

TERM-1

SAMPLE PAPER

SOLVED

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions: Same instructions as given in the Sample Paper 1.

SECTION - A

(Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions)

- Why do states like Assam, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram enjoy special powers under certain provisions of the Constitution of India (Article 371A)?
 - They only have minimal representation in the government.
 - They are the bordering states.
 - They have a small population.
 - They enjoy special powers because of their peculiar social and historical circumstances.
- Choose the correctly matched pair about the major crops of India with the region they are grown in, from the following options.
 - Millet - Northern region
 - Wheat - North-western region
 - Pulses - South-western region
 - Rice - South-eastern region
- Which of the following is the most important function of a custom barrier?
 - It is a measure of limiting trade.
 - It divided trade into regional and national.
 - It is a method of encouraging import-export of goods and services.
 - It helps in promoting goods.
- Which of the following activities does the government undertake and participate in because the private sector does not do the same?
 - construction of swimming pools in Hotels
 - provision of basic facilities like food at lower prices
 - singing shows
 - construction of luxurious apartments
- Which of the following states is not rich in minerals and coal deposits?
 - Chhattisgarh
 - Arunachal Pradesh
 - Jharkhand
 - Madhya Pradesh
- Which of the following revolutions is known as the first expression of Nationalism?
 - Russian Revolution
 - Silesian Revolution
 - French Revolution
 - Italian Revolution
- Identify the local self government institution with the smallest jurisdiction.
 - Block Samiti
 - State government
 - Zilla Parishad
 - Gram Panchayat
- The secondary and tertiary sectors produce four-fifth of the total produce of the country whereas they employ less than half the people. Why?
 - They use robots and other advanced technologies for production work
 - They require skilled workers.
 - They require hardwork.
 - They offer less wages.

9. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.
Lombardy: Italian, Galicia:
- (a) Magyar (b) French
(c) Polish (d) Russian
10. Power sharing brings out better outcomes. Classify this reason in favour of power sharing into one of the following sets of reasons.
- (a) Moral reasons to desire power sharing
(b) Economic reasons to desire power sharing
(c) Prudential reasons
(d) Superficial reasons
11. Which of the following crop accounts for about half of the major oilseeds produced in the country?
- (a) Coconut (b) Soyabean
(c) Groundnut (d) Castor Seeds
12. The mission and the destiny of the French nation was to liberate the people of Europe from
- (a) Liberalism (b) Despotism
(c) Conservatism (d) Socialism
13. Which of the following kinds of countries can be classified as rich countries based on the indicators used by the World bank?
- (a) Countries with a per capita income of 49,000 USD and above.
(b) Countries with a high IMR
(c) Countries with a high literacy rate and IMR
(d) Countries with a high net attendance ratio and annual income of 43,000 USD and above
14. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.
Cotton textile industry in and Liverpool flourished due to the availability of good quality cotton from India.
- (a) Boston (b) California
(c) Manchester (d) New York
15. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature or belief of Conservatism?
- (a) Conservatives proposed to return to the society of pre-revolutionary days and were against modernization.
(b) Conservatives espoused established, traditional institutions of state and policy.
(c) Conservatives stressed the significance of tradition. They preferred gradual development to quick change.
(d) Conservatives believed in the monarchy and the church.
16. Which of the following is not a measure for Soil rejuvenation?
- (a) leaving the field alone to let it recover on its own
(b) planting of leguminous crops
(c) using more chemical fertilizers to enhance its fertility
(d) Afforestation
17. Identify what other things that people desire to develop holistically, apart from money.
- (a) Respect
(b) Freedom to choose to work for jobs they want to
(c) a new country with no rules
(d) both (a) and (b)
18. Which of the following factors helped in the formation of a nation in Britain?
- (a) The formation of the UK was the result of a sudden upheaval.
(b) The monarchy in Britain had seized the power from the English Parliament.
(c) The Parliament seized the power from the monarchy through a bloodless revolution.
(d) The British nation was formed as a result of a three-way war with Scotland and Wales.
19. Following are four assumptions about language policy of India. Which of the following holds true?
- (a) The policy of accommodation has strengthened national unity.
(b) Language based states have divided people of India.
(c) English dominates all other languages in India.
(d) Hindi has become inferior because multiple languages has been scheduled in Constitution.
20. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.
The goods that are used as raw materials for further processing and production are called
- (a) final goods
(b) material goods
(c) intermediate goods
(d) abstract goods

