

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)

- Identify the event that marked the culmination of the Greek war of Independence.
 - The Act of Union 1707 was signed.
 - The Treaty of Constantinople of 1832 was signed.
 - The Treaty of Vienna of 1815 was written and signed.
 - Louis Philippe fled.
- Which of the following countries was not a member of the Congress of Vienna?
 - Switzerland
 - Prussia
 - Russia
 - Britain
- Per capita income hides:
 - economic disparities
 - average income
 - population of a country
 - professional expertise of Indian businessmen
- Which of the following countries are the two neighbours of India with lower per capita income than India, but better in life expectancy according to the Human Development Report 2016?
 - Nepal and Sri Lanka
 - Bangladesh and Afghanistan
 - Afghanistan and Nepal
 - Bangladesh and Nepal
- Choose the correctly matched pair regarding the geographical conditions required for the cultivation of the given crops.

Crop	States
(a) Tea	(I) Gujarat, Haryana
(b) Bajra	(II) Rajasthan, Haryana
(c) Coffee	(III) Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra
(d) Sugarcane	(IV) Jammu & Kashmir
- How has the Belgium model of power worked so well ever since it was enacted?
 - It has established a unilateral government.
 - It helped set up an independent country.
 - It worked well in gaining a majority for the French-speaking community.
 - It worked well in avoiding civic strife and division of the country on linguistic lines.
- Which of the following stands correct about the Constitution of India?
 - It divides powers between centre and states through three lists.
 - It divides powers between centre and states without lists.
 - It lists only the powers of the states.
 - It leaves no power with the states.

8. Which of the following statements best describes what happens in case of a clash between the laws made by the centre and a state on a subject in the concurrent list?
- Law of the state government prevails.
 - Law of the Union government prevails.
 - They come to a consensus by adjourning their meetings.
 - The Supreme Court decides by casting the final vote.
9. How will a job seeker be affected by an available job opportunity which does not leave any time for family?
- Sense of security and freedom would be reduced.
 - Income level would be reduced.
 - This will provide an opportunity to work in a competitive environment.
 - This will reduce the work load.
10. Find the incorrect option.
- Public Sector - Labour working in a school not funded by government
 - Tertiary sector - Restaurateur
 - Unorganised sector - a man working in confectionary shop
 - Private sector - employer in sales department of a famous company producing electric equipment
11. Identify the soil with the help of following hints.
- The type of soil is typical of the Deccan trap (Basalt) regions.
 - It is spread over northwest Deccan plateau
 - It is made up of lava flows.
- Forest soil
 - Arid soil
 - Laterite soil
 - Black soil
12. Which one of the following countries is not a federation?
- USA
 - Japan
 - South Africa
 - Brazil
13. Which of the following languages is not spoken in Belgium?
- French
 - Flemish
 - German
 - Dutch
14. Who was proclaimed the German Emperor after its unification in January 1871?
- Kaiser II
 - Louis Philippe
 - Victor Emmanuel III
 - William-I
15. Which of the following statements stand true for the Service Sector?
- The Tertiary Sector produces goods using intermediary products produced in the Secondary sector.
 - It contributes the least to the Indian economy among the three sectors.
 - Tertiary sector supports the primary and secondary sector.
 - Tertiary sector employs only unskilled labourers.
16. ICAR, established by the Indian Government, is related to which of the following fields?
- Airways
 - Research for Defence
 - Agricultural Research
 - Aluminium Industry
17. Which of the following statements is not true about terrace cultivation?
- It reduces the speed of running water.
 - It reduces erosion caused by wind.
 - It is practiced along slopes.
 - It is done in mountainous areas.
18. Which of the following activities is not an organised sector activity?
- a professor taking classes in a college.
 - a factory worker working in a big factory from 10 AM-6PM everyday
 - a daily wage labourer working to build a room.
 - a lawyer fighting a case in the court.
19. Consider the following statements and choose one correct fact about Belgium.
- Belgium is in North America.
 - Belgium shares borders with Luxembourg.
 - 80% of the people in Belgium live in the Flemish region and speak the French language.
 - Belgium has 1 crore Indian people.
20. Giuseppe Mazzini was an Italian revolutionary. Which of the following statements is correct about him?
- He participated in the national movements of Asian countries.
 - He was the Chief Minister of Italy.
 - He supported the vision of democratic republics.
 - He freed Greece.
21. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option. Maize is grown in Rabi Season in
- UP
 - Chhattisgarh
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Bihar

