



11. In which of the following states of India is intensive subsistence farming largely practiced?
- West Bengal
  - Punjab
  - Gujarat
  - Rajasthan
12. How many cropping seasons in India?
- 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6
13. \_\_\_\_\_ crop requires high temperature, light rainfall or irrigation and bright sunshine for its growth.
- Cotton
  - Apple
  - Coconut
  - Jute
14. What kind of weather conditions are favourable for the growth of Wheat?
- Cool growing season and a bright sunshine
  - Hot wet weather
  - Monsoon
  - Dry hot weather
15. When power is shared among legislative executive and judiciary in democracy it is known as?
- Horizontal distribution of power
  - Vertical distribution of power
  - Federalism
  - Competitive Federalism
16. The people whose forefathers came from India to Srilanka as plantation workers during the colonial period are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sri Lankan Tamils
  - Indian Tamils
  - Tamil Indians
  - Indian Sri Lankans
17. Which of the following government in Belgium has the power regarding cultural, educational and language related issues?
- The communist government
  - The community government
  - The central government
  - The province government
18. Power sharing is desirable because it
- helps the people of different communities to celebrated their festivals.
  - imposes the will of the majority community over others.
  - reduces the conflict between social groups.
  - ensures the stability of political order.
19. The third tier of government in India is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Subordinate government
  - Co-operative government
  - Local councils
  - Panchayats
20. As the methods of farming changed and the agriculture sector began to prosper, most of the goods produced were \_\_\_\_\_ from the primary sector and most people were also employed in this sector?
- synthetic products
  - involved machines
  - natural products
  - mixed products
21. Which of these can be considered as basic services?
- Growing of wheat
  - Transport
  - Storage
  - Police station
22. Which sector has the maximum quantum of disguised unemployment in India?
- Agriculture
  - Industry
  - Trade
  - Transport
23. Which of the following sectors of economy is also called Industrial sector?
- Primary
  - Secondary
  - Tertiary
  - None of these
24. Which one of the following is not a feature of private sector ?
- Ownership of assets is in the hands of private individuals or companies
  - Activities are guided by motive to earn profits
  - The government owns most of the assets
  - None of the above

## Section B

Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions.

25. Identify the crop being harvested in the given picture-



- (a) Cauliflower
- (b) Spinach
- (c) Tea
- (d) Cotton

26. Identify the unit of the Indian Union :

- These units are generally very small in size.
- These cannot be merged with states due to some reasons.
- These units have very small powers.
- Examples are Chandigarh, Dadar and nagar havelli.

- (a) States
- (b) Villages
- (c) Union Territories
- (d) Central Government

27. Identify the movement-

- Also called as blood less revolution.
- Was a voluntary land reform movement.
- Initiated by Vinoba Bhave.
- This movements attempted to persuade wealthy land owners to voluntarily give a percentage of their land to landless people.

- (a) Salt Satyagraha
- (b) Dandi March
- (c) Bhoodan Movement
- (d) Champaran Movement

28. Identify the event-

- The first clear expression of nationalism in France.
- The transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizen.
- A new French Flag, the tricolour was chosen to replace the former royal standards
- The liberation of the people of Europe from despotism.

- (a) Unification of Germany
- (b) Greek struggle for independence
- (c) French Revolution 1789
- (d) Revolutions in Europe

29. Match column A and column B and choose the correct option.

Column A		Column B	
A.	Absolutist	1.	A vision of society
B.	Utopian	2.	A form of government
C.	Plebiscite	3.	A system of direct vote
D.	Suffrage	4.	A system of holding election

- (a) A - 2, B - 3, C - 1, D - 4
- (b) A - 4, B - 3, C - 2, D - 1
- (c) A - 3, B - 1, C - 2, D - 4
- (d) A - 2, B - 1, C - 3, D - 4

30. Consider the following statements on the practice of federalism in India. Identify those which hold true for decentralisation after 1992.

1. Local governments did not have any power or resources of their own.
  2. It became constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to local government bodies.
  3. The state governments are required to share some powers and revenue with local government bodies.
  4. No seats are reserved in the elected bodies for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes.
- (a) 1 , 2 and 3
  - (b) 1 and 3
  - (c) 2 and 3
  - (d) 2 and 4

31. Consider the following statements and select the correct code.

- (i) Power-sharing is good for democracy.
  - (ii) Power-sharing helps to reduce the possibility of conflicts among social groups.
- (a) Statement (i) is true and statement (ii) is false
  - (b) Statement (i) is false but statement (ii) is true
  - (c) Both statement are true
  - (d) Both statement are false

32. With reference to the cause of Silesian Weavers consider the following statements--

1. The cause of the silesian weavers uprising was the contractors cheating on the weavers.
2. The contractors who supplied the weavers raw materials and gave order for finished materials reduced the payments of the weavers.

