

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains four sections.
2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
3. Section B has 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.
4. Section C has 12 questions (Case based). Attempt any 10 questions.
5. Section D contains 2 Map based questions. Attempt both the questions.
6. All questions carry equal marks.
7. There is no negative marking.

SECTION – A

(Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions)

- 1 How does a 'Subsistence Crisis' happen?
 - A. Bad harvest leads to scarcity of grains
 - B. Food prices rise and the poorest cannot buy bread
 - C. Leads to weaker bodies, diseases, deaths and even food riots
 - D. All the above
- 2 Which statement is not true in case of the Third Estate?
 - A. The Third Estate comprised of the poor only.
 - B. Within the Third Estate some were rich and some were poor
 - C. Richer members of the Third Estate owned lands
 - D. Peasants were obliged to serve in the army, or build road
- 3 What is Directory?
 - A. It was executive made up from 3rd estate of French society
 - B. It was executive made up from the members of French parliament.
 - C. It was executive made up of five members.
 - D. It was an elected body by the French Citizen.
- 4 Name the philosopher who sought to refute the doctrine of divine and absolute right of the monarch in France.
 - A. John Locke
 - B. Rousseau
 - C. Voltaire
 - D. None of the above
- 5 French women demanded the right to.....?
 - A. Vote
 - B. To be elected in the assembly
 - C. To hold political office
 - D. All of these
- 6 Choose the correctly matched pair of the physical feature and its average height:
 - A. Himadri – 5000 mtrs
 - B. Eastern Ghats – 600 mtrs
 - C. Shiwaliks – 800 mtrs
 - D. Western Ghats – 600 mtrs
- 7 India has _____ States and _____ Union Territories.

A. 29 and 6	B. 29 and 7
C. 28 and 8	D. 28 and 9
- 8 What is the northern part of Western Coastal plains called?

A. Kannad	B. Malabar
C. Konkan	D. Coromandel
- 9 Which of the following water bodies separate Sri Lanka from India?
 - A. Palk Strait & Gulf of Mannar
 - B. Palk Strait & Gulf of Khambat

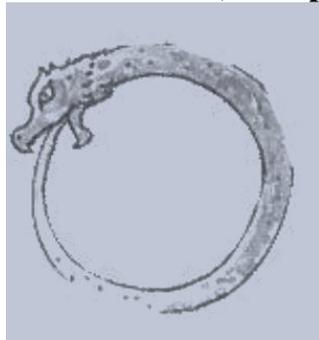
- C. Gulf of Mannar & 10 ° Channel
D. Gulf of Khambat & 10 ° Channel
- 10 Towards the western margins of which hill does the Indian desert lie?
A. Vindhya Hills B. Mizo Hills
C. Satpura Hills D. Aravalli Hills
- 11 Estonia has made its citizenship rules in such a way that people belonging to:
A. African minority find it difficult to get the right to vote
B. American minority find it difficult to get the right to vote
C. Russian minority find it difficult to get the right to vote
D. All the above
- 12 Zimbabwe attained independence from white minority rule in:
A. 1960 B. 1970
C. 1980 D. 1990
- 13 A democratic government is a better government because it is a more:
A. stable form of government
B. accountable form of government
C. powerful form of government
D. none of the above
- 14 Who framed the Indian Constitution?
A. Ordinary Citizens
B. Governor General of India
C. British Parliament
D. Constituent Assembly
- 15 The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. What is it called?
A. Preface B. Article
C. Introduction D. Preamble
- 16 The Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution of India on
A. 26 January 1950 B. 26 November 1949
C. 26 January 1947 D. 15 August 1947
- 17 Who was the president of Constituent Assembly?
A. Dr. Rajendra Prasad B. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar
C. Subhash Chandra Bose D. Mahatma Gandhi
- 18 Which of the following sectors faces the problem of seasonal unemployment?
A. Agriculture B. Service sector
C. Trade D. IT sector
- 19 Which of the following is a modern farming method?
A. farm machinery like tractors, Tube well
B. Use of HYV seeds
C. Use of chemical fertilisers
D. all of these
- 20 Palampur resembles a village of the western part of the state of:
A. Gujarat
B. Rajasthan
C. Maharashtra
D. Uttar Pradesh
- 21 Most of the homes have:
A. tubewells
B. wells
C. electric connections
D. all the above
- 22 The aim of production is:
A. to produce the goods and service that we want
B. to produce only goods that we want.

