

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)

- Which of the given factors led to the rise of nationalism in Europe?
 - huge economic hardship in Italy
 - the spread of ideology of liberalism
 - establishment of traditional institutions of state and society
 - development of Absolutist nations
- Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

When conservative regimes were restored to power, many liberal minded people went underground because of the fear of

 - plague
 - fever
 - repression
 - wars
- Consider the following statements about National Resources.
 - All nations have equal right on them.
 - They can be used without requiring any permission.
 - All forests, rivers and National Park and Wildlife Sanctuaries located in a country are national resources.

Which of the following is/are correct?

 - Only (I)
 - (I) and (II)
 - (II) and (III)
 - Only (III)
- Which of the following are the members of Zila Parishad?
 - ward members of the village
 - members of the Gram Panchayat
 - members of the NITI Aayog
 - members of Panchayat Samitis or mandals in a district
- Among Haryana, Kerala and Bihar, the lowest per-capita income is found in Bihar. Which of the following is a possible inference?
 - Bihar has high standards of living.
 - People earn more in Kerala.
 - Maharashtra has educated men while Bihar has educated women.
 - On an average, people in Bihar earn less.
- Which of the following sectors is the most prominent sector in a developed country?
 - primary sector
 - private sector
 - tertiary sector
 - public sector
- What was the main reason behind establishment of Zollverein?
 - to establish traditional institutions of state and society
 - to curb activities that questioned the legitimacy of autocratic governments
 - to restore the monarchies that had been overthrown by Napoleon
 - to abolish trade tariffs

8. King Victor Emmanuel II belonged to which of the following countries?
 (a) England (b) Spain
 (c) France (d) Italy
9. Which of the following crops is used both as food and as a fodder?
 (a) Sugarcane (b) Wheat
 (c) Maize (d) Mustard
10. Identify the type of government through the given hints.
 (I) The National Government gives some powers to the provincial government.
 (II) only the central government is powerful.
 (a) Unitary
 (b) federal
 (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) Democracy
11. Find the incorrect option.
 The development goal of an urban unemployed youth is
 (a) having his own home
 (b) having a permanent job
 (c) having a new course to study
 (d) having a computer at his house
12. Which of the following countries was not a united nation-state when Frederic Sorrieu painted "Democratic and Social Republics"?
 (a) Switzerland (b) Sicily
 (c) Ireland (d) Germany
13. Why are the leguminous crops grown in rotation with other crops?
 (a) Leguminous crops are grown in between seasons.
 (b) They are grown as Rabi crops.
 (c) They help in restoring soil fertility by fixing nitrogen from air.
 (d) They are Zaid crops.
14. Which organisation is responsible for the task of collection of data in all the three sectors of the economy?
 (a) RBI
 (b) National Growth Rate Determiner
 (c) SBI
 (d) NSSO
15. The protests to demand that the use of English for official purposes, continue, turned violent in which of the following states?
 (a) Kerala
 (b) Assam
 (c) Tamil Nadu
 (d) Goa
16. World Development Report 2019, brought out by uses average income to compare and classify countries.
 (a) The International Monetary Fund
 (b) The World Bank
 (c) The United Nations Development Programme
 (d) Asian Development Bank
17. Which of the following countries became a full-fledged territorial state in Europe around 1789?
 (a) France (b) England
 (c) Japan (d) Scotland
18. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option:
 The international organisation that publishes the Human Development Report is
 (a) UNEP (b) UNESCO
 (c) WHO (d) UNDP
19. Find the incorrect match.
 (a) Sugarcane - It is a tropical as well as sub tropical crop
 (b) Cotton - India was the largest producer of this crop in 2017.
 (c) Pulses - India is the largest producer of this crop in 2020.
 (d) Maize - It is both a fodder & food crop.
20. Following are some benefits of power sharing. Which of them does not stand correct?
 (a) It reduces the possibility of conflicts.
 (b) It ensures political stability.
 (c) Political parties are discouraged.
 (d) It upholds the spirit of democracy.
21. Consider the following statements with regards to India.
 (I) There is a three tier system of government but with unequal power distribution.
 (II) The Constitution did not give the status of national language to any one language.
 (III) One third of all the legislative positions are reserved for women.
 Which among the following is/are not true regarding the first draft/original draft of the Indian Constitution?
 (a) (I) and (III) (b) (II) and (III)
 (c) (I) and (II) (d) Only (III)

