

SA-II, Set-1 (32/2/1)

MM-80

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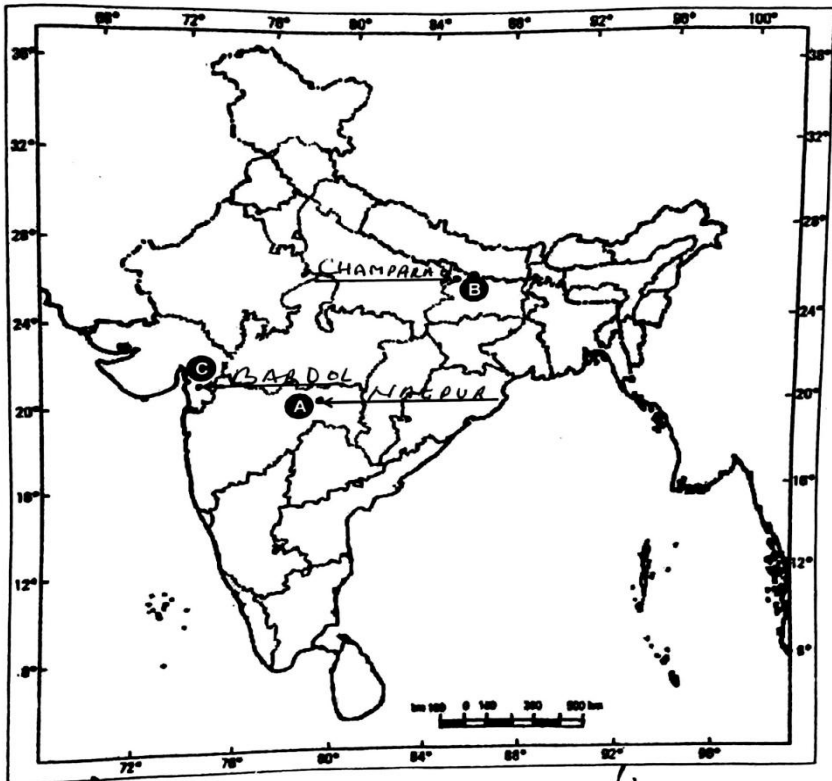
10.	Different social groups in The Civil Disobedience Movement <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rich Peasantry Group- the patidar and jats demanded reduction in revenue and participated in the boycott program Poor peasantry Group-they wanted unpaid rent to be remitted , joined radical movement led by the socialist and communist Business Class Group- prominent industrialist like Purushottam Das, G D Birla formed FICCI wanted protection against imports of foreign goods and rupee sterling exchange ratio and refused to sell imported goods Working Class Group- Nagpur Workers adopted boycott of foreign goods, against low wages and poor working conditions Women-participate in the protest marches, manufacturing of salt and boycotted foreign goods Any other relevant point Any three points to be explained 	65(H)	3X1=3
11	Simon commission <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The new Tory government in Britain constituted a statutory commission under Sir John Simon. Set up in response to the nationalist movement. The commission was to look in to the functioning of the constitutional system in India and suggest changes. The problem was that the commission didn't have a single Indian member. When the Simon Commission arrived in India in 1928, it was greeted with the slogan 'Go back Simon'. All parties, including the Congress and the Muslim League, participated in the demonstrations. Any other relevant point Any three points to be explained 	62(H)	3X1=3
12.	According to their main role: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic or key industries which supply their products or raw materials to manufacture other goods e.g. iron and steel and coppers melting, aluminium smelting. Consumer industries that produce goods for direct use by consumers – sugar, toothpaste, paper, sewing machines, fans etc. 	67(G)	1.5+ 1.5=3
13.	Need to use renewable energy Resources <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The growing consumption of energy has resulted in the country becoming increasingly dependent on fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas. Rising prices of oil and gas and their potential shortages have raised uncertainties about the security of energy supply in future Has serious repercussions on the growth of the national economy. Increasing use of fossil fuels also causes serious environmental problems. Hence, there is a pressing need to use renewable energy sources like solar energy, wind, tide, biomass and energy from waste material. Any other relevant point Any three points to be explained 	62(G)	3X1=3
14.	India is an important iron and steel producing country in the world yet, we are not able to perform to our full potential largely due to		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High costs and limited availability of coking coal ii. Lower productivity of labour iii. Irregular supply of energy and iv. Poor infrastructure <p>Any other relevant point Any three to be explained</p>	73(G)	3X1=3
15.	<p>A political party is a group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government. They agree on some policies and programmes for the society with a view to promote the collective good (1)</p> <p>ideology of BJP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Wants full territorial and political integration of Jammu and Kashmir with India ii. A uniform civil code for all people living in the country irrespective of religion iii. Cultural nationalism. iv. Any other relevant point <p>Any two to be explained (2X1=2)</p>	80(PS)	1+2=3
16.	<p>Protest against water privatization in Bolivia: FEDECOR (comprised local professionals, including engineers and Environmentalists), human rights and community leaders (1)</p> <p>Ways of their Protest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Organised a successful four-day general strike in the city. ii. Influenced the decision through direct participation in competitive politics. iii. Created parties and formed governments. iv. Formed pressure groups for the protest. v. Any other relevant point <p>Any two points to be explained (2X1=2)</p>	62(PS)	1+2=3
17.	<p>Deepening of democracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Deepening of democracy involves strengthening of the institutions and practice of democracy. ii. The ordinary people have different expectations from democracy in different societies. iii. It wants more of people's participation and control iv. They want to bring down the control of rich and powerful people in making of the governmental decision. v. Any other relevant point <p>Any three points to be explained</p>	102(PS)	3X1=3
18.	<p>Money Transfer from one bank account to another bank account:</p> <p>If a person has to make a payment to his or her friend and writes a cheque for a specific amount, this means that the person instructs his bank to pay this amount to his friend. His friend takes this cheque and deposit in his account in the bank. This said amount is transferred from one bank account to another bank account.</p> <p>To be assessed as whole</p>	41(E)	3

