

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 following ideas was personified as a female allegory?
(a) Truth (b) Strength
(c) Republic (d) Freedom
- Kamla works in a multinational company. Which of the following conditions/situations might not be applicable in her case.
(a) Kamla gets a regular salary at the end of the month.
(b) Kamla got an appointment letter stating the terms and conditions of work when she joined the work.
(c) Kamla is not paid for leaves she takes in a medical emergency.
(d) Kamla has to work for a fixed number of hours each day.
- Which of the following statements stands incorrect about Black soil?
(a) Black Soil is also known as Regur soil.
(b) It is ideal for growing Jute.
(c) Bajra grows well on shallow Black soil
(d) Black soil covers the Deccan Trap region
- Which of the following are the two aspects of development underlined by the Human Development Report, published by the UNDP?
(a) religious and social aspect
(b) educational and political aspect
(c) cultural and educational aspect
(d) economic and social aspect
- To acknowledge and accept its unique linguistic and ethnic composition, Belgium worked on the principles of
(a) majoritarianism (b) accommodation
(c) exclusion (d) minoritarianism
- Which of the following is the capital city of Belgium?
(a) Geneva (b) Brussels
(c) Hague (d) Antwerp
- What did the Club of Rome advocate out of the following concepts at the international level for the first time?
(a) World peace
(b) Resource conservation
(c) Resource planning and extraction
(d) Human Rights
- Identify which subject from the following options does not belong to the Union list.
(a) Foreign affairs
(b) Currency
(c) Defence
(d) Law and order
- Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.
Community, National and International resources are classified on the basis of.....
(a) development (b) origin
(c) exhaustibility (d) ownership

- 10.** Why was the parliament of Frankfurt disbanded?
- The Parliament was unfair to women.
 - The Parliament only included the middle classes who lost the support of the workers because they ignored their demands.
 - The autocracy was successful in driving the parliament out.
 - The church of Saint Paul was pulled down.
- 11.** Which of the following characteristics are concerned with Commercial farming?
- Land areas where this type of farming is done, are very small.
 - Transport and communication play very important roles in connecting the farms with the markets.
 - The yield is usually low.
 - The production is mainly for consumption.
- 12.** Which of the following characteristics does not apply to the public sector?
- The government owns most of the assets in the public sector.
 - All the services are provided by the government.
 - The main purpose is not to earn profits but to provide assistance and basic facilities to the public.
 - Individual entrepreneurs or companies own majority of the assets.
- 13.** Find the incorrect option.
- Belgium has about half of the population of Haryana.
 - Srilanka has a lot of Buddhist people.
 - Most people in Belgium speak Dutch.
 - Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1970.
- 14.** Which of the following have changed depending upon the characteristics of physical environment, technological know-how and socio-cultural practices of a region?
- industrial activity of the region
 - irrigation pattern of the region
 - cultivation methods and practices
 - demographic dividend
- 15.** Which of the following statements is true about nation-states?
- Citizens share a common sense of shared identity or history.
 - Nation-state is a state ruled essentially by one hereditary ruler.
 - Commonness is forged through linguistic factor only.
 - Nation-states are directly ruled by people and economic groups.

- 16.** What is the primary difference between the Indian federal government and the Belgian federal government?
- Local body governance is controlled by the central government in Belgium but not in India.
 - Belgium shifted from a unitary to a federal form of government, India did not.
 - The state and local governments in India are dependent on the central government for financial decisions or for legislation on subjects of national importance. Belgian local and regional governments are independent to decide on matters of finance.
 - India has only two tiers of government. Belgium has three tiers.

- 17.** Complete the following table with regard to the non-renewable resources.