- 21.** What did Romantics mean when they said that the true German culture was to be found among common people or Das Volk?
- Only common people could unite Germany.
 - Only common people could fight the revolutionary battles.
 - Only the common people and their native, authentic cultural practices could evoke a feeling of unity among Germans.
 - Only German people could introduce democracy in India.
- 22.** Agenda 21 is associated with—
- Paris convention
 - Kyoto Protocol
 - Rio Convention
 - Geneva Convention
- 23.** An average person in Haryana has more income than the average person in Kerala.

What inference can be drawn from this statement?

- Kerala is developed, Haryana is not.
- Kerala is rich, Haryana is poor.
- Haryana is developed, Kerala is not.
- Not enough information about their performance on the socio-economic indicators of development has been provided.

- 24.** Complete the sentence by choosing the most appropriate option.

The German Parliament was dominated by the middle classes who

- resisted the demands of workers and artisans
- loved artisans
- supported the rich
- hated the rich

SECTION - B

(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

- 25.** Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option.

The budget of gram panchayat is approved by the

- Gram Sabha
- Block Development Officer
- Sarpanch
- State government

- 26.** Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

The entire is made of alluvial soil.

- Deccan plateau
- Eastern Rain forests
- Northern plains
- Deccan trap region

- 27.** Which of the following statements is true about the Statue of Liberty?

- The statue holds the torch of Enlightenment and bears the Charter of Rights of Man in her hand.
- Philip Veit painted it on the wall of the White House.
- The Statue of Liberty represents discipline and education.
- The Statue of Liberty is allegorical representation of Liberty.

- (I) & (II) only
- (I) & (IV) only
- (I), (II) & (IV) only
- (II), (III), & (IV)

- 28.** Which of the following may not be considered a developed country despite its high per capita income?

- Sweden
- India
- China
- Saudi Arabia

- 29.** Find the correct option.

- First test for the Indian Federation was the formulation of a fair language policy.
- 1990s was the era of the coalition governments in India.
- When power is taken from the organs of the union government and given to the private institutions, it is called decentralisation.
- Decentralisation helps to build economic relations with other countries.

- 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): During the nineteenth century, nationalism emerged and brought about sweeping changes in the political and mental world of Europe.

Reason (R): Nation-states emerged in place of the multinational dynastic empires of Europe.

Options:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- 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. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option:

Rice : rainfall above 100 cm, Wheat :

- (a) 80 - 90 cm rainfall annually
- (b) 50 - 75 cm rainfall annually
- (c) 30 - 45 cm rainfall annually
- (d) 110 - 120 cm rainfall annually

32. Which of the following soils develop under tropical and subtropical climate with alternate dry and wet seasons?

- (a) Arid Soil (b) Laterite Soil
- (c) Black Soil (d) Red Soil

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 Jan-1871, the Prussian King William I, was proclaimed the German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles.

Reason (R): King Victor Emmanuel II died in a war between Greece and Germany.

Options:

- (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. What would have happened if the Dutch speaking community took advantage of its numeric majority?

- (a) The Dutch speaking community would try imposing majoritarian policies upon the Italian speaking community.
- (b) The German speaking community would have taken advantage of this conflict.
- (c) The Dutch speaking community could have pushed the social conflict further leading to a messy partition in Belgium.
- (d) Belgium would have become a democracy.

