# TERM-1

4

# 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)

- The HDI is a tool developed by the United Nations to measure which of the following?
  - (a) a country's per capita income
  - (b) a country's foreign exchange reserves
  - (c) a country's resource reserves
  - (d) a country's holistic social/economic development
- 2. The liberal nationalists criticized which of the following issues?
  - (a) efficient bureaucracu
  - (b) preservation of the Church over the state.
  - (c) a modern army
  - (d) censorship laws to suppress the press
- Which of the following is not a form of power sharing practised in India?
  - (a) division of power between political parties & institutions
  - (b) division of power between organs of government
  - (c) division of power among social groups
  - (d) division of power between genders
- **4.** Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

- (a) Italy and the USA
- (b) France and Germany

- (c) India and England
- (d) The Balkans
- 5. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option:

- (a) kind of people working
- (b) the nature of economic activities
- (c) ownership of assets
- (d) number of workers
- 6. Complete the table and choose the most appropriate option:

Subjects	Authority that legislates
Public Health	State Government
Currency	Α
Computer Software	Union Government

#### Identify A?

- (a) The state Government
- (b) The local Government
- (c) The judiciary
- (d) The union Government
- 7. Which of the following types of government does Belgium have since 1993?
  - (a) Unitary
  - (b) Autocratic
  - (c) Federal
  - (d) Monorchical

- 8. Which of the following is the most appropriate definition of a Utopian society?
  - (a) A society with a constitution.
  - (b) A democratic society where all the people from all social groups cannot vote.
  - (c) A society where pays are equal
  - (d) An ideal society which can never be concretised
- Identify which soil is more common in Piedmont plains such as Duars, Chos and Terai?
  - (a) Black soil
- (b) Laterite soil
- (c) Alluvial soil
- (d) Red soil
- 10. Which of the following regions was the civil code applied to?
  - (a) Switzerland only
  - (b) The regions under the French control only
  - (c) All over Europe
  - (d) France only
- **11.** Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option:

- (a) Siberia
- (b) Tundra
- (c) Mongolia
- (d) China over Sinhalas
- 12. Find the correct option.
  - (a) Belgium has the French speaking community in majority whereas the others struggle for their rights.
  - (b) Power sharing is desirable and reduces possibilities of conflict within the country.
  - (c) Sri Lanka faces problems because of favouring and supporting the Tamils over Sinhalas.
  - (d) Belgium and Sri Lanka are two similar cases of struggle by linguistic communities for power.
- **13.** Which among the following is not a scheduled language in India?
  - (a) Santhali
- (b) Sanskrit
- (c) Angika
- (d) Sindhi
- 14. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.
  - ...... was aimed at achieving global sustainable development.

- (a) UNCTED 1980 report
- (b) Agenda 21
- (c) Agenda 22
- (d) Environment Act, 1940
- 15. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

- (a) France, Italy, Russia, India
- (b) England and Austria
- (c) Austria, Prussia, Russia, Britain
- (d) Australia, Prussia, Russia, Spain
- 16. BMI is calculated by -
  - (a) substracting height from weight
  - (b) dividing the weight of the person is divided by the Square of the height
  - (c) dividing square of the weight by square of the height
  - (d) square of the sum of height and weight
- 17. Which of the following nutrients is abundantly available in Ragi?
  - (a) Zinc
- (b) lodine
- (c) Iron
- (d) Phosphorus
- **18.** Which of the following statements is incorrect with regards to employment generation in India?
  - (a) To increase the income of the farmers, the government can spend money on constructing wells.
  - (b) To provide more employment to unskilled or semi-skilled people, the government can construct dams and canals which would generate employment in the agricultural as well as the manufacturing sector both.
  - (c) To help skilled people involved in the tertiary sector earn more, the government can give them loans to buy farm equipment.
  - (d) To help boost small industries, the government can identify, promote and locate industries and services in semirural areas. This would generate a lot of employment.
- **19.** Which of the following reasons has rendered land-holding size uneconomical among the successive generations?
  - (a) Adult Franchise
  - (b) Dowry
  - (c) Right of inheritance
  - (d) Right to work

