

ANSWER KEYS																			
1	(a)	7	(b)	13	(c)	19	(a)	26	(d)	31	(d)	37	(b)	43	(d)	49	(c)	55	(a)
2	(a)	8	(a)	14	(c)	20	(b)	26	(a)	32	(d)	38	(b)	44	(a)	50	(a)	56	(d)
3	(d)	9	(c)	15	(d)	21	(c)	27	(a)	33	(a)	39	(d)	45	(a)	51	(a)	57	(a)
4	(c)	10	(a)	16	(d)	22	(a)	28	(c)	34	(b)	40	(b)	46	(c)	52	(a)	58	(c)
5	(d)	11	(d)	17	(a)	23	(c)	29	(c)	35	(b)	41	(a)	47	(c)	53	(b)	59	(b)
6	(a)	12	(c)	18	(c)	24	(d)	30	(b)	36	(c)	42	(b)	48	(d)	54	(a)	60	(a)



- (a) In a series of four prints, Frédéric showed the peoples of Europe and America in the first print.
- (a) 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.
- (d) Absolutist is defined as a government or system of rule that has no restraints on the power exercised.
- (c) Leading the procession, way past the Statue of Liberty, are the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation-states.
- (d) Following the German peoples are the peoples of Austria, the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, Lombardy, Poland, England, Ireland, Hungary and Russia.
- (a) In a lecture delivered at the University of Sorbonne in 1882, the French philosopher Ernst Renan (1823-92) outlined his understanding of what makes a nation.
- (b) The ideas of la Patrie (the fatherland) and le citoyen (the citizen) emphasised the notion of a united community enjoying equal rights under a constitution.
- (a) The image of the French Bastille being stormed by the revolutionary crowd has been placed next to a similar fortress meant to represent the bastion of despotic rule in the German province of Kassel.
- (c) The revolutionaries further declared that it was the mission and the destiny of the French nation to liberate the peoples of Europe from despotism, in other words, to help other peoples of Europe to become nations.
- (a) The full form of HYV is high yielding variety.
- (d) In India, this primitive form of cultivation, i.e. jhumming is called 'Bewar' or 'Dahiya' in Madhya Pradesh.
- (c) North Bengal coffee in Karnataka is one of the important plantation crops grown in these states.
- (c) Metals are recyclable resources.
- (c) Agenda 21 is the declaration signed by world leaders in 1992 at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED).
- (d) Milk, honey and cotton are examples of natural products.
- (d) In the capital city Brussels, 80 per cent of people speak French while 20 per cent are Dutch-speaking.
- (a) Our Constitution did not give the status of national language to any one language.
- (c) Hindi was identified as the official language.
- (a) Hindi is the mother tongue of only about 40 per cent of Indians.
- (b) Besides Hindi, there are 21 other languages recognised as Scheduled Languages by the Constitution
- (c) According to the Constitution, the use of English for official purposes was to stop in 1965
- (a) All this changed significantly after 1990. This period saw the rise of regional political parties in many states of the country.
- (c) The sum of production in the three sectors gives what is called the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country.
- (d) Wheat requires 50 to 75 cm of annual rainfall evenly distributed over the growing season.
- (d) The Turks (Ottomans) were not part of the Slavs. The Balkans was a region of geographical and ethnic variation comprising modern-day Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Greece, Macedonia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Slovenia, Serbia and Montenegro whose inhabitants were broadly known as the Slavs.
- (a) The 'Planting of Tree of Liberty' in Zweibrücken, Germany is a sarcastic reference to the claim of the French as being liberators who opposed monarchy in the territories they entered.

27. (a) Each letter dropping out of his bag bears the names of the territories he lost.
28. (c) Increased taxation, censorship, forced conscription into the French armies required to conquer the rest of Europe.
29. (c) Napoleon invaded Italy in 1797.
30. (b) The Unification of Germany took place in 1866–1871.
31. (d) They did not see themselves as sharing a collective identity or a common culture. Often, they even spoke different languages and belonged to different ethnic groups.
32. (d) The Habsburg Empire included the Alpine regions – the Tyrol, Austria and the Sudetenland.
33. (a) Bohemia, where the aristocracy was predominantly German-speaking. In Galicia, the aristocracy spoke Polish. In Hungary, 50 per cent of the population spoke Magyar.
34. (b) The availability of precipitation during winter months due to the western temperate cyclones helps in the success of Rabi crops. These crops are grown in large parts of India, states from the north and north-western parts such as Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, and Jammu and Kashmir. Some common examples of these crops are wheat, barley, peas, gram and mustard.
35. (b) Our country is the second-largest producer of rice in the world after China.
36. (c) Based on the status of development, the resources are classified into potential, developed stock and reserves.
37. (b) Planning is the widely accepted strategy for judicious use of resources. It has importance in a country like India, which has enormous diversity in the availability of resources.
38. (b) Arunachal Pradesh has an abundance of water resources.
39. (d) The first step involves surveying, mapping and qualitative and quantitative estimation and measurement of the resources.
40. (b) Gandhi ji was against mass production.
41. (a) At the international level, the Club of Rome advocated resource conservation for the first time in a more systematic way in 1968.
42. (b) It is the next step after the primary. The product is not produced by nature.
43. (d) It is true that if women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the household and society increases. However, it is also the case that if there is respect for women there would be more sharing of housework and a greater acceptance of women working outside. A safe and secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business.
44. (a) Countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Therefore, we compare the average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population.
45. (a) The population, whose forefathers came from India as plantation workers during the colonial period, are called 'Indian Tamils'.
46. (c) The rearing of silkworms for the production of silk fibre is known as sericulture.
47. (c) Over the forty years between 1973-74 and 2013-14, while production in all the three sectors has increased, it has increased the most in the tertiary sector.
48. (d) Except textile industry, the rest three are parts of basic services.
49. (c) The development of agriculture and industry leads to the development of services such as trade and transport. Greater the development of the primary and secondary sectors, more would be the demand for such services.
50. (a) The increase in income levels affects quite sharply in cities, especially in big cities.
51. (a) Over the past decade or so, certain new services such as those based on information and communication technology have become essential.
52. (a) The primary sector has shown the maximum change in the given graph.
53. (b) Constitutional provisions are necessary for the success of federalism but these are not sufficient.
54. (a) The creation of linguistic States was the first and a major test for democratic politics in our country.
55. (a) In 1947, the boundaries of several old States of India were changed to create new States. This was done to ensure that people who spoke the same language lived in the same State.
56. (d) Some States were created not based on language but to recognise differences based on culture, ethnicity or geography.
57. (a) When the demand for the formation of States based on language was raised, some national leaders feared that it would lead to the disintegration of the country.
58. (c) The Central Government resisted linguistic States for some time. It did not want to form states on the basis of language.
59. (b)
60. (a)
- Note:** The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates in lies of question 59 and 60.
59. (b)
60. (a)