- C. to produce the services only
D. none of the above
- 23 Infant mortality rate refers to the death of a child under the age of
A. 1 year
B. 2 years
C. 3 years
D. 4 years
- 24 Services of housewives are included in :
A. National income
B. Domestic income
C. Household income
D. None of the above

SECTION – B

(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

25



- The above symbol conveys the message of _____ during the revolutionary years in France.
A. The Royal power
B. The act of becoming free
C. The strength lies in unity
D. Eternity
- 26 A triangular slave trade took place between Europe, the Americas and:
A. Africa
B. Asia
C. Australia
D. none of the above
- 27 Which of the following decisions was taken by the convention?
A. Declared France a constitutional monarchy
B. Abolished the monarchy
C. All men and women above 21 years got the right to vote
D. Declared France a Republic
- 28 Who led the representatives of the Third Estate in Versailles on 20th June?
A. Mirabeau
B. Abbe Sieyes
C. Louis XVI
D. Both a and b
- 29 Identify the correct feature of Himachal range.
A. Perennially snow bound
B. Composed of highly compressed and altered rock
C. Composed of unconsolidated sediments
D. Continuous range consisting of loftiest peak
- 30 Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
Assertion (A): The Eastern Ghats are higher than the Western Ghats.
Reason (R) The Eastern Ghats stretch from the Mahanadi Valley to the Nilgiris in the South.
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true but R is false.

- D. A is false but R is true.
- 31 What does a candidate need before contesting elections in China?
A. Money
B. Power
C. Approval of the Chinese Communist Party
D. None of these
- 32 Name the writer of the magazine-Young India.
A. Jawaharlal Nehru
B. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Subhash Chandra Bose
- 33 Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
Assertion (A): In China elections do not offer any choice.
Reason (R): In Mexico people seem to have a choice but practically they do not have a choice.
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true but R is false.
D. A is false but R is true.
- 34 Who among the following was not the member of the Indian National Congress?
A. Sarojini Naidu
B. Jawaharlal Nehru
C. Baldev Singh
D. Mahatma Gandhi
- 35 Identify the correct statement about the principle of Indian Secularism:
A. No official religion
B. All religions are treated with equal respect.
C. Citizens follow the religion of their choice.
D. All the above
- 36 Identify the correct statement about the principle of Sovereignty:
A. No external power dictates the government.
B. Wealth is generated socially
C. Enhances socio-economic inequalities.
D. Regulation of ownership of land
- 37 Tryst refers to:
A. A meeting
B. Trust among people
C. Trust within the government
D. Dependent on destiny
- 38 A preliminary version of a legal document is _____ .
A. Clause
B. Draft
C. Philosophy
D. Assembly
- 39 Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
Assertion (A): Persian wheel was used to draw water from wells for irrigation.
Reason (R): Use of Persian wheels for irrigation is a modern method to irrigate fields.
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true but R is false.
D. A is false but R is true.
- 40 Activities performed for earning profit are called:
A. Non market activity
B. Market activity

- C. Subsistence agricultural activities
- D. Intensive subsistence activities

41 Match the following:

Column 1	Column 2
A Dairy	1 factor of production
B Labour	2 borrow money
C Heavy machines	3 non- farm activity
D Small farmers	4 fixed capital

Options to select appropriate answer:

- A. A-3, B-1, C-4 and D-2
 - B. A-2, B-1, C-4 and D-3
 - C. A-1, B-3, C-4 and D-2
 - D. A-3, B-1, C-2 and D-4
- 42 The yarn used by the weaver is which type of capital?
- A. Fixed capital
 - B. Working capital
 - C. Alternate capital
 - D. Required capital
- 43 Making envelopes from paper is an activity which can be categorised as
- A. Activity of primary sector
 - B. Activity of secondary sector
 - C. Activity of tertiary sector
 - D. Non market activity
- 44 In urban areas its common to find:
- A. Urban employment
 - B. Urban unemployment
 - C. Educated employment
 - D. All the above
- 45 Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
 Assertion (A): Some productive activities require highly educated workers to perform the required task.
 Reason (R): Other activities require workers who can do manual work.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - C. A is true but R is false.
 - D. A is false but R is true.
- 46 An uneducated and unhealthy person is:
- A. A liability for the nation
 - B. An asset for the nation
 - C. Human capital
 - D. A valuable resource

SECTION – C

(This section consists of two cases. There are total of 12 questions in this section. Attempt any 10 questions from this section.)

Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

The French Revolution was a period of time in France when the people overthrew the monarchy and took control of the government. The French Revolution began on July 14, 1789. The revolutionaries stormed the Bastille. Before the French Revolution, in the 18th century the people of France were divided into social groups called "Estates. Most of the people were members of the Third Estate. They paid most of the taxes, while the nobility lived lives of luxury and got all the high-ranking jobs. The period of revolution, saw the fall of Bourbon rulers as king Louis XVI was removed from power and revolutionaries created a new constitution and declared the Rights of man and Citizens. The time period of 1793-94 in French history is known as the Reign of Terror under Robespierre.

