

## Social Studies

1. He was the most famous of the Vijayanagara kings. An excellent general, he conquered much of Deccan. The famous jester-poet, Tenali Rama, is said to have been a part of his court. The king himself was an accomplished poet. Who was he?
  - (a) Harihara
  - (b) Rajaraja Chola
  - (c) Krishnadevaraya
  - (d) Bukka Raya 1
2. Cities generally come up on river banks because of their proximity to water. Water is essential for survival and transport. On which river is Panaji, a city of Goa situated?
  - (a) Mahanadi
  - (b) Godavari
  - (c) Kaveri
  - (d) Mandovi
3. The explorer, Marco Polo, spent many years in the court of this emperor, who was the grandson of Genghis Khan and also the founder of Yuan dynasty in China. Who was he?
 
  - (a) Tamerlane
  - (b) Kublai Khan
  - (c) Babur
  - (d) Batu Khan
4. There are many countries in Northern Europe on the border of Baltic Sea. Which among the following does not have a border along the Baltic Sea?
  - (a) Latvia
  - (b) Germany
  - (c) Sweden
  - (d) Austria
5. The United Arab Emirates or UAE in the Arabian peninsula is a country that is composed of tiny kingdoms each ruled by an emir. How many emirates make up the United Arab Emirates?
  - (a) 6
  - (b) 7
  - (c) 8
  - (d) 9
6. Look at the given list of cities. Which of the following cities is not situated on the river Ganges?
 

<b>Haridwar Allahabad Agra Kanpur</b>
---------------------------------------

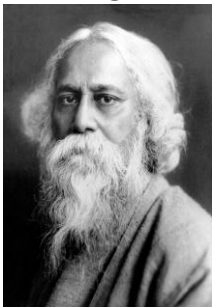
  - (a) Haridwar
  - (b) Allahabad
  - (c) Agra
  - (d) Kanpur
7. Animal welfare is a very important movement in the modern world. There are several organisations around the world that help animals in distress. Which of the following is not an animal welfare organisation?
  - (a) Blue Cross
  - (b) PETA
  - (c) SPCA
  - (d) Amnesty International
8. Twelve members of the Rajya Sabha, one of the 2 houses of parliament, are nominated members who have special knowledge in the fields of arts, sciences, literature, etc. Who nominates them?
  - (a) Prime Minister of India
  - (b) President of India
  - (c) Lok Sabha members
  - (d) The elected members of the Rajya Sabha

9. This National Park in the United States is home to a geyser called the Old Faithful that erupts in every 60-110 minutes. Name the National Park.
- (a) Zion National Park
  - (b) Yellowstone National Park
  - (c) Joshua Tree National Park
  - (d) Grand Canyon National Park

**DIRECTION:** Read the given paragraph and answer the questions 10 and 11.

The United Nations is an international organisation founded in 1945 to promote international co-operation. It is currently made up of 193 member states. There are six official languages of the UN.

10. Which among the following is not an official language of UN?
- (a) Arabic
  - (b) French
  - (c) Spanish
  - (d) Hindi
11. On which date the charter of United Nations was signed?
- (a) 26 June 1945
  - (b) 02 May 1945
  - (c) 24 October 1945
  - (d) 29 October 1945
12. The Brahmo Samaj is a social and religious movement founded by Raja Ram Mohan Roy in Kolkata in 1828. The movement resulted in the establishment of Brahmo religion in 1850. Who is the founder of Brahmo religion?



(a) Rabindranath Tagore



(b) Swami Dayanand



(c) Debendranath Tagore



(d) Swami Vivekananda

13. Village Panchayat is the lowest level of the three-tier Panchayat System in India. Which of the following statements is true for Village Panchayat?
- (a) The president of the Village Panchayat is the Pradhan.
  - (b) The Gram Panchayats can levy certain taxes and duties to meet their expenses.
  - (c) The Gram Panchayat must present its budget and annual administrative report before the Gram Sabha.
  - (d) Both B and C
14. What is the capital of Jamaica?
- (a) Bridgetown
  - (b) Georgetown
  - (c) Port au Prince
  - (d) Kingston

15. Which nation, shares the maximum number of borders, 14 in number, with neighbouring countries?  
(a) Ukraine  
(b) China  
(c) Turkey  
(d) Mongolia

16. This great Queen's many children and grandchildren made alliances by marriage with many royal families of Europe because of which she was fondly called the 'Grandmother of Europe'. Who are we talking about?



- (a) Queen Elizabeth I  
(b) Queen Mary  
(c) Queen Elizabeth II  
(d) Queen Victoria
17. Utkala, kingdom of ancient times was located in which present day state?  
(a) Telangana  
(b) Odisha  
(c) Bihar  
(d) Assam
18. Bal Gangadhar Tilak in 1881 founded a newspaper named Kesari which was used as a mouthpiece for the Indian national freedom movement. In which language was it published?



- (a) Hindi

- (b) Marathi  
(c) Gujarati  
(d) English

19. A piece of land that is normally used for farming but is left uncultivated for a while so that the soil recovers fertility is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Barren  
(b) Fellow  
(c) Fallow  
(d) Field
20. Which of the following statements is/are correct?  
(i) India has a single judicial system for the entire country.  
(ii) High courts have jurisdiction over states and union territories.  
(iii) Supreme court is the guardian of the constitution.  
(iv) Police can keep a person in custody as long as they wish.  
(a) (i) only  
(b) (ii) and (iii)  
(c) (iii) only  
(d) (i) and (iv)

## Answer - Key

<b>1.</b> C	<b>2.</b> D	<b>3.</b> B	<b>4.</b> D	<b>5.</b> B
<b>6.</b> C	<b>7.</b> D	<b>8.</b> B	<b>9.</b> B	<b>10.</b> D
<b>11.</b> A	<b>12.</b> C	<b>13.</b> D	<b>14.</b> D	<b>15.</b> B
<b>16.</b> D	<b>17.</b> B	<b>18.</b> B	<b>19.</b> C	<b>20.</b> B