35. How can small scale industries in urban areas be protected by the government?

- (a) by providing free land to farmers
- (b) by helping them procure cheap raw materials and encouraging people to buy their products
- (c) by tightening labour laws
- (d) by regulating these industries

36. What does the given map depict?



- (a) Asia before Asian Independence war
- (b) Europe after the Congress of Vienna
- (c) America before Independence
- (d) Europe before the Congress of Vienna

37. Match contents of List I and List II and choose the correct option.

List I		List II	
(A)	Wheat	(I)	Both Rabi and Kharif
(B)	Rice	(II)	Rabi
(C)	Muskmelon	(III)	Kharif
(D)	Castor Seeds	(IV)	Zaid

Codes :

- A B C D A B C D
- (a) (I), (IV), (III), (II) (b) (I), (II), (III), (IV)
- (c) (II), (III), (IV), (I) (d) (II), (IV), (III), (I)

38. Complete the sentence and choose the most appropriate option.

One of the key changes made in the Constitution of Belgium was to reduce the power of the Central Government to

- (a) divide those powers to other countries.
- (b) distribute those powers among leaders.
- (c) distribute those powers to the provincial or state governments
- (d) abolish institutions

39. As conservative regimes tried to consolidate their power, liberalism and nationalism came to be increasingly associated with revolution in many regions of Europe in the nineteenth century. Who led these revolutions?

- (a) Liberals
- (b) Aristocrats
- (c) Liberal nationalists
- (d) Revolutionaries

40. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

The process of transformation of things available in our environment involves an interactive relationship between.....and

- (a) Value and technology
- (b) Technology and assets of humans
- (c) Institutions and economic development tools
- (d) Nature, technology and institutions

41. How can the workers in the unorganized sector be protected?

- (a) by providing them with opportunities in the organized sector
- (b) by ensuring the regulation of their working hours
- (c) by ensuring them wages
- (d) both (a) and (b)

42. Identify the personalities through the given hints.

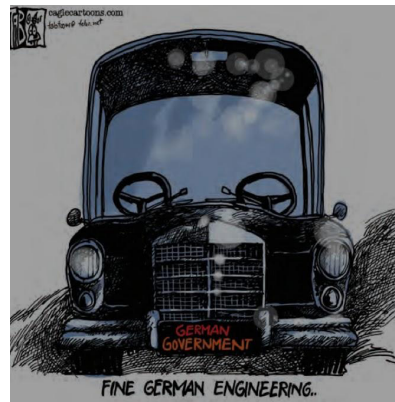
They were two brothers who studied law. They developed an interest in collecting old folktales.

- (a) Giuseppe Garibaldi and Giuseppe Mazzini
- (b) Cavour and Bismarck
- (c) Louis Phillipe and Louis XIV
- (d) Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm

43. Choose the correctly matched pair.

	List I (Crops)	List II (Leading Producers)
(a)	(A) Rice	(I) Punjab
(b)	(B) Wheat	(II) Kerala
(c)	(C) Jowar	(III) Assam
(d)	(D) Tea	(IV) Goa

44. Which of the following statements best describes the given picture?



- (a) The cartoon refers to the problems of running Germany's grand coalition government.
- (b) The cartoon refers to the power struggle between the President and Prime Minister of Germany.
- (c) The cartoon refers to the peaceful division of powers between all organs of the government in Germany.
- (d) Both (a) and (b) are correct.

45. What is signified by the shattered remains lying in the foreground of the picture painted by Sorrieu?

- (a) Shattered notions of unity
- (b) Shattered values
- (c) Shattered notions of freedom
- (d) Shattered notions of absolutism

46. Identify the crop with the help of the following geographical conditions required for its growth.

- (I) A Kharif crop that needs 6 to 8 months to mature
 - (II) grows in the Black soil of Deccan Plateau
 - (III) high temperature, high rainfall, 210 frost free days, bright sun during harvesting
 - (IV) mainly grown in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka
- (a) Jute
 - (b) Cotton
 - (c) Wool
 - (d) Silk

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 given source and answer the questions that follow:

How is it that the average person in Haryana has more income than the average person in Kerala but lags behind in these crucial areas? The reason is money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well. So, income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services that citizens are able

to use. For example, normally, your money cannot buy you a pollution free environment or ensure that you get unadulterated medicines, unless you can afford to shift to a community that already has all these things. Money may also not be able to protect you from infectious diseases, unless the whole of your community takes preventive steps.

