# 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.
- All questions carry equal marks. 6.
- 7. There is no negative marking.

				S	ECTIO	N-A			
1.	In which of the following languages was a 33-volume dictionary published by the Grimm brothers?								
	(a)	French	(b)	Polish	(c)	German	(d)	Italian	
2.	Whi	ch of the following	hardsh	ips was faced by Euro	pe in the	e 1830s?			
	(a)	Social	(b)	Political	(c)	Economic	(d)	Ethical	
3.	Whi	Which of the following events took place in the first half of the 19th century in Europe?							
	(a)	Increase in industr	ries	•	(b)	Increase in population			
	(c)	Increase in death r	rate		(d)	Spread of epidemic			
4.	Greece had been part of the Ottoman Empire since the century.								
	(a)	14 <sup>th</sup>	(b)	15 <sup>th</sup>	(c)	16 <sup>th</sup>	(d)	17 <sup>th</sup>	
5.	How	How many elected representatives marched in the Frankfurt parliament to draft a constitution?							
	(a)	800	(b)	831	(c)	845	(d)	855	
6.	Which of the following is not the south German state joining with Prussia to form the German Empire?								
	(a)	Baden	(b)	Bavaria	(c)	Wurttemberg	(d)	Rhineland	
7.	Whi	ch of the following	g parts o	f Italy is ruled by the	Pope?				
	(a)	North	(b)	Centre	(c)	South	(d)	West	
8.	Whi	ch of the following	g langua	ges is forbidden to sp	eak by tl	ne Scottish Highlanders?			
	(a)	Gaelic	(b)	French	(c)	German	(d)	Italian	
9.	Whe	ere is Pokharan loc	ated?						
	(a)	Gujarat	(b)	Rajasthan	(c)	Madhya Pradesh	(d)	Bihar	
10.	Whi	Which of the following processes does not reproduce renewable resources?							
	(a)	Chemical	(b)	Mechanical	(c)	Physical	(d)	Electrical	
11.	What is the full form of EEZ?								
	(a)	Extra Economic Zo	one		(b)	Exclusive Economic Zone			
	(c) Excluded Economic Zone			(d)	Executive Economic Zone	;			
<b>12.</b>	In which of the following colours is the hydrated form of red soil found?								
	(a)	Black	(b)	Blue	(c)	Yellow	(d)	Orange	
13.	Whi	ch of the following	is the m	nost important renewa	ıble natu	ral resource?			
	(a)	Water	(b)	Wind energy	(c)	Soil	(d)	Solar energy	
<ul><li>13.</li><li>14.</li></ul>		soil is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rain.							
	(a)	Laterite soil	(b)	Red soil	(c)	Black soil	(d)	Forest soil	
<b>15.</b>	Which of the following restricts erosion?								
	. /	Commercial agricu			(b)	Plantation			
	(c) Intensive agriculture				(d)	Terrace cultivation			

16.	Which of the following e	vents	is associated with the	village o	of Sukhomajri?				
	(a) Land degradation	(b)	Soil erosion	(c)	Reverse land degrada	tion (d)	Water pollution		
17.	• It is loamy and silty	in va	lley sides and coarse-	grained i	n 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	e low	er parts of the valleys	particula	arly on the river terrace	s and allu	vial fans are fertile.		
	Which soil is it?			_					
	(a) Black soil	(b)	Red soil	(c)	Forest soil	(d)	Laterite soil		
18.	Jacob and Wilhelm Grim	m bec	ame active in liberal	oolitics, e	specially the movemen	t for freed	om of the		
	(a) Press	(b)	Privacy	(c)	Speech	(d)	Expression		
19.	Which of the following b	odies	is created to conduct	panchay	at and municipal election	ions?			
	(a) Competition Commission of India			(b)	State Election Commission				
	(c) Census Commission			(d)	Union Public Service Commission				
20.	Which of the following i	s not	the name of the same	body?					
	(a) Panchayat Samiti	(b)	Block	(c)	Mandal	(d)	Gram panchayat		
21.	Which of the following is	s knov	vn as the political hea	d of a mu	nicipal corporation?				
	(a) Mayor	(b)	Chairperson	(c)	Governor	(d)	Sarpanch		
22.	Which of the following is	respo	onsible for measuring	GDP?					
	(a) Central Government Ministry				State Government				
	(c) Finance Ministry			(d)	Ministry of Communications				
23.	Which of the following is	s the r	nost important sector	in terms	of total production?				
	(a) Service sector	(b)	Primary sector	(c)	Secondary sector	(d)	Tertiary sector		
24.	The idea of power-sharir	ig has	s emerged in oppositi	on to the	notions of undivided _		power.		
	(a) Economic	(b)	Social	(c)	Political	(d)	Technological		

