

National Achievement Survey



SOCIAL SCIENCE

Medium **03**

Test Form **41**

Instructions for the Student: *Read the following instructions carefully.*

1. This booklet has **60 items**.
2. You have **90 minutes** to answer these items.
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Educational Survey Division

**राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING**

Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110 016.



Q.1 The policy of 'Apartheid' is historically related to which country?

1. Russia
2. India
3. South Korea
4. South Africa

Q.2 What does the principle of 'rule of law' mean?

1. Equality before law
2. Rule of government
3. Rule of judges
4. Rule of lawyers

Q.3 Which of the following institutions is approached by citizens to protect their Fundamental Rights?

1. Executive
2. Judiciary
3. Legislature
4. Media

Q.4 The unity of a country is undermined when

1. the majority community is co-operative
2. the minority community is aggressive
3. the majority community refuses to share power
4. the minority community is complaining

Q.5 Which one of the following is NOT an outcome of democracy?

1. Accountable government
2. Autocratic government
3. Responsive government
4. Legitimate government

Q.6 Democratic government takes more time on arriving at a decision. Which of the following can be the reason?

1. Government follows inefficient procedure
2. Government is insensitive to the needs of people
3. Government lacks accountability
4. Government consults all stakeholders before arriving at decisions

- Q.7** India is an example of which of the following system?
1. Monarchy
 2. Autocracy
 3. Democracy
 4. Anarchy
- Q.8** Formation of coalition government at Centre with the help of regional parties will lead to _____.
1. tensions between different communities of various states
 2. strengthening of federalism
 3. formation of various non-governmental organizations
 4. challenges for democratic accommodation
- Q.9** A democracy is attentive to the needs of which of the following?
1. Pressure groups
 2. Business organizations
 3. Poor people
 4. All people
- Q.10** Which one of the following is true regarding Public Interest Groups?
1. The promotion of betterment of all
 2. Well being of members of a particular group
 3. Representation of interests of one section of the society
 4. Suppression of some general interest
- Q.11** Which of the following organization mobilize people with a view to win political power?
1. Public Interest Group
 2. Political Parties
 3. Pressure Groups
 4. Non-Government Organisations
- Q.12** Why democracy is better than any other form of government?
1. It promotes equality among its citizens
 2. It legitimizes the use of aggression
 3. It ensures repressive governance
 4. It places limits on accountability

- Q.13** A belief that those constituting majority in a country should make rules for all the people disregarding the wishes of others is called _____.
1. totalitarianism
 2. majoritarianism
 3. inclusiveness
 4. democracy
- Q.14** Which of the following country is an example of 'coming together' federations?
1. Russian federation
 2. Indian federation
 3. Belgium
 4. United States of America
- Q.15** The legislative powers for the Union List in India does not include
1. foreign affairs
 2. banking
 3. defense
 4. police
- Q.16** Suppose you want to buy a toothpaste and the shop owner says that she can sell the toothpaste only if you buy a toothbrush. Under which right you can buy toothpaste only:
1. Right to be informed
 2. Right to seek redressal
 3. Right to represent
 4. Right to choose
- Q.17** The two major determinants of earnings of an individual in the job market are
1. Skill and Education
 2. Education and Health
 3. Competency and Language
 4. Health and Skill

Q.18 Which of the following is NOT a criteria for measuring Human Development Index?

1. Literacy Rate
2. Per Capita Income
3. Life Expectancy
4. Unemployment Rate

Q.19 Sustainable Development for a country is

1. maximum use of non-renewable resources
2. over exploitation of natural resources
3. proper utilization and conservation of resources
4. improper utilization of renewable resources

Q.20 Observe the table regarding hypothetical data of educational achievement of rural population of a state is given below. Choose one option and fill in the blanks.

Educational Achievement of Rural Population of a State		
Category	Male (%)	Female (%)
Literacy rate for rural population	54	21
Literacy rate for children in age group 10-14 years	69	41
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	64	34

_____ of rural girls are not attending school

1. 66 %
2. 64 %
3. 54 %
4. 34 %

Q.21 Which of the following activity is an economic activity?

1. Sheela cooks food for her family
2. Sheela cultivates vegetables for self consumption
3. Sheela cultivates vegetables and sells it in the market
4. Sheela looks after the family members

- Q.22** Which type of hunger is a consequence of persistently inadequate diet in terms of quantity and quality?
1. Chronic hunger
 2. Seasonal hunger
 3. Hunger while fasting for religious reasons
 4. Reduced diet for slimming
- Q.23** Disguised Unemployment occurs when people
1. do not want to work
 2. not working on regular basis
 3. are working less than their capability
 4. more people are engaged in activity
- Q.24** Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is calculated in terms of
1. all final goods and services produced within a country, during a particular year
 2. all goods and services available in the country during a particular year
 3. all final goods and services available in the country in a particular year
 4. all intermediate and final goods produced within a country, during a particular year
- Q.25** Which of the following is not a feature of the organized sector?
1. Regular and assured work
 2. Follow rules and regulations
 3. Paid leaves and holidays
 4. Unlimited working hours
- Q.26** Whose signature is there in the one rupee currency note?
1. The President of India
 2. The Reserve Bank's Governor
 3. The Prime Minister
 4. Finance Secretary
- Q.27** Identify the secondary sector activity
1. Cultivation of Pine apple
 2. Processing the Pine apple into Jam and drinks
 3. Distributing Jam and drinks into the market
 4. Selling jams and drinks through e-market

Q.28 In poor families, who are the people who are denied equal access to resources

1. Women, elderly people and male infants
2. Men, elderly people and female infants
3. Women, adults and children
4. Women, elderly people and female infants

Q.29 Which of the following is NOT a renewable resource?

1. crops and plants
2. ground water
3. crude oil
4. solar energy

Q.30 Gas supply dealer insists a consumer to buy the stove from them at the time of new connection, this compulsion violates consumers

1. Right to be informed
2. Right to choose
3. Right to representation
4. Right to safety

Q.31 Why did business class take part in Civil Disobedience Movement?

1. They wanted to liberate the country
2. They wanted protection against import of foreign goods
3. They wanted to participate in political activities
4. They wanted to work for the betterment of individual workers

Q.32 The event which marked the beginning of Civil Disobedience Movement?

