

TERM-1

SAMPLE PAPER

SOLVED

SOCIAL STUDIES

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)

- Which of the following statements is not true regarding the 'Coming Together Federation'?
 - Centre does not have a lot of power over the states.
 - All constituent states have equal powers.
 - The constituent states increase their security by pooling sovereignty and retaining identity.
 - Some constituent units are granted special powers.
- Which of the following food crops is used as a raw material in the production of soap, cosmetics and ointments?
 - Sugarcane
 - Wheat
 - Oilseeds
 - Rice
- Which of the following attributes was personified as a female allegory?
 - Liberty
 - Strength
 - Democracy
 - Freedom
- Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

The sector has become most important in terms of share of the total production in developed countries.

 - Public sector
 - Tertiary Sector
 - Private Sector
 - Organised Sector
- Which of the following books reiterated the concept of Sustainable Development?
 - Our Common Future
 - Our Common Past
 - Our Present- Let's make it count
 - Our Nature
- Which of the following was not a Balkan state?
 - Slovenia
 - Serbia
 - Sweden
 - Romania
- Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

Power sharing is effective today than it was when the Constitution initially came into force.

 - less
 - more
 - equally
 - The present concept of power sharing is completely different from what was envisioned not the Constitution when it came into force.
- Why is the secondary sector known as the industrial sector?
 - Because workers of the secondary sector and the industry sector are the same.
 - The sector gradually became associated with different kinds of industries.
 - Secondary sector supplies workers to the industries.
 - Primary and Secondary sectors are essential for industries.

9. Which of the following countries was deeply divided between Catholics and Protestant groups?
 (a) England (b) Italy
 (c) Scotland (d) Ireland
10. Which of the following powers were given to the regional governments by the Belgium government in 1993?
 (a) Executive powers
 (b) Judicial powers
 (c) Constitutional powers
 (d) Police powers
11. Which of the following policies underlines the extent of the reserved Forest area in India?
 (a) Water Policy
 (b) Land Usage Policy
 (c) Power Policy
 (d) Forest Policy
12. King Victor Emmanuel II ruled which of the following regions?
 (a) Slovaks
 (b) Sardinia Piedmont
 (c) Transylvania
 (d) Austro-Hungary
13. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of sugarcane in the world?
 (a) China (b) India
 (c) Brazil (d) Russia
14. What is the name given to the sum of an area that is sown more than once in an agricultural year and net sown area?
 (a) Sown area
 (b) Mean sown area
 (c) Gross sown area
 (d) Cropped sown area
15. Which of the following definitions appropriately describes allegory?
 (a) An irony used in a story
 (b) Expression of abstract ideas through a person or thing
 (c) A comparison with any object using like/as
 (d) Addressing an inanimate object
16. Which of the following crops is the third most important food crop with respect to area and production in India?
 (a) Rice (b) Wheat
 (c) Jowar (d) Bajra
17. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.
 Literacy rate in Bihar in the year 2001 was
 (a) 65% (b) 72%
 (c) 62% (d) 81%
18. Which of the following was an attribute of the female allegory of Germany?
 (a) She wore a crown of oak leaves around her head.
 (b) She wore a black cap.
 (c) She had a pen in her hands.
 (d) She wore red robes.
19. Which of the following features make Sri Lanka a unitary form of government?
 (a) The national government in Sri Lanka has all the powers.
 (b) The government in Sri Lanka is headed by a monarch.
 (c) Tamil leaders are given equal seats as Sinhala leaders in Sri Lanka.
 (d) The State government has powers of its own for which it is not answerable to the central government.
20. Which of the following is largely responsible for groundwater overuse in India?
 (a) Agricultural use
 (b) Industrial use
 (c) Domestic use
 (d) All three are equally responsible for the misuse of groundwater.
21. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.
 In 1867, Garibaldi led an army of volunteers to Rome to fight against a
 (a) Habsburg rules
 (b) French garrison
 (c) Roman Kings
 (d) Spanish army
22. Which of the following reasons appropriately describes why it is becoming difficult to feed cattle population in India?
 (a) Net sown area is decreasing.
 (b) Permanent pasture land is decreasing and other than the current fallow lands are of poor quality.
 (c) Area under barren land and wasteland is increasing
 (d) The plateau region doesn't have enough grass.
23. Which of the following is no longer region or nation specific?
 (a) Natural Features
 (b) Underdevelopment