Resources	Features	Examples
Non-Renewable Resource	cannot be renewed

- Mineral/Fossil Fuels
 - Wind energy
 - Solar energy
 - Geothermal energy
- 18.** Where will you find disguised unemployment the most? Select the correct option from those given below.
- among agricultural workers working on self- owned small farmlands
 - factory workers
 - private company owners and employees
 - government officials
- 19.** Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option.
The per-capita income of different countries is counted and calculated in
- Pounds
 - Special drawing Right of IMF
 - Roubles
 - US Dollars
- 20.** Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.
Animal Husbandry is a part of
- tertiary sector
 - secondary sector
 - primary sector
 - organised sector
- 21.** Choose the correctly matched pair about Primitive cultivation in India.
- Bastar - Dipa
 - Jharkhand - Milpa
 - Andhra Pradesh - Khil
 - Podu - Odisha

22. An era of coalition governments at the centre began after which of the following revolutionary changes in the Indian political scenario?
- New culture of power sharing at the international level emerged.
 - Regional level political parties rose.
 - Centre-state relations deteriorated
 - It became constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to local government bodies.
23. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

TISCO and Reliance industries are

- publicly owned
- privately owned
- cooperatively owned
- owned by foreign investors

24. Which of the following values or ideas did the European conservatives not believe in?
- preserving the traditional institutions of state policy
 - strong monarchy
 - returning to a pre-revolutionary society
 - social hierarchies should be preserved

SECTION - B

(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

25. Match the items in List I to List II. Choose the correct option.

List I		List II	
(A)	Selling Stationery	(I)	Private Sector
(B)	Rearing Cattle	(II)	Secondary Sector
(C)	Working in an MNC	(III)	Tertiary Sector
(D)	Spinning Yarn	(IV)	Primary Sector

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

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

26. Consider the following statements about exhaustion of natural resources
- The crude oil resources would last only 50 years more.
 - More oil extraction is being considered by the Middle East region.
 - The non-conventional fuel resources should be encouraged to reduce the demand of Crude oil.
- Which of the following statements gives an idea of sustainable development?
- Only (II)
 - (I) and (II)
 - Only (I) and (III)
 - Only (III)

28. In which of the following ways can the fundamentals provisions of the Indian constitution be changed?
- Lok Sabha members can do the same by passing a bill by themselves.
 - The consent of both the levels of government i.e., the central and the state governments, is required to change these fundamental provisions.
 - The Supreme Court can reform these fundamental provisions.
 - State governments alone can reform these provisions.

27. Consider the following statements regarding the Civil code of 1804.
- It was based on privileges earned by birth.
 - It established equality before the law.
 - It secured the right to property.
- Choose the incorrect statement.
- Only (I)
 - Both (II) and (III)
 - Both (I) and (II)
 - (I) and (III)

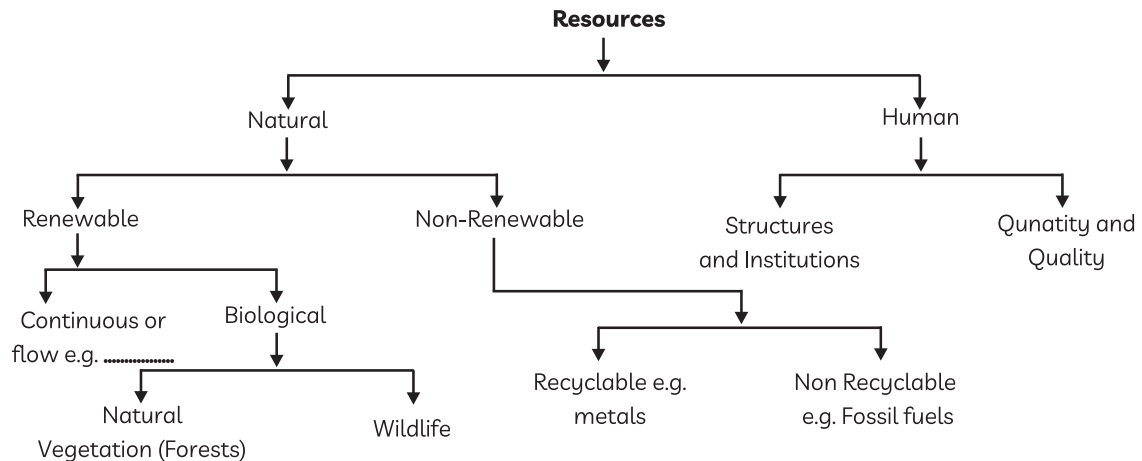
29. Identify the term through the given hints.
- For the middle classes, it meant freedom for the individual and equality of all before law.
 - It emphasised the concept of government by consent.
- Socialism
 - Autocracy
 - Naturalism
 - Liberalism

30. Read the given data and calculate the value of A and B.

Countries	Monthly Income of Citizens in four states in 2020					Average
	Citizen I	Citizen II	Citizen III	Citizen IV	Citizen V	
Country A	A-?	5000	1600	800	1900	2040
Country C	1000	12000	B-?	6000	6000	5180

- (a) A-800, B-500
 (b) A-900, B-900
 (c) A-500, B-600
 (d) A-1000, B-400

31. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.