1. Dandi March
2. Rowlatt Satyagraha
3. Bardoli Satyagraha
4. Chauri Chaura Incident

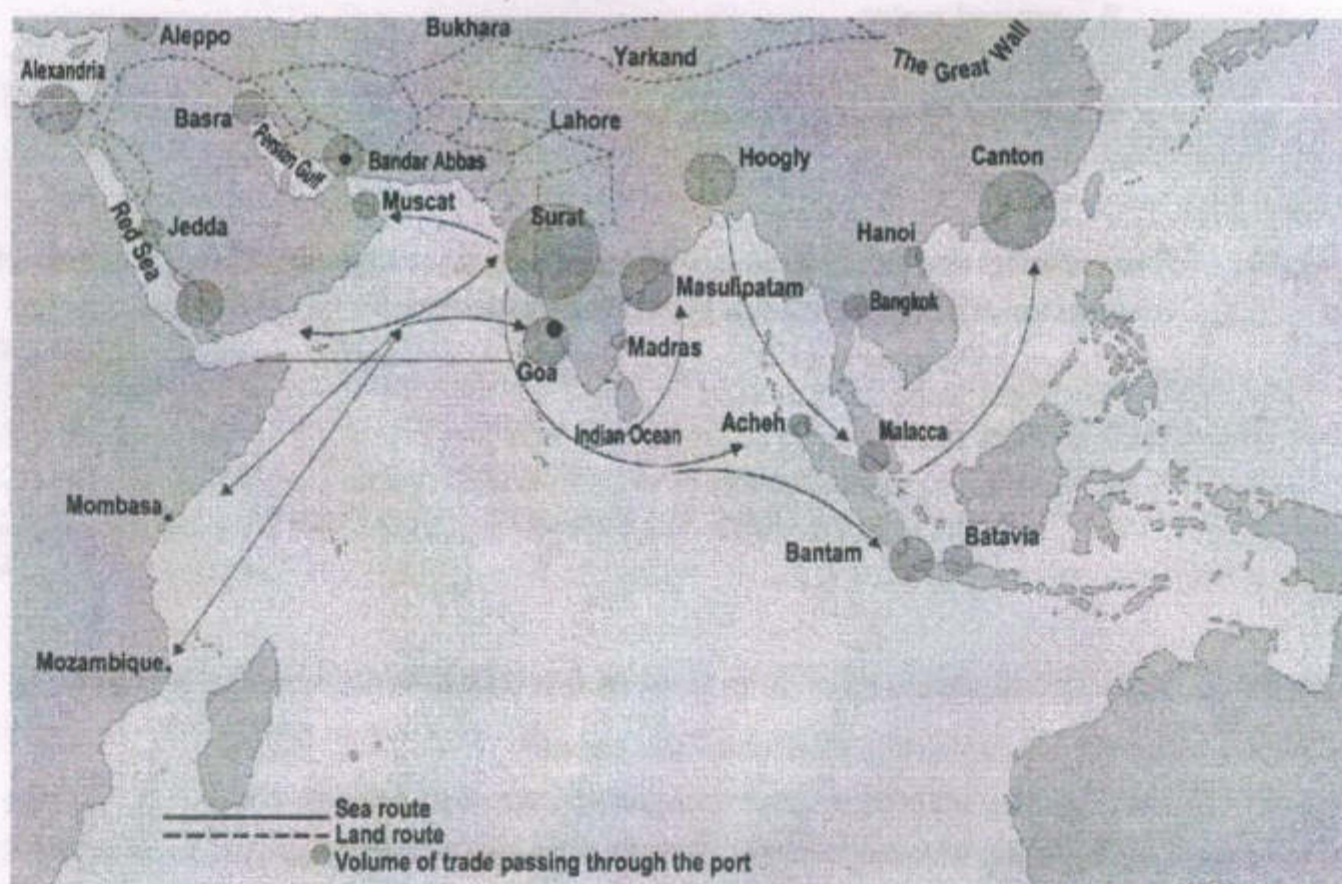
Q.33 Simon Commission was boycotted because

1. it visited few big cities only
2. it had no Indian members
3. it ignored the demands of business class
4. it visited India without informing Indian National Congress (INC)

Q.34 What are the main objectives of the French Revolution of 1789?

1. Harmony, aristocracy, equality
2. Equality, liberty, fraternity
3. Fraternity, republic, monarchy
4. Aristocracy, liberty, republic

Q.35 Observe the map carefully and identify two major seaports of India at its western coast during 17th century



1. Bandar Abbas and Muscat
2. Surat and Madras
3. Madras and Masulipatnam
4. Surat and Goa

Q.36 The group of French society benefited from the revolution of 1789

1. Clergy
2. Nobility
3. Women
4. Richer members of the third Estate (Merchants, Traders, Lawyers, Rich, Peasants)

Q.37 What was 'Tithe' in 17th-18th century AD France?

1. A tax levied by the church
2. A tax levied by the state
3. Nobles of France
4. Clergy class of France

Q.38 Non-Cooperation Movement proposal was adopted in December, 1920 at

1. Nagpur Session of Congress
2. Calcutta Session of Congress
3. Bombay Session of Congress
4. Lahore Session of Congress

Q.39 "Hind Swaraj" is written by

1. Pandit Nehru
2. Mahatma Gandhi
3. B.R. Ambedkar
4. Sardar Patel

Q.40 Jallian Wala Bagh Incident occurred in

1. Amritsar
2. Chandigarh
3. Lahore
4. Calcutta

Q.41 Abolition of slavery in French Colonies was one of the most revolutionary social reform of

1. The Reign of Terror
2. Directory Rule
3. Jacobine Regime
4. Constitutional Monarchy

Q.42 The date chosen by Gandhiji to start Satyagraha against Rowlatt Act in 1919

1. 7 April
2. 6 April
3. 13 April
4. 19 April

Q.43 The person associated with the Reign of Terror (1793-1794) in France was

1. Louis XVI
2. Camille Desmalins
3. Napoleon Bonaparte
4. Maximilian Robespierre

Q.44 Which of the following was used as a means of creating a national identity in the 20th century in India?

- (i) Creation of figures or images.
- (ii) Revival of Folklores.
- (iii) Issuing Identity Cards
- (iv) Designing distinctive flags

Choose the correct option

1. (i) and (ii)
2. (i), (ii) and (iii)
3. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
4. (i), (ii) and (iv)

Q.45 The main reason for the decline of the Indian handicraft industry during the British rule was

1. Imposition of heavy duties and other restrictions on Indian goods in Europe
2. Duty-free import of cheaper machine made goods in India
3. British policy of waging war against native rulers
4. Increasing tendency among the Indian elites to adopt western lifestyle

Q.46 Mitali wants to find out her town Hoshangabad in an atlas, for this she must know _____ of the place.

1. only latitude
2. only longitude
3. latitude and longitude
4. only altitude

Q.47 In which type of forests, trees shed their leaves for 6 to 8 weeks in dry summer?

1. Tropical Evergreen Forests
2. Tropical Deciduous Forests
3. Thorn Forests
4. Mangrove Forests

Q.48 The main cause of rainfall along the Western Ghats during mid of June due to

1. relief feature
2. cyclone
3. thermal convection
4. local winds

Q.49 Cotton textiles, rubber, edible oil, paper are examples of which type of industry?

1. Agro based
2. Animal based
3. Mineral based
4. Chemical based

Q.50 Identify the river (R) marked on the map.

