

Name : _____ Section : _____ Roll No: _____

General Instructions:

- i) The Question Paper contains four sections.
- ii) Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
- iii) Section B has 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.
- iv) Section C has 12 questions (Case based). Attempt any 10 questions.
- v) Section D contains 2 Map based questions. Attempt both the questions.
- vi) All questions carry equal marks.
- vii) There is no negative marking.

SECTION – A

(Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions)

1. Ernst Renan was a _____.
A) French philosopher B) German economist
C) Italian revolutionary D) Austrian Chancellor
2. 'Elle', a measuring unit in Germany, was used to measure _____.
A) Thread B) Land C) Cloth D) Height
3. During the mid-18th century Europe, Austria-Hungary was ruled over by;
A) Romanov Dynasty B) Habsburg Empire
C) Bourbon Dynasty D) Victorian Empire
4. Which among the following was not a common way of life of the landed aristocracy in the mid-18th century Europe?
A) They owned estates and town houses B) They all owned islands
C) They spoke French for diplomatic purposes and high society
D) Their families were often connected by ties of marriage
5. Diverse groups inhabiting European kingdoms like Austria-Hungary were tied together by;
A) Common culture B) Common history
C) Collective identity D) Common allegiance to the Emperor
6. Choose the correctly matched pair.
A) Arid Soil - Northern Plains B) Laterite Soil - Karnataka, Kerala
C) Red and Yellow Soil - Rajasthan, Gujarat D) Forest Soil - Gujarat, Kerala
7. Indiscriminate exploitation of resources has led to global ecological crisis. Which of the following is not associated with this statement?
A) Global warming B) Ozone layer maintenance
C) Environmental pollution D) Land degradation
8. In which 5 year plan period resource planning was introduced in India?
A) 5th B) 7th C) 1st D) 4th
9. The Hirakud dam is built on which of the following river?
A) Satluj B) Beas C) Mahanadi D) Krishna
10. In Hill and mountainous regions, people built diversion channels known as
A) Guls or Kuls B) Tanks
C) Johads D) Khadin
11. The 40 percent French speakers in Belgium lives in
A) Wallonia B) Brussels C) Flemish D) Norway
12. Identify the Moral reason for power sharing from the following:
A) It reduces Social conflict B) It is the very spirit of Democracy
C) It enhances political stability D) It leads to political instability
13. The Community government in Belgium deals with the subjects of
A) Defense B) Home Affairs
C) Agriculture D) Education culture and language
14. Which of the following countries is an example of holding together federation?
A) India B) USA C) Australia D) Switzerland
15. Community government in Belgium is a good example of:
A) Horizontal Power sharing B) Vertical power sharing
C) Power sharing among different social groups
D) Power sharing among different political parties.

16. Under which list of subject does Cyber Law fall?
 A) Union list B) Concurrent list
 C) State list D) Residuary list
17. The Central Government has special powers in running areas like Chandigarh, or Lakshadweep because:
 A) They have special status B) They are states
 C) They are union territories D) They have elected governments
18. Which one the following is an example of tertiary Sector activity?
 A) Rice mill B) Mining C) Farming D) Banking
19. Which of the following indicates the number of children who die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live births in that particular year?
 A) Net Attendance Ratio B) Infant Mortality Rate
 C) Literacy Rate D) Drop out Ratio
20. According to the World Development Report, on the basis of its per capita income in 2019, in which of the following categories was India placed?
 A) US \$ 2500 or less
 B) between US \$ 2500 and US \$49,300.
 C) between US \$ 49,300 and US \$ 56,200.
 D) US \$56,200 and above.
21. Which one of the following is **not** a measure of development in the Human Development Report of the UNDP?
 A) Per capita income in US\$ B) Education Levels of the people
 C) Body Mass Index D) Life expectancy at birth
22. Which of the following could be a developmental goal for a girl from a rich urban family?
 A) She is able to pursue her studies abroad.
 B) High MSP for her crop.
 C) More days of work.
 D) Is able to hire hardworking and cheap labour.
23. Which of the following is an example of private sector?
 A) Railways B) Post office C) Reliance
 D) National Thermal Power Corporation
24. The economic activities are classified into public and private sectors on the basis of:
 A) Employment conditions B) The nature of economic activity
 C) Ownership of enterprises D) Number of workers employed in the enterprise