- (c) GDP
(d) Environmental Degradation
- (a) Geography (b) Currency
(c) Cyber crime (d) Religion
24. After the unification of Germany took place, the new state emphasised on a common-

SECTION - B

(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

25. Out of the 193 countries in the world, how many have federal political systems?
(a) 123 (b) 25
(c) 27 (d) 124
26. Which plant grows well in tropical and sub-tropical climates endowed with deep and fertile well-drained soil, rich in humus and organic matter?
(a) Coffee (b) Tea
(c) Jute (d) Cotton
27. Match the following allegories with their respective countries and choose the right option from those given below:
(A) Britannia (I) Italy
(B) Germania (II) France
(C) Marianne (III) England
(D) Italia (IV) Germany
(a) A-(I), B-(III), C-(IV), D-(II)
(b) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(II), D-(I)
(c) A-(II), B-(III), C-(IV), D-(I)
(d) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)
28. Arrange the following in the correct sequence:
(I) Transporting pens to wholesale shops
(II) Sale in retail shops
(III) Making plastic sheets and blocks
(IV) Producing an empty structure out of plastics
Options:
(a) (I)-(IV)-(III)-(II) (b) (III)-(IV)-(I)-(II)
(c) (IV)-(I)-(II)-(III) (d) (III)-(IV)-(II)-(I)
29. There was a key change that took place in 1993 in Belgium, making it a federal form of the government. What was that change?
(a) The regional governments were given constitutional powers.
(b) The regional governments were no longer dependent on the central government.
(c) The powers of regional governments can now be withdrawn by the Central Government.
(d) Both (a) and (b)
30. Who among the following founded a women's journal and subsequently a feminist political association?
(a) Louise Otto-Peters
(b) Wilhelm I
(c) Bismarck
(d) Gottfried Herder
31. Where is Pineapple majorly grown in India?
(a) Nagpur (b) Meghalaya
(c) Jaipur (d) Assam
32. Which of the following is not a function of a resource?
(a) It is vital for human survival.
(b) It maintains the quality of human life.
(c) It supports human development.
(d) It is responsible for the destruction of multiple geographical and physical features on the earth.
33. Who rejected the crown and joined other monarchs to oppose the elected assembly of Frankfurt Parliament?
(a) William I
(b) Philip Veit
(c) Friedrich Wilhelm IV
(d) Emmanuel I
34. Which of the following countries was lauded as the cradle of European civilization by poets and artists?
(a) France (b) Italy
(c) Greece (d) Spain
35. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
Assertion (A): Most families in India have people working in unorganised sectors.
Reason(R): Organised sectors have less opportunities to offer.
(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.

36. Which of the following can be a reason behind a state government not being able to exercise their rights as an autonomous federal unit in a federal system of government?
- The state government can be overpowered by the provincial unit.
 - This can happen in a case where the centre and state are both being ruled by the same political party.
 - International organizations can instruct the central government to take over the control of the state.
 - The chief minister can instruct the judge of the Supreme Court to strip the state government of all its powers.

37. Which soil becomes yellow when it occurs in a hydrated form?

- Alluvial Soil
- Red Soil
- Black Soil
- Forest Soil

38. Study the picture given below and answer the question that follows.



41. Read the given data and find out which country has the most equitable distribution of income.

Countries	Monthly Income of Citizens in four countries is 2018					Average
	Citizen I	Citizen II	Citizen III	Citizen IV	Citizen V	
Country A	10500	2000	8000	6500	7000	6800
Country B	500	700	600	800	600	640
Country C	12000	6500	5600	5000	12000	8220
Country D	600	1900	400	200	700	760

- Country A
- Country C

- Country B
- Country D

42. What did the monarchs realise after they suppressed the liberal nationalist movements in 1848?

- that they could easily restore the liberal order if they continued censorship
- that the cycles of revolution and repression could only be ended by granting concessions to the liberal-nationalist revolutionaries

Identify which sector do the women featured in the picture belong to?