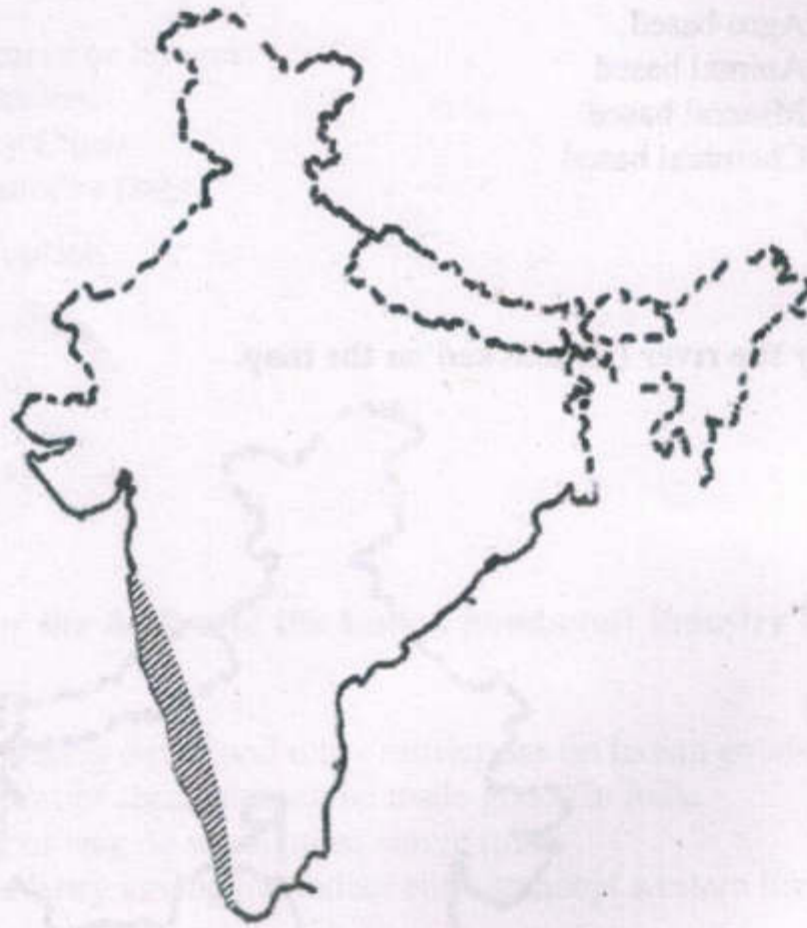


1. Mahanadi
2. Krishna
3. Kaveri
4. Godavari

Q.51 What is the main reason for growing pulses in rotation with other crops?

1. They are very expensive in the market.
2. They provide nutrition in our diet.
3. They take less time to mature.
4. They help in restoring soil fertility.

Q.52 Observe the map and identify the shaded region which receives rainfall above 400 cms between June to September



1. Coromandel Coast
2. Konkan & Malabar Coast
3. Deccan Plateau
4. Northern Circar

Q.53 In state like Assam, West Bengal and Odisha three varieties of a crop are grown in a year namely, Aus, Aman and Boro. These are the varieties of which of the following crop?

1. Wheat
2. Maize
3. Paddy
4. Jute

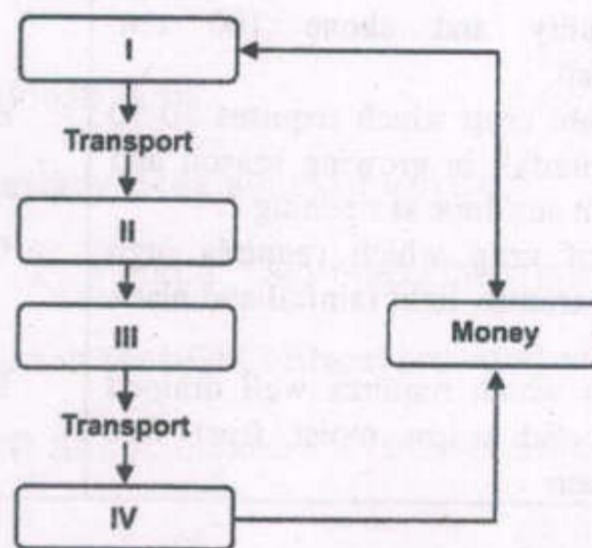
Q.54 Iron ore is an example of _____ resource.

1. biotic
2. renewable
3. energy
4. non-renewable

Q.55 Which of the following months, rain fall in India is maximum?

1. December to February
2. March to May
3. June to September
4. October to December

Q.56 The following diagram depicts Industry- Market linkage.



Fill up the boxes in proper order.

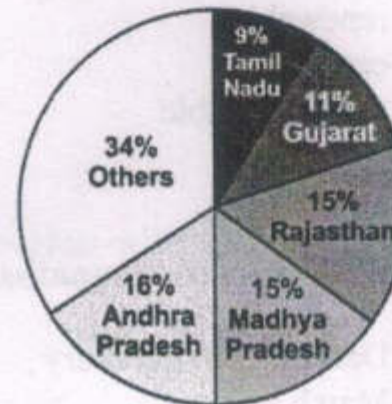
1. I=Factory, II=Input, III=Output, IV=Market
2. I=Market, II=Factory, III=Input, IV=Output
3. I=Input, II=Factory, III=Output, IV=Market
4. I=Input, II=Factory, III=Market, IV=Output

Q.57 The wet and dry spells in the monsoon are known as

1. Burst of Monsoon
2. Break in the Monsoon
3. Monsoon Depression
4. Jet Stream

Q.58 Observe the given diagram and identify the highest limestone producing state

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Others
3. Rajasthan
4. Tamilnadu



Q.59 Different type of crops require different geographical conditions. So choose the correct match

Geographical conditions	Crops
I. A Kharif Crop which requires high humidity and above 100 cm. rainfall.	A. Tea
II. A Rabi crop which requires 50-70 cm rainfall in growing season and bright sunshine at ripening	B. Cotton
III. Kharif crop which requires high temperature, light rainfall and black soil	C. Rice
IV. Crop which requires well drained soil and warm moist frost free climate	D. Wheat

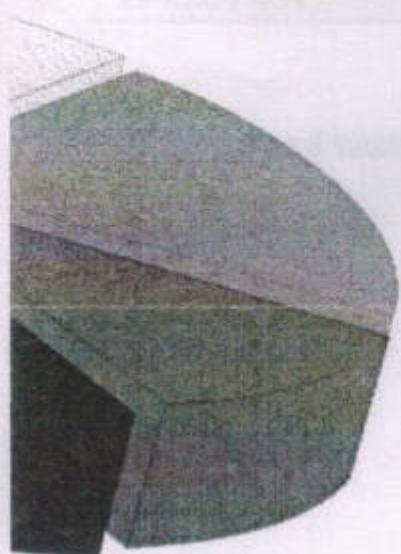
Options:

1. I=C, II=B, III=D, IV=A
2. I=D, II=C, III=B, IV=A
3. I=C, II=D, III=B, IV=A
4. I=B, II=C, III=A, IV=D

Q.60 Temperature in metropolitan cities is much higher than that of villages because of _____.

- (i) Cities are more crowded
- (ii) Concrete is used in building
- (iii) Urban areas are located on high latitudes
- (iv) Urban areas are located on high altitudes

1. (i) & (ii)
2. (ai) & (iii)
3. (ii) & (iii)
4. (i) & (iv)



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Q.6 Observe the given map and identify the shaded region which receives rainfall less than 20 cms between June to September



1. Coromandal Coast
2. Konkan Coast
3. Western Margins of Aravali Hills
4. Deccan Plateau

Q.7 Iron ore is mainly found in which of the following regions?

1. Himalayan mountains
2. Indo Gangetic plains
3. Chota Nagpur Plateau
4. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Q.8 Land degradation in Punjab is caused mainly due to

1. Mining
2. Deforestation
3. Over grazing
4. Over irrigation

Q.9 Crops grown in the rainy season is known as

1. Rabi
2. Kharif
3. Zaid
4. Wheat

Q.10 Identify the region where terrace cultivation is practiced for soil conservation?

1. Delta
2. Plains
3. Deserts
4. Hills

Q.11 Which of the following pair of States/ UT receive maximum rainfall during winters due to western disturbances?

