Instructions for CBSE Sample Paper :

1. The question paper has 36 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

2. Marks are indicated against each question.

3. This question paper consist of two parts i.e. Part I and Part II. Part I of the question paper contains Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from serial Number 1 to 16 of 1 mark each. These sixteen questions of Part I are to be answered on a separate sheet provided. This part has to be completed in first 30 minutes only and the answer sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before starting Part II.

4. In Part II, there are twenty questions from serial no. 17 to 36 which are to be attempted in 2 hours and 30 minutes. This part should be attempted the stipulated only after time given for Part I.

5. Questions from serial number 17 to 31 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.

6. Questions from serial number 32 to 35 are 4 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each 7. Question number 36 is a map question of 4 marks from Geography only. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

**Part I**

Q.1 In which one of the following years Great Depression occurred in the world?

(a) 1929-30 (b) 1935-36

( c ) 1939-40 (d) 1941-42

OR

Who, among the following, improved the steam engine produced by New common?

(a) Mathew Boulton (b) James Walt

( c ) Henry Ford (d) Grahm Bell 1

OR

Which one of the following is correct about the Annual London Season?

(a) It was meant for wealthy Britishers only.

(b) Organised for an elite group of 300-400 families.

( c ) Several cultural events were organised.

(d) All the above

Q.2 Which one of the following groups of the countries was known as the ‘Central powers’ in Europe?

(a) Germany, Russia & France

(b) Russia, Germany & Britain

( c ) Germany, Austria-Hungary and Ottoman-Turkey

(d) None of the above

OR

Which of the following group of industries was the dynamic industries of England during its earliest phase of industrialization?

(a) Cotton and metals

(b) Cotton and silk

( c ) Silk and footwears

(d) Footwear and glass 1

OR

After reclamation how many islands were joined together to develop the city of Bombay (Mumbai)?

(a) Seven (b) Five

( c ) Three (d) Ten

Q.3 Who among the following developed the first known printing press in the 1430s?

(a) Johann Gutenburg (b) James Watt

( c ) New Common (d) Marconi

OR

Who among the following is the author of the novel ‘Hard Times’?

(a) Leo Tolstoy (b) Thomas Hardy

( c ) Charles Dickens (d) Samuel Richardson

Q.4 The first printing press came to India with which one of the following?

(a) Portuguese Missionaries (b) Catholic Priests

( c ) Dutch protestants (d) East India Company 1

OR

Who among the following is the author of the novel ‘Pariksha Guru’?

(a) Prem Chand

(b) Srinivas Das

( c ) Devki Nandan Khatri

(d) Chandu Menon

Q.5 Which one of the following soil types is the most widely spread and important soil in India.

(a) Laterite soils (b) Black soils

( c ) Alluvial soils (d) Red and yellow soils

Q.6 In which one of the following states, Corbett National Park is located?

(a) Assam (b) Madhya pradesh

( c ) Rajasthan (d) Uttarakhand

Q.7 On which one of the following rivers Sardar Sarovar Dam is built?

(a) River Kaveri (b) River Krishna

( c ) River Narmada (d) River Satluj

Q.8 In which one of the following crops, India is the leading producer and exporter in the world?

(a) Jute (b) Tea

( c ) Coffee(d) Rubber

Q.9 Which of the following minority communities is relatively rich and powerful in Belgium?

(a) French (b) Dutch

( c ) German (d) English

Q.10 What is the %age of Sinhala speaking in Srilanka? Choose the correct option from the following:

(a) 58 (b) 74

( c ) 65 (d) 82

Q.11 Which one of the following countries fall in the category of ‘coming together federation’?

(a) India (b) US

( c ) Spain (d) Belgium

Q.12 Which one of the following does not come under the purview of ‘family laws’?

(a) Matters related to marriage

(b) Matters related to divorce

( c ) Matters related to adoption

(d) Matters related to robbery

Q.13 Among the following criteria which one is the basis to measure the development of a country according to the World Bank

(a) Per Capita income

(b) Literacy Rate

( c ) Gross Enrolment ratio

(d) Life expectancy

Q.14 Which one among the following is a development goal common to all?

(a) Freedom

(b) Equal opportunities

( c ) Security and respect

(d) High levels of income and better quality of life

Q.15 Which one of the following occupation is not associated with primary sector

(a) Basket weaver

(b) Gardener

( c ) Potter

(d) Priest

Q.16 Which one among the following is the most appropriate meaning of Underemployment?

(a) Workers are not paid for their work

(b) Workers are working less than what they are capable of doing

( c ) Workers are working in a lazy manner

(d) Workders do not want to work

Q.17 Explain the impact of Great depression of 1929 on the Indian economy giving three points.

OR

Explain any three problems faced by the cotton weavers in India during mid 19th century.

OR

Explain any three reasons for the expansion of Bombay’s (Mumbai’s) population in mid 18th century.

Q.18 “Access to books created a new culture of reading.” Support the statement giving three examples".

OR

Explain the contribution of women writers on the writing of novels in India.

Q.19 Explain how Martin Luther spoke in praise of print.

OR

Explain the contribution of Prem Chand in the field of novel writing.

Q.20 Explain giving three points how did the print culture develop in India?

OR

Explain the contribution of Rokeya Hossein in the field of education and literature.

Q.21 What is resource planning? Why is the planning of resource essential? Explain any two reasons.

Q.22 Why do we need to conserve our forests and wildlife resources? Explain any three reasons.

Q.23 Why is the scarcity of water increasing day by day in India? Explain any three reasons.

Q.24 Mention any three provisions of the Act which was passed in Sri Lanka in 1950 to establish Sinhala supermacy

Q.25 Explain overlapping and cross cutting social differences.

Q.26 Explain any three factors that determine the outcome of politics of social division.

Q.27 State any three facts to show that the women face disadvantage and discrimination in our patriarch society.

Q.28 Explain any three different bases of comparison of economic development of different nations / states

Q.29 Describe any three public facilities needed for development.

Q.30 Explain any three types of unemployment found in India.

Q.31 “Workers are exploited in unorganized sectors in India”. Support the statement with suitable examples.

Q.32 Explain the effects of coming of rinderpest to Africa during the close of 19th century.

OR

Explain giving four reasons why did the industrialists of Europe prefer hand labour over machines during the 19th century.

OR

Why did well off Londoners support the need for building houses for the poor in 19th century? Explain in four points.

Q.33 What is the main contribution of agriculture to the national economy? Explain any three steps taken by the Government of India to modernize agriculture.

Q.34 Explain any four features of federalism.

Q.35 How can more employment be created in rural areas? Explain with the help of four suitable examples.

Q.36 Three features with serial number 1 to 3 are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and their correct names on the lines marked in the Map.

1. Soil type

2. Tiger Reserve

3. The leading coffee producing state

OR

Locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols on the same Map.

1. Hirakud Dam

2. Sunderbans national park

3. The largest producing state of Bajra

Note : The following question is for the Visual impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q.No. 36

36.1 What is the colour of the arid soils

36.2 Name the Tiger Reserve of Kerala.

36.3 In which state ‘Bhairodev Dakar Sonchuri’ is developed for protecting the wildlife?

