# Sample Paper



Time: 90 Minutes Max. Marks: 40

#### **General Instructions**

- 1. The Question Paper contains four sections.
- 2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
- 3. Section B has 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.
- 4. Section C has 12 questions (Case-based). Attempt any 5 questions.
- 5. Section D contains 2 Map-based questions. Attempt both the questions.
- 6. All questions carry equal marks.
- 7. There is no negative marking.

				SECTIO	N-A						
1.	When was a tactful dip			France engineere	ed by Cavour that succ	ceeded in de	efeating the Austrian	forces?			
	(a) 1815		1830	(c)	1848		1859				
2.	How many wars were	fought b	etween Pruss	ian and other Eu	ropean countries in se	even years?	)				
	(a) 2	(b)	3	(c)	4	(d)	5				
3.	Under which of the fol	llowing s	ectors does T	ISCO come?							
	(a) Private	(b)	Public	(c)	Semi-government	(d)	Private ownership				
4.	Which of the following	g is the ir	npact of the k	ankar layer?							
	(a) Restrict the infiltration of water			(b)	Smoothens the infiltration of water						
	(c) Soil erosion			(d)							
5.	Which of the following	g is not th	ne south Germ	nan state joining v	te joining with Prussia to form the German Empire?						
	(a) Baden	(b)	Bavaria	(c)	Wurttemberg	(d)	Rhineland				
6.	In which of the follow	ing years	was the MG	NREGA passed?							
	(a) 2002	(b)	2003	(c)	2004	(d)	2005				
7.	Which of the following	g cities in	Brazil experi	iments combining	g decentralisation with	n participat	ive democracy?				
	(a) Porto Alegre	(b)	Curitiba	(c)	Manaus	(d)	Recife				
8.	Development that mee	ets the ne	eds of the pre	sent without com	promising the ability	of future go	enerations to meet th	eir own			
	needs is termed as										
	(a) Gross developme	(a) Gross development		(b)	Sustainable develops						
	(c) Agriculture devel	lopment		(d)	Social development						
9.	Which of the followin	g is not a	n ecological	crisis?	-						
	(a) global warming		_	(b)	ozone layer depletion	n					
	(c) environmental pollution				population growth						
10.	Which of the followin	g states l	nas the larges	st consumption of	frice?						
	(a) West Bengal		Punjab		Chhattisgarh	(d)	Andhra Pradesh				
11.	Which of the following states produce the highest amount of salt in the country?										
	(a) Bihar	(b)	Gujarat	(c)	Uttar Pradesh	(d)	Maharashtra				
12.	Which soil is rich in ca	alcium ca	rbonate, mag	nesium, potash a	nd lime?						
	(a) Red soil	(b)	Black soil	(c)	Alluvial soil	(d)	Yellow soil				
13.	Which of the followin	g soils is	developed on		s where rainfall is ver						
	(a) Red soil		Black soil	(c)	Alluvial soil	(d)	Laterite soil				
14.	Which type of resource	e is iron	ore?	. ,		. /					
	(a) Renewable			(b)	Non-renewable						
	(c) International			` '	Abiotic						

SP-74 Social Science subject at the University of Tübingen in Germany. **15.** Friedrich List was the professor of (b) Geography **Economics** Political science (a) History (c) **16.** Which of the following is known as Khil in the Himalayan belt? (a) Primitive Subsistence Farming (b) **Intensive Subsistence Farming** (c) Dry farming (d) Plantation 17. In which of the following sectors is employment regular and people having assured work? (b) Private sector Public sector Unorganised sector (a) Organised sector (c) **18.** Which of the following has the second-highest literacy rate in India? (a) Kerala (b) Lakshadweep (c) Mizoram (d) Goa 19. A piece of sloped plane that has been cut into a series of successively receding flat surfaces or platforms for agriculture is known as Hill cultivation None of the above (a) Terrace cultivation (b) Slope cultivation (c) **20.** What kind of social groups are there in community government? (a) Religious (b) Linguistic (c) (a) and (b) both (d) Communism 21. How much percentage of the total power supply is produced by natural gas, oil, and nuclear power together? (a) Nuclear power (b) Oil Coal (d) All of the above 22. If a job pays you more but does it leave time for you and also does not have any job security. This will reduce (a) Sense of security Sense of growth (b) Sense of freedom (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) 23. Measure of the amount of money earned per person in a nation or geographic region is known as (a) Per capita income (b) Regional income Individual income (d) Public expense **24.** What is the full form of UNDP? (a) United Nations Development Programme Union Nations Development Programme (c) United National Development Programme United Net Development Programme (d) **SECTION-B** 25. In which of the following months is Kharif crops harvested? (a) September-October (b) January-March (c) June-August May-October What is the system of ideas reflecting a particular social and political vision known as? 26. Sociology (c) Psychology (d) Vision science (b) **27.** I. Power-sharing arrangements can also be seen in the way political parties, pressure groups and movements control or influence those in power. In contemporary democracies, this takes the form of competition among different parties. Such competition ensures that power does not remain in one hand. Which of the above-mentioned statements is/are correct? II is correct. (a) I is correct. (c) Both I and II are correct. (d) Both I and II are incorrect. 28. In which of the following sectors does a majority of workers from scheduled castes, tribes and backward communities find themselves? All of the above (a) Public sector (b) Unorganised sector Primary sector **29.** Match the following on the basis of their ownership. (A) Individual Resources (i) Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) (B) Community Owned Resources (ii) Roads (C) National Resources (iii) Village Ponds (D) International Resources (iv) Houses (a) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i) (b) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii) (c) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i) (d) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i) **30.** Which of the following powers colonised many countries in the world by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century? (d) Australian powers (a) European powers (b) Russian powers (c) Asian powers 31. (i) In 1867, Garibaldi led an army of volunteers to Rome to fight the last obstacle to the unification of Italy, the Papal States where a French garrison was stationed. (ii) The Red Shirts proved to be no match for the combined French and Papal troops. (iii) It was only in 1870 when, during the war with Prussia, France withdrew its troops from Rome that the Papal States were finally joined to Italy. Which of the following is correct? (a) (i) (b) (ii) and (iii) (i) and (iii) (i), (ii) and (iii)