19.	Technology stimulated the globalization process: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improved transportation technology has made much faster delivery of goods across long distance at lower cost. Goods are placed in the containers that can be loaded intact onto ships, railways, planes and trucks. Technology in the areas of telecommunication, computers, and internet has been changing rapidly. Telecommunication facilities are used to contact one another around the world. vi. Any other relevant point Any three to be explained	62(E)	3X1=3
20.	Self Help Group <ol style="list-style-type: none"> SHGs help in pooling the savings of the members, who are poor people. Members can get timely loans for a variety of purposes They get loan at a reasonable rate of interest. It helps borrowers to overcome the problem of lack of collateral and documentation. It saves them from exploitation of the money lenders. This interest income becomes an extra source of income of the members. vii. Any other relevant point Any three points to be explained	50(E)	3x1=3
21.	Nationalism in Europe- The Balkans: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> During this period nationalist groups become increasingly intolerant of each other. Manipulations of the nationalist aspirations were there. The Balkan was under the control of the ottoman empire Ideas of romantic nationalism spread in the Balkan They claimed for independence or political rights on nationality and subjected foreign domination Russia, Germany, England , Austria-hungry were keen on countering the hold of other powers over the Balkans This led to a series of wars in the region and finally the First World War viii. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Vietnamese Women as warriors and as workers: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Women joined the army and fought bravely against the American troops. They succeeded in shooting down war planes. They were dedicated workers. They carried rifle on their back and worked in the field. Whether young or old, women began to be depicted as selflessly working and fighting to save the country. As casualties in the war increased in the 1960s, women were urged 	26(H)	5x1=5