- 22.** Pick out the correct definition to define the term 'Plebiscite'.
- (a) Plebiscite is a direct vote where only females are asked to accept or reject a proposal.
- (b) Plebiscite is a direct vote by which all the citizens of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal.
- (c) Plebiscite is a direct vote by children on a financial matter.
- (d) Plebiscite is a direct vote by only a chosen few to accept or reject a proposal.
- 23.** Which among the following activities is not related to the secondary sector?
- (a) Spinning yarn
- (b) Agriculture
- (c) Making of sugar
- (d) Making iron tools
- 24.** When was the act of recognising Sinhala as the official language signed?
- (a) 1942 (b) 1956
- (c) 1954 (d) 1948

SECTION - B

(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

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

Assertion (A): Serfdom and bonded labour were abolished in Habsburg dominion and Russia.

Reason (R): Monarchs had realised that revolution could be resisted only by granting concessions to liberal-nationalist rebels.

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.
- 26.** Which of the following statements appropriately describes the benefit of Power Sharing ?
- (a) Power sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of political order.
- (b) Most states are internally diverse. Power Sharing makes them uniform.
- (c) Different states have different population density. Power Sharing suggests solution to even out the differences.
- (d) States do not have any resources of their own. Power sharing helps them generate them.

- 27.** Identify the term.

It is the authority of a state to govern itself.

- (a) Plebiscite
- (b) Autocracy
- (c) Sovereignty
- (d) Parliament Privileges

- 28.** Which description suits the picture the best?



- (a) Daily wage earner-Organised sector
- (b) Skilled professional-Unorganised sector
- (c) Skilled craftsmen-Private Sector
- (d) Coolie-Unorganised sector
- 29.** Match the items in List I to List II. Choose the correct option.

List I (Year)		List II (Events)	
(A)	1789	(II)	France defeated Austria
(B)	1859	(II)	Unification of Germany
(C)	1866-71	(III)	Unification of Italy
(D)	1859-70	(IV)	The French Revolution occurred

Codes:

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

- 30.** Identify which of the following statements are true about basic services and choose appropriate options from those given below.
- (A) Banks, hospitals and educational institutions are considered basic services.
- (B) Basic services boost overall production of other sectors as well.

- (C) Bodyguards for every civilian in a country is the most important basic service.
 (D) Governments of developing countries take responsibility for the provision of basic services
- (a) Only (A) and (D) are true
 (b) Only (B) is true
 (c) Only (C) and (D) are true
 (d) (A), (B) and (D) are true

31. Identify the sector from the given hints.

- (1) Sector is categorised based on ownership of activities
 (2) Private individuals and companies own most of the assets
 (3) Main driving force of this sector is profit.
 (a) Private sector (b) Public sector
 (c) Primary sector (d) Secondary sector

32. Which of the following is the correct definition of "Volkgeist" ?

- (a) Music (b) Literature
 (c) Common people (d) Spirit of the nation

33. Which of the following pairs about the soils in India have been correctly paired ? Choose the most appropriate option.

- (a) Arid soil- brown coloured, very fertile
 (b) Laterite soil- develop on crystalline rocks
 (c) Alluvial soil- black in colour
 (d) Forest soil- acidic with low humus content

34. 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%

35. Which newly designed flag was chosen to replace the formal 'Royal Standard' in France?

- (a) White Sapphire
 (b) Tricolour
 (c) Star and Blue flag
 (d) Union Jack

36. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option:

The word signifies social divisions among shared cultures.

- (a) Majoritarianism (b) Prudential
 (c) Ethnic (d) Autonomy

37. Match the paintings given in Column A with their artists in Column B.

Column A		Column B	
(A)	Dream of Worldwide	(I)	Julius Hubner
(B)	The Planting of Tree of Liberty	(II)	Frederic Sorrieu
(C)	The Massacre at Chios	(III)	Karl Kaspar Fritz
(D)	The fallen Germania	(IV)	Eugene Delacroix

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

38. Why is the proportion of net sown areas in Manipur, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh so low?

- (a) States do not have enough areas.
 (b) Areas have shortage of water resources.
 (c) Topographical constraints, unfavourable climate and socio-economic reasons leave very little land for sowing.
 (d) States are planned already.