- **20.** There was a key change that took place in 1993 in Belgium making it a federal form of 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 could be withdrawn by the central Government.
  - (d) Both (a) and (b)
- **21.** Which of the following statements about the Gram Panchayat is incorrect?
  - (a) Gram Panchayats are supervised by the Gram Sabha.
  - (b) The budget of the Gram Panchayat is approved by the Gram Sabha.
  - (c) The members of Gram Panchayat are all the voters in the village area.
  - (d) The Gram Panchayat is the decision making body of the village.
- 22. Choose the correct option.
  - (a) Conservative regimes set up in 1820 were autocracial.
  - (b) Conservative regimes set up in 1815 were autocratic.

- (c) Autocratic regimes were set up in 1920.
- (d) Social & Democratic regimes were set in Italu.
- **23.** Why do local people resist the construction of dams which stimulate development of the country?
  - (a) They will have to be displaced from their homes.
  - (b) Their lands will become infertile.
  - (c) Their will be no source for entertainment.
  - (d) They will lose their education.
- **24.** Identify the correct statement with regards to Frederic Sorrieu's painting "Democratic and Social Republics".
  - (a) The painting shows the people of Europe and America – men and women of all ages and social classes – marching and offering homage to the Statue of liberty.
  - (b) It corresponds to the formation of autocratic states in various parts of the world
  - (c) The painting was accompanied by the message- "The people must seize their own kingdom."
  - (d) The painting featured representatives of Napoleon's invaded countries marching for independence.

# **SECTION - B**

(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

25. Which of the following pairs is matched correctly?

Column A		Column B	
(a)	Gram Panchayat	(l)	Panchayat Samitis
(b)	Municipal Corporation	(II)	Sarpanch
(c)	Zila Parishad	(III)	Mayor
(d)	State	(IV)	Governor

**26.** Which of the following descriptions appropriately describes the given image?



- (a) Decentralization
- (b) Centre-State relationship before the 1990s.
- (c) Federal Government practices and the states supplying power to different countries.
- (d) Powers of the centres over foreign countries.
- 27. 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 1830s saw great economic hardship in Europe.

Reason R: National Assembly granted suffrage to all adult males

suffrage to all adult ma above 21 in 1848.

Option:

- (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.

28. Choose the correctly matched pair from Column I and Column II.

Co	olumn I	Column II		
(a) (b)	Rice Wheat	(I) (II)	Beverage Crop High temperature and high humidity.	
(c)	Millets	(III)	Cool growing season and a bright sunshine at the time of ripening.	
(d)	Jute	(IV)	Golden fibre crop	

- **29.** Which of the following personalities claimed that true German culture was discovered among the common people-Das volk?
  - (a) Karol Kurpinski
  - (b) Louis Philippe
  - (c) Carl Welcker
  - (d) Johann Gottfried Herder
- 30. Read the given data and find out which country has the most equitable distribution of income.

Monthly Income of Citizens in four states in 2020				_		
Countries	Citizen I	Citizen II	Citizen III	Citizen IV	Citizen V Averag	
State A	600	15000	7000	1400	3700	5540
State B	400	11000	5400	7500	400	4940
State C	1800	15900	7000	6000	1570	6454
State D	8000	11000	9200	12000	11000	10,240

- (a) State A
- (c) State B

- (b) State C
- (d) State D
- **31.** 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 second way to form a federation is when a large country decides to divide its power between the constituent states and the national government.
  - Reason (R): USA, Switzerland and Australia fall under this category.

Option:

- (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.
- 32. He was described as 'the most dangerous enemy of our social order' by Metternich. Who was he?
  - (a) Lord Byron
  - (b) Giuseppe Mazzini
  - (c) Gluseppe Garibaldi
  - (d) Napoleon
- **33.** Arrange these sentences in the correct sequence and choose the right option.

