military and bureaucracy. Three wars over seven years ended in Prussian victory and completed the process of unification. The Prussian King William I was proclaimed German Emperor in January 1871.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be assessed as a whole.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>OR</u></b></p> <p><b>The major problems in the field of education for the French in Vietnam are as follows:</b></p> <p>The elites in Vietnam were powerfully influenced by Chinese culture. To consolidate their power, the French had to counter this Chinese influence. They systematically dismantled the traditional system of education. They wanted to replace the use of Chinese language. There was another problem of replacing it by French or Vietnamese. Some policy makers emphasized the need to use the French language. Others were opposed to French being the only medium of instruction. They suggested that Vietnamese be taught in lower classes and French in the higher classes. The few who learnt French and acquired French culture were to be rewarded with French citizenship.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be assessed as a whole.</li> </ul>	Pg-19(H)	
22	<p><b>Nationalism</b> spreads when people begin to believe that they are all part of the same nation. The sense of collective belonging came partly through the experience of united struggles. Variety of cultural processes through which nationalism captured people's imagination. History and fiction, folklore and songs helped with promotion of nationalism. Literature also helped to arouse national feelings. The ideas of nationalism also developed through the celebration of regional festivals. As the national movement developed nationalist leaders became more and more of icons and symbols in unifying and inspiring in them a feeling of nationalism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be assessed as a whole.</li> </ul>	Pg-70(H)	5

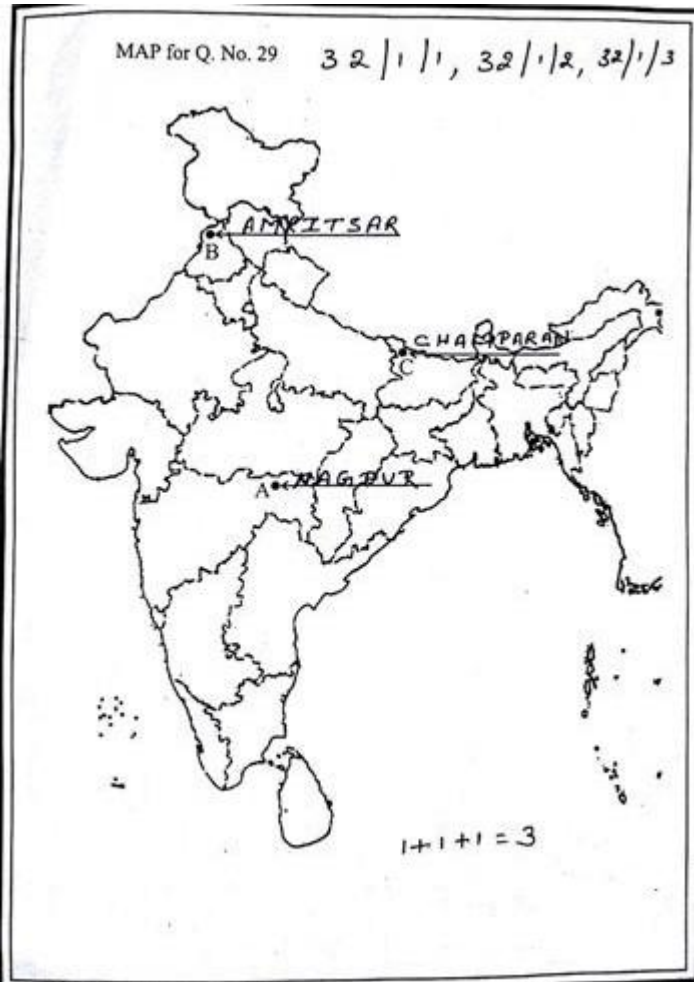
23	<p><b>Reasons for conservation:</b></p> <p>i.) The strong dependence of industry and agriculture upon minerals.</p> <p>ii.) The process of mineral formation is slow.</p> <p>iii.) They are non-renewable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any two points to be explained. <span style="float: right;">2x1=2</span></li> </ul> <p><b>Methods to conserve :-</b></p> <p>i.) Minerals should be used in a planned and sustainable manner.</p> <p>ii.) Improved technology needs to be constantly evolved to allow use of low grade ore at low cost.</p> <p>iii.) Recycling of metals using scrap metals.</p> <p>iv.) Wastage in the mining and processing should be minimized.</p> <p>v.) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any three points to be explained. <span style="float: right;">3x1=3</span></li> </ul>	<b>Pg-57,58(G)</b>	<b>2+3=5</b>
24	<p><b>The physiographic and economic factors that have influenced the distribution pattern of the railway network in our country:</b></p> <p><b>Physiographic factors:</b></p> <p>i.) Terrain : a.) Mountain</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b.) Plateau</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c.) Plain</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">d.) Desert</p> <p><b>Economic factors:</b></p> <p>i.) Agricultural development</p> <p>ii.) Industrial development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any five points to be explained in relation to population.</li> </ul>	<b>Pg-85(G)</b>	<b>5x1=5</b>



25	<p><b>Functions of political parties:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i.) Parties contest elections.</li> <li>ii.) They put forward policies and programmes.</li> <li>iii.) Parties play a decisive role in making laws.</li> <li>iv.) Parties form and run government.</li> <li>v.) Defeated parties in the election play its role of opposition to the parties in power.</li> <li>vi.) Parties shape public opinion.</li> <li>vii.) Parties provide people access to government machinery and welfare schemes.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any five points to be described.</li> </ul>	Pg-73,74(D.P.)	5x1=5
26	<p><b>Pressure groups and movements exert influence on politics in various ways:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i.) Pressure groups and movements try to gain public support and sympathy for their goals and activities.</li> <li>ii.) They often organize protest activities.</li> <li>iii.) Business groups often employ professional lobbyists.</li> <li>iv.) The pressure groups are either formed or led by the leaders and political parties.</li> <li>v.) Sometimes political parties grow out of movements.</li> <li>vi.) In most cases the relationship between parties and pressure groups is not so direct.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any five points to be explained.</li> </ul>	Pg-67(D.P.)	5x1=5
27	<p><b>The multinational corporations (MNCs) controlling and spreading their production across the world:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i.) MNCs set up their production units close to market.</li> <li>ii.) MNCs set up production units jointly with local companies.</li> </ul>		

	<p>iii.) They set up units where there is skilled and unskilled labour available at low cost.</p> <p>iv.) Large MNCs in developed countries place orders for productions with small producers.</p> <p>v.) They have tremendous power to determine price quality delivery and labour conditions for distant producers.</p> <p>vi.) Buying local companies.</p> <p>vii.) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any five points to be explained.</li> </ul>	<b>Pg-58,59(E)</b>	<b>5x1=5</b>
<b>28</b>	<p><b>The large companies manipulate the market in various ways:</b></p> <p>Large companies with huge amount of wealth, power and riches can manipulate the market in various ways. At times false information is passed on through the media and other sources to attract consumers. For example, a company for years sold powder milk for babies all over the world as the most scientific product claiming this to be better than mother's milk. It took years of struggle before the company was forced to accept that it had been making false claims. Similarly, a long battle had to be fought with court cases to make cigarette manufacturing companies accept that their product could cause cancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be explained with examples.</li> </ul>	<b>Pg-76(E)</b>	<b>5</b>

29



**For blind students:**

- 29.1      Kolkata/Calcutta
- 29.2      Amritsar
- 29.3      Champanan

**1x3=3**

30



**For blind students:**

- 30.1 Karnataka
- 30.2 Silchar
- 30.3 Gujarat

1x3=3