39. There are four families living in a neighbourhood. The average per capita income of these families is ₹ 6000. The income of three families is ₹ 4000, ₹ 7000 and ₹ 5000, respectively.

On the basis of the information given above, calculate the income of the fourth family and choose the correct option:

- (a) ₹ 8000 (b) ₹ 3000
 (c) ₹ 2000 (d) ₹ 6000

40. Read the given data and fill in the missing information:

Countries	Monthly Income of Citizens in four countries is 2019					Average
	Citizen A	Citizen B	Citizen C	Citizen D	Citizen E	
Country A	11000	10000	(A)	13100	11000	11460
Country B	800	4000	700	1400	(B)	1540

- (a) (A) - 12,200, (B) - 800
 (c) (A) - 20,000, (B) - 6,200

- (b) (A) - 11,000, (B) - 600
 (d) (A) - 5600, (B) - 700

- 41.** Identify the incorrect statement regarding the Act of Union.
- It resulted in the establishment of democracy in Scotland.
 - It resulted in the formation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain.
 - It was signed in 1707.
 - England & Scotland signed it.
- 42.** Following are some matched pairs. Choose the correctly paired option from List I and II.

List I		List II	
(a)	Petroleum and railways	(I)	Community owned resources
(b)	Humans and coal	(II)	Biotic resources
(c)	Burial grounds	(III)	Individual resources
(d)	Vehicles owned for by Individuals	(IV)	National resources

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

..... indicates the number of years a new born is expected to live.

- IMR
- Life expectancy at birth
- Literacy Rate
- PDS

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

Production of a commodity, usually through various natural processes, is an activity in the sector.

- Primary
- Tertiary
- Secondary
- private

- 45.** Which of the following languages is dominantly spoken in Belgium?

- French
- Italian
- Dutch
- English

- 46.** Identify the region that was ruled over by the Habsburg Empire?

- Austria - Hungary
- South Germany-North Germany
- England-Scotland
- Carniola

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:

Resources planning is a complex process which involves:

- identification and inventory of resources across the regions of the country. This involves surveying, mapping and qualitative and quantitative estimation and measurement of the resources.*
- Evolving a planning structure endowed with appropriate technology, skill and institutions set up for implementing resource development plans.*
- Matching the resource development plans with overall national development plans.*

India has made concerted efforts for achieving the goals of resource planning right from the First Five Year Plan launched after independence. The availability of resources is a necessary condition for the development of any region, but mere availability of resources in the absence of corresponding changes in technology and institutions may hinder development. There are many regions in our country that are rich in resources but these are included in economically backward regions. On the contrary there are some regions which have a poor resources base but they are economically developed.

- 47.** The source given above relates to which of the following options?

- Soil erosion
- Conservation of resources
- Resource planning
- Resource depletion

- 48.** According to the source, which of the following is a necessary condition for development of a region?

- Availability of money
- Availability of climate
- Availability of resources
- Availability of people

- 49.** Identification and inventory of resources across the regions of the country involves.

- Mapping
- Quantitative and qualitative estimation
- Surveying
- (a), (b) and (c)

- 50.** Which of the following statements is true?

- Resource planning is not useful.
- Resource planning is required only in rich regions.
- Resource planning is a complex process with multiple steps.
- Resource planning is done by machines not humans.

- 51.** India has made concerted efforts for achieving the goals of resource planning right from the First Five Year Plan launched after independence. Identify the reason behind this action.
- Resource planning can make a country rich.
 - Resource planning was useful to survive in the 19th century.
 - Resource planning and corresponding technological changes are necessary for development.
 - Resource planning can make a country resource deficient.
- 52.** Which of the following statements assert the need for resource planning?
- There are some regions in India which can be considered self sufficient in terms of the availability of resources and there are some regions which have acute shortage of some vital resources.
 - India is deficient in all resources.
 - India is rich in all resources.
 - India has collaborated with other countries to import minerals.

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

The idea of development or progress has always been with us. We have aspirations or desires about what we would like to do and how we would like to live. Similarly, we have ideas about what a country should be like. What are the essential things that we require?

Can life be better for all? How should people live together? Can there be more equality?

Development involves thinking about these questions and about the ways in which we can work towards achieving these goals.