SECTION - B

(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

25. The following image is that of the founder of the secret society, 'Young Europe'. Identify the name of the person.



- A) Giuseppe Garibaldi B) Napoleon Bonaparte
 C) Giuseppe Mazzini D) Duke Metternich
26. Which of the following options is/are incorrect about France in 1848?
 I. France became a republic in 1848 after Louis Philippe abdicated the throne.
 II. French Republic gave voting rights to all French citizens above 18 years.
 III. The Republic guaranteed right to work and set up National Workshops for employment.
- OPTIONS;
 A) I & II B) II & III C) only II D) only I

27. Which of the statement is true regarding the Treaty of Vienna?
 A) It brought Conservative Regimes back to power.
 B) It ensured property rights to privileged classes.
 C) It recognised Greece as an independent nation.
 D) It transferred sovereignty from the Monarch to the citizens.
28. Which statement is not true regarding Duke Metternich?
 A) He was an Austrian Chancellor.
 B) Under his leadership, the Vienna Congress was organised in 1815.
 C) He was a liberal nationalist who criticised the Conservative Order.
 D) He gave the statement "When France sneezes the rest of Europe catches cold".
29. Identify the soil with the help of clues given below:
 → These soils are loamy and silty in valley sides and coarse grained in upper slopes
 → Acidic with low humus
 → Found in lower parts of valleys particularly river terraces
 A) Alluvial Soil
 B) Forest Soil
 C) Red and Yellow Soil
 D) Laterite Soil
30. "There is enough for everybody's need but not for anybody's greed" who said this?
 A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 B) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 C) M K Gandhi
 D) Sunder Lal Bahuguna
31. Consider the following statements on Horizontal power sharing and select the answer using the codes given below:
 I. Power is shared among different organs of government
 II. They enjoy same powers
 III. They are placed at the same level
 IV. The check and correct each other
 Options
 A) I, III and IV
 B) I, II and III
 C) II, III and IV
 D) I, II and IV
32. 'It is not easy to make changes to the power sharing arrangement between the Union Government and the State governments in India'. Which of the following is not true to the above statement?
 A) The Parliament cannot on its own change this arrangement.
 B) Any change to it has to be first passed by both the Houses of Parliament with at least two-thirds majority.
 C) It has to be ratified by the legislatures of at least half of the total States.
 D) The Parliament can pass it in a joint session.
33. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
 Assertion (A): In a democracy People have a right to be consulted on how they are to be governed.
 Reason (R) : They are affected by the decision and have to live with its effect.
 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) A is true but R is false.
 D) A is false but R is true.
34. Match the following items given in Column A with those in Column B.

Column A	Column B
I. Public health and sanitation	1. Union List
II. Banking	2. Concurrent list
III. Information technology	3. State list
IV. Forest	4. Residuary

- A) I – 2, II – 3, III – 4 and IV – 1
 B) I – 3, II – 1, III – 4 and IV – 2
 C) I – 4, II – 1, III – 2 and IV – 3
 D) I – 3, II – 4, III – 1 and IV – 1