- (I) Boiling and preparing the lentil shop
- (II) Sowing the seeds of Arhar
- (III) Serving the yellow Lentil soup
- (IV) Harvesting the Arhar
- (a) (IV), (I), (III), (II) (b) (II), (IV), (I), (III)
- (c) (l), (II), (IV), (III) (d) (II), (III), (l), (IV)
- **34.** Which of the following statements justifies the unique nature of 'Residuary subjects'?
  - (a) Only the Union government legislates on various issues belonging to this list.
  - (b) Only the State government legislates on various issues belonging to this list.
  - (c) Judiciary legislates on these subjects along with local governments.
  - (d) Residuary subjects do not fall in any of the three lists. These subjects came up after the constitution was made.
- **35.** Which of the following statements correctly describes censorship?
  - (a) Suppression of speech, public communication or other information channels
  - (b) Removal of restrictions over trade
  - (c) Encouraging trade and social relations
  - (d) Suppression of women's rights
- 36. Power sharing among the governments at different levels can be called:
  - (a) horizontal distribution of powers
  - (b) vertical distribution of powers
  - (c) slant distribution of powers
  - (d) circular distribution of powers

 Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct option.

	Column A (Regions)		Column B (Language)	
(A)	Bohemia	(l)	Italian	
(B)	Galicia	(II)	Magyar	
(C)	Hungary	(III)	German	
(D)	Lombardy	(IV)	Polish	

- (a) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
- (b) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (c) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (d) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- 38. Find the correct option.
  - (a) Non Renewable resources are utilized and reple-nished at the same time.
  - (b) Stock resources move about because of natural actions in the physical environment.
  - (c) Stock resources can also be called developed resources.
  - (d) Running water, solar radiation, wind etc are some examples of renewable resources.
- **39.** Which of the following stakeholders elects the community government in Belgium?
  - (a) Leaders of Brussels only
  - (b) Citizens of Brussels only
  - (c) People belonging to a lingual community no matter where they live in Belgium
  - (d) People of North Belgium only
- **40.** Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option.

Per Capita Income of select states			
State Per Capita Income for 2017-18			
Haryana	2,03,340		
Kerala	1,84,000		
Bihar	38,631		

..... is the state with maximum per capita income for the period 2017-18.

- (a) Haryana
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Both (a) and (b) are equal because the population is less in Haryana.
- **41.** Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

Junkers were .....

- (a) large landowners
- (b) Stock brokers
- (c) Doctors
- (d) Kings
- **42.** Match the following Choose the correct option.

	Column A		Column B	
(A)	Renewable resource	(l)	National parks	
(B)	Individual resource	(II)	Oceans	
(C)	National resource	(III)	Solar energy	
(D)	International resource	(IV)	Plantation	

- (a) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (b) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (c) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
- (d) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- **43.** The life expectancy at Birth and Literacy rate is highest in Kerala while the Infant Mortality Rate is highest in Bihar.

Keeping this statement in mind, identify which of the following is true.

- (a) Bihar and Kerala do not provide adequate facilities to thier citizens.
- (b) Most of the people in Kerala and Bihar have good living conditions.
- (c) The standards of living in Bihar is better than that in Kerala.
- (d) The standards of living in Kerala is better than Bihar.
- 44. Who administers union territories in India?
  - (a) President
  - (b) Governor & Cabinet
  - (c) Central government
  - (d) State government
- **45.** Identify the linguistic group through the hints given below.
  - (I) form minority in Belgium
  - (II) rich and powerful
  - (III) They inhabit Brussels in a large number
  - (a) Sinhala
- (b) German
- (c) Dutch
- (d) French
- **46.** Which of the following holds true for the Balkans?
  - (a) The Balkans area was ruled by Spanish rulers.

- (b) The rebellious nationalities in the Balkans thought of their struggles as attempts to win back their long-lost independence.
- (c) The Balkan states were located in Africa.
- (d) The Balkan states were very prosperous.

# **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 and answer the questions the follow:

Mining sites are abandoned after excavation work is complete leaving deep scars and traces of overburdening. In states like Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha deforestation due to mining have caused severe land degradation. In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra overgrazing is one of the main reasons for land degradation. In the states of Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh, over irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to waterlogging leading to increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil. The mineral processing like grinding of limestone for cement industry and calcite and soapstone for ceramic industry generate huge quality of dust in the atmosphere. It retards the process of infiltration of water into the soil after it settles down on the land. In recent years, industrial effluents as waste have become a major source of land and water pollution in many parts of the country.