- (a) Trees
 (b) Soil
 (c) People
 (d) Wind
 (e) A is true but R is false
 (f) A is false but R is true

32. Which of the following is one of the peculiar features of a federal government?

- (a) Elected officials exercise supreme power in the offices.
 (b) The governmental power is divided between different levels of government by the constitution.
 (c) The central government gives some powers to the provincial governments.
 (d) Power is not distributed among the legislature, executive and judiciary.

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): The reactions of the local populations to the French rule were mixed.

Reason (R): Initially, in Holland and Switzerland, as well as in Brussels, Mainz, Milan and Warsaw, the French armies were welcomed as harbingers of liberty.

Options:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the true explanation of A
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the true explanation of A

34. Which of the following is a system of agriculture in which a single crop is grown on a large area?

- (a) Plantation agriculture
 (b) Shifting agriculture
 (c) Intensive agriculture
 (d) Horticulture

35. Which of the following is not a function of the Community Government in Belgium?

- (a) They help in community development.
 (b) They make economic and administrative laws for the Belgium government.
 (c) They talk about cultural, educational and language related issues.
 (d) They work to safeguard the interest of a particular community.

36. Arrange the following in the correct sequence.

- (I) Evolving a planning structure for implementing resource development
 (II) Matching the resource development plans with overall national development plans.
 (III) Identification and inventory of resources

Codes:

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

37. Which of the following measures development through indicators like health and educational levels?
 (a) HDI by UNDP
 (b) World Development Index
 (c) Development Ratio
 (d) Society Development Index

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

Assertion (A): Daily wage earners are not productive enough up to their potential.

Reason (R): Daily wage earners are unskilled, and employed on a short term basis.

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.

39. Match the phrases in column A to that of column B.

Column A		Column B	
(A)	Small is beautiful	(I)	Fallow Land
(B)	Higher concentration of kankar modules	(II)	Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh
(C)	Uncultivated Land	(III)	Schumacher
(D)	Black Soil	(IV)	Bangar Soil

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

40. Which of the following is the new name of the Planning Commission?
 (a) Scheming Commission
 (b) Planning Aayog
 (c) NITI Aayog
 (d) Ministry of Corporate Affairs

41. Arrange the following events of world history in chronological order.
 (I) Unification of Italy
 (II) Vienna Peace Settlement
 (III) Napoleonic wars begin
 (IV) Unification of Germany

Options:

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

42. Match the following allegories with their respective countries and choose the right option from those given below.

Column-A	Column-B
(A) Britannia	(I) Italy
(B) Germania	(II) France
(C) Marianne	(III) England
(D) Italia	(IV) Germany

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

43. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option.

Important crops like paddy, maize, jowar, bajra etc are grown during

- (a) Summer (b) Winter
 (c) Spring (d) Monsoon

44. Find the correct option.

- (a) Literacy rate of India is always the same for all states.
 (b) Adult Literacy Rate means literacy rate of people of 7 years old and above.
 (c) Life expectancy is the expected age an infant can live upto without being provided any solid food.
 (d) Average income and per capita income are the same concepts.

45. Identify what is the primary difference between the private and the public sector?

- (a) Private sector is not profit driven.
 (b) Public sector is not profit driven.
 (c) Both sectors are profit driven but one works within the country, one works outside the country.
 (d) Private sector include non-governmental voluntary organisations only

46. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.

Ocean resources beyond 200 nautical miles is classified under

- (a) Export-processing Zone
 (b) Import Zone
 (c) Exclusive Economic Zone
 (d) Special Economic Zone

SECTION - C

(This section consists of two cases. There are total of 12 questions in this section.
Attempt any 10 questions from this section.)

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

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' as he called them. The first print of the series 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. As you would recall, artists of the time of the French Revolution personified Liberty as a female figure—here you can recognise the torch of Enlightenment she bears in one hand and the Charter of the Rights of Man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions.

