

ANSWER KEYS																			
1	(c)	7	(b)	13	(c)	19	(b)	25	(c)	31	(a)	37	(b)	43	(c)	49	(d)	55	(d)
2	(c)	8	(a)	14	(a)	20	(d)	26	(a)	32	(b)	38	(a)	44	(d)	50	(c)	56	(d)
3	(b)	9	(a)	15	(d)	21	(a)	27	(a)	33	(a)	39	(d)	45	(b)	51	(b)	57	(a)
4	(b)	10	(d)	16	(b)	22	(a)	28	(d)	34	(d)	40	(d)	46	(a)	52	(a)	58	(d)
5	(b)	11	(b)	17	(c)	23	(a)	29	(b)	35	(a)	41	(a)	47	(d)	53	(d)	59	(a)
6	(d)	12	(c)	18	(a)	24	(c)	30	(d)	36	(d)	42	(d)	48	(b)	54	(a)	60	(a)



- (c) In the meantime, they also published a 33-volume dictionary of the German language.
- (c) The 1830s were years of great economic hardship in Europe.
- (b) The first half of the nineteenth century saw an enormous increase in population all over Europe.
- (b) Greece had been part of the Ottoman Empire since the fifteenth century.
- (b) 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.
- (d) Baden, Bavaria and Wurttemberg are part of the German Empire.
- (b) The north was under Austrian Habsburgs, the centre was ruled by the Pope and the southern regions were under the domination of the Bourbon kings of Spain.
- (a) The Scottish Highlanders were forbidden to speak their Gaelic language.
- (a) Pokharan, the place where India conducted its nuclear tests, lies in Rajasthan.
- (d) The resources which can be renewed or reproduced by physical, chemical or mechanical processes are known as renewable or replenishable resources.
- (b) The full form of EEZ is Exclusive Economic Zone.
- (c) Red soil looks yellow when it occurs in a hydrated form.
- (c) Soil is the most important renewable natural resource.
- (a) Laterite soil is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rain.
- (d) Terrace cultivation restricts erosion.
- (b) The village of Sukhomajri and the district of Jhabua have shown that it is possible to reverse land degradation.
- (c) They are loamy and silty in valley sides and coarse-grained in the upper slopes. In the snow-covered areas of the Himalayas, these soils experience denudation and are acidic with low humus content. The soils found in the lower parts of the valleys particularly on the river terraces and alluvial fans are fertile.
- (a) Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm became active in liberal politics, especially the movement for freedom of the press.
- (b) An independent institution called the State Election Commission has been created in each State to conduct panchayat and municipal elections.
- (d) A few gram panchayats are grouped to form what is usually called a panchayat Samiti or block or Mandal.
- (a) A municipal chairperson is the political head of the municipality. In a municipal corporation, such an officer is called the mayor.
- (a) In India, the mammoth task of measuring GDP is undertaken by a central government ministry.
- (a) The service sector has become the most important in terms of total production.
- (c) The idea of power-sharing has emerged in opposition to the notions of undivided political power.
- (c) Lateritic soils are mostly deep to very deep and are acidic (pH<6.0) in nature.
- (a) The income method, though useful, has several weaknesses. Hence, we need newer ways of looking at development using indicators of quality of life and environmental sustainability.
- (a) A demonstration meeting was held against raising the height of Sardar Sarovar Dam on the Narmada River.
- (d) It is very important to keep in mind that different persons could have different as well as conflicting notions of a country's development. The developmental goals that people have are not only about better income but also other important things in life. Similarly, for development, people look at a mix of goals.

29. (b) Usually, we take one or more important characteristics of persons and compare them based on these characteristics.
30. (d) The three categories are primary, secondary and tertiary.
31. (a) With so many thousands of goods and services produced, you might think this is an impossible task. To get around this problem, economists suggest that the values of goods and services should be used rather than adding up the actual numbers.
32. (b) To calculate the production of goods and services, include only the final goods and services.
33. (a) The area may be defined in terms of geographical boundaries or terms of certain kinds of subjects.
34. (d) Small countries like Belgium and Sri Lanka face so many problems in managing diversity.
35. (a) In this case, the Government of Sikkim will have to take permission from the Union Government.
36. (d) Mysore, Madras and Andhra Pradesh were changed later after 1947.
37. (b) A candidate in an examination conducted for the Central Government positions may opt to take the examination in any of 21 languages.
38. (a) There is a need for power-sharing within the states such as Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. There is thus a need for power-sharing within these States.
39. (d) The resources are not classified based on origin, exhaustibility, ownership and status of development.
40. (d) Ireland was a country deeply divided between Catholics and Protestants.
41. (a) The Balkan peoples based their claims for independence or political rights on nationality and used history to prove that they had once been independent but had subsequently been subjugated by foreign powers. Hence the rebellious nationalities in the Balkans thought of their struggles as attempts to win back their long-lost independence.
42. (d) Industrialisation began in France and parts of the German states it occurred only during the nineteenth century.
43. (c) Following the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, European governments were driven by a spirit of conservatism. Most conservatives, however, did not propose a return to the society of pre-revolutionary days. Rather, they realised, from the changes initiated by Napoleon, that modernisation could strengthen traditional institutions like the monarchy.
44. (d) In 1815, representatives of the European powers – Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria – who had collectively defeated Napoleon, met at Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe.
45. (b) **Ottoman Empire:** Greece gain independence from the Ottoman Empire. The Treaty of Constantinople was signed in 1830.
46. (a) The German philosopher Johann Gottfried Herder (1744-1803) claimed that true German culture was to be discovered among the common people.
47. (d) It was through folk songs, folk poetry and folk dances that the true spirit of the nation (volksgeist) was popularised.
48. (b) Collecting and recording these forms of folk culture was essential to the project of nation-building.
49. (d) The emphasis on vernacular language and the collection of local folklore was not just to recover an ancient national spirit, but also to carry the modern nationalist message to large audiences who were mostly illiterate.
50. (c) Poland was partitioned at the end of the eighteenth century by the Great Powers – Russia, Prussia and Austria.
51. (b) After the Russian occupation, the Polish language was forced out of schools and the Russian language was imposed everywhere.
52. (a) Karol Kurpinski, for example, celebrated the national struggle through his operas and music turning folk dances.
53. (d) Ninety-five per cent of our basic needs for food, shelter and clothing are obtained from the land.
54. (a) Human activities have not only brought about the degradation of the land but have also aggravated the pace of natural forces to cause damage to the land.
55. (d) In the states of Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh, over-irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to waterlogging.
56. (d) The mineral processing like grinding of limestone for cement industry and calcite and soapstone for ceramic industry generate huge quantity of dust in the atmosphere.
57. (a) In recent years, industrial effluents as waste have become a major source of land and water pollution in many parts of the country.
58. (d) Some human activities such as deforestation, overgrazing, mining and quarrying too have contributed significantly to land degradation.
59. (a)
60. (a)
- Note:** The following question are for the Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of questions 59 and 60.
59. (a)
60. (a)