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

  - (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Chhattisgarh
- (d) Kerala
- **48.** Which of the following activities is responsible for land degradation in states of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh?
  - (a) Waterlogging
  - (b) Deforestation
  - (c) Cement industry
  - (d) Overgrazing
- **49.** In which of the following states has over grazing has been responsible for land degradation?
  - (a) Western Uttar Pradesh
  - (b) Haryana
  - (c) Gujarat
  - (d) Chhattisgarh

- **50.** Which of the following issues is the primary topic of discussion in the given source?
  - (a) Land degradation
  - (b) Water conservation
  - (c) Land resource management
  - (d) Resource planning
- 51. Why is land degradation such a major concern?
  - (a) It makes the soil fertile.
  - (b) It destroys the atmosphere.
  - (c) It obstructs the development since the land can no longer be put to any other use.
  - (d) It makes it easier to cultivate.
- **52.** How have human beings contributed to land degradation?
  - (a) They have slowed it down.
  - (b) They have aggravated it with their activities.
  - (c) They have been able to redcuce the amount of money lost because of land degradation.
  - (d) They have made it simpler to save land from degradation.

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

Why are only 'final goods and services' counted? In contrast to final goods, goods such as wheat and the wheat flour in this example are intermediate goods. Intermediate goods are used up in producing final goods and services. The value of final goods already includes the value of all the intermediate goods that are used in making the final goods. Hence, the value of ₹ 60 for the biscuits (final good) already includes the value of flour (₹ 10). Similarly, the value of all of other intermediate goods would have been included. To count the value of the flour and wheat separately is therefore not correct because then we would be counting the value of the same things a number of times. First as wheat, then as flour and finally as biscuits.

The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the total production of the sector for that year. And the sum of production in the three sectors gives what is called the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country. It is the value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year. GDP shows how big the economy is. In India, the mammoth task of measuring GDP is undertaken by a Central Government Ministry. This Ministry, with the help of various government departments of all the Indian states and Union Territories, collects information relating to total volume of goods and services and their prices and then estimates the GDP.

**53.** Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

The GDP of a country shows ......

- (a) how well off the citizens of that country
- (b) employment rate in a country
- (c) daily routine and life style of the citizens.
- (d) size of the economy
- 54. Why does the source suggest adding only final goods and services and not the intermediate goods?
  - (a) The value of intermediate goods is not important anyway.
  - (b) There are no such intermediate goods to add.
  - (c) The value of final goods already includes the value of all the intermediate goods.
  - (d) Intermediate goods are counted while adding GNP
- 55. Identify the topic of discussion in the given source.
  - (a) Calculating GDR
  - (b) Calculating the GDP (Gross Domestic Product)
  - (c) Calculating the GNP (Gross National Products)
  - (d) Calculating national profit
- **56.** Which of the following is the correct meaning of the term 'Gross'?

- (a) Gross refers to the total price of a product after deducting the taxes applicable on the product.
- (b) Gross refers to the entire amount of income without deducting the taxes applicable.
- (c) Gross refers to the profits earned after selling something.
- (d) Gross refers to the losses incurred after selling something
- 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): A state ministry can not calculate the GDP of an entire nation.
  - Reason (R): GDP requires calculation of final products of all the sectors in an economy in a given year. A state doesn't have access to all that information.

#### Option:

- (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. If a sector produces 20,00,000 INR worth of goods and uses up raw material which costs about 15,00,000 INR in a year, which of the two figures would be used to calculate its total production?
  - (a) 5,00,000 INR because that is the difference between the raw material and the final product.
  - (b) 20,00,000 INR because that is the cost of the final production.
  - (c) 15,00,000 INR because it is the total cost of the raw material was used.
  - (d) 35,00,000 INR because the sector uses up both goods.