In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume. Leading the procession, way past the statue of Liberty, are the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation-states. France, identifiable by the revolutionary tricolour, has just reached the statue. She is followed by the peoples of Germany, bearing the black, red and gold flag. Interestingly, at the time when Sorrieu created this image, the German peoples did not yet exist as a united nation—the flag they carry is an expression of liberal hopes in 1848 to unify the numerous German-speaking principalities into a nation-state under a democratic constitution.

47. Frederic Sorrieu prepared some prints which depicted his notion of the world. Which of the following statements best describes his ideas?

- (a) Democracy was the worst form of government to rule nation-states.
- (b) Social Republics are the cities of nation-states.
- (c) The World can be divided into nation states. Each nation state has distinct identities.
- (d) Absolutist notions and institutions are progressive and he holds them in high regard.

48. Artists at the time of French Revolution depicted liberty as an—

- (a) important value
- (b) indispensable concept

- (c) a male allegorical figure
- (d) both (a) and (b)

49. How are the people of the world symbolised in Sorrieu's prints?

- (a) Citizens of a various counties were symbolised by their country flags.
- (b) Citizens of various counties were recognised through their national songs.
- (c) Citizens were symbolised as animals originating in the country.
- (d) Citizens were symbolised as plants originating in the country.

50. Which of the following statements appropriately describes the value which Sorrieu wanted to represent by showing the people of different countries walking together in his painting?

- (a) jealousy between nation states
- (b) The economic revolution would give birth to new nation states
- (c) fraternity among nation states
- (d) freedom to form a nation state

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

Assertion (A): Frederic Sorrieu was a believer of Utopia.

Reason (R): He showed countries walking together as distinct nations even when they were fighting with each other.

- (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.

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

Our Constitution did not give the status of national language to any one language. Hindi was identified as the official language. But Hindi is the mother tongue of only about 40 per cent of Indians. Therefore, there were many safeguards to protect other languages. Besides Hindi, there are 21 other languages recognized as Scheduled Languages by

the Constitution. A candidate in an examination conducted for the Central Government positions may opt to take the examination in any of these languages. States too have their own official languages. Much of the government work takes place in the official language of the concerned state. Unlike Sri Lanka, the leaders of our country adopted a very cautious attitude in spreading the use of Hindi. According to the Constitution, the use of English for official purposes was to stop in 1965. However, many non-Hindi speaking States demanded that the use of English continue. In Tamil Nadu, this movement took a violent form. The Central Government responded by agreeing to continue the use of English along with Hindi for official purposes. Many critics think that this solution favoured the English-speaking elite. Promotion of Hindi continues to be the official policy of the Government of India. Promotion does not mean that the Central Government can impose Hindi on states where people speak a different language. The flexibility shown by Indian political leaders helped our country avoid the kind of situation that Sri Lanka finds itself in.

- 52.** Where are the 22 languages included in the constitution as Scheduled Languages?
- They are included in the preamble of the constitution.
 - They are included in the part IV of the constitution which also includes other fundamental rights.
 - They are included in the eighth schedule of the Indian Constitution.
 - They are included in the seventh schedule of the Indian Constitution.
- 53.** Why are there many safeguards to protect the different languages in India ?
- Some citizens feel Hindi is preferred over their regional languages. The safeguards make them feel accepted into the Indian Society.
 - Hindi is spoken by 70 per cent Indians.
 - There is a tendency among peoples to consider Hindi as India's national language. This made the speakers of other languages insecure.
 - Both (a) and (c)
- 54.** Government related works of a state can be done in:
- respective regional languages
 - English
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - Only Hindi
- 55.** Which of the following assumptions is true?
- English is the only official language of India.
 - English and Hindi are both our official languages.
 - To continue the use of English after 1965 as the official language, the Government introduced an ordinance.
 - Hindi is our National language.
- 56.** Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option.
- In promoting Hindi, the Central government does not want to
- make it appear that hindi can be imposed on regional language speakers.
 - declare Sanskrit as the national language.
 - declare Hindi and English as the national languages.
 - both (a) and (c)
- 57.** What is the primary difference between the Sri Lankan and the Indian language policy?
- Sri Lanka has multiple only official languages. The Indian Constitution didn't give that status to any language.
 - Sri Lanka declared Sinhala as its only official language while India followed the policy of accommodation of all languages in the Indian constitution.
 - Sri Lanka has no linguistic diversity while India has a lot of linguistic diversity.
 - India has 22 languages designated as its national languages while Sri Lanka has none.
- 58.** Why did the central government agree to use English as India's official language along with Hindi?
- The central government liked English as a language.
 - Only 46% of Indians could speak Hindi.
 - Only English could bind the country together.
 - English was one of the most important languages spoken in southern India and Hindi was dominantly spoken in northern India. The central government wanted to make both the regions feel accommodated by allowing both languages to function as the official languages of India.