- 53.** What is the definition of development?
- Increase in the standard of living in a nation's population holistically
 - Increase in per capita income
 - Having high development goals
 - Accumulation of wealth

- 54.** Complete the sentence.
- People do not have same notion of development because
- There is so much to work.
 - People have similar economic statuses.
 - People have diverse wishes.
 - They encourage discrimination.

- 55.** What can be the common development goals of all citizens?
- Luxurious House
 - Increase in National Income
 - Infrastructure
 - Peace, security and better living conditions

- 56.** What would be an ideal developmental goal of a landless rural labourer?
- Better health facilities at hotels
 - More days of work and better wages
 - Better educational institutions
 - Increase in country's national income

- 57.** Which of the following concepts is being discussed in the source?
- Regional development
 - Spiritual development
 - Cultural development
 - National development

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

Options:

Assertion (A): Developmental goals and ways of developing are different for different people.

Reason (R): Notions of National Development are different for different citizens of a country.

Option:

- 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

SECTION - D

(Attempt both the Map based questions)

- 59.** Which of the following dams is depicted by (A) in the given Map? Identify the dam and the state it is located in.
- Hirakud Dam and Rajasthan
 - Tungabhadra Dam and Karnataka
 - Sardar Sarovar Dam and Kerala
 - Tehri Dam and Haryana

60. Identify the soil from the given hints.
The region of the soil has been marked in the map as (B).
(a) Black Soil

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



SOLUTION

SAMPLE PAPER - 3

SECTION - A

1. (b) *The spread of ideology of liberalism*

Explanation: Ideas of National Unity were closely allied to ideology of liberalism in early-nineteenth century Europe.

2. (c) *Repression*

Explanation: The conservative Autocratic regimes did not tolerate dissent.



Related Theory

→ Instead, secret societies sprang up in many European states to train revolutionaries and spread their ideas.

3. (d) Only III

Explanation: They cannot be used without permission of the central government and only the country in which they are located has rights on them.



Related Theory

→ National parks, forests, rivers, lakes are all examples of national resources.

4. (d) members of Panchayat Samitis or Mandals in a district.

Explanation: All the Panchayat Samitis or mandals in a district together constitute the Zilla (district) Parishad. Most members of the zilla parishad are elected. Members of the Lok Sabha and MLAs of that district and some other officials of other district level bodies are members.

5. (d) On an average, people in Bihar earn less.

Explanation: Average per capita income is the division of total income with total population. Low per capita income means low income and high population.

6. (c) Tertiary sector

Explanation: The Tertiary Sector is the most prominent sector in the present century because it provides services to humankind. Today, services are the most essential and popular form of consumed products. It also includes multiples high paying jobs.



Related Theory

→ There has been a prominent shift from primary to secondary and then to the tertiary sector in terms of employment, contribution to humankind and significance.

7. (d) To abolish trade tariffs

Explanation: Zollverein was established in 1834. It was a customs union and was formed at the initiative of Prussia to abolish trade barriers and reduce the number of currencies from 30 to 2, thus putting uniform economic and trade laws in place.

8. (d) Italy



Related Theory

→ In 1861 Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed king of united Italy.

9. (c) Maize

Explanation: Fodder means food for animals. Maize stalks are given to animals to eat.



Related Theory

→ Major maize-producing states are Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

10. (a) Unitary

Explanation: The central government is the most powerful unit of a unitary system of government. It gives some of its powers to state governments.



Related Theory

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

11. (b) having a permanent job

Explanation: For any unemployed youth, the most important goal is always a job or permanent and reliable form of employment.



Caution

→ Each person has different development goals. They should be clearly remembered and distinguished.

12. (d) Germany

Explanation: In Sorrieu's painting, nations were represented through a group of citizens bearing their respective nation's symbols. Germany was shown reaching towards the Statue of Liberty as a nation but the country comprised a group of divided German-speaking principalities in 1848.

She attained the status of a United Nation-State in 1871.



Related Theory

→ Switzerland was already a liberal nation-state and led the procession of states along with the USA. Ireland and Sicily were behind Germany in the procession. They were united as a nation but had not attained liberty by 1848.

13. (c) They help in restoring soil fertility by fixing nitrogen from air.

Explanation: Leguminous plants have seeds in pods, distinctive flowers, and root nodules containing symbiotic bacteria which are able to fix nitrogen from air to plants.