Which one of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 33.** Which of the statement is not correct with respect to the German unification?
- Otto von Bismarck, was the architect of unification process carried out with the help of the Prussian army and bureaucracy.
  - Three wars over seven years – with Austria, Denmark and France – ended in Prussian victory and completed the process of unification.
  - In January 1871, the Prussian king, Friedrich Wilhelm IV, was proclaimed German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles.
- (a) Only 1  
 (b) Only 3  
 (c) 2 and 3  
 (d) None of the above

- 34. Assertion :** Federations that are formed by ‘holding together’ do not give equal power to its constituent units.  
**Reason :** Some states are granted special powers.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
 (d) Assertion is false but reason is true.

- 35. Assertion :** Social conflicts often leads to violence and political instability.  
**Reason :** It brings disharmony among the social groups and destroys the peace of the society.  
 Codes:
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
 (d) Assertion is false but reason is true.

- 36. Assertion :** Crops are grown depending upon the variations in soil, climate and cultivation practices.  
**Reason :** Crops are also grown according to availability of water.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion  
 (b) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is not the correct explanation for assertion  
 (c) Assertion is correct but reason is incorrect  
 (d) Both assertion and reason are incorrect

- 37. Assertion :** Arid soil is unsuitable for cultivation.  
**Reason :** Arid soil is generally sandy in texture and saline in nature. It restricts the filtration of water.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
 (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

- 38. Assertion :** The issue of extending political rights to women was a controversial one within the liberal movement.  
**Reason :** Women were considered more superior and independent of men by the society, because of their enthusiastic performance in liberal movement.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
 (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

- 39. Assertion :** A major step towards decentralization was taken in 1992 by amending the constitution.  
**Reason :** Constitution was amended to make the third tier of democracy more powerful and effective.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
 (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**40.** Complete the following table with correct information:

Act	Full Form	Date Implementation	About
SRC	A - ?	B - ?	Reorganisation of state boundaries

- (a) A - State reorganisation commission, B - Nov 1, 1956  
 (b) A - Solid reorganisation commission, B - Nov 1, 1956  
 (c) A - State reorganisation commission, B - Nov 1, 1940  
 (d) A - State reorganisation company, B - Nov 1, 1967
- 41.** Arrange the following stages or condition for the formation of an Coalition Govt.
- No single party get majority to form the Govt in centre or in State.
  - All Major and some regional parties enter into alliance.
  - After 1990, there was a rise in the regional parties.
  - Regional Parties alliance with the national party led to power sharing and respect for the Autonomy of state Govt.
- (a) 1, 3, 2, 4  
 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4  
 (c) 3, 1, 2, 4  
 (d) 4, 3, 1, 2

42. Which of the following is not correctly matched from the given options?

List - I		List - II	
A.	Sri Lanka got independence	1.	1948
B.	Act declared Sinhala as the official language	2.	1956
C.	Civil War ended in Sri Lanka	3.	2011

- (a) Only A  
 (b) Only B  
 (c) Only C  
 (d) None of these
43. Study the following table and answer the question that follow.

Crude Oil Reserves		
Region/Country	Reserves (2013) (Thousand Million Barrels)	Number of Years Reserves will last
Middle East	808.5	78.1
United State of America	44.2	12.1
World	1687.9	53.3

Crude oil is an important resource of export for which region/country?

- (a) Middle East  
 (b) United States of America  
 (c) Both (a) and (b)  
 (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

44. In India, Agriculture provides employment to \_\_\_\_\_ of the population.

- (a) Less than 25%  
 (b) 50% to 60%  
 (c) 50% to 60%  
 (d) More than 60%

45. For what purpose Vienna Congress was convened in 1815?

- (a) To declare completion of German Unification.  
 (b) To restore conservative regime in Europe  
 (c) To declare war against France  
 (d) To start the process of Italian unification

46. The case for local self-government rests on the premise that \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) It makes for better administration  
 (b) It facilitates a non-partisan approach  
 (c) It is a training ground for democracy  
 (d) It reduces corruption

## Section C

Attempt any 5 out of 6 questions in each of the Case based questions.

Read the source given below and answer any 5 of the 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option :

Economists began to think in terms of the national economy. They talked of how the nation could develop and what economic measures could help forge this nation together. Friedrich List, Professor of Economics at the University of Tübingen in Germany, wrote in 1834: 'The aim of the Zollverein is to bind the Germans economically into a nation. It will strengthen the nation materially as much by protecting its interests externally as by stimulating its internal productivity. It ought to awaken and raise national sentiment through a fusion of individual and provincial interests. The German people have realised that a free economic system is the only means to engender national feeling.'

47. What is the aim of the Zollverein in Germany  
 (a) To divide German regions  
 (b) To bind the Germans economically into a nation  
 (c) To support time consuming calculations  
 (d) To create confusion in trade

48. How does a country become stronger?

- (a) By conquest  
 (b) By making alliances  
 (c) Both (a) and (b)  
 (d) It will strengthen the nation materially as much by protecting its interests externally as per stimulating its internal productivity.