# **SECTION - D**

(Attempt both the Map based questions)

- **59.** Identify the soil marked as shaded area (A) in the given map.
  - (a) Alluvial Soil
- (b) Black Soil
- (c) Arid Soil
- (d) Laterite Soil
- **60.** A region (B) has been marked in the map to show the area where a certain crop is grown. Identify the crop.
  - (a) Sugarcane
- (b) Rice
- (c) Wheat
- (d) Jute





# **SOLUTION**SAMPLE PAPER - 4

# **SECTION - A**

- **1.** (d) a country's holistic social/economic development
  - **Explanation:** HDI can be understood as the Human Development Index. Development, in its most comprehensive form can be understood as the growth of the individual and the society.
- **2.** (d) censorship laws to suppress the press

**Explanation:** The conservatives suppressed the expression of thoughts, news, views and opinions in the newspapers and magazines to restore a sense of order and control. Liberal nationalists were inspired to speak against this repression and took up freedom of the press as a significant topic.

3. (d) division of power between genders

**Explanation:** In India power is not shared among people but groups in order to aid the peaceful society and country's democratic set up.

**4.** (b) France and Germany

**Explanation:** In the nineteenth century Europe, the female form was chosen to personify the nation to express the abstract idea of the nation in a concrete form. Thus, female figure became an allegory of the nation.



# **Related Theory**

Marianne, was chosen as the allegory of France. Her characteristics were drawn from those of Liberty and the Republic – the red cap, the tricolour, the cockade. Statues of Marianne were erected in public squares to remind the public of the national symbol of unity.

5. (c) ownership of assets

**Explanation:** Based on ownership of assets, economic sectors are divided into public and private.



### **Related Theory**

 Based on nature of activities, they're divided into Primary sector, secondary sector and tertiary sector.

**6.** (d) The union Government

**Explanation:** The union Government legislates on issues pertaining to subjects like currency, communication and defence. These subjects have a nationwide impact and significance.

7. (c) Federal

**Explanation:** Through amendments, the Belgian constitution turned from a unitary government to a federal government in 1993.



## Caution

- → A Federation or federal system of government is different from a democratic government. Not all Democracies are Federations.
- **8.** (d) An ideal society which can never be concretised.

**Explanation:** Sorrieu's vision in his painting, about the peoples of the world being grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume was utopian because most of the countries were only nation-states in name, not in practice.

9. (c) Alluvial soil



# Related Theory

Alluvial soils in the upper reaches of the river valley i.e. near the place of the break of slope, are coarse.

Such soils are more common in Piedmont plains such as Duars, Chos and Terai.

**10.** (b) The regions under the French control only



# **Related Theory**

→ In the Dutch Republic, in Switzerland, in Italy and Germany, Napoleon simplified administrative divisions, abolished the feudal system and freed peasants from serfdom and manorial dues. Guild restrictions were removed. Transport and communication systems were improved.

# **11.** (a) Siberia

**Explanation:** To revolt against Russian occupation of Poland, clergymen began to use Polish for Church gatherings and all religious instruction.



# Related Theory

Russian authorities put a large number of priests and bishops in jail or sent them to Siberia as punishment for their refusal to preach in Russian.

(b) Power sharing is desirable and reduces possibilities of conflict within the country.

**Explanation:** Belgium has the French speaking community in minority. The French speaking community however are rich and powerful.



#### **Related Theory**

Sri Lanka and Belgium dealt with their set of community related tussles and skirmishes in completely different ways. While Sri Lanka had to go through a civil war, Belgium braved it and accommodated all aspirations to maintain peace.

#### **13.** (c) Angika

**Explanation:** There are 22 languages recognised as Scheduled Languages by the Constitution. Sanskrit, Sindhi and Santhali are all included in this list.

**14.** (b) Agenda 21

**Explanation:** The Rio Convention endorsed the Global Forest Principles and adopted Agenda 21 to achieve Sustainable development.

15. (c) Austria, Prussia, Russia, Britain



#### Related Theory

These countries met at Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe in 1815. A congress was convened.

**16.** (b) dividing weight of the person is divided by the Square of the height.

**Explanation:** The weight in kg is divided by the square of the height in meters to get BMI.



#### **Related Theory**

This categorises people into categories like obese, healthy and malnutritioned.

**17.** (c) Iron

**Explanation:** Ragi is very rich in iron, calcium, other micronutrients and roughage.

**18.** (d) To help skilled people involved in the tertiary sector earn more, the government can give them loans to buy farm equipment.