14. (d) NSSO

Explanation: NSSO, now known as NSO (National Statistical Office), collects various kinds of data from different economic institutes and sectors for study and research purposes.

15.(c) *Tamil Nadu*

Explanation: After 1965, many non-Hindi speaking states demanded that the use of English as an official language continue. In Tamil Nadu, this movement took a violent turn. The Central Government consequently agreed to continue the use of English along with Hindi for official purposes.

16.(b) *The World Bank*

Explanation: In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, per capita income or average income is used as a criterion to classify countries as rich or poor.

17.(a) *France*

Explanation: France was a full-fledged territorial state in 1789 under the rule of an absolute monarch.



Related Theory

→ The political and constitutional changes led to the transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizens after the French Revolution.

18.(d) *UNDP*

Explanation: UNDP can be understood as the United Nations Development Programme.

19.(b) *Cotton - India was the largest producer of this crop in 2017.*

Explanation: In 2017, India was second largest producer of cotton after China.



Related Theory

Sugarcane grows well in hot and humid climate with a temperature of 21°C to 27°C and an annual rainfall between 75cm. and 100cm.

→ Pulses are the major source of protein in a vegetarian diet. Major pulses that are grown in India are tur (arhar), urad, moong, masur, peas and gram.

20.(c) *Political parties are discouraged.*

Explanation: Political Parties are encouraged. Power sharing generally takes place in a democracy and political parties are the most direct instrument of democracy.

21.(a) (I) and (III)

Explanation: Reservation for women in legislative seats in local self government bodies was added later and the Constitution originally provided for a two tier government system.

22.(b) *Plebiscite is a direct vote by which all the citizens of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal.*

23.(b) *Agriculture*

Explanation: It is related to primary sector.



Related Theory

→ Fisheries is also related to the primary sector.

24.(b) *1956*

Explanation: Taken as a majoritarian measure, in 1956, an Act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil.

SECTION - B

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

Explanation: To curb repression and threats of revolution, autocratic monarchies of Europe(central and eastern) began to introduce changes and concessions to lure these rebels. Thus, both serfdom and bonded labour were abolished.

26.(a) *Power sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of political order.*

Explanation: Power sharing is beneficial because it helps reduce the dissension between the different social groups of a country.



Related Theory

→ Power sharing is necessary because different states have different aspirations and requirements. To bring them all to the same platform, it is necessary to give them individual powers to recognize and aid the requirements in their respective territories.

27.(c) *Sovereignty*

28.(d) *Coolie-Unorganised sector*

Explanation: Coolies do not work as permanent employees under any government organization. They are not regulated. Hence they are a part of the unorganized sector.



Related Theory

→ Other descriptions do not match the picture because a Coolie is not a skilled craftsman.

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

30.(d) (A), (B) and (D) are true

Explanation: Bodyguards for every individual in the country is not a basic service. It is a luxury for citizens. Education, health and basic facilities like food, water and security are the most important services.

31. (a) Private Sector

Explanation: A sector owned by private businessmen and individuals is the private sector.

 **Caution**

→ The definitions of Private and Public sectors should be clearly understood and memorised.

32. (d) Spirit of the nation

 **Related Theory**

→ True spirit of Nation was popularised by folk songs, folk stories etc.

33. (d) Forest soil - acidic with low humus content.

Explanation: Alluvial soil – brown coloured, very fertile

Laterite soil – result of intense leaching due to heavy rain.

Arid soil – sandy in texture, fertile after irrigation

34. (b) 33%

Explanation: Number of People working in the Organised Sector (Companies with formal license of private business with license).

$$5000 + 3000 = 8000$$

Number of People working in the Unorganised Sector (Construction Workers, employees in unregistered workshops).

$$9000 + 7000 = 16000$$

$$\text{Sum} = 8000 + 16000$$

$$= 24000$$

Percentage of Organised Workers :

$$= \frac{8000}{24000} \times 100$$

$$= 33\%$$

35. (b) Tricolour

Explanation: The French revolutionaries introduced various measures and practices that could create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.

36. (c) Ethnic

Explanation: People belonging to the same ethnic group believe in their common descent because of similarities of physical type or culture or both.

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

Explanation:

(A) Frederic Sorrieu was a French artist who prepared a series of four prints visualising his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics' in 1848.