22. Which of the following features making a country a strong federation?
 (a) dependent judiciary
 (b) accommodating laws and division of powers
 (c) a written constitution
 (d) both (b) and (c)
23. Identify the way in which the Supreme Court of India strengthened the centre-state relations after 1990.
 (a) By accepting all control of the central government over the state governments.
 (b) By making India a Unitary System instead of a federal one.
 (c) By making it mandatory for state governments to join Lok Sabha.
 (d) By making it difficult for the Central Government to dismiss state governments in an arbitrary manner.
24. Identify the north-eastern state that has been fully surveyed for its land use.
 (a) Assam (b) Nagaland
 (c) Tripura (d) Arunachal Pradesh

SECTION - B

(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

25. Match List I and List II. Choose the correct option.

List I		List II	
(A)	End of Sri Lankan civil war	(I)	1956
(B)	Sri Lanka earned independence	(II)	2009
(C)	Sinhala became the official language	(III)	1948

Codes:

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

26. 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 local government structure ends at state-level.

Reason (R): Gram panchayats are grouped together to form panchayat samitis.

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.
27. Identify which of the following is not a feature of language policy of India?
 (a) Hindi is spoken by 40 per cent of Indians.
 (b) Hindi is declared India's national language along with English.
 (c) 22 Regional languages are scheduled in the Constitution of India

(d) Hindi is identified as India's official language also.

28. Identify the correct reason for the formation of gullies in badlands.

- (a) Gullies are formed when running water cuts through the soil making deep channels.
 (b) When water flows over large areas down a slope, gullies are formed.
 (c) When moving wind blows away loose soil of flat lands, ravines are created.
 (d) Gullies are formed when ploughing is done in a wrong way.

29. Consider the following statements.

Which of the following should not be added to calculate the GDP?

- (I) Purchase of sugarcane in the making of sugar
 (II) value of raw silk used in making silk fabric
 (III) value of bakery items
 (a) Only (I) and (II) (b) Only (II)
 (c) Only (II) and (III) (d) (I), (II) and (III)

30. Match List I and List II. Choose the correct option.

List I		List II	
(A)	Arid soil	(I)	Moisture retentive
(B)	Laterite soil	(II)	Intensively cultivated
(C)	Alluvial soil	(III)	Saline
(D)	Black soil	(IV)	Leaching Product

Codes:

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

- 31.** Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option:
 destroyed democracy in France.
 (a) Giuseppe Mazzini
 (b) Napoleon Bonaparte
 (c) Victor Emmaneul II
 (d) Garibaldi

- 32.** Which of the following initiated the Bhoodan – Gramdan movement ?
 (a) Sarojini Naidu
 (b) Vinoba Bhave
 (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (d) Mahatma Gandhi.

- 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): Power sharing among the organs of the government at the same level is necessary.

Reason (R): This separation ensures that none of the organs can exercise unlimited power.

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.** Study this table on the growth rates of these three sectors.

Sector	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Agriculture	4.2	0.2	1.1
Industry	5.0	5.9	7.3
Services	7.8	10.3	9.2
GDP	6.6	7.2	7.6

Answer this question based on your study.
 Which sector of the economy shows the lowest growth rate of GDP in the year 2014-15?

- (a) Service (b) Agriculture
 (c) Industry (d) Both (a) and (c)

- 35.** Consider the following statements about the cropping season of Rabi.
 (I) Rabi crops are sown when winter begins (October to December).
 (II) Rabi crops are harvested during spring.
 (III) Some examples of Rabi crops are Maize, Jowar, Bajra etc.

Which of the above statements is/are not true?