**Explanation:** Skilled people involved in the tertiary sector usually do not indulge in farming activities. Hence, to boost their growth, the government should invest in giving easy credit to these people to help them set up new ventures and enterprises like cold storage, small domestic industries, *etc.* 

19. (c) Right of inheritance

**Explanation:** Right of inheritance divides a father's property or land assets equally among his offspring post his demise. This decreases the size of the farm holdings with every generation.

**20.** (d) Both (a) and (b)



#### Related Theory

Many powers of the central government have been given to the state governments of the two regions of the country. The state governments no longer not subordinate to the Central Government after this change in the Belgium Constitution in 1993. **21.** (c) The members of Gram Panchayat are all the voters in the village area.

**Explanation:** The members of the Gram Sabha are all the voters in the village area. The members of the Gram Panchayat are directly elected by all the adult population living in that ward or village.

- **22.** (b) Conservative regimes set up in 1815 were autocratic.
- **23.** (a) They will have to be displaced from their

**Explanation:** Different people have different goals for development. Some might even have contradictory goals just like in this case.

**24.** (a) The painting shows the people of Europe and America – men and women of all ages and social classes – marching and offering homage to the Statue of Liberty.

**Explanation:** Sorrieu visualized a world with Democratic and Social republics. He painted groups of people as distinct nations, to be identified through flags and national costumes on a march to the Statue of Liberty as a symbol of them achieving liberty and independence from foreign and autocratic rule.



#### Related Theory

This painting depicts how the US and Switzerland were already independent nation states while France and Germany were in the process of being one.

French artists personified liberty as a female figurewith a torch of enlightenment and charter of the rights of man in her hands.

# **SECTION - B**

25. (d) (D) State-(iv) Governor

**Explanation:** In India, the governor is the head of the state appointed by the Central Government of India.



#### **Related Theory**

All the Panchayat Samitis or Mandals in a district together constitute the zila parishad. Sarpanch is the head of the gram panchayat in a village in India while the Mayor is the political head of the municipal corporation in towns.

**26.** (b) Centre State relations and relationship before the 1990s.

**Explanation:** Before the 1990s, states were subordinate units of the central government and didn't have a lot of autonomy. In the picture, states can be seen begging for

power from the central government (the PM and her cabinet) while the centre contemplates and is stingy in giving them the same. The scenario changed completely with greater emphasis on decentralization

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

**Explanation:** The economic hardship was majorly because of exponential rise in the population of Europe. There were more mouths to feed and no jobs.

28. (d) (D) Jute (IV) Golden Fibre crop

**Explanation:** Rice is a Rabi Crop.

Wheat needs a cool growing season and bright sunshine at the time of ripening.

Millets are rainfed crops.

29. (d) Johann Gottfried Herder

**Explanation:** Johann Gottfried Herder was a German Philosopher.

- **30.** (a) State D
- **31.** (c) A is true but R is false.

**Explanation**: India, Spain and Belgium fall under this category.



# **Related Theory**

This is called the holding together type of federation.



#### Caution

Both type of fedation have similar definitions but distinct features. Attention should be paid on the same.

32. (b) Giuseppe Mazzini

**Explanation:** Mazzini's relentless opposition to monarchy and his vision of democratic republics frightened the conservatives in Europe. He was described as the 'most dangerous enemy of social order' by Metternich- the chancellor of Austria who himself was a conservative.

- 33. (b) (II), (IV), (I), (III)
- 34. (d) Residuary subjects do not fall in any of the three lists. These subjects came up after the constitution was made.

**Explanation:** These subjects are unique because they have not been classified in any lists. The Union government makes laws on these subjects. Computer Software is a residuary subject.

**35.** (a) Suppression of speech, public communication or other information channels.

**Explanation:** Censorship was one of the many political restrictions put in place by the Napoleon administration when they introduced revolutionary measures for better and efficient administration. They strategically restricted the press and media from criticising their government.

- **36.** (b) vertical distribution of powers
- **37.** (b) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

**Explanation:** Eastern and Central Europe was divided into multiple autocratic monarchies where ethnically and culturally diverse people resided. They spoke different languages and did not share a sense of collective identity.