**39.** By the 1980s several political organisations were formed demanding an independent Tamil Eelam (state) in

(c)

(c)

(b)

(d)

The system of 'reserved constituencies' in assemblies and the parliament of our country existed.

Western

Ready to fight

(c) Local government

(i) and (iii)

The system of 'reserved constituencies' in assemblies and the parliament of our country would feel alienated from the

Russian unification

Abolishment of trade barriers

(d)

(d)

Central

Being helpless

(i), (ii) and (iii)

Coalition government

and eastern parts of Sri Lanka.

(c) Creation of secret societies

(b)

(b)

(a) Federal government (b) State government

Southern

Heroism

Which of the following is associated with Count Camillo de Cavour?

Which of the following is known as the central government in India?

(b) (ii) and (iii)

Which of the following is the correct meaning of the symbol, broken chains?

This method is used to give minority communities a fair share of power.

(a) Northern

(a) Being free

(a) Italian unification

government.

40.

41.

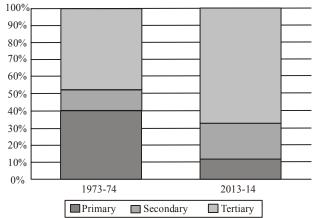
43.

(i)

(a) (i)

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Which of the following sectors has the maximum share of GDP in 1973–74?

(a) Primary

(b) Secondary

(c) Tertiary

- d) Both primary and secondary are equal.
- **45.** In which of the following states has paddy become an important crop?

(a) Punjab

(b) West Bengal

(c) Uttar Pradesh

(d) Kerala

- **46.** Which of the following is not responsible for the formation of soil?
  - (a) Activities of decomposers

(b) Actions of running water

(c) Wind and glaciers

(d) Human activities

#### **SECTION-C**

#### PASSAGE-1

During the years following 1815, the fear of repression drove many liberal-nationalists undergrounds. Secret societies sprang up in many European states to train revolutionaries and spread their ideas. To be revolutionary at this time meant a commitment to oppose monarchical forms that had been established after the Vienna Congress, and to fight for liberty and freedom. Most of these revolutionaries also saw the creation of nation-states as a necessary part of this struggle for freedom. One such individual was the Italian revolutionary Giuseppe Mazzini. Born in Genoa in 1807, he became a member of the secret society of the Carbonari. As a young man of 24, he was sent into exile in 1831 for attempting a revolution in Liguria. He subsequently founded two more underground societies, first, Young Italy in Marseilles, and then, Young Europe in Berne, whose members were like-minded young men from Poland, France, Italy and the German states. Mazzini believed that God had intended nations to be the natural units of mankind. So, Italy could not continue to be a patchwork of small states and kingdoms. It had to be forged into a single unified republic within a wider alliance of nations. This unification alone could be the basis of Italian liberty. Following his model, secret societies were set up in Germany, France, Switzerland and Poland. Mazzini's relentless opposition to monarchy and his vision of democratic republics frightened the conservatives. Metternich described him as 'the most dangerous enemy of our social order'.