1. Punjab, Haryana
2. Gujarat, Rajasthan
3. Assam, Meghalaya
4. Tamil Nadu, Puducherry

Q.12 An example of leguminous crops

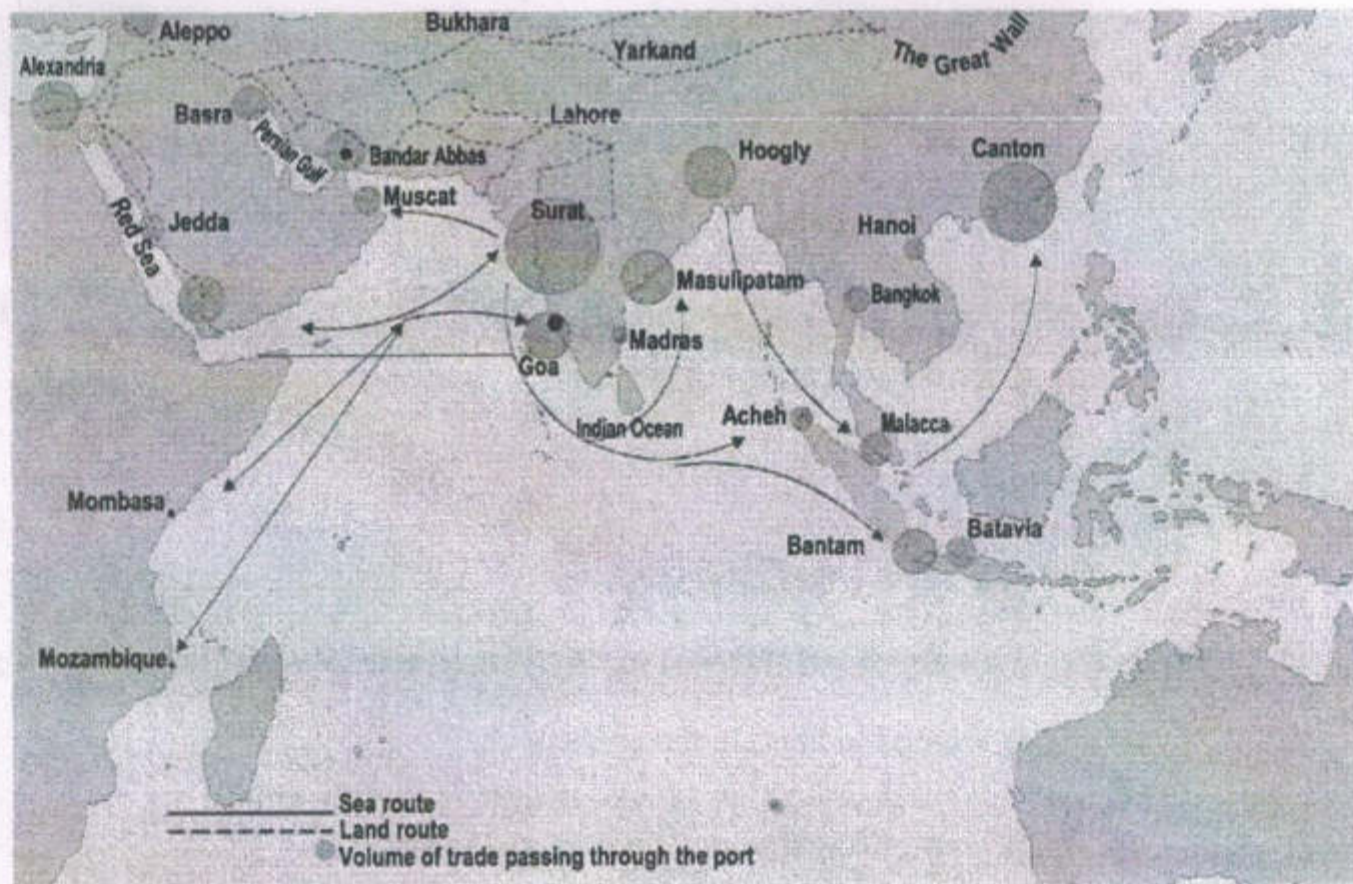
1. Pulses
2. Cereals
3. Sugarcane
4. Coffee

- Q.13** Pre-Monsoon showers, especially in Kerala and Karnataka, are commonly known as
1. Kail Baisakhi
 2. Loo
 3. Mango Showers
 4. North- Westerlies
- Q.14** Shaurya stays at a place in India which is 1461 meters above the sea level. Identify the place where he lives?
1. Shillong
 2. Ludhiana
 3. Vishakhapatnam
 4. Jaipur
- Q.15** Plains with fertile soils and abundant rainfall likely to have population density
1. high
 2. high to very high
 3. moderate
 4. low
- Q.16** Why did business class take part in Civil Disobedience Movement?
1. They wanted to liberate the country
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Q.20 Observe the map carefully and identify two major seaports of India at its western coast:



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2. Surat and Madras
3. Madras and Masulipatnam
4. Surat and Goa

Q.21 During French Revolution, Robespierre's government issued laws pertaining to

1. Ceiling on wages and prices
2. Destruction of Bastille Fort
3. Migration to neighbouring countries
4. Acquisition of assets

- Q.22** During the period of French Revolution which philosopher refuted the doctrine of the divine and absolute right of the monarch.
1. John Locke
 2. Jean Jacque Rousseau
 3. Montesquieu
 4. Jean Paul Marat
- Q.23** The President of historical Lahore session of congress in 1929 was
1. Motilal Nehru
 2. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 3. C.R. Das
 4. Sardar Patel
- Q.24** The Round Table Conference in which congress participated was
1. First Round Table Conference 1930
 2. Second Round Table Conference 1931
 3. Third Round Table Conference 1932
 4. All the three conferences
- Q.25** In the early twentieth century, nationalist movements in India were led primarily by
1. the urban working class.
 2. labour unions.
 3. landless peasants.
 4. educated urban Men.
- Q.26** In September 1932, Poona Pact was concluded between Lord Irwin and
1. Mahatma Gandhi
 2. Maulana Azad
 3. Pandit Nehru
 4. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- Q.27** The session in which the demand for "Purna Swaraj" by congress was formalized
1. Lahore
 2. Poona
 3. Calcutta
 4. Allahabad