- (a) (I) and (II) (b) only (III)
 (c) (II) and (III) (d) (I), (II) and (III)

- 36.** Which of the following statements explains the reason why Ernst Renan believed that the existence of nations is a necessity?
 (a) It ensured Democracy to its people.
 (b) It guaranteed protection of females.
 (c) It guaranteed jobs and good health to all its inhabitants.
 (d) It ensured liberty to all citizens.

- 37.** Which of the following statements explains what happened to Poland at the end of the 18th century?
 (a) Poland achieved independence by the end of the 18th century.
 (b) Poland was partitioned at the end of the 18th century by Prussia, Russia and Austria.
 (c) Poland became a part of East Germany.
 (d) Poland became a part of Asia.

- 38.** Identify which local self-government body is being mentioned here through given hints.
 (I) The Panchayat works under it.
 (II) All the voters in the village are its members.
 (III) It has to meet at least twice or thrice in a year to approve the annual budget of the Panchayat.
 (IV) It reviews the performance of the Gram Panchayat.
 (a) Mayor's Cabinet (b) Gram Sabha
 (c) Panchayat Samiti (d) Gram Panch

- 39.** Arrange the following in the correct sequence.
 (I) National Forest Policy of India
 (II) Resource Conservation at the Club of Rome
 (III) Rio De Janeiro Earth Summit
 (IV) Brundtland Commission Report
 Codes:

- (a) (III), (I), (II) and (IV)
 (b) (I), (IV), (II) and (III)
 (c) (IV), (II), (I) and (III)
 (d) (I), (II), (IV) and (III)

- 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): One can survive without freedom if his family has enough money to live well.

Reason (R): Income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of true development.

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.

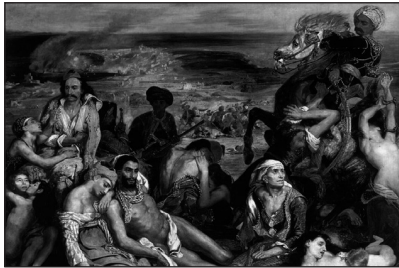
41. Identify a major religious/caste group of Sri Lanka from the list of given options?

- (a) Christian (b) Buddhists
- (c) Hindus (d) Sinhali

42. What do the saints, angels and the Christ symbolise in Sorrieu's painting, 'Democratic and Social Republics'?

- (a) Equality among countries
- (b) Resentment against citizens
- (c) Fraternity among nations
- (d) Freedom of states

43. Which of the following events has been depicted in the given picture?



- (a) The Massacre at Chios
- (b) Secret Society of Italy
- (c) Peasant uprising
- (d) Congress of Vienna

44. Horizontal form of power sharing ensures that:

- (a) powers are unequally divided
- (b) Adequate representation is given to women in the decision making forums of the country.
- (c) State government helps in decision making as per the wish of the centre.
- (d) Each organ gets a similar amount of powers but none gets unlimited powers.

45. Arrange the following in the correct sequence.

- (I) Farmers face challenges due to globalization.
- (II) Farmers forced to grow Indigo and not food crops.
- (III) Issue of Kisan Credit Cards as a measure to save their livelihoods
- (IV) Adoption of Green Revolution

Codes:

- (a) (II), (IV), (III), (I) (b) (II), (III), (I), (IV)
- (c) (I), (II), (III), (IV) (d) (II), (I), (IV), (III)

46. Choose the correctly matched pair about the agriculture patterns of India and their characteristics from the following options.

- (a) Primitive subsistence agriculture - Dao and digging sticks
- (b) Slash and burn agriculture - continuous farming throughout the year
- (c) Intensive Subsistence agriculture - coffee plantation
- (d) Commercial farming - felling of trees, burning of vegetation.

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:

Like Germany, Italy too had a long history of political fragmentation. Italians were scattered over several dynastic states as well as the multi-national Habsburg Empire. During the middle of the nineteenth century, Italy was divided into seven states, of which only one, Sardinia-Piedmont, was ruled by an Italian princely house. The north was under Austrian Habsburgs, the centre was ruled by the Pope and the southern regions were under the domination of the Bourbon kings of Spain. Even the Italian language had not acquired one common form and still had many regional and local variations.