- Organized sector
- Primary sector
- Service sector
- Unorganized sector

39. Which of the following was a consequence of the July Revolution?

- It sparked an uprising in Brussels. Belgium broke away from the United Kingdom of the Netherlands.
- It caused the Union Act of 1707.
- It caused German Unification.
- It caused Spain to break away from Italy.

40. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): World Trade Organisation (WTO) says income is the most important criterion to measure developments of a country.

Reason (R): Only Income cannot appropriately describe the development of a country.

- 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).
- (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (A) is false but (R) is true.

43. Which of the following is not a leguminous crop?

- Tur
- Masoor
- Urad
- Arhar

44. Which of the following is a method of giving the minority more powers in the government?
 (a) Reserved Constituency
 (b) Custom barrier
 (c) Vertical division of power
 (d) Horizontal division of power
45. In a city, 5000 people work in offices and factories registered with the government, 3000 own offices, clinics in market places with formal license, 7000 people work on street, construction workers and domestic help whereas 9000 people work in small workshops usually not registered with the government. On the basis of the information given above calculate the percentage of people working in the Organised sector and choose the correct option.
 (a) 20% (b) 33%
 (c) 50% (d) 66%
46. Which of the following soils lacks humus and moisture because of higher evaporation rates?
 (a) Red soil (b) Forest Soil
 (c) Arid Soil (d) Alluvial Soil

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 that follow.

Recent evidence suggests that the groundwater is under serious threat of overuse in many parts of the country. About 300 districts have reported a water level decline of over 4 metres during the past 20 years. Nearly one-third of the country is overusing their groundwater reserves. In another 25 years, 60 percent of the country would be doing the same if the present way of using this resource continues. Groundwater overuse is particularly found in the agriculturally prosperous regions of Punjab and Western U.P., hard rock plateau areas of central and south India, some coastal areas and the rapidly growing urban settlements.

47. Which of the following resources are renewable but excessively used?
 (a) Solar Energy (b) Wind Energy
 (c) Hydel Power (d) Trees
48. What proportion of the country is over-utilising their groundwater reserves?
 (a) One-fourth (b) One-third
 (c) One-tenth (d) One-eighth
49. Which of the following options is a reason for groundwater overuse?
 (I) Domestic use
 (II) Usage at Agricultural fields
 (III) For personal usage
 (IV) Rainwater harvesting
 (a) (I) only (b) (II) & (IV)
 (c) (III), (IV) & (V) (d) (I), (II) & (III)
50. Which of the following is a reason for groundwater overuse in Punjab and Western UP?
 (a) White Revolution

- (b) Green Revolution
 (c) Land reforms
 (d) Genetic Engineering

51. Which of the following has been a reason for groundwater overuse in coastal areas?
 (a) rapid pollution
 (b) decrease in coastal land area
 (c) desertification
 (d) rapid Urbanisation
52. Which of the following is a solution to prevent Groundwater overuse?
 (a) using river water to drink
 (b) by not irrigating plants and crops anymore
 (c) rainwater harvesting
 (d) using ocean water in factories

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

This new system of local government is the largest experiment in democracy conducted anywhere in the world. There are now about 36 lakh elected representatives in the panchayats and municipalities etc., all over the country. This number is bigger than the population of many countries in the world.

Constitutional status for local government has helped to deepen democracy in our country.

It has also increased women's representation and voice in our democracy. At the same time, there are many difficulties.

53. Which of the following is a difficulty that the local self governments face in India?
 (a) State governments do not give them enough power.
 (b) Elections are held irregularly and incapable people are elected.

- (c) The constitution does not give them enough power.
- (d) They are not in charge of the execution of the laws.

- 54.** Which of the following measures has helped to deepen the democracy in the country?
- (a) Establishment of State Election Commissions
 - (b) Provision of constitutional status to the local self government bodies
 - (c) Establishment of political parties at the centre
 - (d) Franchise to men with property

- 55.** Match the items in column A to that of column B. Choose the correct option.