The fall of Convention and Directory gave way to the emergence of Napoleon in 1804.

- 47 18th century French society was divided into
A. Two Estates
B. Three Estates
C. Four Estates
D. Castes
- 48 French Revolution started after
A. Napoleon Bonaparte crowned himself as the emperor of France
B. Death of Louis XVI
C. revolutionaries stormed the Bastille
D. None of these
- 49 Who was the King of France at the time of the Revolution?
A. Louis XIV
B. Louis XVI
C. Marie Antoinette
D. Nicholas II
- 50 When did Napoleon declare himself as the emperor of France?
A. 1799
B. 1804
C. 1889
D. 1895
- 51 Louis XVI belonged to the _____ Dynasty.
A. Bourbon
B. Adams
C. Romanov
D. Elizabeth
- 52 Which of the following Time Period is known as the Reign of Terror in French history?
A. 1789-1790
B. 1790-1791
C. 1791-1792
D. 1793-1794

Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

According to the variations in relief features, the Northern plains can be divided into four regions. The rivers, after descending from the mountains deposit pebbles in a narrow belt of about 8 to 16 km in width lying parallel to the slopes of the Shiwaliks. It is known as bhabar. All the streams disappear in this bhabar belt. South of this belt, the streams and rivers re-emerge and create a wet, swampy and marshy region known as terai. This was a thickly forested region full of wildlife. The largest part of the northern plain is formed of older alluvium. It lies above the floodplains of the rivers and presents a terrace-like feature. This part is known as bhangra. The soil in this region contains calcareous deposits, locally known as kankar. The newer, younger deposits of the floodplains are called khadar. They are renewed almost every year and so are fertile, thus, ideal for intensive agriculture.

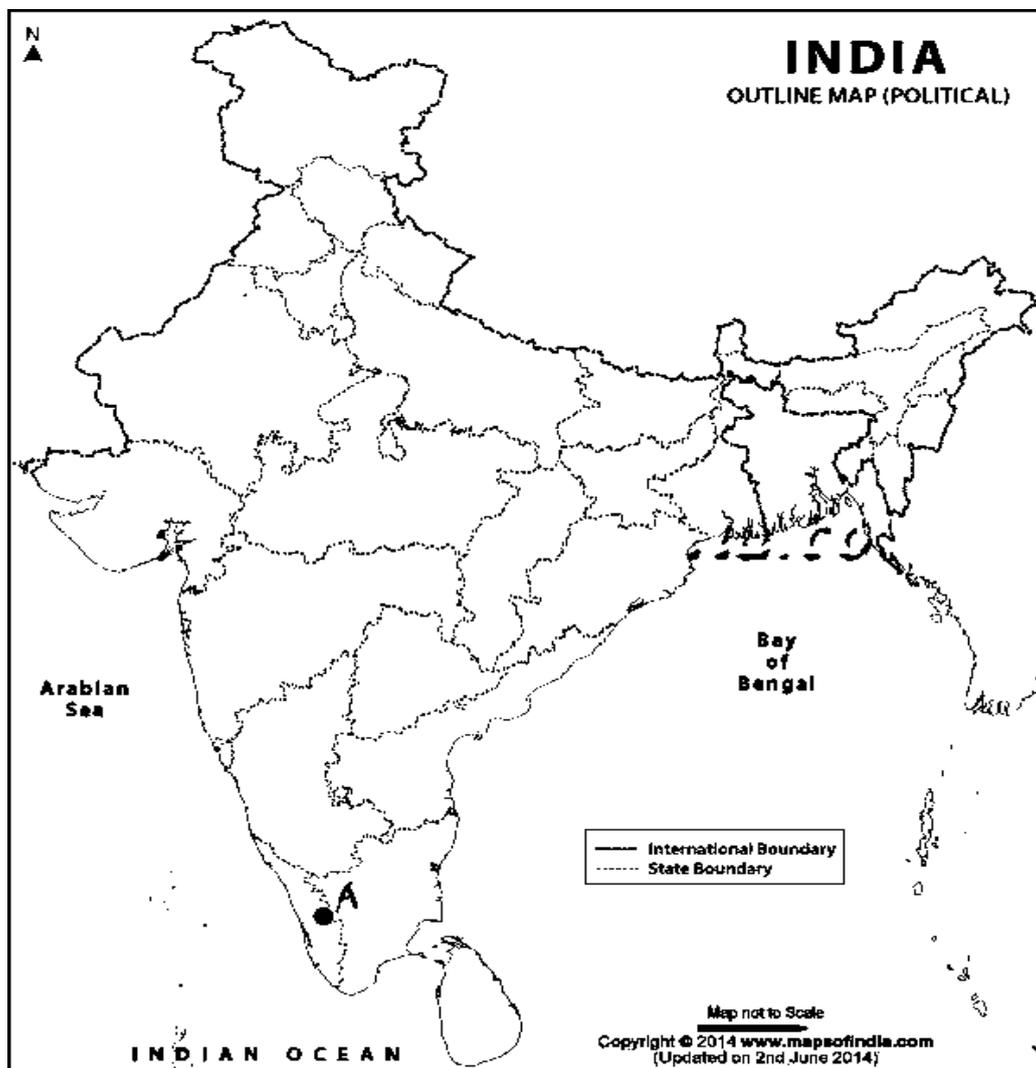
- 53 What forms the largest part of the northern plains?
A. Older alluvium
B. Calcareous deposits
C. Newer alluvium
D. Kankar
- 54 In which region does the rivers re-emerge?
A. Khadar
B. Bhabar
C. Bhabar
D. Terai
- 55 What is the width of the narrow belt of pebbles in the Bhabar region?
A. 5-12 km
B. 8-16 km
C. 1-7 km
D. 17-20 km