35. Annette studies in a Dutch medium school in the northern region of Belgium. Many French – speaking students in her school want the medium of instruction to be French. Selvi studies in a school in the northern region of Sri Lanka. All the students in her school are Tamil-speaking and they want the medium of instruction to be Tamil.
If the parents of Annette and Selvi were to approach respective governments to realize the desire of the child who is more likely to succeed? And why?
A) Selvi, because Sri Lanka is unitary government.
B) Annette, because Belgium is an Autocratic government.
C) Annette, because Belgium is a federal government.
D) Selvi, because Sri Lanka is Sinhala government.
36. Identify the federal system in the US with the help of the following information.
→ Independent States join together on their own to form a bigger unit,
→ By pooling sovereignty and retaining identity they can increase their security.
→ All the constituent States usually have equal power
Select the appropriate option from the following:
A) Unitary system B) Parliamentary system
C) Holding together federation D) Coming together federation
37. Which of the following options prove that Indian government practices federalism?
I. After independence states have been reorganized on the basis of language
II. Indian government follows a flexible language policy
III. Indian government does not recognize the autonomy of the state governments
IV. The Centre-State relation has improved in India.
A) I, III and IV B) I, II and IV
C) I, II and III D) II, III and IV
38. Identify the correct statements about the idea of decentralization in the Indian Constitution.
I. Now it is constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to local government bodies.
II. An independent institution called the State Election Commission has been created in each State to conduct State elections.
III. At least one-third of all positions are reserved for women.
IV. It is not mandatory for state governments share powers and revenue with local government bodies.
A) I and II B) I and III C) I and IV D) II and III
39. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R).
Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
Assertion (A): Different people have different developmental goals.
Reason (R): Different people have different life situations.
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) A is true but R is false.
D) A is false but R is true.

40. Choose the correct match from the following:

List I (Example)	List II (Sectors)
A. Tourist guide	Tertiary Sector
B. Fisherman	Secondary Sector
C. Vegetable vendor	Primary Sector
D. Doctor	Secondary Sector

41. Read the following data and information carefully and select the most appropriate answer from the given options:

Countries	Monthly income of citizens (in Rupees)				
	I	II	III	IV	V
Country A	950	900	1050	1100	1000
Country B	200	250	300	250	4000

Kanta has been given an opportunity to choose any one out of these two countries mentioned in the table above as her next job location. Identify the reason for which Kanta has chosen country A.

- A) Total income of the country is higher
B) Average income of its citizens is higher
C) More equitable distribution of income
D) Higher average income and lesser inequality in the distribution of income.

42. Which of the following statements is incorrect about sustainability of development?
- Development without harming the environment.
 - Development without compromising the needs for future generation.
 - Rate of replenishment higher than rate of consumption.
 - Overuse of groundwater for domestic and irrigation purpose.
43. Which of the following is incorrect about public sector?
- The government owns most of the assets and provides all the services.
 - Activities in the public sector are guided by the motive to earn profits only.
 - Railways or post office is an example of the public sector.
 - Construction of roads, bridges, Schools, hospitals, harbours, generating electricity etc. are the primary responsibility of the public sector.
44. In terms of GDP contribution, (in India) shift has taken place from primary sector to tertiary sector. Why didn't a similar shift take place in terms of employment? Choose the most appropriate option.
- More number of people are working in the primary sector.
 - Disguised unemployment.
 - Secondary and tertiary sectors have increased their production but not created much employment opportunities.
 - Underemployment.
45. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
Assertion (A): There are cases of depletion of groundwater all over India.
Reason (R): Groundwater is an example of inexhaustible resource.
- 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.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.
46. Which of the following is not a feature of the Unorganised sector?
- Job insecurity
 - Paid leave
 - small and scattered units
 - Largely outside the control of the government.

SECTION - C

(This section consists of two cases. There are total 12 questions in this section.
Attempt any 10 questions from this section)

Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

"The development of nationalism did not come about only through wars and territorial expansion. Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation: art and poetry, stories and music helped express and shape nationalist feelings.

Let us look at Romanticism, a cultural movement which sought to develop a particular form of nationalist sentiment. Romantic artists and poets generally criticised the glorification of reason and science and focused instead on emotions, intuition, and mystical feelings. Their effort was to create a sense of shared collective heritage, a common cultural past, as the basis of a nation."