- Q.28** During Civil Disobedience Movement, masses were asked for maintaining which activity(s)?
1. To break salt law, manufacture salt and demonstrate in front of government salt factories
 2. Boycott of foreign cloths, picketing of liquor shop
 3. Peasants refuse to pay revenue and chaukidari taxes
 4. All of above
- Q.29** The leader of the militant guerilla movement that took place in Gudem hills of Andhra Pradesh?
1. Jawaharlal Nehru
 2. Alluri Sitaram Raju
 3. C.R. Das
 4. Subhash Chandra Bose
- Q.30** The liberal nationalists who initiated revolution were, mostly included which sections of society?
1. Educated middle class elite
 2. Peasantry section
 3. Aristocratic section
 4. Poets, artists only
- Q.31** Suppose you want to buy a toothpaste and the shop owner says that she can sell the toothpaste only if you buy a toothbrush. Under which right you can buy toothpaste only
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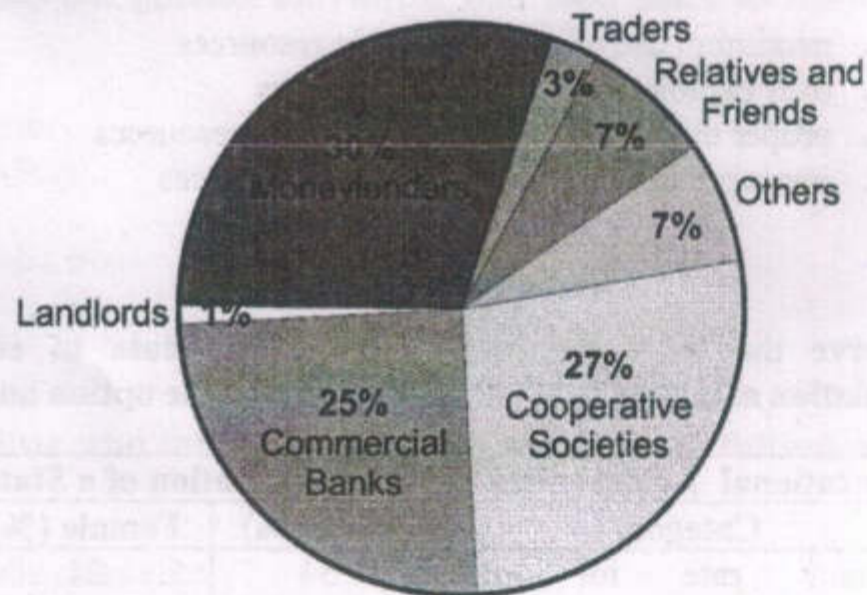
Q.36 Which of the following is NOT money?

1. Currency Notes
2. Deposits
3. Coins
4. Credit Card

Q.37 Which of the following is an example of formal source of credit?

1. Money lenders
2. Traders
3. Banks
4. Relatives and friends

Q.38-39 Look at the graph given below and answer the questions 38 and 39.



Q.38 Which source of credit is widely used in rural India?

1. Co-operative societies and commercial banks
2. Money lenders
3. Land lords
4. Friends and relatives

Q.39 In the diagram, what percentage of people depend on money lenders for their credits?

1. 2%
2. 5%
3. 30%
4. 52%

Q.40 The International Organization which regulates foreign trade and investment is

1. IMF
2. WTO
3. UN
4. UNESCO

Q.41 Look at the Table given below and answer the question

Poverty: Comparison among Some Selected Countries, 2010-13	
Country	% of Population below \$1.25 a day
Bangladesh	43
India	25
Pakistan	13
Sri Lanka	04

Proportion of people living above poverty in India is

1. 96 %
2. 87 %
3. 75 %
4. 57 %

Q.42 The ration shops (Fair Price Shops) usually sell

1. food grains, sugar, kerosene oil for cooking.
2. cosmetics, medicines, water
3. water, sugar, utensils
4. utensils, medicines, food grains

Q.43 Under Public Distribution System any family with a ration card can buy a stipulated amount of the items at a price

1. higher than the market price
2. lower than the market price
3. same as the market price
4. lower or higher than the market price

Q.44 The ways to increase production from the same land require

1. use of modern farming methods
2. increasing labour only
3. increasing use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides
4. increasing use of farm machinery only

Q.45 Secondary sector includes

1. animal husbandry and fishing
2. transport and banking
3. construction and manufacturing
4. mining and quarrying

Q.46 The policy of 'Apartheid' is historically related to which country?

1. Russia
2. India
3. South Korea
4. South Africa

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Q.50 Which one of the following is NOT an outcome of democracy?

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2. Autocratic government
3. Responsive government
4. Legitimate government

Q.51 What is the economic goal of democratic governments?

1. Increasing economic inequalities among people
2. Reducing economic inequalities among people
3. Maintaining status quo
4. Changing all financial laws

Q.52 Why democracy is considered best form of government in socially diverse countries like India?

1. It permanently resolve conflicts among different groups
2. It provides for rule by majority community
3. It undermines individual identity
4. It provides mechanisms to negotiate the differences and conflicts

Q.53 How can an ordinary citizen participate in the deepening of democracy?

1. By casting vote only
2. By paying taxes
3. By demanding separate states
4. By taking part in decision making processes

Q.54 What is an alliance?

1. One party contest elections
2. Two party contest elections
3. All parties separately contest elections
4. Several parties join hands for contesting elections

Q.55 Bharatiya Janata Party is leader of which of the following alliances?

1. United Progressive Alliance
2. National Democratic Alliance
3. United Front
4. Left Front

Q.56 Which of the following country is an example of one party system?

1. India
2. U.S.A.
3. U.K.
4. China

Q.57 The proposal for women reservation in Lok Sabha is pending because

1. political parties are not agreed on this issue.
2. there is long list of pending works in the Lok Sabha.
3. men do not want to give more seats to women.
4. reservation is considered harmful for the quality of work.

Q.58 A federal government is contrasted with

1. Unitary government
2. Military government
3. Monarchy government
4. Modern government

Q.59 Which of the following country is an example of 'holding together' federations?

1. Belgium
2. Switzerland
3. Australia
4. United States of America

Q.60 According to the Indian Constitution, which of the following has the power to legislate on 'residuary' subjects?

1. Supreme Court of India
2. Parliament
3. State Legislatures
4. Local bodies

National Achievement Survey



SOCIAL SCIENCE

Medium **03**

Test Form **43**

Instructions for the Student: *Read the following instructions carefully.*

1. This booklet has **60 items**.
2. You have **90 minutes** to answer these items.
3. Use **blue or black ball-point pen** only for darkening the circle.
4. Each item has four options as '1', '2', '3' and '4'. Only one of them is a right answer.
5. You have to mark your answers in the **Test-OMR Sheet** provided with this booklet.
6. To mark answer in the **Test-OMR Sheet**, darken the circle of the option, which according to you is right answer, as below:

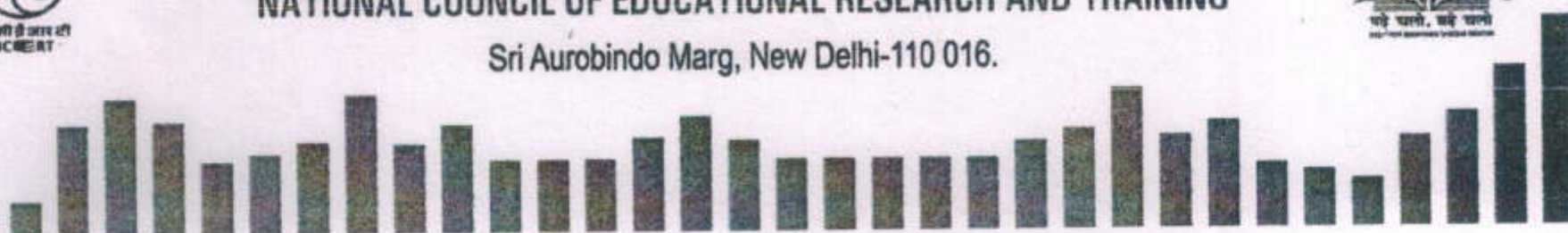
Right Method:

7. You are not allowed to change the answer once marked in the OMR Sheet.
8. You may do calculation work/rough work in this booklet itself.
9. If you have still any doubt, clarify it from Field Investigator right now !

