

Series JSK/1

Set No. 4

अनुक्रमांक
Roll No.

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प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Question Paper Code **032/1/4**

छात्र प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को OMR शीट में आबंटित जगह में लिखें।

Candidates must write the Question Paper Code in the space allotted in the OMR Sheet.

नोट / NOTE :

- (i) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 25 हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 25 printed pages.
- (ii) प्रश्न-पत्र में ऊपरी दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को छात्र OMR शीट में उपयुक्त स्थान पर लिखें।
Question Paper Code given on the top right hand side of the question paper should be written in the appropriate place in the OMR Sheet by the candidate.
- (iii) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 60 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQs) हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 60 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs).
- (iv) परीक्षा शुरू होने के वास्तविक समय से पहले इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 20 मिनट का अतिरिक्त समय आबंटित किया गया है।
20 minute additional time has been allotted to read this question paper prior to actual time of commencement of the examination.

सामाजिक विज्ञान (सैद्धांतिक)

SOCIAL SCIENCE (Theory)

Term-I

निर्धारित समय : 90 मिनट

अधिकतम अंक : 40

Time allowed : 90 minutes

Maximum Marks : 40

032/1/4

Page 1

P.T.O.

General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper contains **60** questions out of which **50** questions are to be attempted. All questions carry equal marks.
- (ii) This question paper consists of four sections – Section A, B, C and D.
- (iii) Section A contains **24** questions. Attempt any **20** questions from Q.No. **1** to **24**.
- (iv) Section B contains **22** questions. Attempt any **18** questions from Q.No. **25** to **46**.
- (v) Section C contains **12** questions (Case-Based Study Questions). Attempt any **10** questions from Q.No. **47** to **58**.
- (vi) Section D contains 2 Map-based questions. Attempt both the questions.
- (vii) The first **20** questions in Section A, **18** questions in Section B and **10** questions in Section C attempted by a candidate will be evaluated.
- (viii) There is only **one** correct option for every multiple choice question (MCQ). Marks will not be awarded for answering more than one option.
- (ix) There is no negative marking.

SECTION A

Attempt any **20** out of **24** questions.

1. Industrialisation began in which one of the following European countries in the second half of the eighteenth century ?
(a) Germany (b) France (c) Italy (d) England
2. Which type of governments were mainly driven in Europe after the defeat of Napoleon in 1815 ?
(a) Conservative (b) Liberal
(c) Federal (d) Feudal
3. Which one of the following group of countries collectively defeated Napoleon in 1815 ?
(a) Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria
(b) Britain, Russian, Prussia and Australia
(c) Britain, Russia, Netherlands and Germany
(d) Britain, Luxembourg, Germany and Italy
4. In which one of the following countries did the first liberalist-nationalist upheaval take place in July 1830 ?
(a) France (b) Germany (c) England (d) Italy
5. Who among the following remarked “When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold” ?
(a) Lord Byron (b) Metternich
(c) Johann Herder (d) Napoleon
6. Who among the following was the architect for the unification of Germany ?
(a) Otto Von Bismarck (b) William I
(c) Frederick III (d) William II

Who among the following had sought to put together a coherent programme for a unitary Italian Republic during 1830s ?

- (a) Victor Emmanuel I (b) Victor Emmanuel II
(c) Giuseppe Mazzini (d) Count Cavour
8. In which one of the following states is overgrazing the main reason for land degradation ?
(a) Maharashtra (b) Punjab
(c) Haryana (d) Uttar Pradesh
9. Identify the soil which ranges from red to brown in colour and saline in nature :
(a) Red soil (b) Laterite soil
(c) Arid soil (d) Alluvial soil
10. Which one of the following forces leads to maximum soil erosion in plains ?
(a) Wind (b) Glacier
(c) Running water (d) Earthquake
11. Deforestation due to mining has caused severe land degradation in which one of the following states ?
(a) Odisha (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Kerala (d) Gujarat
12. Who among the following was proclaimed King of united Italy in 1861 ?
(a) Charles I (b) Victor Emmanuel II
(c) Giuseppe Garibaldi (d) Nero
13. Which one of the following subjects is included in the Union list ?
(a) Communication (b) Trade
(c) Commerce (d) Irrigation
14. Which one of the following elements in *not* included in the Belgium model ?
(a) Dutch and French speaking ministers shall be equal in the government.
(b) Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments.
(c) Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation.
(d) There is a community government which has special powers of administration.