	<p>to join the struggle in larger numbers.</p> <p>v. They were portrayed as young, brave and dedicated.</p> <p>vi. Stories were written to show how happy they felt when they joined the army and could carry a rifle.</p> <p>vii. Some stories spoke of their incredible bravery in single-handedly killing the enemy – Nguyen Thi Xuan, for instance, was reputed to have shot down a jet with just twenty bullets.</p> <p>ix. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained</p>	50(H)	5x1=5
22.	<p>Non- cooperation movement in cities:</p> <p>i. The movement started with middle-class participation in the cities.</p> <p>ii. Thousands of students left government-controlled schools and colleges, headmasters and teachers resigned, and lawyers gave up their legal practices.</p> <p>iii. The council elections were boycotted in most provinces except Madras.</p> <p>iv. Foreign goods were boycotted, liquor shops picketed, and foreign cloth burnt in huge bonfires. The import of foreign cloth halved</p> <p>v. In many places merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade.</p> <p>vi. As the boycott movement spread, and people began discarding imported clothes and wearing only Indian ones, production of Indian textile mills and handlooms went up.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained</p>	58(H)	5x1=5
23.	<p>The distribution pattern of the Railway network.</p> <p>i. The northern plains with their vast level land, high population density and rich agricultural resources provided the most favourable condition for their growth.</p> <p>ii. In the hilly terrains of the peninsular region, railway tracts are laid through low hills, gaps or tunnels.</p> <p>iii. The Himalayan mountainous regions too are unfavourable for the construction of railway lines due to high relief, sparse population and lack of economic opportunities. Likewise,</p> <p>iv. it was difficult to lay railway lines on the sandy plain of western Rajasthan, swamps of Gujarat, forested tracks of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Jharkhand.</p> <p>v. The contiguous stretch of Sahyadri could be crossed only through gaps or passes (Ghats).</p> <p>vi. The development of the Konkan railway along the west coast has facilitated the movement of passengers and goods.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained</p>	85(G)	5x1=5
24.	<p>Minerals are an indispensable part of our lives.</p> <p>i. Almost everything we use, from a tiny pin to a towering building or a</p>		

	<p>big ship, all are made from minerals.</p> <p>ii. The railway lines and the tarmac (paving) of the roads, our implements and machinery too are made from minerals.</p> <p>iii. Cars, buses, trains, aeroplanes are manufactured from minerals and run on power resources derived from the earth.</p> <p>iv. Even the food that we eat contains minerals.</p> <p>v. In all stages of development, human beings have used minerals for their livelihood, decoration, festivities, religious and ceremonial rites.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained</p>	50(G)	5x1=5
25.	<p>Pressure groups and movements have deepened democracy.</p> <p>i. It reminds the government of the needs and concerns of ordinary citizens.</p> <p>ii. Put pressure on the rulers for the unhealthy activities.</p> <p>iii. It performs a useful role of countering undue influence of the rich and powerful people.</p> <p>iv. One single group cannot achieve dominance over society.</p> <p>v. The government gets to hear about what different sections of the population want.</p> <p>vi. This leads to a rough balance of power and accommodation of conflicting interests.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained</p>	68(PS)	5x1=5
26.	<p>Democracy and the economic outcomes</p> <p>i. Slow economic development and economic growth due to population.</p> <p>ii. Basic needs of life, such as food clothing, shelter are difficult to make.</p> <p>iii. Prevalence of Economic. In equalities.</p> <p>iv. Poverty is still a big issue.</p> <p>v. Allocation of resources in few hands</p> <p>vi. Unjust distribution of goods and opportunities.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained</p>	93(PS) 95	5x1=5
27.	<p>Factors that promotes MNCs</p> <p>i. Close proximity to the market.</p> <p>ii. Availability of skilled and unskilled labour at low cost.</p> <p>iii. Assured production</p> <p>iv. Governments liberalized policies.</p> <p>v. Developed infrastructure.</p> <p>vi. Safety measures.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained</p>	57(E)	5x1=5
28.	<p>Globalization for small producers and workers</p> <p>i. It may lead to widening of income inequalities among various countries.</p> <p>ii. Workers jobs are no longer secure.</p> <p>iii. Expansion of unorganized sector.</p> <p>iv. Small manufacturers have been hit hard due to severe competition.</p> <p>v. Several units have been shut down rendering many workers jobless.</p>		