47. Which among the following is not a belief of Romanticism?
- It's a cultural movement for nation building.
 - It uses folk songs, poetry, folk dances and even language to bind people within a nation.
 - It stresses on importance of science and reason for development of nationalism.
 - It stresses on emotions and intuitions.
48. Why do you think that Johann Herder popularise German folk songs?
- German folk songs were melodious.
 - They were popular in Europe among the young generation.
 - They projected the true spirit of the German nation.
 - If folk songs could be revived, it would give employment to thousands of artists.
49. Which statement does not hold true regarding Grimms brothers?
- They revived German culture.
 - They collected fairy tales to popularise German culture and language among children.
 - They published a 33-volume dictionary of German language.
 - They were much inspired by the French Revolution.
50. Romantic artist Karol Kurpinski belonged to _____.
- Germany
 - Russia
 - Poland
 - France

51. The term 'Das Volk' refers to;
 A) Cultural Movement
 B) Custom Union
 C) German Motherland
 D) Common people
52. ASSERTION (A): Language became a medium of national awakening in Poland.
 REASON (R): Clergy in Poland used Polish language to fight Russian dominance.
 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) A is true; R is false.
 D) A is false; R is true.

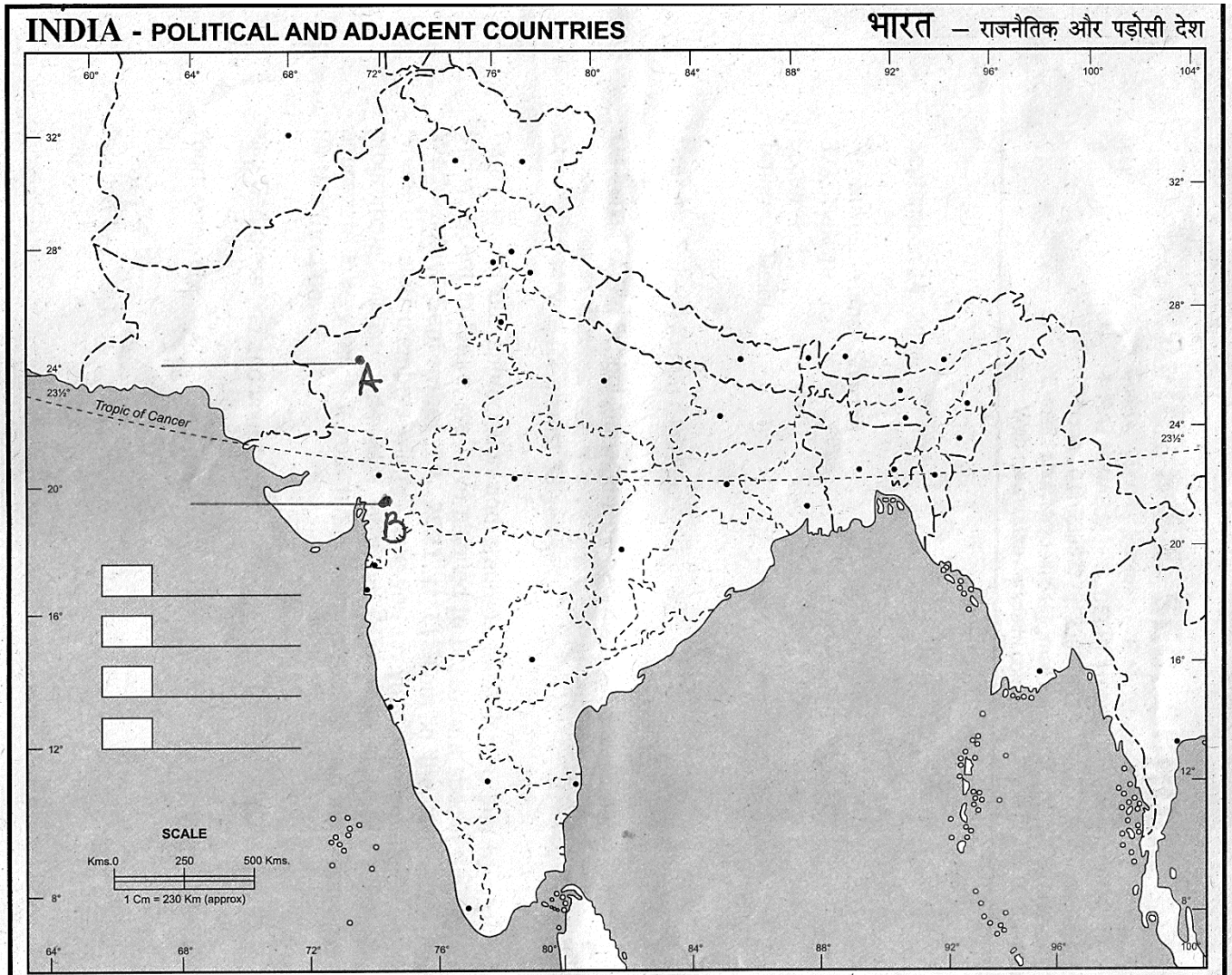
Read the source given below and answer the following :