During the 1830s, Giuseppe Mazzini had sought to put together a coherent programme for a unitary Italian Republic. He had also formed a secret

society called Young Italy for the dissemination of his goals. The failure of revolutionary uprisings both in 1831 and 1848 meant that the mantle now fell on Sardinia-Piedmont under its ruler King Victor Emmanuel II to unify the Italian states through war. In the eyes of the ruling elites of this region, a unified Italy offered them the possibility of economic development and political dominance.

47. Identify the statement which rationalizes the long history of political fragmentation of Italy?

- (a) The Italian language had many regional and local variations.
- (b) The failure of revolutionary uprisings.
- (c) Italians were scattered among multi-national kingdoms and dynastic empires
- (d) The Italian population was illiterate and unaware of liberal nationalist ideology.

- 48.** For which of the following reasons was the secret society like Young Italy founded?
- For the Unification of Germany
 - For Unification of Italy
 - To proclaim Victor Emmanuel II as the king of Italy.
 - To support the multinational Habsburg Empire in taking over Italy.
- 49.** Why did Victor Emmanuel II have to assume the responsibility of unifying Italy?
- Chief Minister Cavour who led the movement was neither a revolutionary nor a democrat. People did not listen to him.
 - The failure of revolutionary uprisings of 1831 and 1848 led by Giuseppe Mazzini left no other choice.
 - Tactful diplomatic alliance with France engineered by Cavour was successful.
 - Giuseppe Garibaldi joined the struggle and failed to defeat Austria.
- 50.** Identify the reason behind why people wanted to unify Italy?
- Unified Italy offered the possibility of economic development and political dominance to ruling elites.
 - Habsburg Empire wanted to unify Italy.
 - It would boost and unify the Italian language.
 - The wealthy and educated members of the Italian elite wanted Italy to be unified.
- 51.** Which of the following statements best describes the similarity between the nation building process of Italy and Germany?
- They both shifted to Aristocratic government from their previous forms of government.
 - The kings of both the countries were killed in a war.
 - Both kingdoms were led by queens.
 - Nationalist sentiments had to be evoked to bring people of both countries closer. After a mental process of national building, leaders of both countries had to fight wars to unite their countries.
- 52.** How did the political fragmentation of Italy obstruct its process of nation building? Identify the reason.
- Different Rulers wanted all the citizens to live together.
 - Each region had different rules, lifestyle, cultural activities and even dialects.
 - Citizens began hating each other.
 - They wanted autonomy for their regions because they didn't practice the same religion.

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

The organised sector offers jobs that are the most sought-after. But the employment opportunities in the organised sector have been expanding very slowly. It is also common to find many organised sector enterprises in the unorganised sector. They adopt such strategies to evade taxes and refuse to follow laws that protect labourers. As a result, a large number of workers are forced to enter the unorganised sector jobs, which pay a very low salary. They are often exploited and not paid a fair wage. Their earnings are low and not regular. These jobs are not secured and have no other benefits. Since the 1990s, it is also common to see a large number of workers losing their jobs in the organised sector.

- 53.** Which of the following workers does not fall under the unorganized sector?
- A farmer
 - A daily wage labourer
 - A doctor
 - A self-employed handloom weaver
- 54.** Which of the following is not applicable for a worker employed in the organized sector?
- She gets a regular salary at a fixed date.
 - She got an appointment letter when she joined work.
 - She gets medical allowances
 - She has not given work regularly
- 55.** Manufacturing units in unorganized sector are:
- not subject to government regulations
 - regulated by government
 - subject to law
 - controlled by organised sector
- 56.** Choose the correct meaning of organized sector.
- Jobs are irregular in this sector.
 - A sector that is not regulated by the government
 - It provides low salaries.
 - It covers enterprises where the terms of employment are regular.
- 57.** What encourages the organized sector to become a part of the unorganized sector?
- Unorganized sector is popular among workers.
 - Unorganized sector is able to evade taxes because of lack of regulation.
 - Workers work harder in the Unorganized sector.