The Habsburg Empire that ruled over Austria-Hungary. It included the Alpine regions the Tyrol, Austria and the Sudetenland along with Bohemia, where the aristocracy spoke German. It also included the Italian-speaking provinces of Lombardy and Venetia. In Hungary, almost half of the population spoke Magyar. In Galicia, the aristocracy spoke Polish.

**38.** (d) Running water, solar radiation, wind etc are some examples of Renewable resources.



# Related Theory

 Developed resources are resources which are surveyed and their quality and quantity have been determined for utilisation.

**39.** (c) People belonging to a lingual community no matter where they live in Belgium

**Explanation:** The 'community government' is elected by people belonging to one linaual community – the Dutch, the French and the German- no matter where they live.

**40.** (a) Haryana

**Explanation:** The per capita figures of Haryana are greater than that of any other state in the table.

- **41.** (a) Large landowners
- **42.** (d) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- **43.** (d) The standards of living in Kerala is better than that in Bihar.

**Explanation:** The standards of living is a product of all the basic facilities provided by the state to its people.

High Life Expectancy at Birth and Literacy rate means that Kerala provides better health and educational facilities than Bihar.

- 44. (c) Central Government
- 45. (d) French
- **46.** (b) The rebellious nationalities in the Balkans thought of their struggles as attempts to win back their long-lost independence.

**Explanation:** Balkans were ruled by the Ottoman empire, which later disintegrated and the Balkans began to overflow with ideas of romanticism and wanted independence. The Balkan peoples used history to prove that they had once been independent but had subsequently been subjugated by foreign powers.



## **Related Theory**

Balkan States were situated in Europe and were ruled by the Ottoman Empire.

# **SECTION - C**

## **47.** (d) Kerala

**Explanation:** Mining sites are left alone after excavation work is complete, leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening of land in the states where a lot of minerals are found. Kerala is not rich in resources which requires mining.

#### **48.** (a) waterlogging

**Explanation:** Over-irrigation causes water logging which destroys the fertility of land. These states are primarily the states where green Revolution, was extremely successful. They have become hubs of crop production. In the pursuit of producing more, farmers overirrigate their lands in these states thus causing waterlogging.



#### $/! \setminus$ Caution

 Reasons for land degradation for each state should be clearly remembered.

## **49.** (c) Gujarat

**Explanation:** Cattles and animals overgraze the lands in Gujarat destroying the fertility of land.



# **Related Theory**

Causes of degradation in status: Western Uttar Pradesh- Over irrigation Haryana- Over irrigation Chhattisgarh- Mining

- **50.** (a) Land degradation
- **51.** (c) It obstructs the development since the land can no longer be put to any other use.

**Explanation:** Land degradation makes it unavailable to use for any other purposes. It destroys the nutrients present in the soil and renders it useless for future generations.

**52.** (b) They have aggravated it with their activities.

**Explanation:** Human activities such as deforestation, overgrazing, mining and quarrying too have contributed significantly in land degradation.

#### **53.** (d) size of the economy

**Explanation:** GDP sums up the total production of the entire country/economy which means it sums up the final value of production of all the financial and economic activities which take place in a country in the entire year. Hence it indicates the complete size of that economy.

**54.** (c) The value of final goods already includes the value of all the intermediate goods.

**Explanation:** The GDP and the GNP are two different concepts. They differ in terms of the products and value added to them.

- **55.** (b) calculating the GDP (Gross Domestic Product)
- **56.** (b) Gross refers to the entire amount of income without deducting the taxes applicable.
- **57.** (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

**Explanation:** Even the central ministry which calculates this needs help from other ministries and other departments. With the help of various government departments of all the Indian states and Union Territories, the central ministry collects information relating to total volume of goods and services and their prices and then estimate the GDP.

**58.** (b) 20,00,000 INR because that is the cost of the final production.

**Explanation:** 20,00,000 INR is the total cost of the final production of the sector. This already includes the cost of raw materials and other steps.

# **SECTION - D**

**59.** (d) Laterite Soil

**60.** (b) Rice