The summer of 2019 is turning out to be a searing one for most parts of India. If there is one district that is indicative of a massive crisis that could soon unfold across other parts of the country, it is Beed in Maharashtra. In 2018, the agrarian district faced a 50% rainfall deficit, leading to the drying of its two main water sources, and reduced groundwater recharge. This has led to an acute water scarcity this year, resulting in large-scale forced migration from Beed. The situation is ominous in other parts of the country as well. According to the Central Water Commission, water storage in reservoirs in 2019 is less than the storage of last year and is also less than the average storage of the past 10 years during the corresponding period. If one reads this with the Indian Meteorological Department's second forecast that northwest and northeast India could have less-than-normal rains, and private weather forecaster Skymet's advisory that Vidarbha, Marathwada, west Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat will have "poorer than normal" rains and southern India will receive below normal rainfall, the overall water scenario looks daunting. India, in any case, is facing the worst water crisis in its history. According to NITI Aayog's Composite Water Index, by 2020, 100 million people will be affected by a shortage of groundwater in 21 Indian cities, including Delhi, Bengaluru, Chennai and Hyderabad. And about 40% of the country's population will have no access to drinking water by 2030. It's not too difficult to discern why the country is facing such an acute crisis. A report released by a team of researchers from Canada's McGill University and Utrecht University in the Netherlands blames irrigation techniques, industrial and residential habits combined with climate change for this problem. Along with its economic and ecological dimension, the water crisis also has a huge health cost. In India, about 200,000 people die every year due to inadequate access to safe water, according to the Composite Water Management Index report (2018). The situation is expected to worsen as demand for water increases.

While there are no easy solutions, India must turn this crisis into an opportunity by building artificial recharging structures, renovating the existing water harvesting systems, cleaning up water bodies, investing in water recycling, focusing on crops that are not water intensive, improving irrigation efficiency and reducing water leakage, among other things. However, the key will be to make citizens understand that water is a finite resource and it is critical to reduce consumption.

53. Why are more and more metropolitan cities facing water crisis?
 A) Industrialization and Urbanization
 B) Decrease in population
 C) Agriculture
 D) Hydraulic structures
54. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
 I) Massive water crisis in Beed.
 II) Water scarcity has led to forced migration
 III) India would have more than normal rains
 A) I and II
 B) II and III
 C) III only
 D) II only
55. _____ will be the appropriate heading for the given extract.
 A) Integrated water management
 B) Act now or perish
 C) Rainwater harvesting
 D) Drinking water
56. What is the need of the hour today?
 A) Overexploitation of water resources
 B) Electricity production
 C) Conserve and manage water resources
 D) Deep cleaning of river Ganga
57. Water crisis can be turned into an opportunity by _____.
 A) Conflict over sharing of river water
 B) Improving infrastructure
 C) Increase the production of Water intensive crops
 D) Improving Rain water harvesting mechanism
58. Conservation and management of water resources is essential to _____.
 A) ensure food security and continuation of our livelihood
 B) Reduce groundwater level
 C) Degrade natural ecosystem
 D) Introduce drought resistant crops

SECTION – D



59. On the given political map of India identify the locations with the help of specified information. 'A' is marked as a soil. Identify it from the following options:
- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| A) Laterite Soil | B) Alluvial Soil |
| C) Arid Soil | D) Red and Yellow Soil |
60. On the same map 'B' is marked as a dam identify it from the following options:
- | | |
|------------|----------------------|
| A) Hirakud | B) Sardar Sarovar |
| C) Tehri | D) Rana Pratap Sagar |

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-