Actually for many of the important things in life, the best way, also the cheapest way, is to provide these

goods and services collectively. Just think will it be cheaper to have collective security for the whole locality or for each house to have its own security man? What if no one, other than you in your village or locality' is interested in studying. Would you be able to study? Not unless your parents could afford to send you to some private school elsewhere. So you are actually able to study because many other children also want to study and because many people believe that the government should open schools and provide other facilities so that all children have chance to study. Even now, in many areas, children, particularly girls, are not able to go to high school because the government/society has not provided adequate facilities.

- 47. Identify the topic being discussed in the given source?**
- (a) Health (b) Education
(c) Public facilities (d) Poverty
- 48. Which of the following is not true about money?**
- (a) Money cannot buy pollution-free air.
(b) Money can ensure that the patient gets unadulterated pollution-free air.
(c) Money cannot protect from infectious diseases.
(d) Money cannot give freedom.
- 49. Children, in various places are not able to go to high schools because**
- (a) Their parents do not allow.
(b) Children are not willing to go to school.
(c) The government/society has not provided adequate facilities for the children to be able to study.
(d) The school does not have AC.
- 50. Which of the following is true about income?**
- (a) Income can buy all the goods and services.
(b) Income is the only indicator to consider before taking up on a job.
(c) Income is not important to grow in life
(d) Income is not sufficient for development.
- 51. Which of the following is the correct assertion about public facilities?**
- (a) Public facilities are given by the government to the businessmen of the country.
(b) Public facilities means facilities are being provided for free.
(c) To provide public facilities in the cheapest way is to give it to people collectively.

(d) Public facilities do not include education as it is a matter of luxury.

- 52. Girls are not able to go to high school because the government has not provided adequate facilities. Which of the following steps can help prevent this?**
- (a) Making education more affordable and building schools closer to their homes
(b) Lowering the age of marriage for girls
(c) Provision of used books to girls for them to study at home
(d) Encouraging the school going boys to teach their sisters at home

Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

Federalism is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country. Usually, a federation has two levels of government. One is the government for the entire country that is usually responsible for a few subjects of common national interest. The others are governments at the level of provinces or states that look after much of the day-to-day administering of their state. Both these levels of governments enjoy their power independent of the other. In this sense, federations are contrasted with unitary governments. Under the unitary system, either there is only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government. The central government can pass on orders to the provincial or the local government. But in a federal system, the central government cannot order the state government to do something. State government has powers of its own for which it is not answerable to the central government. Both these governments are separately answerable to the people.

- 53. Which of the following is incorrect regarding a unitary government?**
- (a) There is either only one level of government or the constituent units are subordinate to the Union government.
(b) The central government can instruct and hold accountable, the provincial governments.
(c) A state government is equal to central government in states.
(d) The powers of state governments are not mentioned in the Constitution.
- 54. Identify the distinguishing feature of a Federal government.**
- (a) Power is distributed between the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

- (b) National Government instructs the Provincial governments.
 - (c) Government power is not divided between different levels of government.
 - (d) Elected officials exercise supreme power in the government.
- 55.** Identify the type of government that consists of two or more levels.
- (a) Coalition Government
 - (b) Federal Government
 - (c) Unitary Government
 - (d) Community Government
- 56.** The residuary powers are special powers given to any government of any state. What do you mean by residuary powers?
- (a) The central government is vested with all the powers to legislate upon residuary subjects. This is called residuary power.
 - (b) The Union territories governments make laws to administer these territories. This is called residuary power of administration.
 - (c) The state governments make laws on subjects related to the administration of the cities. This is called the residuary power of state government.
 - (d) The President can issue ordinances to make laws on subjects not enumerated

in the three lists. This is called the Residuary Powers of the President.