Educational Survey Division

राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110 016.



Q.1 Suppose you want to buy a toothpaste and the shop owner says that she can sell the toothpaste only if you buy a toothbrush. Under which right you can buy toothpaste only

1. Right to be informed
2. Right to seek redressal
3. Right to represent
4. Right to choose

Q.2 The two major determinants of earnings of an individual in the job market are

1. Skill and Education
2. Education and Health
3. Competency and Language
4. Health and Skill

Q.3 Which of the following is NOT a criteria for measuring Human Development Index?

1. Literacy Rate
2. Per Capita Income
3. Life Expectancy
4. Unemployment Rate

Q.4 Sustainable Development for a country is

1. maximum use of non-renewable resources
2. over exploitation of natural resources
3. proper utilization and conservation of resources
4. improper utilization of renewable resources

Q.5 Observe the table regarding hypothetical data of educational achievement of rural population of a state is given below. Choose one option and fill in the blanks.

Educational Achievement of Rural Population of a State		
Category	Male (%)	Female (%)
Literacy rate for rural population	54	21
Literacy rate for children in age group 10-14 years	69	41
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	64	34

_____ of rural girls are not attending school

1. 66 %
2. 64 %
3. 54 %
4. 34 %

Q.6 The work on an agricultural plot requires the service of five persons but engages eight. Three persons do not add to the total production. This is the example of _____ unemployment.

1. disguised
2. seasonal
3. educated
4. technical

Q.7 The calorie requirement is higher in rural areas because

1. they eat less.
2. food items are expensive.
3. they are unemployed.
4. jobs require more physical labour.

Q.8 'Debt-trap' is a situation when

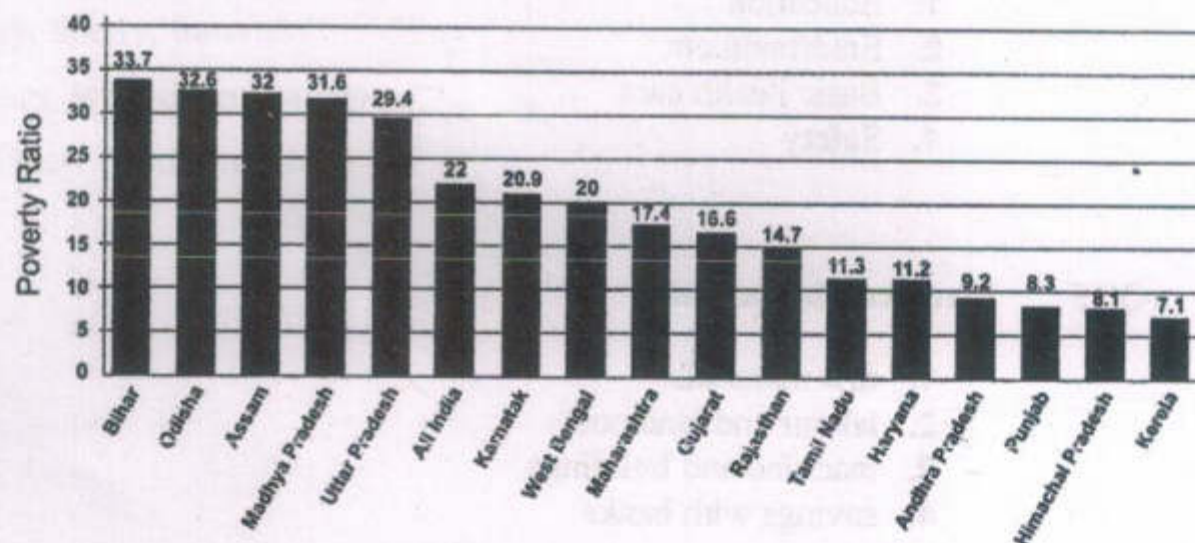
1. banks charge a higher interest rate on loans.
2. banks don't give loans to farmers.
3. earning of a person is insufficient to repay loan.
4. repayment of loan through further loans, which never ends.

Q.9 The term "Minimum Support Price" refers to

1. price of products fixed by the farmers to sell in the market
2. incentive given to the farmers to produce more crops
3. when there is a surplus production the government purchases crops
4. a pre announced price for crops by the government

Q.10 Look at the graph given below and answer the question.
How many states are above the All India Poverty Ratio?

1. 6
2. 5
3. 11
4. 10



Q.11 Which of the following statement is incorrect?

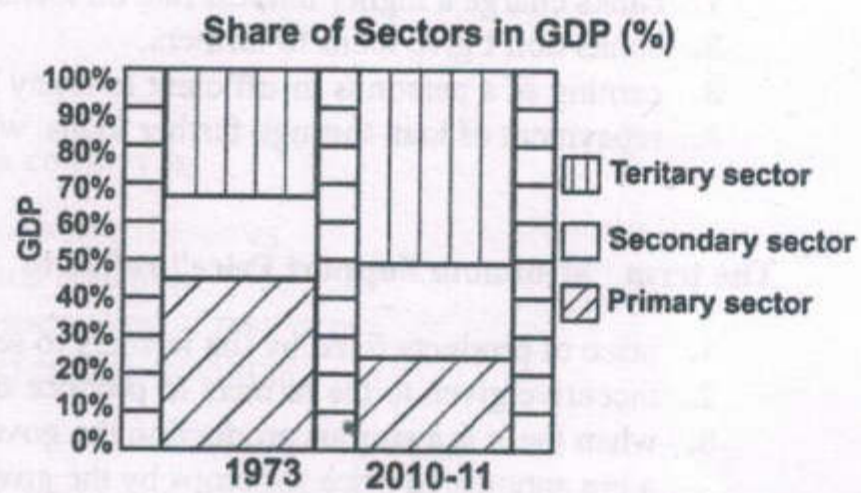
1. People make deposits in banks
2. People take loans from banks
3. People receive interest from banks
4. People repay loans without interest

Q.12 Which of the following statements is true about literacy levels in India?

1. Literacy levels of females is more than that of males.
2. The total literacy levels over the last few decades has declined.
3. The gap between male and female literacy levels has narrowed.
4. The gap between male and female literacy levels has widened.

Q.13 Look at the graph and find out in the year 2010-11 which sector has contributed to the maximum share in GDP?

1. Primary Sector
2. Tertiary Sector
3. Secondary Sector
4. Both Primary and Secondary Sector



Q.14 Which of the following goods and services need not be provided by the government?

1. Education
2. Entertainment
3. Basic health care
4. Safety

Q.15 Fixed capital includes

1. raw materials
2. labour and land cost
3. machine and buildings
4. savings with banks

Q.16 Why did business class take part in Civil Disobedience Movement?

1. They wanted to liberate the country
2. They wanted protection against import of foreign goods
3. They wanted to participate in political activities
4. They wanted to work for the betterment of individual workers

Q.17 The event which marked the beginning of Civil Disobedience Movement?