**SECTION-B** 



Which of the following is the correct pH of the soil shown in the given image?

- (a) pH = 6
- (b) pH > 6
- (c) pH < 6
- (d) pH > 8
- **26. Assertion (A):** We need newer ways of looking at development using indicators of quality of life and environmental sustainability.

**Reason (R):** The income method, though useful, has several weaknesses.

- (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) If A is true but R is false.
- (d) If A is false but R is true.
- 27. Which of the following were the reasons to protest at Sardar Sarovar Dam on Narmada River?
  - (a) Height of the dam
  - (b) The material used in the dam
  - (c) Illegal encroachment of land
  - (d) Cutting down of the forest

Sample Paper-8 SP-**59** 28. 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. (iii) Similarly, for development, people look at a mix of goals. Which of the following statements are correct? (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (i) and (iii) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii) 29. Usually we take important characteristics of persons and compare them based on these characteristics. (a) Only one (b) One or more (c) Two or more (d) Only two **30.** In an economy, there could be one or more sectors that are dominant in terms of total production and employment, while other sectors are relatively small in size. Economic activities, though, are grouped into three different categories, are highly interdependent. Which of the following is not the category/sector of economic activities? (a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary Complementary Assertion (A): The values of goods and services should be used rather than adding up the actual numbers. 31. **Reason (R):** It seems impossible to produce so many thousands of goods and services. (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) If A is true but R is false. (d) If A is false but R is true. 32. Which of the following must be included to calculate the production of goods and services? (a) Primary goods Final goods and services (b) (c) Common goods Public goods In jurisdiction, the area may be defined in terms of 33. boundaries or terms of certain kinds of subjects. (a) Geographical (b) Economical (c) Political (d) Social Which of the following causes is responsible for the problems faced in Sri Lanka and Belgium? (a) Poverty (b) Population (d) Diversity (c) Illiteracy Suppose the Government of Sikkim plans to introduce new textbooks in its schools. But the Union Government does not like 35. the style and content of the new textbooks. Which of the following must be asked to get permission by the Sikkim government? (a) Union government No need to take permission Rajya Sabha (c) Lok Sabha (d) **36.** Which of the following names of the states did not change after 1947? (a) Hyderabad (b) Madras (c) Mysore (d) Lucknow 37. A candidate in an examination conducted for the Central Government positions may opt to take the examination in any languages. (a) 20 (b) (c) **Assertion (A):** There is a need for power-sharing within the states such as Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. **Reason (R):** The internal structure of these states is very complex. (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) If A is true but R is false. (d) If A is false but R is true. **39.** Which of the following is not the basis of the classification of resources? (a) Origin (b) Exhaustibility Ownership Available amount In which of the following was Ireland divided? (a) Catholics (b) Protestants (c) Peasants (d) (a) and (b) Assertion (A): The rebellious nationalities in the Balkans thought of their struggles as attempts to win back their long-lost independence. Reason (R): 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. (a) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A. Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) If A is true but R is false. (d) If A is false but R is true.