15. Which one of the following countries is the example of 'Holding together federation' ?
(a) Australia (b) India
(c) U.S.A. (d) Switzerland
16. Which one of the following ethnic communities is in majority in Sri Lanka ?
(a) Sri Lankan Tamils (b) Indian Tamils
(c) Muslims (d) Sinhalese
17. Which one of the following subjects is included in the State list ?
(a) Banking (b) Business (c) Currency (d) Communication
18. Activities that help in the development of Primary and Secondary sectors come under which one of the following sectors ?
(a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary (d) Quaternary
19. Identify the correct feature of Unitary form of government from the following options :
(a) There are two or more levels of government.
(b) Different tiers of government govern the same citizens.
(c) Each tier of government has its own jurisdiction.
(d) The sub-units are subordinate to the central government.
20. At the initial stages of development, which one of the following sectors was the most important of economic activity ?
(a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary (d) Quaternary
21. Activities in which natural products are changed into other forms come under which one of the following sectors ?
(a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary (d) Quaternary
22. The products received by exploiting natural resources come under which one of the following sectors ?
(a) Quaternary (b) Tertiary (c) Secondary (d) Primary
23. Which one of the following factors is mainly responsible for declining water level in India ?
(a) Irrigation (b) Industrialisation
(c) Urbanisation (d) Over-utilization
24. Which one of the following subjects is included in the Concurrent List ?
(a) Trade (b) Commerce (c) Agriculture (d) Marriage

SECTION B

Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions.

25. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A) : After Russian occupation in Poland, the Russian language was imposed on its people.

Reason (R) : The use of Polish soon came to be a symbol of struggle against Russian dominance.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is *not* the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

26. Read the facts regarding the Revolution of the Liberals in Europe during 1848 and choose the correct option :

- 1. Abdication of the monarch
- 2. Universal male suffrage had been proclaimed
- 3. Political Rights to women were given
- 4. Freedom of the press had been asked for

- (a) Only 1 and 2 are correct.
- (b) Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct.
- (c) Only 1 and 4 are correct.
- (d) Only 1, 2 and 4 are correct.

27. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A) : Weavers in Silesia had led a revolt against contractors in 1845.

Reason (R) : Contractors had drastically reduced their payments.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is *not* the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

Which among the following is **not** a problem of resource development ?

- (a) Depletion of resources for satisfying the greed of few individuals
- (b) Accumulation of resources in few hands
- (c) Indiscriminate exploitation of resources
- (d) An equitable distribution of resources

33. Which one of the following human activities has contributed most in land degradation ?

- (a) Deforestation
- (b) Overgrazing
- (c) Mining
- (d) Over-irrigation

34. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option :

Assertion (A) : Indian farmers should diversify their cropping pattern from cereals to high value crops.

Reason (R) : This will increase income and reduce environmental degradation simultaneously.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

35. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option :

Assertion (A) : Majority community is dominant in a few democratic states.

Reason (R) : Dominance can undermine the unity of the country.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

36. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option :

Assertion (A) : Power sharing is good.

Reason (R) : It helps to reduce the possibility of conflicts between social groups.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is *not* the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

37. Choose the correct pair among the following :

(Country)	(Administration)
(a) Russia	- Unitary
(b) China	- Federal
(c) Canada	- Unitary
(d) Argentina	- Federal

38. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option :

Assertion (A) : The distrust between Sinhalese and Tamil communities turned into widespread conflict in Sri Lanka.

Reason (R) : 1956 Act recognized Sinhala as the only official language.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is *not* the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

39. Identify 'Horizontal power sharing' arrangements among the following in modern democracies :

- (a) Different organs of government
- (b) Governments at different levels
- (c) Different social groups
- (d) Different parties, pressure groups and movements

Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option :

<i>Column I</i>		<i>Column II</i>	
I.	Union List	A.	Computer-related matter
II.	State List	B.	Forest
III.	Concurrent List	C.	Police
IV.	Subsidiary Matters	D.	Defence

(a) I-D II-C III-B IV-A
(b) I-A II-B III-C IV-D
(c) I-D II-C III-B IV-A
(d) I-B II-A III-C IV-D

41. Which of the following countries is an example of 'coming together' federation ?

- (a) United States of America (b) India
(c) Spain (d) Belgium

42. What is **not** an integral part of the government ?

- (a) Office of the Prime Minister (b) Legislature
(c) Executive (d) Judiciary

43. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option :

Assertion (A) : Kerala has low Infant Mortality Rate.

Reason (R) : Kerala has adequate provision of basic health and education facilities.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

44. Suppose there are four families in your locality, the average per capita income of whom is ₹ 10,000. If the income of three families is ₹ 6,000, ₹ 8,000 and ₹ 14,000 respectively, what would be the income of the fourth family ?

- (a) ₹ 5,000 (b) ₹ 10,000 (c) ₹ 12,000 (d) ₹ 15,000

45. Which one of the following sectors shows the highest share in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in India ?