1. Dandi March
2. Rowlatt Satyagraha
3. Bardoli Satyagraha
4. Chauri Chaura Incident

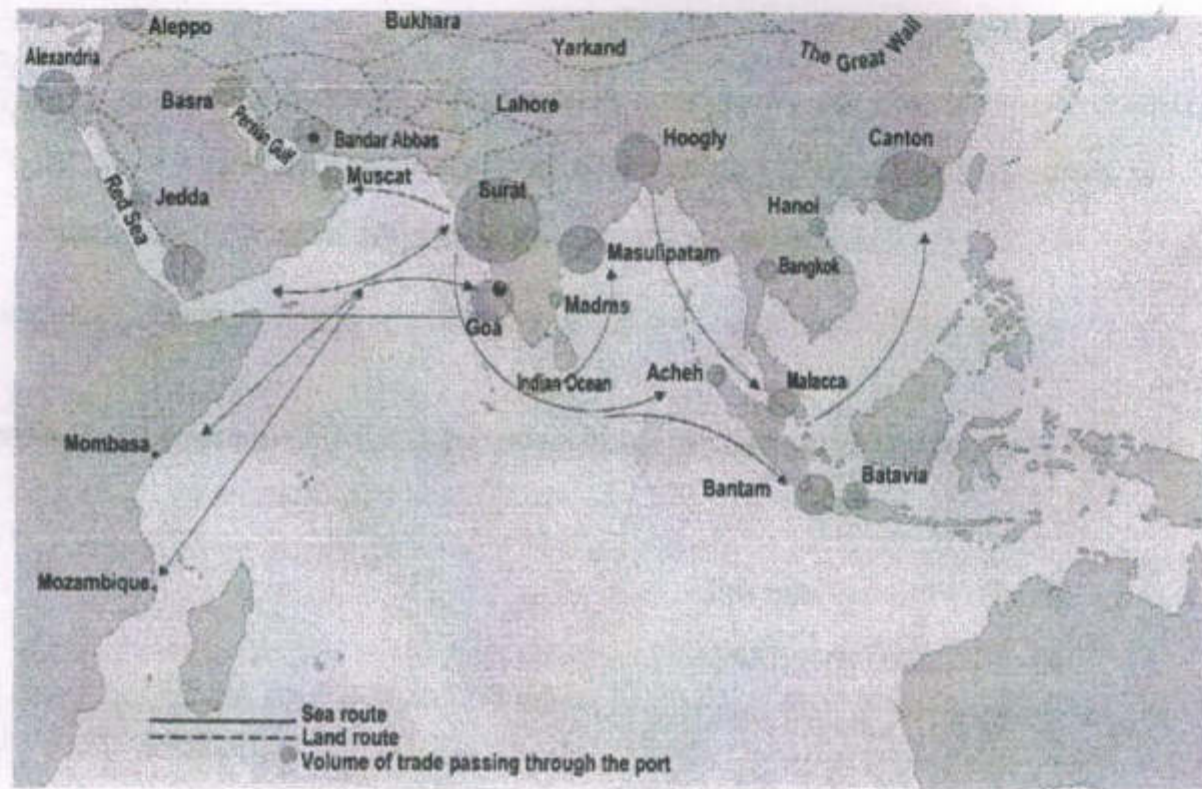
Q.18 Simon Commission was boycotted because

1. it visited few big cities only
2. it had no Indian members
3. it ignored the demands of business class
4. it visited India without informing Indian National Congress (INC)

Q.19 What are the main objectives of the French Revolution of 1789?

1. Harmony, aristocracy, equality
2. Equality, liberty, fraternity
3. Fraternity, republic, monarchy
4. Aristocracy, liberty, republic

Q.20 Observe the map carefully and identify two major seaports of India at its western coast



1. Bandar Abbas and Muscat
2. Surat and Madras
3. Madras and Masulipatnam
4. Surat and Goa

Q.21 Gandhiji launched the Salt Satyagraha because

1. there was a shortage of salt in the country
2. the tax on salt was high
3. salt could be manufactured easily all along the coasts
4. the British government was importing salt from other countries

Q.22 Which one of the following novels inspired Indian freedom fighters?

1. Sewasadan
2. Godan
3. Anandmath
4. Chandrakanta

Q.23 The framework for post-war international economic system was prepared in

1. Bretton Woods in USA
2. California in USA
3. Berlin in Germany
4. Paris in France

Q.24 Which two institutions are known as 'Bretton Woods twins' or 'Bretton Woods institutions'?

1. IMF and World Bank
2. UNESCO and World Bank
3. WHO and IMF
4. IMF and UNESCO

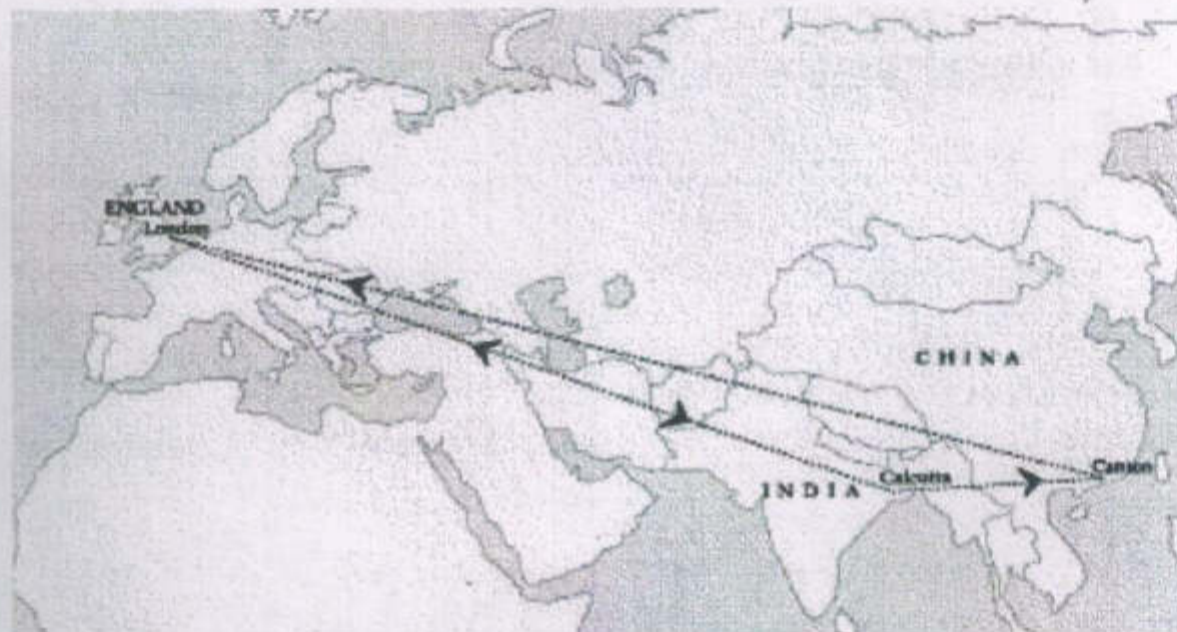
Q.25 Which one is NOT the feature of presidency cities?

1. These cities had major ports and warehouses
2. These had administrative offices and army camps
3. These had educational institutions, museum and libraries etc.
4. These had the residence of natives

Q.26 Where did industrialisation first take place?