18th century

19th century

When did industrialisation begin in France?

(a) 16<sup>th</sup> century

(b) 17<sup>th</sup> century

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43. (i) 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. Which of the following statements is incorrect about conservatism? (a) (i) and (ii) (ii) and (iii) (i) and (iii) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) Which of the following did not defeat Napoleon in 1815? Britain (b) Prussia (c) Austria (d) Poland **45.** From which empire did Greece gain independence? Hapsburg Empire (b) Ottoman Empire Austria-Hungry Empire (d) Roman Empire Who claimed that true German culture was to be discovered among the common people? (a) Johann Gottfried Herder (b) Voltaire John Locke Denis Diderot

#### **SECTION-C**

#### PASSAGE-1

Other Romantics such as the German philosopher Johann Gottfried Herder (1744-1803) claimed that true German culture was to be discovered among the common people – das volk. It was through folk songs, folk poetry and folk dances that the true spirit of the nation (volksgeist) was popularised. So collecting and recording these forms of folk culture was essential to the project of nation-building. 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. This was especially so in the case of Poland, which had been partitioned at the end of the eighteenth century by the Great Powers – Russia, Prussia and Austria. Even though Poland no longer existed as an independent territory, national feelings were kept alive through music and language. Karol Kurpinski, for example, celebrated the national struggle through his operas and music, turning folk dances like the polonaise and mazurka into nationalist symbols. Language too played an important role in developing nationalist sentiments. After the Russian occupation, the Polish language was forced out of schools and the Russian language was imposed everywhere. In 1831, an armed rebellion against Russian rule took place which was ultimately crushed. Following this, many members of the clergy in Poland began to use language as a weapon of national resistance.

Which of the following did not popularise the culture? (a) Folk songs Folk dance (d) Folk dress (b) Folk poetry (c) 48. Which of the following reasons is correct to collect and record the various forms of folk culture? (a) To widespread pauperism in town and country (b) To complete the project of nation-building (c) To recover an ancient national spirit To use language as a weapon of national resistance (d) Which of the following are the correct reasons to emphasise vernacular language? (a) To recover an ancient national spirit To carry the modern nationalist message to large audiences who were mostly illiterate To unify the numerous German-speaking principalities (a) and (b) **50.** Which of the following countries did not divide Poland? Great Britain Austria (a) Russia (b) Prussia (c) 51. Which of the following languages was thrown away from the schools? (a) German (b) Polish (c) Italian (d) Russian Which of the following ways is used by Karol Kurpinski to celebrate the national struggle? Folk dance (a) Operas (b) Language Music (c)

#### **PASSAGE-2**

We have shared our land with the past generations and will have to do so with the future generations too. Ninety-five per cent of our basic needs for food, shelter and clothing are obtained from the land. 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. Some human activities such as deforestation, overgrazing, mining and quarrying too have contributed significantly to land degradation. Mining sites are abandoned after excavation work is complete leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening. In the states of Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh, over-irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to waterlogging leading to an increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil. 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. It retards the process of infiltration of water into the soil after it settles down on the land. In recent years, industrial effluents as waste have become a major source of land and water pollution in many parts of the country.

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53. How much percentage of our basic needs is obtained from land?

(a) 60%

- (b) 75%
- (c) 80%

(d) 95%

**54.** Which of the following is not responsible for land degradation?

(a) Human activities

(b) Afforestation

(c) Terrace farming

(d) Conservation tillage

55. Which of the following states does not face the problem of land degradation due to over irrigation?

(a) Western Uttar Pradesh

(b) Punjab

(c) Harayana

(d) Madhya Pradesh

**56.** Which of the following is not the source of a huge quantity of dust in the atmosphere?

(a) Limestone for cement industry

(b) Calcite for ceramic industry

(c) Soapstone for ceramic industry

(d) Textile industry

57. Which of the following is the major source of land and water pollution in many parts of the country?

(a) Industrial effluents

(b) Agricultural waste

(c) Household waste

(d) Automobile waste

**58.** Which of the following human activities responsible for land degradation is not mentioned in the given paragraph?