Column A (Bodies)		Column B (Functions)	
(A)	Gram Sabha	(I)	Gram Panchayats group together to form it.
(B)	Gram Panchayat	(II)	approves the budget of Gram Panchayat
(C)	Zila Parishad	(III)	members are directly elected by the adult population living in the region.

(D)	Mandals	(IV)	mandals in a district together constitute it.
-----	---------	------	---

Codes:

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

- 56.** Which of the following bodies is not a local self government body?

- (a) Zila Parishad
- (b) Gram Sabha
- (c) State Election Commission
- (d) Nagar Panchayat

- 57.** Which of the following is the largest experiment of democracy conducted anywhere in the world?

- (a) Establishment of a judiciary in India
- (b) Establishment of local self government bodies in India
- (c) Establishment of federal system of government in India
- (d) Establishment of unitary system of government in Belgium

- 58.** What percentage of seats have been reserved for women in local self government bodies?

- (a) One-sixth
- (b) One-seventh
- (c) One-third
- (d) One-fourth

SECTION - D

(Attempt 60th the map based question)

- 59.** Identify the soil from the given hints:

The soil has been marked in the map as (A). These soils are generally poor in phosphoric content.

- (a) Black Soil
- (b) Arid Soil
- (c) Red and Yellow Soils
- (d) Forest and Mountainous Soils

- 60.** Which of the following Dams is depicted by (B) in the given Map?

- (a) Sardar Sarovar Dam
- (b) Tehri Dam
- (c) Rana Pratap Sagar Dam
- (d) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam



SOLUTION

SAMPLE PAPER - 13

SECTION - A

1. (d) Some constituent units are granted special powers.
2. (c) Oilseeds
3. (a) Liberty
4. (b) Tertiary
5. (a) Our Common Future
6. (c) Sweden
7. (b) more
8. (b) The sector gradually became associated with the different kinds of industries.
9. (d) Ireland
10. (c) Constitutional powers
11. (d) Forest Policy
12. (b) Sardinia Piedmont
13. (c) Brazil
14. (c) Gross sown area
15. (b) Expression of abstract ideas through a person or thing.
16. (c) Jowar
17. (c) 62%
18. (a) She wore a crown of oak leaves around her head.
19. (a) The national government in Sri Lanka has all the powers.
20. (d) All three are equally responsible for the misuse of groundwater.
21. (b) French garrison
22. (b) Permanent pasture land is decreasing and other than the current fallow lands are of poor quality.
23. (d) Environmental Degradation
24. (b) Currency

SECTION - B

25. (b) 25
26. (b) Tea
27. (b) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(II), D-(I)
28. (b) (III)-(IV)-(I)-(II)
29. (d) Both (a) and (b)
30. (a) Louise Otto-Peters
31. (d) Meghalaya
32. (d) It is responsible for the destruction of multiple geographical and physical features on the earth.
33. (c) Friedrich Wilhelm IV
34. (c) Greece
35. (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
36. (b) This can happen in a case where the centre and state are both being ruled by the same political party.
37. (b) Red Soil
38. (b) Primary sector
39. (a) It sparked an uprising in Brussels. Belgium broke away from the United Kingdom of the Netherlands.
40. (d) A is false but R is true.
41. (b) Country B
42. (b) that the cycles of revolution and repression could only be ended by granting concessions to the liberal-nationalist revolutionaries
43. (d) Arhar
44. (a) Reserved Constituency
45. (b) 33%
46. (c) Arid Soil

SECTION - C

47. (d) Trees
48. (b) One-third
49. (d) (I), (II) & (III)
50. (b) Green Revolution

51. (d) Rapid Urbanisation

52. (c) Rainwater harvesting

53. (a) State governments do not give them enough power.

54. (b) Provision of constitutional status to the local self government bodies

55. (a) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

56. (c) State Election Commission

57. (b) Establishment of local self government bodies in India.

58. (c) One-third

SECTION - D

59. (a) Black Soil

60. (c) Rana Pratap Sagar Dam