- (a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary (d) Quaternary

46. Which one of the following sectors shows the highest share in employment in 2017 - 18, in India ?

- (a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary (d) Quaternary

SECTION C

This section consists of two cases – A and B. There are total of 12 questions in this section. Attempt any 5 questions from each case.

Case A : Read the source given below. Attempt any 5 questions out of 6 (Q. No. 47 – 52) questions.

Jhumming : The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Milpa' in Mexico and Central America, 'Conuco' in Venezuela, 'Roca' in Brazil, 'Masole' in Central Africa, 'Ladang' in Indonesia, 'Ray' in Vietnam.

In India, this primitive form of cultivation is called 'Bewar' or 'Dahiya' in Madhya Pradesh, 'Podu' or 'Penda' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Pama Dabi' or 'Koman' or 'Bringa' in Odisha, 'Kumari' in Western Ghats, 'Valre' or 'Waltre' in South-eastern Rajasthan, 'Khil' in the Himalayan belt, 'Kuruwa' in Jharkhand, and 'Jhumming' in the North-eastern region.

47. How is Primitive Subsistence Agriculture related with Jhumming ?
(a) It is based on shifting cultivation (b) It is intensive in nature
(c) It is based on plantation cultivation (d) It depends upon cash crop
48. The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Conuco' in which one of the following countries ?
(a) Venezuela (b) Brazil (c) Indonesia (d) Mexico
49. The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Roca' in which one of the following countries ?
(a) Mexico (b) Indonesia (c) Brazil (d) Venezuela
50. Identify the major problem of Jhumming cultivation.
(a) Single crop dominance (b) Modern inputs
(c) High cost (d) Low production
51. In India 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Bewar', in which one of the following States ?
(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Rajasthan
(d) Jharkhand

Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct options :

	<i>Column I</i>		<i>Column II</i>
I.	Andhra Pradesh	A.	Kuruwa
II.	Odisha	B.	Valre
III.	Rajasthan	C.	Penda
IV.	Jharkhand	D.	Pama Dabi

(a) I-C II-D III-B IV-A
(b) I-A II-B III-C IV-D
(c) I-B II-A III-D IV-C
(d) I-D II-C III-A IV-B

Case B : Read the source given below. Attempt any 5 questions out of 6 (Q. No. 53 – 58) questions.

Take the case of Laxmi with her two-hectare plot of unirrigated land. The government can spend some money or banks can provide a loan, to construct a well for her family to irrigate the land. Laxmi will then be able to irrigate her land and take a second crop, wheat, during the *rabi* season. Let us suppose that one hectare of wheat can provide employment to two people for 50 days (including sowing, watering, fertiliser application and harvesting). So two more members of the family can be employed in her own field. Now suppose a new dam is constructed and canals are dug to irrigate many such farms. This could lead to a lot employment generation within the agriculture sector itself reducing the problem of underemployment.

53. Which one of the following economic sectors is Laxmi related to ?
(a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary (d) Quaternary
54. Which one of the following categories of farmers is Laxmi related to ?
(a) Big (b) Medium
(c) Marginal (d) Agricultural labourer
55. In which one of the following sectors is underemployment seen at the maximum ?
(a) Industry (b) Agriculture (c) Trade (d) Commerce
56. How does construction of dams and canals create employment in large numbers in rural areas ?
(a) Large number of engineers are needed
(b) Large number of technicians are also required
(c) Adjustment of large number of unskilled labourers
(d) Executives and administrators can easily be adjusted

57. Which one of the following is the main result of increasing irrigation facilities in the field of agriculture ?
- (a) Increase in production
 - (b) Increase in productivity
 - (c) Change in cropping pattern
 - (d) Promote high yielding of crops
58. Which one of the following means of irrigation generally comes under the Public Sector ?
- (a) Well
 - (b) Tubewell.
 - (c) Tank
 - (d) Canal

SECTION D

Map-Based Questions – 59 and 60 are Mandatory.

59. On the outline political map of India (on page 13) 'A' is marked as a Dam. Identify it from the following options :
- (a) Tehri
 - (b) Sardar Sarovar
 - (c) Hirakud
 - (d) Nagarjuna Sagar
60. On the same map 'B' is also marked as the largest 'Jute' producer state. Identify it from the following options.
- (a) West Bengal
 - (b) Bihar
 - (c) Assam
 - (d) Odisha

Note : *The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q.No. 59 and 60 (Map-Based Questions).*

59. Which one of the following dams is located in Odisha ?
- (a) Tehri
 - (b) Sardar Sarovar
 - (c) Hirakud
 - (d) Nagarjuna Sagar
60. Which one of the following states is the largest producer of Jute ?
- (a) West Bengal
 - (b) Bihar
 - (c) Assam
 - (d) Odisha