47.	During the	year 1815	, secret societies	sprang up	to several
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(a) American states

(b) European states

(c) Asian states

(d) Eastern states

**48.** Which of the following countries did the revolutionary, Giuseppe Mazzini belonged to?

(a) France

(b) Italy

(c) Germany

(d) Greece

**49.** Which of the following is the basis of Italian liberty?

(a) Unification of Italy

(b) Creation of nation-states

(c) Creation of secret societies

(d) Cultural reforms in Italy

Sar	nnle	e Paper-10		Sp.77						
Sai	•			3F-11						
50.	Wh	When was Mazzini sent into exile?								
	(a)	1831	(b)	1824						
	(c)	1835	(d)	1822						
51.	Wh	Which of the following was/were the aims of the revolution that took place in European countries?								
	(a)	Freedom	(b)	Liberty						
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)	(d)	None of the above						
52.	Wh	Which of the following was favoured by Mazzini during the revolution in Italy?								
	(a)	To become a member of the secre	t society							
	(b)	Opposition to monarchy								
	(c) He believed that God had intended nations to be the natural units of mankind									
	(d) All of the above									
			PASSAG	E-2						
He was to sp Prade them coop less own land Gran 53.	ras or read esh, a immerati villagers o owned and Wh (a) (b) (c) (d)	ne of the votaries of Gandhi's concept Gandhiji's message covered almost some poor landless villagers demanded and the some poor landless villagers demanded at the source of the source	ot of Gram Swarajya. A the entire country. On aded some land for the othe Government of In andra Reddy stood up an'. Later he travelled a te some villages amoneir land to the poor fave is also known as the ritual heir?							
54.		Vinoba Bhave was one of the votaries of Gandhi's concept of								
		Gram Sabha	(b)	Gram panchayat						
	( )	(c) Gram Pradhan (d) Gram Swarajya								
55.	Which of the following were promised by Vinoda Bhave?									
	(a)	Cooperative society	(b)	Land ceiling						
	(c)	Did not promise anything	(d)	None of the above						
56.	Which of the following is another name of the Bhoodan-Gramdan movement?  (a) Bloodless Revolution.									
	(a)									
	(b)	Water-less Revolution.								
	(c)	Land-less Revolution.								
57	(d)									
57.		How many acres of land was offered by Shri Ram Chandra to offer 80 land-less villagers?								
	(a)	50 acres	(b)	60 acres						
	(c)	70 acres	(d)	80 acres						

**58.** Which of the following started the padayatra to spread Gandhiji's message?

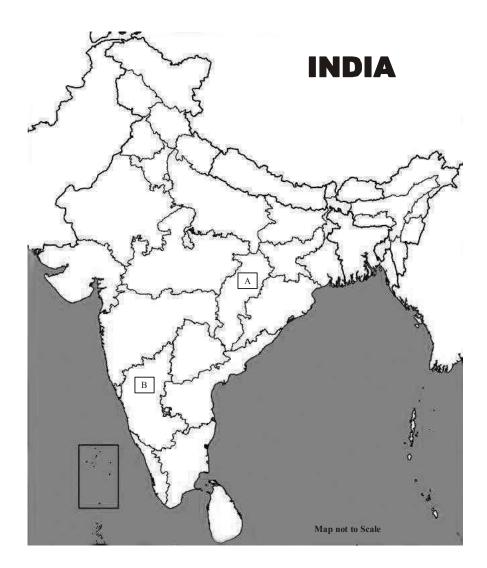
(a) Subhash Chandra Bose

(b) Sarojini Naidu(c) Rabindranath Tagore(d) Vinoda Bhave

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#### SECTION-D

#### **Map-based Questions**



- **59.** Jhumming is known as Dipa in the state marked A on the given map. Find the name do the state.
  - (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Chhattisgarh
- (c) Assam
- (d) Meghalaya

- **60.** Which of the following soils is found in the areas marked B?
  - (a) Red soil
- (b) Laterite soil
- (c) Arid soil
- (d) Black soil

Note: The following questions are for the Visuallying Impaired Candidates in lieu of questions 59 and 60.

- **59.** In which of the following states does jhumming known as Dipa?
  - (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Chhattisgarh
- (c) Assam
- (d) Meghalaya
- **60.** Which of the following is found in Western Ghats, Maharashtra, and Odisha?
  - (a) Red soil
- (b) Laterite soil
- (c) Arid soil
- (d) Black soil

## **OMR ANSWER SHEET**

## Sample Paper No – 10

- **★** Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- **★** Please do not make any atray marks on the answer sheet.
- **★** Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- **★** Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkend / half darkened circle might by rejected.

Start time : En		time		T	ime taken	·		_	
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SECTION-A									
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	SECTION-B								
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SECTION-C									
49. a b		51 (a) 52. (a) 53. (a) 54. (a)	(b) (b) (b)	0000	(d) (d) (d)	55. (a) 56. (a) 57. (a) 58. (a)	(b) (b) (b)	0000	9999
SECTION-D									
59. a b	© (d)	60. a	<u>(b)</u>	<u> </u>	d				
No. of Qns. Attempted Correct Incorrect Marks									

### Page for Rough Work