49. Who was Friedrich List?

- (a) Professor of Economics at the University of Tübingen in Germany  
 (b) French artist  
 (c) Philosopher  
 (d) Painter

50. Who realised that a free economic system is the only means to engender national feeling.'

- (a) The German people  
 (b) The French people  
 (c) The Italians people  
 (d) The Russian people

51. Economists began to think in terms of the \_\_\_\_\_ economy.
- traditional
  - market
  - national
  - mixed
52. What German people have realised about new economic system?
- German people wanted to conquer more regions.
  - German people realised the importance of closed economy.
  - German people have realised that a free economic system is the only means to engender national feeling.
  - German people realised that a free economic system is obstacle to develop nationalism.

**Read the source given below and answer any 5 of the 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option :**

For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things that human beings need. Whatever people like, and should have, they will be able to get with greater income. So, greater income itself is considered to be one important goal. Now, what is the income of country? Intuitively, the income of the country is the income of all the residents of the country. This gives us the total income of the country. However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measure. Since, countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population. The average income is also called per capita income. In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this criterion is used in classifying countries. Countries with per capita income of US\$ 12,056 per annum and above in 2017, are called rich countries and those with per capita income of US\$ 955 or less are called low-income countries. India comes in the category of low middle income countries because it's per capita income in 2017 was just US\$1820 per annum. The rich countries, excluding countries of Middle East and certain other small countries, are generally called developed countries.

53. Which country can be considered as a developed country in the modern world? Select your answer from the following statements.
- Countries which have accumulated huge amounts of wealth and always secures the future of their citizens. These countries are considered to be developed.
  - Countries which are among the highest in the 'Human Development Index' are considered to be the developed countries.
  - Only rich countries are considered to be developed because people have money to buy everything needed for human beings—both material and non-material.
  - Iran is a rich country and therefore it is a developed country.
54. What is considered to be one of the most important attributes when we compare countries at the level of development?
- Industrial development
  - Resources of the country
  - Income
  - Import-export
55. The Middle East countries even though are rich countries; but they are not considered as a developed country because
- Its high income is because of Oil exports and not because of development.
  - It has all the facilities of a developed country because of its high income.
  - Even after sufficient development they are still not considered as developed countries.
  - It does not have many facilities so they are not treated as developed countries.
56. \_\_\_\_\_ is the total income of the country divided by its total population.
- Gross Income
  - Per Capita Income
  - Total Income
  - Net Income
57. The passage given above relates to which of the following options?
- Education
  - Income
  - Health
  - All of these
58. India comes in which of the following categories of countries based on Per Capita Income?
- Rich countries
  - Low-income countries
  - Low middle income countries
  - Highest income countries

## Section D

Attempt both the Map based questions.

59. Tehri dam is marked on the given map in the state where it is situated. Identify the state.



- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) Kerala

60. Identify the state marked as A on the map which is major producer of cotton.



- (a) Punjab
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Kerala

## SAMPLE PAPER - 18 Answer Key

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
1.	(a)	1	66
2.	(b)	1	77
3.	(a)	1	156
4.	(d)	2	3
5.	(c)	2	52
6.	(b)	2	147
7.	(b)	2	128
8.	(c)	2	88
9.	(b)	7	204
10.	(c)	2	34
11.	(a)	3	14
12.	(a)	3	27
13.	(a)	3	102
14.	(a)	3	48
15.	(a)	4	7
16.	(b)	4	43
17.	(b)	4	113
18.	(c)	4	141
19.	(d)	4	79
20.	(c)	7	16
21.	(d)	7	23
22.	(a)	7	203
23.	(b)	7	193
24.	(c)	7	113
25.	(c)	3	243
26.	(c)	5	250
27.	(c)	3	253
28.	(c)	1	373
29.	(d)	1	337
30.	(c)	5	155
31.	(c)	4	95

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
32.	(c)	1	347
33.	(b)	1	355
34.	(a)	5	233
35.	(a)	4	167
36.	(b)	3	238
37.	(c)	2	164
38.	(c)	1	359
39.	(a)	5	243
40.	(a)	5	257
41.	(c)	5	254
42.	(c)	4	New
43.	(a)	6	New
44.	(c)	7	53
45.	(b)	1	39
46.	(c)	5	78
47.	(b)	1	410
48.	(d)	1	411
49.	(a)	1	412
50.	(a)	1	413
51.	(c)	1	414
52.	(c)	1	416
53.	(b)	6	284
54.	(c)	6	285
55.	(a)	6	286
56.	(b)	6	287
57.	(b)	6	288
58.	(c)	6	291
59.	(c)	8	24
60.	(c)	8	9