- 56 What is the soil containing calcareous deposits locally known as?
 A. Bhangar B. Bhabar
 C. Khadar D. Kankar
- 57 Identify the correct feature of Bhangar.
 A. Lies above the floodplains of the rivers
 B. Creates wet, swampy and marshy region
 C. Lies parallel to the slopes of Shiwaliks
 D. All the streams disappear
- 58 In which region does the soil gets renewed each year and becomes fertile?
 A. Khadar B. Bhangar
 C. Terai D. Bhabar

SECTION D

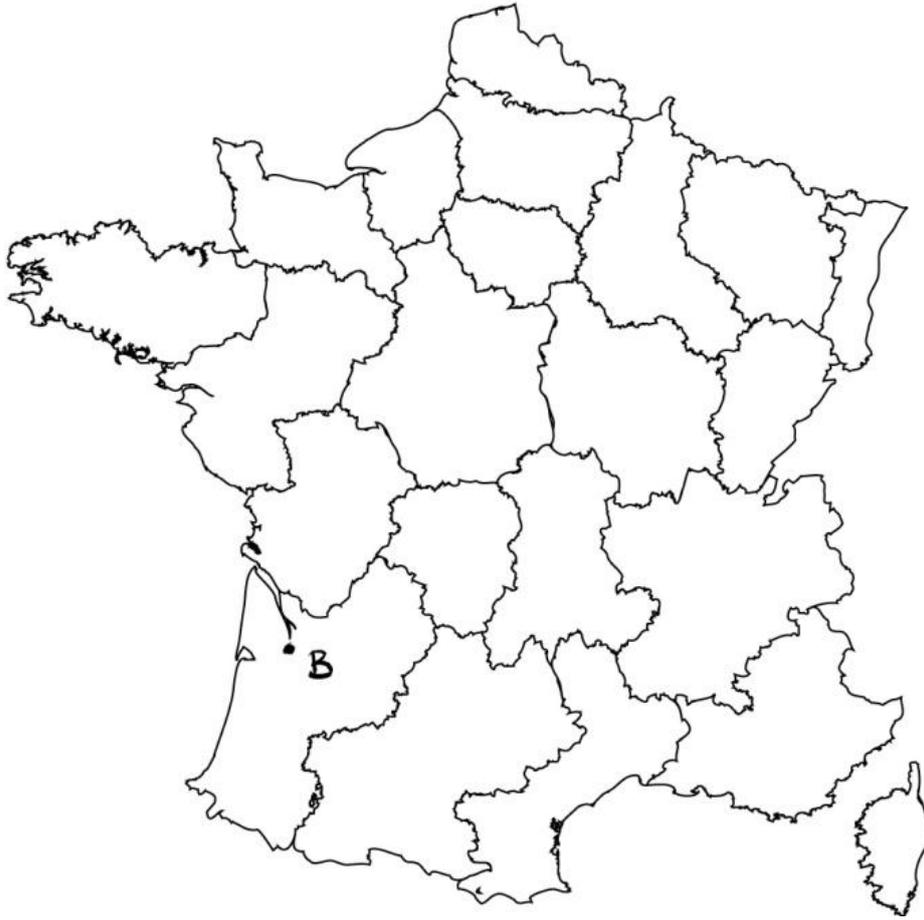
(Attempt both the Map based questions)

- 59 On the given maps, identify the locations with the help of specified information.



The place marked (A) in the map shows the highest peak of the Western Ghats.

- A. Mahendragiri B. Anai Mudi
 C. Nilgiri D. Doda Betta



The place marked (B) in the map shows the port of France from where the French merchants sailed to the African coast to buy slaves.

- A. Nantes B. Paris C. Bordeaux D. Marseilles