SECTION - D

(Attempt both the Map based questions)

59. Which of the following dams is depicted by (A) in the given Map?
(a) Hirakud Dam
(b) Tungabhadra Dam

- (c) Rana Pratap Sagar Dam
(d) Salal Dam

60. Identify the soil marked as (B) in the given map.

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



SOLUTION

SAMPLE PAPER - 7

SECTION - A

1. (c) Republic

Explanation: Republic was personified and represented through a female allegory in Europe during the eighteenth and the nineteenth century. For example, The republic of France was allegorized as Marianne.

Other values were portrayed through symbols but not allegorized as female.

2. (c) Kamla is not paid for leaves she takes in a medical emergency.

Explanation: According to the question, Kamla is an employee of the organised sector where rules and regulation regarding the terms of employment are protected by an agreement. Organised sector offers various facilities to their employees—being paid for leaves she takes as a consequence of medical emergency, is one of those facilities.

3. (b) It is ideal for growing Jute.

Explanation: Black Soil is ideal for growing cotton. It doesn't support Jute.



Related theory

Jute grows well on well-drained fertile soils in the flood plains where soils are renewed every year. High temperature is required during the time of growth. West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Odisha and Meghalaya are major jute producing states.



Caution

Students should not get confused about the features of soils and the crops supported by each of them. To easily memorise each soil type and most important crops grown in that soil, prepare a table.

4. (d) economic and social aspect

Explanation: The UNDP publishes an annual human development report by comparing the countries based on their socio-economic development.

5. (b) accommodation

Explanation: Belgium tried to acknowledge and accommodate every group and their developmental goals by changing its system of government from unitary to federal. Belgium amended its constitution 4 times to include every distinct social group and accommodate their political, social and cultural aspirations.

6. (b) Brussels



Related theory

Brussels has also been chosen as the headquarters of the European Union.

7. (b) Resource conservation

Explanation: Club of Rome advocated Resource conservation in 1968 at the international level.

8. (d) Law and order

Explanation: This subject belongs to the state list.



Caution

Each list and its subjects should be remembered clearly. The Union list has subjects of national importance while the lesser but still significant subjects are a part of the state list.

9. (d) ownership

Explanation: They are classified on the basis of who owns these resources. Generally, the enterprises are owned by private individuals or the public at large.

10. (b) The parliament only included the middle classes who lost the support of the workers because they ignored their demands..

Explanation: The parliament was dominated by the middle classes who resisted the demands of workers and artisans and completely lost the majority because of that. The Parliament was hence disbanded.



Related theory

On 18 May 1848, 831 elected representatives marched in a festive procession to take their places in the Frankfurt parliament convened in the Church of St Paul.

11. (b) Transport and communication play very important roles connecting the farms with the markets.

Explanation: The main characteristics of this type of farming is the regular use of higher doses of modern inputs, e.g. high yielding variety (HYV) seeds, chemical fertilisers, insecticides and pesticides in order to have higher productivity and to obtain more crops for trade. Hence it needs good transportation to connect it to the market.

12. (d) Individual entrepreneurs or companies own majority of the assets.

Explanation: Government holds all or majority of the assets in the public sector.



Caution

- Public Sector and Private sector have specific definitions with respect to ownership of assets. Students must not get confused.

13. (d) Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1970.

Explanation: Sri Lanka gained Independence in 1948.

14. (c) Cultivation methods and practices

Explanation: Cultivation methods and practices have changed significantly depending upon the characteristics of physical environment, technological know-how and socio-cultural practices of different regions. Farming varies from subsistence to commercial type in India.

15. (a) Citizens share a common sense of shared identity or history.