(d) Employers of the unorganized sector receive special benefits from the government.

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

Assertion (A): Protection is necessary for workers of the unorganized sector.

Reason (R): Unorganized sector does not have a lot of jobs for skilled workers.

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.

SECTION - D

(Attempt both the Map based questions)

59. Identify the major producer state of Sugarcane (marked as A) as given in the map.

- (a) Telangana
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Assam
- (d) Jammu and Kashmir

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

- (a) Hirakud Dam
- (b) Sardar Sarovar Dam
- (c) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
- (d) Bhakra Nangal Dam



SOLUTION

SAMPLE PAPER - 2

SECTION - A

1. (b) *The Treaty of Constantinople of 1832 was signed.*

Explanation: Greece was a part of Ottoman Empire since the 15th century. This treaty recognised Greece as an independent nation. Revolutionary nationalism sparked off a struggle for independence amongst the Greeks in 1821.



Related Theory

↳ Louis Philippe was the constitutional monarch installed as the head of French Government.

2. (a) *Switzerland*

Explanation: In 1815, countries which had defeated Napoleon, met at Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe. This was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor, Duke Metternich.

3. (a) *economic disparities*

Explanation: Per capita income gives information about average income of the country and hence hides economic inequality of the regions.



Related Theory

↳ Total income of a country does not tell enough about the growth of the country.

4. (d) *Bangladesh and Nepal*



Related Theory

↳ Nepal and Bangladesh have low per capita income than that of India, yet they are better than India in life expectancy. People are expected to live in Nepal upto an average of 71 years and in Bangladesh upto an average of 73 years. The same in India is only 70.

5. (b) (B) *Bajra: Rajasthan, Haryana, Maharashtra*

Explanation: Tea - Assam

Coffee - Karnataka, Kerala

Sugarcane - Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka

6. (d) *It worked well in avoiding civic strife division of the country on linguistic lines.*

Explanation: Belgium model of accommodation of linguistic communities has helped in promoting peace and camaraderie and saved it from going into a civil war.

7. (a) *It divides powers between centre and states in three lists.*

Explanation: The Constitution of India has clearly laid down provisions dividing powers between central and state governments.



Related Theory

↳ The three lists are Union list, state list and Concurrent list. These are mentioned in the seventh schedule in the constitution.

8. (b) *Law of the Union prevails.*

Explanation: The law of the Union prevails over the law of the state in cases of deadlock over various issues.

9. (a) *Sense of security and freedom would be reduced.*

10. (a) *Public Sector - Labour working in a school not funded by the government.*

Explanation: Any labour working in a school which is not government funded is not working in the public sector. Public sector is regulated by the government. He is working in an unorganized sector.

11. (d) *Black soil*



Related Theory

↳ Black soil supports the growth of cotton and various other crops. Black soil is also called regur soil.

12. (b) *Japan*

Explanation: Japan is a Constitutional monarchy- a unitary state.

13. (b) *Flemish*

Explanation: It is the name of a region in Belgium.

14. (d) *William-I*

Explanation: In January 1871, the Prussian king, William I, was proclaimed the Emperor of Germany in a ceremony held at Versailles.



Caution

↳ The suffixes (especially numbers) should be remembered correctly. There was no Victor Emmanuel III or Kaiser II.

15. (c) Tertiary sector supports primary and secondary sectors.

Explanation: Services provided by the tertiary sector support the primary sector and secondary sector by helping in transportation, communication, marketing and selling of the products created.



Related Theory

→ All three sectors are interdependent upon each other.

16. (c) Agricultural Research

Explanation: Indian Council Of Agricultural Research was established by the Government of India to regularise and modernise agriculture and initiate research and development in the field of agriculture.

17. (b) It reduces erosion caused by wind.

Explanation: It reduces erosion caused by water only.

18. (c) a daily wage labourer working to build a room

Explanation: Daily wage labourers are employed in the unorganised sector.

19. (b) Belgium shares borders with Luxembourg.