(a) Deforestation

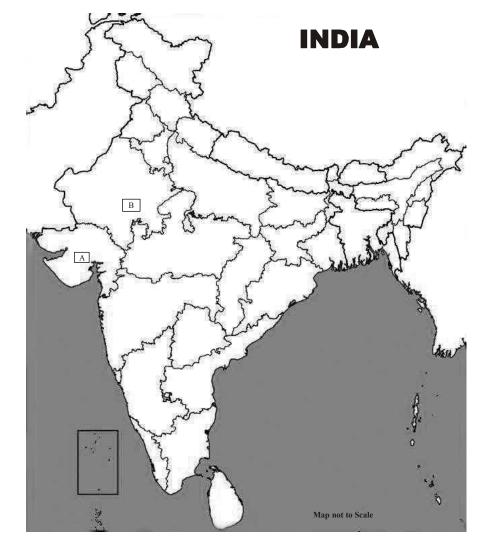
(b) Overgrazing

(c) Mining

(d) Gardening

#### **SECTION-D**

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



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<b>59.</b>	Which of the following dams is marked A on the given map?							
	(a) Sardar Sarovar Dam	(b)	Tehri Dam					
	(c) Dhauli Ganga Dam	(d)	Polavaram Dam					
<b>60.</b>	On the map, B is marked as a major bajra producing state. Identify it from the following option							
	(a) Rajasthan	(b)	Arunachal Pradesh					
	(c) Jharkhand	(d)	Tamil Nadu					
Note	Note: The following question are for the Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of questions 59 and 60.							
<b>59.</b>	Which of the following dams is situated on the river Narmada?							
	(a) Sardar Sarovar Dam	(b)	Tehri Dam					
	(c) Dhauli Ganga Dam	(d)	Polavaram Dam					
<b>60.</b>	Which of the following states is a major bajra-producing state?							
	(a) Rajasthan	(b)	Arunachal Pradesh					
	(c) Jharkhand	(d)	Tamil Nadu					

## **OMR ANSWER SHEET**

## Sample Paper No – 8

- **★** 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 : F	End time		Time taker	1					
Name (in Block Letters)									
2. Date of Exam									
3. Candidate's Signature									
SECTION-A           1.         a         b         c         d         17.         a         b         c         d									
2. (a) (b) (c) (d)		<b>b</b>	© d	18. <b>a</b>					
3. a b c d	)   11.   <b>a</b>	(b)	© (d)	19. a	<b>b c</b>				
4. a b c d	)   12.   <b>a</b>	<b>b</b>		20. a	(b) (c)				
5. a b c d	13.	(b)		21. a	(b) (c)				
6. a b c d	14. a	<b>b</b>		22. a	<b>b c</b>				
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28. (a) (b) (c) (d)	36. a	<b>b</b>		44. a	(b) (c)				
26.     a     b     c     d       27.     a     b     c     d       28.     a     b     c     d       29.     a     b     c     d       30.     a     b     c     d	37. a 38. a	(b)		45. a 46. a	(b) (c)				
30. a b c d 31. a b c d		(b)	© d d	40.	<u>b</u> c				
32. a b c d	_	<b>b</b>							
SECTION-C									
47 (a) (b) (c) (d) 48. (a) (b) (c) (d)		(b)	© d	55. a	<b>b c</b>	) d ) d			
48. a b c d	52. a			56. a	<b>b c</b>				
49. a b c d		(b)		57. a	(b) (c)				
50. a b c d 54. a b c d 58. a b c d SECTION-D									
59. (a) (b) (c) (d) (60. (a) (b) (c) (d)									
No. of Qns. Attempted	Correct		Incorrect		Marks				

## Page for Rough Work