- 57.** 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 State governments have power of their own in the unitary system of government.

Reason (R): Powers are important for state governments as some issues are solved best at the local level.

Options:

- (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
- 58.** Which of the following is responsible to the people of a state in a federal government?
- (a) Only the central government
 - (b) The state government and the central government
 - (c) Only the state government
 - (d) Only the state executive

SECTION - D

(Attempt both the Map based questions)

- 59.** Which of the following dams is depicted by (A) in the given map?
- (a) Hirakud Dam
 - (b) Sardar Sarovar Dam
 - (c) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
 - (d) Bhakra Nangal Dam
- 60.** A region is marked in the map as (B). Identify the crop usually grown there.
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Rubber | (b) Coffee |
| (c) Wheat | (d) Jute |



SOLUTION

SECTION - A

1. (d) They enjoy special powers because of their peculiar social and historical circumstances.

2. (b) Wheat – North western part region.

Explanation: Wheat is a Rabi crop and requires a cool growing season and a bright sunshine at the time of ripening. Wheat growing zones are the Ganga-Satluj plains in the north-west and black soil region of the Deccan.

3. (a) It is a measure of limiting trade.

Explanation: Custom barrier is a limiting influence/limit placed upon trade/business to regulate it.



Related Theory

↳ Zollverein abolished these custom barriers.

4. (b) provision of basic facilities like food at lower prices.

5. (b) Arunachal Pradesh

Explanation: There are some regions in the country which have acute shortage of some vital resources. Arunachal Pradesh has reserves of other resources like teak, timber but has very less mineral reserves.



Related Theory

↳ Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are rich in minerals and coal deposits.

6. (c) French Revolution

Explanation: France was a full-fledged territorial state in 1789 under the rule of an absolute monarch until the political and constitutional changes that came in the wake of the French Revolution led to the transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizens. This was the first cry of nationalism where France became a nation state.

7. (d) Gram Panchayat

Explanation: In terms of jurisdiction, Gram Panchayat has the smallest.

The correct order based on the size of their jurisdiction from the smallest to the largest is Gram Panchayat < Block Samiti < Zila Parishad < State Government

8. (b) They require skilled workers.

9. (c) Polish



Related Theory

↳ The aristocratic class of Bohemia spoke German predominantly. The aristocratic class of Galicia was majorly Polish speaking.



Caution

↳ Each language should be learnt along with the regions in a tabular form to prevent confusion.

10. (c) Prudential Reasons

Explanation: This reason can be classified as the Prudential reason because it is wiser to want to live in a peaceful, well functioning country and to take the measures to ensure this peace.

11. (c) Groundnut

12. (b) Despotism

Explanation: French nations wanted to help other regions of Europe to become nations.



Related Theory

↳ Students and other members of educated middle classes began setting up Jacobin clubs when they heard of these events in France.

13. (b) Countries with a per capita income of 49,000 USD and above.

Explanation: Income, health and education indicators measure the holistic development of an individual and are used as the three indicators to measure development by UNDP. The World Bank only takes per capita income into account to classify countries as rich or poor countries.

14. (c) Manchester

15. (a) Conservatives proposed to return to the society of pre-revolutionary days and were against modernization.

Explanation: They realised that modernisation could in fact strengthen traditional institutions. It could make state power more effective and strong.

16. (c) using more chemical fertilizers to enhance its fertility.

Explanation: Chemical fertilizers do not enhance its fertility. They deteriorate the quality of the soil further.



Related Theory

↳ Leguminous crops fix nitrogen from air into the soil and rejuvenates it. All pulses except for Arhar are leguminous crops.

17. (d) both (a) and (b)

Explanation: Different people look for different development goals. Abstract values like freedom, respect are required to develop holistically.



Related Theory

↳ While a farmer might look for a healthy crop and easy credit as a development goal, an educated youth would want more job opportunities and higher education as a developmental goal.