Explanation: Belgium is located in Europe. Belgium shares borders with France, the Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg. The population of Indian people in Belgium is not specified.



Related Theory

→ Of the country's total population, 59 per cent live in the Flemish region and speak Dutch language. Another 40 per cent people live in the Wallonia region and speak French.

20. (c) He supported the vision of democratic republics.

Explanation : Mazzini believed that God had intended nations to be natural units of mankind. Italy's unification into a republic alone could be the basis of its liberty.

21. (d) Bihar

Explanation: Maize is a kharif crop which requires temperature between 21°C to 27°C and grows well in old alluvial soil. In some states like Bihar, maize is grown in rabi season as well.

22. (d) both (b) and (c)

Explanation: A written constitution, independent judiciary, accommodating laws which recognize and acknowledge aspirations of different communities are required to build and maintain a strong federation.



Related Theory

→ India is a holding together type of federation.

23. (d) By making it difficult for the Central Government to dismiss state governments in an arbitrary manner.

Explanation: The Supreme Court decided in a case after 1990 that it was not possible for the Central Government to dismiss the State Government by proclaiming an emergency unless in extreme conditions.

24. (a) Assam



Related Theory

→ Land use data is available only for 93 per cent of the total geographical area of the country. The land use reporting for most of the north-east states except Assam has not been done fully.

SECTION - B

25. (c) (II), (III), (I)

26. (d) A is false, but R is true

Explanation: The local government structure ends at panchayats at village level.

27. (b) Hindi is declared India's national language along with English.

Explanation: Our Constitution did not give the status of national language to any one language. Hindi was identified as the official language along with English.

28. (a) Gullies are formed when running water cuts through the soil making deep channels.

29. (a) Only (I) and (II)

Explanation: The price of raw silk and sugarcane is not added because the cost of raw materials and intermediate goods are already counted in the total cost of a product. Hence, when GDP is calculated, only the cost of final goods is counted.

30. (a) (III), (IV), (II), (I)

31. (b) Napoleon Bonaparte

Explanation: Napoleon introduced multiple administrative and political reforms and destroyed the democracy in the regions under his control. He took complete control of these regions.



Related Theory

→ Giuseppe Mazzini, who was an Italian revolutionary born in Genoa in 1807, became a member of the secret society of the Carbonari. In 1861, Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed the king of united Italy. Giuseppe Garibaldi is one of the most celebrated Italian freedom fighters.



Caution

→ Giuseppe Garibaldi and Giuseppe Mazzini are two different Italian Revolutionaries.

32. (b) Vinoba Bhave

Explanation: Zamindars and owners of many villages, offered to distribute some lands and villages among the landless on being influenced by Vinoba Bhave's work. This revolution was known as Bhoodan-Gramdan.

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

Explanation: This system prevents the power from going into a single pair of hands.



Related Theory

→ This Bhoodan-Gramdan movement is also known as the Bloodless Revolution.

34. (b) Agriculture

Explanation: The table shows that agriculture has the lowest growth rate of 0.2 in the year 2014-15.



Related Theory

→ Low growth rate in the sector of agriculture is because of failure of institutional and structure related reforms and land reforms.

35. (c) II and III

Explanation: Rabi Crops are harvested in Summer. They are sown in winters. Maize, Jowar and Bajra are Kharif Crops.

36. (d) It ensured liberty to all citizens.

Explanation: Ernst Renan believed that a nation was a culmination of a long part of endeavours, sacrifice and devotion.

37. (b) Poland was partitioned at the end of the 18th century by three Great Powers: Prussia, Russia and Austria.

38. (b) Gram Sabha



Related Theory

→ Panchayat Samiti is generally very closely associated with Gram Sabha.

39. (d) (I), (II), (IV) and (III)

Explanation: Brundtland Commission Report- 1987

Resource Conservation at the Club of Rome- 1968

National Forest Policy Of India- 1952

Rio de Janeiro Summit- 1992

40. (d) A is false but R is true.

Explanation: Money cannot replace freedom or liberty. People need enough money but they also need enough respect, social recognition, acceptance and liberty to express themselves.