The painting shows the peoples of Europe and America – men and women of all ages and social classes – marching in a long

train, and offering homage to the statue of Liberty as they pass by it.

(B) German painter Karl Kaspar Fritz, painted the Tree of Liberty to represent the occupation of the town of Zweibrücken by the French armies.

(C) French painter Delacroix drew this painting depicting an incident in which 20,000 Greeks were said to have been killed by Turks on the island of Chios in 1824.

(D) The fallen Germania was painted in 1840.

38. (c) Topographical constraints, unfavourable climate and socio-economic reasons leave very little land for sowing.

 **Related Theory**

→ The pattern of net sown area varies greatly across the country. It is over 80 percent of the total area in Punjab and Haryana and less than 10 percent in Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur and Andaman Nicobar Islands.

39. (a) ₹ 8000

Explanation: Let the income of the fourth family be A, therefore,

$$\left(\frac{A + ₹ 4000 + ₹ 7000 + ₹ 5000}{4} \right) = ₹ 6000$$

$$₹ 6000 \times 4 = ₹ 24000$$

$$A = ₹ 24000 - ₹ 4000 - ₹ 5000 - ₹ 7000$$

$$A = ₹ 8000$$

40. (a) A-12,200, B-800

Explanation: Average Income – Sum of income of all citizens / Total Population

To calculate A, (citizen A + citizen B + citizen C + citizen D + citizen E) / 5 = Average.

$$\text{Average} \times 5 = \text{citizen A} + \text{citizen B} + \text{citizen C} + \text{citizen D} + \text{citizen E}$$

$$\text{Average} \times 5 - (\text{citizen A} + \text{citizen B} + \text{citizen D} + \text{citizen E}) = \text{citizen C income}$$

41. (a) It resulted in the establishment of democracy in Scotland.

 **Related Theory**

→ England was able to impose its influence on Scotland through the Act of Union. Scotland's distinctive culture was suppressed.

42. (b) Human and coal (II) Biotic resources

Explanation:

(a) Petroleum and railways (IV) National Resources

(c) Burial grounds (I) Community owned Resources

(d) Vehicles owned by Individuals (III) Individuals resources

43. (b) *Life expectancy at birth*

Explanation: IMR indicates the number of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year.

Literacy Rate measures the proportion of literate population in the 7-and-above age group.

44. (a) *Primary*

Explanation: When goods are produced by exploiting natural resources, it is an activity of the primary sector.

45. (c) *Dutch*

46. (a) *Austria - Hungary*

Explanation: Habsburg Empire ruled over Austria-Hungary, Tyrol, and Sudetenland, Bohemia, Lombardy and Venetia.

SECTION - C

47. (c) *Resource planning*

48. (c) *Availability of resources*



Related Theory

→ However, resources can contribute to development only when they are accompanied by appropriate technological development and institutional changes.

49. (d) (a), (b) and (c)

50. (c) *Resource planning is a complex process with multiple steps.*

Explanation: Multiple steps like planning, understanding the inventory, checking stocks etc., are a part of the Resource planning process.

51. (c) *Resource planning and corresponding technological changes are necessary for development.*

Explanation: Resource planning contributes to better resource management and extraction. It helps to use them to their fullest potential. It is thus a very important step. India has recognized this and taken efforts in the direction right from the first five year plan.

52. (a) *There are some regions in India which can be considered self sufficient in terms of the availability of resources and there are some regions which have acute shortage of some vital resources.*

53. (a) *Increase in the standard of living in a nation's population holistically*

54. (c) *People have diverse wishes.*

Explanation: Some people prioritise economic development while others prioritise social development. Hence, different people have different notions of development. Some require luxury for development, others need basic services for the same.

55. (d) *Peace, security and better living conditions*

Explanation: This is a common developmental goal for all the citizens and people. Peace, security and provision of basic services help holistically develop them. Thus it is the most basic and ultimate goal.

56. (b) *More days of work and better wages*

57. (d) *National development*

Explanation: National Development is when the citizens of a country develop holistically.

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

Explanation: Some people might consider economical developmental as the primary requirement while others might incline towards holistic development.



Related Theory

→ Despite different perspectives towards development, national development is an important goal. This is because when a nation develops, every citizen develops.

SECTION - D

59. (b) Tungabhadra Dam and Karnataka

60. (c) Red and Yellow Soils