18. (c) The parliament seized the power from the monarchy through a bloodless revolution.

Explanation: The English parliament had seized power from the monarchy in 1688 at the end of a protracted conflict. UK with Britain at the centre was this formed. The growth of a British identity meant that Scotland's distinctive culture and political institutions were systematically suppressed.

19. (a) The policy of accommodation has strengthened national unity.

Explanation: Language policy of India includes accommodation of the diverse languages

and dialects spoken in India. Accommodation and expression of this diversity has made the citizens of the country respect each other's culture and languages.

20. (c) intermediate goods

21. (c) Only the common people and their native, authentic cultural practices could evoke a feeling of unity among Germans.

Explanation: The forms of folk culture were essential to the project of nation-building. Culture was the only way to carry the modern nationalist message to large audiences who were mostly illiterate.

22. (c) Rio Convention

Explanation: Agenda 21 is the declaration signed by world leaders in 1992 at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) which took place at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.



Related Theory

↳ It aims at achieving global sustainable development.

23. (d) Not enough information about their performance on the socio-economic indicators of development has been provided.

Explanation: Holistic development cannot be a guaranteed by high income. Accessibility of freedom, good education, facilities like water, food, medicine are also necessary.

24. (a) resisted the demands of workers and artisans

SECTION - B

25. (a) Gram Sabha

26. (c) Northern plains

Explanation: These have been deposited by three important Himalayan river systems – the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These soils also extend in Rajasthan and Gujarat.



Related Theory

↳ The soil is a living system. Relief, parent rock or bed rock, climate, vegetation and other forms of life and time are important factors in the formation of soil.

27. (b) (I) & (IV) only

Explanation: The statue of Liberty is situated in Liberty Island, USA and was painted in Sorrieu's painting titled "Democratic and Social Republics" of 1848 as an allegorical representation of Liberty.



Related Theory

↳ She holds the torch of Enlightenment and the Charter of the Rights of Man in her hands. Countries were shown marching towards it with aspirations of attaining liberty and a status of nation-state.

28. (d) Saudi Arabia

Explanation: This is because despite being extremely rich, women in Saudi Arabia have been fighting for equal rights and freedom ever since it has begun to exist. They are considered secondary citizens and were not given voting rights until the last decade.



Related Theory

↳ People look at a mix of goals for development. Money and high per capita income can not be the only reliable indicator of development.

29. (b) 1990s was the era of the coalition governments in India.

Explanation: When the power is taken from state government and given to local government, it is called decentralisation.

30. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: The emergence of Nation States brought great changes to the political world of Europe. People began to identify with each other based on a common identity arising from geographical, historical, cultural and ethnic proximity and commonness.

31. (b) 50 - 75 cm rainfall annually

Explanation: Wheat is a rabi crop which requires a cool growing season and bright sunshine at the time of ripening. It requires 50 to 75 cm of annual rainfall evenly-distributed over the growing season.

32. (b) Laterite Soil

Explanation: It is a product of heavy leaching due to rain.



Related Theory

→ The Laterite soil can support tea and coffee but only after adopting soil conservation techniques.

33. (c) A is true but R is false.



Related Theory

→ Unification of Germany took place after three wars over seven years. Prussia took on the leadership of the movement for national unification.

34. (c) The Dutch speaking community could have pushed the social conflict further leading to a messy partition of Belgium.

35. (b) by helping them procure cheap raw materials and encouraging people to buy their products

Explanation: By procuring raw materials in cheaper amounts, a lot of help can be supplied to the farmers and other unorganized sector workers.

36. (b) Europe after the Congress of Vienna

Explanation: In 1815, delegates of countries which defeated Napoleon drew up the Treaty of Vienna to undo most changes that had come about in Europe during the Napoleonic wars.



Related Theory

→ A series of states were set up on the boundaries of France. The kingdom of the Netherlands, which included Belgium was set up in the north and

Genoa was added to Piedmont in the south. Prussia was given important new territories on its western frontiers, while Austria was given control of northern Italy. German confederation of 39 states that had been set up by Napoleon was left untouched. In the east, Russia was given part of Poland while Prussia was given a portion of Saxony.