41. (b) Buddhist



Related Theory

→ In Sri Lanka, most of the Sinhala speaking people are Buddhists, while most of the Tamils are Hindus or Muslims. There are about 7 per cent Christians, who are both Tamil and Sinhala.

42. (c) Fraternity among nations



Related Theory

→ Painter uses men to represent nations in the art of the nineteenth century. In 1848, Frederic Sorrieu, a French artist, prepared a series of four prints visualising his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics'.
→ In 1848, Frederic Sorrieu, a French artist, prepared a series of four prints visualising his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics'.

43. (a) The massacre at Chios

Explanation: This painting by Eugene Delacroix depicts an incident in which 20,000 Greeks were said to have been killed by Turks on the island of Chios.

44. (d) Each organ gets similar amount of powers but none gets unlimited powers.

Explanation: This kind of power sharing can be found in Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.

45. (a) (II), (IV), (III), (I).

46. (a) Primitive subsistence agriculture - Dao and digging sticks

Explanation: Slash and Burn Agriculture- felling of trees, burning of vegetation

Intensive Subsistence Agriculture - high doses of Biochemical inputs and irrigation are used. Commercial Farming- Coffee plantation.

SECTION - C

47. (c) *Italians were scattered among multi-national kingdoms and dynastic empires.*

Explanation: Italians were scattered over several dynastic states as well as the multi-national Habsburg Empire. This Division led to fragmentation of the country. Italy was divided into seven states.



Related Theory

- *Out of the seven Italian states. Only Sardinia-Piedmont was ruled by an Italian princely house. The north was under Austrian Habsburgs, the centre was ruled by the Pope and the southern regions were under the domination of the Bourbon kings of Spain.*

48. (b) *For Unification of Italy*

49. (b) *The failure of revolutionary uprisings of 1831 and 1848 led by Giuseppe Mazzini left no other choice.*



Related Theory

- *Giuseppe Mazzini had sought to put together a coherent programme for a unitary Italian Republic.*
- *Chief Minister Cavour led the movement to unify the regions of Italy.*
- *Sardinia-Piedmont succeeded in defeating the Austrian forces in 1859 with Cavour's help.*

50. (a) *Unified Italy offered the possibility of economic development and political dominance to ruling elites.*

51. (d) *Nationalist sentiments had to be evoked to bring people of both countries closer. After a mental process of national building, leaders of both countries had to fight wars to unite their countries.*

Explanation: Three wars over seven years – with Austria, Denmark and France – ended in Prussian victory and completed the process of unification. In Italy, Sardinia-Piedmont succeeded in defeating the Austrian forces in 1859. In 1860, they marched into South Italy and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies and succeeded in winning the support of the local peasants in order to drive out the Spanish rulers.



Related Theory

In January 1871, the Prussian king, William I, was proclaimed German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles. In 1861 Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed king of united Italy.

52. (b) *Each region had different rules, lifestyle, cultural activities and even dialects.*

Explanation: This made it difficult for them to identify with each other. Regional and local variations didn't help them in feeling like a nation and thus obstructed their process of nation building.

53. (c) *A doctor*

Explanation: A doctor is a skilled professional and works under the regulation laid out by the government. He provides service at recognized hospitals and otherwise as an employee of the organized sector.

54. (d) *She has not given work regularly*

Explanation: Employees of Organized sectors get regular projects and work.

55. (a) *not subject to government regulations*

Explanation: Manufacturing units are generally owned by private businessmen who don't regulate it through any government recognized agency.

56. (d) *It covers enterprises where the terms of employment are regular.*

57. (b) *Unorganized sector is able to evade taxes because of lack of regulation.*

Explanation: Evasion of taxes fascinates the Organized sector towards the Unorganized sector. This helps them save money which can instead be spent as a capital or invested somewhere.

58. (b) *Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.*

Explanation: Workers of the unorganized sector require protection since their jobs are not secure, regular or paid well. They can be terminated anytime at the whims of the employers.

SECTION - D

59. (a) *Telangana*

60. (b) *Sardar Sarovar Dam*