1. Spain
2. France
3. Poland
4. Britain

Q.27



The trade pattern shown on the map above is best described by

1. opium export from India to China and tea from China to England
2. trade between India and China flowed both ways
3. by the early 18th century exports of handloom from India declined
4. England's manufactured goods flowed into India

- Q.28** The main outcome of Gandhi-Irwin pact was
1. depressed class reservation in Central Legislative Council.
 2. dominion status given to India.
 3. Gandhi ji's participation in 2nd round table conference.
 4. acceptance of separate Muslim State.
- Q.29** The "Vernacular" novels were valuable for colonial administrators. Which one is NOT TRUE?
1. It provided information on native life and custom
 2. It helped them to govern Indian society.
 3. It encouraged them to establish democratic rule in India.
 4. It provided a glimpse of religion society beliefs and practices.
- Q.30** What was fundamental suggestion of Rowlatt Act that aimed at curbing nationalist revolutionary movement in India?
1. Censoring Indian newspapers
 2. Preventing Indians from carrying arms
 3. Preventing Indians from assembling without permission
 4. Detaining anyone without trial in a court of law
- Q.31** The policy of 'Apartheid' is historically related to which country?
1. Russia
 2. India
 3. South Korea
 4. South Africa
- Q.32** What does the principle of 'rule of law' mean?
1. Equality before law
 2. Rule of government
 3. Rule of judges
 4. Rule of lawyers
- Q.33** Which of the following institutions is approached by citizens to protect their Fundamental Rights?
1. Executive
 2. Judiciary
 3. Legislature
 4. Media

- Q.34 The unity of a country is undermined when**
1. the majority community is co-operative
 2. the minority community is aggressive
 3. the majority community refuses to share power
 4. the minority community is complaining
- Q.35 Which one of the following is NOT an outcome of democracy?**
1. Accountable government
 2. Autocratic government
 3. Responsive government
 4. Legitimate government
- Q.36 Which of the following is NOT a major challenge to democracy in India?**
1. Use of muscle power during elections
 2. Differences of opinion
 3. Criminal background of candidates
 4. Use of money to influence the voters.
- Q.37 The third-tier government in India is called**
1. Panchayats and municipalities
 2. Majoritarian
 3. State government
 4. Central government
- Q.38 Democracy is based on which of the following ideas?**
1. Army rule
 2. Conflicts among community
 3. Autocratic government
 4. Check and balance
- Q.39 Assigned document submitted to an officer where a person makes a sworn statement regarding his/ her personal information is known as**
1. Agreement
 2. Affidavit
 3. Contract
 4. Defection

- Q.40 Which of the following statements about Pressure Group is false?**
1. They attempt to influence government policies
 2. They attempt to contest elections
 3. They are formed around common interest and aspiration
 4. They attempt to influence politics on a certain issue
- Q.41 During the last century which type of government has grown in number, in the world?**
1. Non-democratic
 2. Democratic
 3. Theocratic
 4. Military ruled
- Q.42 Caste prejudices in Indian society is now less than earlier. Which of the following is not a reason for this?**
1. Urbanisation
 2. Occupational mobility
 3. Caste based politics
 4. Industrialisation
- Q.43 The policy of 'Apartheid' is historically related to which country?**
1. Russia
 2. India
 3. South Korea
 4. South Africa
- Q.44 Which of the following is the leading Party of National Democratic Alliance (NDA)?**
1. Bhartiya Janta Party
 2. Samajwadi Party
 3. Indian National Congress
 4. Nationalist Congress Party
- Q.45 One Party System means**
1. one single person runs the party
 2. one single party runs the government
 3. one single party forms coalition with all other recognized parties
 4. one single party forms coalition with few other recognized parties

Q.46 Mitali wants to find out her town Hoshangabad in an atlas, for this she must know _____ of the place.

1. only latitude
2. only longitude
3. latitude and longitude
4. only altitude

Q.47 In which type of forests, trees shed their leaves for 6 to 8 weeks in dry summer?

1. Tropical Evergreen Forests
2. Tropical Deciduous Forests
3. Thorn Forests
4. Mangrove Forests

Q.48 The main cause of rainfall along the Western Ghats during mid of June is due to

1. relief feature
2. cyclone
3. thermal convection
4. local winds

Q.49 Cotton textiles, rubber, edible oil, paper are examples of which type of industry?

1. Agro based
2. Animal based
3. Mineral based
4. Chemical based

Q.50 Identify the river (R) marked on the map.

1. Mahanadi
2. Krishna
3. Kaveri
4. Godavari



Q.51 Which of the following is true about the impact of green revolution in India?

1. Increase in the ground water table
2. Improvement in the soil fertility
3. Increase in the production of food grains
4. Increase in milk production

Q.52 'Horticulture' crops include _____.

1. wheat, rice and maize
2. tea, coffee and cocoa
3. cotton and jute
4. fruits and Vegetables

Q.53 Identify the industry from the given characteristics:

"It is the second most important metallurgical industry in India. It is light, resistant to corrosion, a good conductor of heat, malleable and becomes strong when it is mixed with other metals."

1. Copper smelting industry
2. Iron and steel industry
3. Aluminium smelting industry
4. Cement industry

Q.54 Which of the following is NOT the reason for conservation of resources?

1. To fulfill the needs of our future generation
2. Resources are limited
3. Satisfy the greed of few individuals
4. Equitable distribution of resources

Q.55 Rann of Kutch is one of the favourite places for migratory birds. During which period generally birds like Siberian Crane immigrate to India?

1. Throughout the year
2. Summer season
3. Winter Season
4. Rainy Season

Q.56 Study the table given below:

Year	Population in Lakhs
1951	361
1961	439
1971	548
1981	683
1991	844
2001	1028
2011	1210

What is the increase in population from 2001-2011?

1. 1.82 crores
2. 18.20 crores
3. 182.00 crores
4. 223.80 crores

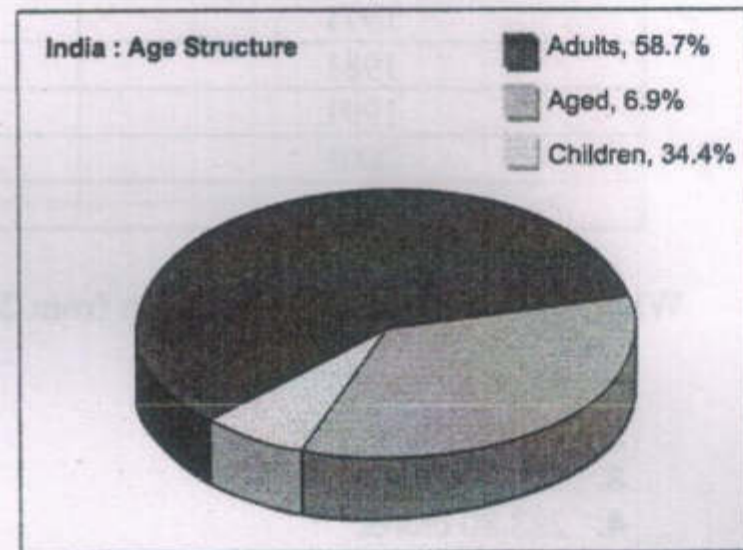
Q.57 Identify the mountain range marked as 'A' in the given map.



1. Himadri
2. Himachal
3. Shiwalik
4. Karakoram

Q.58 What is the total share of dependent population shown in the following diagram?

1. 6.9%
2. 34.4%
3. 41.3%
4. 58.7%



Q.59 The world's highest rainfall occurs in

1. Mawsynram
2. Ladakh
3. Churu
4. Dras

Q.60 Which one of the following is NOT a process of change of population?

1. Birth rate
2. Death rate
3. Migration
4. Population density