37. (c) (II), (III), (IV), (I)

38. (c) distribute those powers to the provincial or state governments

Explanation: Before 1993, the powers were given to the provincial governments and could be withdrawn by the Central Government. The change that took place in 1993 was that the regional governments were given constitutional powers that were no longer dependent on the central government.



Related Theory

→ Belgium became a federal country after this change. Sri Lanka continues to be a federal country today.

39. (c) Liberal nationalists

Explanation: In the Italian and the German states, the provinces of the Ottoman Empire, Ireland and Poland, these revolutions were led by the liberal-nationalists belonging to the educated middle-class elite, among whom were professors, school teachers, clerks and members of the commercial middle classes.

40. (d) Nature, technology and institutions

41. (d) both (a) and (b)

42. (d) Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm

Explanation: They published Grimm's Fairy Tales. They were born in the German city of Hanau in 1785 and 1786 respectively.



Related Theory

→ They also published a 33-volume dictionary of the German language.



Caution

→ Even though Giuseppe Mazzini and Giuseppe Garibaldi share the same first name, it is important to understand the difference between the two.

43. (a) (A) Rice – (I) Punjab.

Explanation: Rice is grown in the plains of north and north-eastern India, coastal areas and the deltaic regions.



Related Theory

→ Rice needs a lot of water to grow. Development of dense network of canal irrigation and tubewells have made it possible to grow rice in areas of less rainfall such as Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh and parts of Rajasthan.

44. (a) *The cartoon refers to the problems of running Germany's grand coalition government.*

Explanation: Germany's grand coalition government included two major parties of the country, namely the Christian Democratic Union and the Social Democratic Party. The two parties were historically rivals. They had to form a coalition government because neither of them got a clear majority of seats on their own in the 2005 elections.

45. (d) *Shattered notions of absolutism*

Explanation: Absolutism is a type of a government or system of rule which has no restraints on the power exercised. Notions of Absolutism lie shattered because Nation states were democratic and thus run by people as the whole.

46. (b) *Cotton*

SECTION - C

47. (c) *Public Facilities*

48. (b) *Money can ensure that the patient gets unadulterated, pollution free air.*

49. (c) *The government/society has not provided adequate facilities for the children to be able to study.*

50. (d) *Income is not sufficient for development.*

51. (c) *To provide public facilities in the cheapest way is to give it to people collectively.*

Explanation: It is easier to give people basic public facilities if multiple people can use it simultaneously. Since they are given to the most disadvantaged section of the society at extremely low rates, it costs a lot of money to provide them unless they are being collectively used. For example, it will be difficult to lower the prices of bus tickets if only a few people were using it.

52. (a) *Making education more affordable and building schools closer to their homes*

Explanation: Girls are not sent to school in poor families because they can mainly afford only one of their children's education and want to invest their limited resources in their sons. If education was made affordable for the poorest classes and schools were built close, it would encourage them to send their daughters to school too.

53. (c) *A state government is equal to central government in states.*

54. (a) *Power is distributed between the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.*

55. (b) *Federal Government.*

56. (a) *The Central government is vested with all the powers to legislate upon residuary subjects. This is called Residuary Power.*

Explanation: Residuary powers means power of legislation to upon residuary subjects which are not included in any of the three lists or have been newly introduced after the constitution was drafted. This power is vested in the central government.



Related Theory

↳ *These powers have been vested in the states in the American federal system.*

57. (d) *A is false but R is true.*

Explanation: State governments have power of their own in the federal system of government. In the Unitary system, they are subordinate to the central government.

58. (b) *the state government and the central government*

Explanation: In a federal system, state governments are not subordinate to the government at the centre and hence are individually responsible to people of their state. The centre government is responsible to all the people in a country regardless of its state government.

SECTION - D

59. (c) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam

60. (b) Coffee