	<p>vi. Lives of workers are on the whims of employers.</p> <p>vii. Workers are denied their fair share of benefits.</p> <p>viii. Any other relevant point</p> <p>ix. Any Five points to be explained</p>	68(E)	5x1=5
29	<p>See the filled MAP below:</p> <p>प्रश्न सं. 29 के लिए मानचित्र Map for Q. No. 29</p> <p>FOREIGN</p> <p>32/41, 32/42, 32/43</p> <p>भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक) Outline Map of India (Political)</p>  <p>9</p>		
29	<p>Note: Champaran , Bardoli may be considered correct answer, without considering B or C</p> <p>For Visually Impaired Candidate:</p> <p>29.1) Calcutta</p> <p>29.2) Bardoli</p> <p>29.3) Kheda</p>		3X1=3

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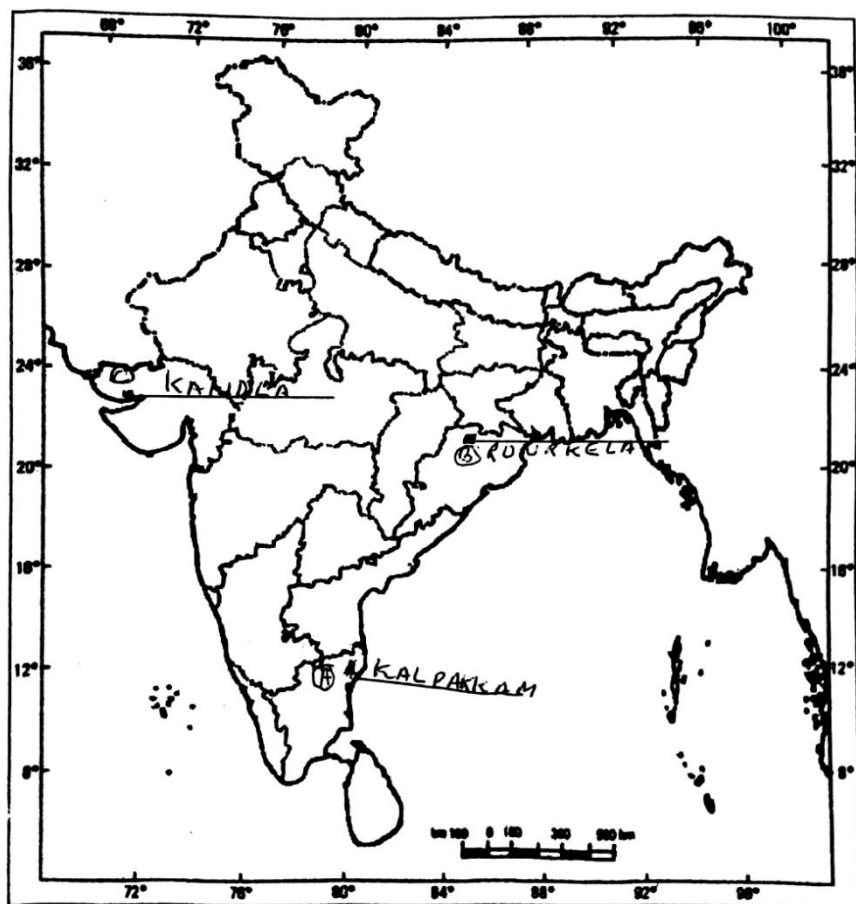
See the Filled MAP below

प्रश्न सं. 30 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 30

32421, 32422, 32423

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)

Outline Map of India (Political)



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Kandhar
14/3/16

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