I. Choose the correct option. \((9 \times 1 = 9)\)

1. What is the common method of measuring the economic development of a country?
   a. Technology  
   b. Income  
   c. Resources  
   d. Education  

2. The highest institute of panchayati raj in rural India is ________________
   a. Gram samiti  
   b. Zillaparishad  
   c. gram panchayat  
   d. Municipality  

3. To find the level of nourishment we measure ________________
   a. National income  
   b. HDI  
   c. Average income  
   d. BMI  

4. 40% of the French speaking Belgians lives in the ________________
   a. German region  
   b. Flemish region  
   c. Wallonia region  
   d. None of these.  

5. The earliest novel in Marathi was
   a. Ganga  
   b. Pacha tantra  
   c. Yamuna paryatan  
   d. Kadombari  

6. The very first section of the underground railways in the world was opened in which one of the following cities?
   a. Bombay  
   b. Tokoyo  
   c. Newyork  
   d. London
7. Jowar, Bayra and Ragi come under which of the following types of crop grow in India?
   a. Cereals  c. cash crop
   b. Millets  d. commercial crops

8. Which one of the following species is classified as vulnerable?
   a. Lion tailed macaque  c. Asiatic elephant
   b. Desert fox  d. Pink headed duck

9. Which of the following is not a cause of communalism?
   a. Religion is taken as the basis of the nation
   b. When one religion is discriminated against another
   c. State has no official region
   d. Demand of one religious group are formed in opposition to another

II. Answer the following questions:  

10. What do mean by residuary power?
11. What is meant by sustainable development? Give its main feature.
12. Differentiate between public sector and private sector, citing examples.
13. Describe different forms that caste can take in politics?
14. What did the Africa American athletes in Mexico Olympics do to draw international attentions to social discrimination in the United States?
15. Explain any three reasons for calling Bombay as a city of dreams.
16. Who wrote the novel Pariksha Guru? Explain any two features of it.
17. ‘Jawaharlal Nehru proudly proclaimed the dams as the temple of modern India’. Analyze this statement.
18. ‘Land is a natural resource of at most importance’ Elaborate the statement with the help of suitable examples highlighting the value of land resources.
III. Answer the following questions (19 to 28) (10 x 5 = 50)

19. The composition of Srilanka is very complex comment.

20. Distinguish between coming together federation and holding together federation?

21. In what ways employment can be increased in urban areas?

22. How does communalism take various forms in politics?

23. Why do we use Averages? Are there any limitations to their use? Illustrate with your own examples?

24. Who is the author of novel “Titash Ekti Nadir Nam”? Describe the theme of this novel.

25. Describe any five changes in technology and society which led to an increase in readers of the novels of the 18th century Europe.

26. By whom was the concept of a garden city first developed? What were the main features of the proposed garden city?

27. Describe any five important Technological and Institutional reforms introduced by the Indian government in the interest of the farmers.

28. Describe how commuters have conserved and protected forest and wild life in India.

29. Two features (A) and (B) shown in the political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct name on the lines marked the map.

   a. Soil type       b. A major wheat producing state.

   2 x 1 = 2

30. On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols.

   a. Hirakund.

   b. Sariska wild life sanctuary

   2 x 1 = 2

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