Explanation: Nation-states is a form of state that emerged in Europe during the 19th century. A nation-state comprises citizens as well as rulers who share a common sentiment of shared identity through common past, history of struggles or descent among themselves.



Related Theory

- Common language is not the only factor that binds citizens in a nation-state. The commonness is forged through united struggles as a nation, through the actions of leaders and local heroes etc. They are based on homogenisation of the Society (where all citizens share a common ground-history, descent and sentiments towards the nation). Nation states are not necessarily ruled by a monarch; people have a say in decision-making as well.

16. (c) The state and local governments in India are dependent on the central government for financial decisions and for legislation subjects of national importance. Belgian local and regional governments are independent to decide on matters of finance.

17. (a) Mineral /Fossil fuels.

Explanation: Minerals and Fossil fuels take a lot of time to form and thus can not be renewed

or replenished if exhausted completely. Hence they are called non-renewable resources.

18. (a) among agricultural workers working on self-owned small farmlands

Explanation: Almost the entire family works on these lands despite their small size. Their productivity is less. Other workers work for some one else and have to be accountable for their work everyday. Hence, disguised unemployment is found rarely in those conditions.

19. (d) US Dollars.

Explanation: US Dollars is a global currency. To calculate the GDP of different countries and measure it, it is important to change it to a common and stable currency. Hence, GDP of different countries are all first converted to dollars and then compared for classification.

20. (c) primary sector

21. (a) Bastar - Dipa

Explanation: Khil-Himalayan Belt Kuruwa Jharkhand Podu-Andhra Pradesh

22. (b) Regional level political parties rose.

Explanation: Regional level political parties rose and became very popular. Larger parties could not get as many votes and had to form an alliance with regional parties to form governments at the centre. Thus, the era of coalition governments began.

23. (b) privately owned



Related Theory

- Privately owned enterprises are components of the private sector.

24. (c) Returning to a pre-revolutionary society

Explanation: European governments were driven by a spirit of conservatism. They believed that established, traditional institutions of state and society – monarchy, the Church, social hierarchies, property and the family – should be preserved.

But they did not propose a return to the society established before the French revolution because they understood and acknowledged the need for modernization to keep the reign afloat.

SECTION - B

25. (d) (III), (IV), (I), (II)

26. (d) Only (III)

Explanation: The Crude oil resources getting

exhausted in about 50 years is not indicative of sustainable development. The statement

that suggests that non-conventional resources should be encouraged to reduce the usage of a conventional resource like crude oil conveys the idea of sustainable development.

27. (a) Only (I)

Explanation: The Civil code of 1804 or the Napoleonic Code did away with all privileges based on birth, established equality before the law and secured the people the right to property.

28. (b) The consent of both the levels of government i.e., the central and the state governments, is required to change fundamental provisions.

Explanation: Federal provisions- the provisions which are concerned with sharing of powers between the centre and the states cannot be changed without the permission of the states. Hence ratification is important.

 **Related theory**

Other ways of amending the Constitution regarding other subjects is by passing a bill by a simple majority in the houses of Parliament.

29. (d) Liberalism

30. (b) A-900, B-900

Explanation:

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{sum of all units}}{\text{Total number of units}}$$

$$A = \frac{5000+1600+800+1900+A}{5} = 2040$$

$$A = 5000 + 1600 + 800 + 1900 + A = 2040 \times 5$$

$$6600 + 2700 + A = 10,200$$

$$A = 10,200 - 9300 = 900$$

Similarly for B;

$$\frac{12000 + 6000 + 6000 + 1000 + B}{5} = 5180$$

$$12000 + 6000 + 6000 + 1000 + B = 5180 \times 5$$

$$25000 + B = 25,900$$

$$B = 25,900 - 25,000 = 900$$

 **Caution**

The formula of average must not be confused with percentage.

31. (d) Wind

Explanation: Flow/ continuous resources are resources which can be renewed or reproduced.

 **Related theory**

Water is an another example of flow resources.

32. (b) The governmental power is divided between different levels of the government.

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

Explanation: This was because people understood that even though the French army championed individual freedom and liberty, it didn't stay true to its words. The administrative changes introduced were not worth tolerating the added pressure of increased taxation, censorship, forced conscription into the French armies required to conquer the rest of Europe.

34. (a) Plantation agriculture

Explanation: Plantation is a type of commercial farming where a single crop is grown in a large area. The plantation has an interface of agriculture and industry.

 **Related theory**

In Horticulture, fruits and vegetables are primarily cultivated. There are no restrictions or instructions on farm sizes.

35. (b) They makes economic and administrative laws for the Belgium government.

 **Related theory**

The Community government is a special feature of the Belgian Constitution created to accommodate cultural or linguistic diversities, to contribute to the development of the communities and to look after their interest.

36. (d) (III), (I), (II)

37. (a) HDI by UNDP

 **Related theory**

The World Bank only uses income as the indicator of development and compares the countries based on that.

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

Explanation: Daily wage earners are not productive enough because they are underemployed. They are employed in excess of the vacancies available. They are also unskilled and cannot work to their complete potential.

39. (b) (III) (IV) (I) (II)

40. (c) NITI Aayog

Explanation: It helps in planning, estimating and reviewing various development plans for the country.

41. (d) (III)—(II)—(I)—(IV)

Explanation:

Event	Years
Napoleonic Wars	1797
Vienna peace settlement	1814-1815
Unification of Italy	1859-70
Unification of Germany	1866-1871

42. (b) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Explanation: Britannia is the allegory of the nation of Britain. It has been showcased in several paintings and pictures.



Related theory

Philip Veit painted Germania in 1848.

43. (d) Monsoon

44. (d) Average income and per capita income are the same concepts.

Explanation:

- (1) The Literacy rate of India keeps changing and is not the same for all the states.
- (2) Adult Literacy Rate means literacy rate of people with the age of 18 years and above.
- (3) Life Expectancy is the expected age, a person can live upto, at the time of his birth.

45. (b) Public sector is not profit driven.

46. (c) Exclusive Economic zone.

Explanation: These resources belong to open ocean and no individual country can utilise these without the concurrence of international institutions

SECTION - C

47. (c) World can be divided into nation states. Each nation state has distinct identities.

Explanation: Sorrieu believed his world could be divided into nation-states distinctively because people identified themselves with identities arising from using similar languages, following similar rules and rituals culturally among other things.

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

Explanation: The attributes of Liberty are the red cap, or the broken chain, while Justice is generally a blindfolded woman carrying a pair of weighing scales.

49. (a) Citizens of a country were symbolised by their country flags



Related theory

Germany was not a nation state when the painting was made. The flag Germans carry is an expression of liberal hopes in 1848 to unify the numerous German-speaking principalities into a nation-state under a democratic constitution. Germany was unified in 1871.

50. (c) Fraternity between Nation States.

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

Explanation: Sorrieu believed in a utopian world because he showed people grouped as distinct nations even though most of citizens living in these nation-states were yet to identify or connect to their national identity. Some were not even nation states at that point.

52. (c) They are included in the eighth schedule of the Indian Constitution.



Related theory

The part IV of the Indian constitution includes DPSPs and not fundamental rights.

53. (d) Both (a) and (c)

54. (c) Both (a) and (b)

Explanation: To promote linguistic diversity of the country and to acknowledge the country's varied cultures, the use of regional languages is allowed and encouraged in the regional courts.

55. (b) English and Hindi are our official languages.

Explanation: The governments introduced an act to continue the usage of English as our official language.

Only the president can issue ordinances



Related theory

Both the languages can be used for official purposes in the Supreme Court and the Parliament.

56. (d) (a) both (a) and (c)

Explanation: Central government wanted to promote unity in diversity at all costs and hence, the step of not promoting any language as the national language of the country was taken.

57. (b) Sri Lanka declared Sinhala as its only official language while India followed the policy of accommodation of all languages in the Indian constitution.

Explanation: This caused multiple issues among Sri Lankans because Tamils felt isolated and alienated. Indian leaders have been able to avoid that situation because they gave equal respect to all the languages and practices of different social groups in India.

58. (d) English was one of the most important languages spoken in southern India and Hindi was dominantly spoken in northern India. The central government wanted to make both the regions feel accommodated by allowing both language to function as the official languages of India.

SECTION - D

59. (c) Rana Pratap Sagar Dam

60. (a) Alluvial Soil

