

Social Science (Theory)

[Time allowed: 3 hours] [Maximum marks: 80]

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper has **36 questions** in all. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for each indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1-16 are multiple choice questions** (MCQs) of 1 mark each. Every MCQ is provided with four alternatives. Write the correct alternatives in your answer book.
- (iv) Questions from serial number 17 to 29 are 3 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- (v) Questions from serial number 30 to 34 are 4 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- (vi) Question number 35 is a map question of 2 marks from History and Question number 36 is a map question of 3 marks from Geography.
- (vi) Attach the filled-up maps inside the answer-book.



- 1. The district level court deals with the cases involving claims:
 - (A) upto Rs. 10 lakhs
 - (**B**) upto Rs. 20 lakhs
 - (C) between Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 1 crore
 - **(D)** Exceeding Rs. 1 crore

- (**B**) upto Rs. 20 lakhs
- **2.** Globalisation does NOT involve which one of the following?
 - (A) Rapid integration between countries.
 - **(B)** More goods and services moving between countries.
 - (C) Increased taxes on imports.
 - (**D**) Movement of people between countries for jobs, education etc.

Solution:

- (C) Increased taxes on imports.
- **3.** The currency notes on behalf of the Central Government are issued by whom?
 - (A) State Bank of India
 - (B) Reserve Bank India
 - (C) Punjab National Bank
 - (**D**) Central Bank of India

Solution:

- (**B**) Reserve Bank India
- **4.** Why do banks keep a small proportion of the deposits as cash with themselves?
 - (A) To extend loan to the poor.
 - **(B)** To extend loan facility.
 - (C) To pay salary to their staff.
 - **(D)** To pay the depositors who might come to withdraw money.

Solution:

- **(D)** To pay the depositors who might come to withdraw money.
- **5.** Which one of the following is a foundational challenge of democracy?
 - (A) Ensuring greater power to local government.



- **(B)** Keeping military away from controlling government.
- **(C)** Extension of federal principle to all the units of the federation.
- **(D)** Empowering women.

- **(B)** Keeping military away from controlling government.
- **6.** Which one of the following political parties seeks to represent and secure power for Dalits, OBC:s and Adivasis?
 - (A) Bahujan Samaj Party
 - (B) Bharatiya Janata Party
 - (C) Forward Bloc
 - **(D)** Janata Dal (S)

Solution:

- (A) Bahujan Samaj Party
- 7. Which one of the following was the main aim of the movement in Nepal in 2006?
 - (A) To reduce the power of the king.
 - **(B)** To re-establish democracy in Nepal.
 - (C) To promote one party rule.
 - **(D)** To stop military coup.

Solution:

- **(B)** To re-establish democracy in Nepal
- **8.** Backward and Minorities Community Employees Federation (BAMCEF) is an example of which one of the following?
 - (A) Public interest group
 - **(B)** A movement for equality
 - (C) A sectional interest group
 - **(D)** A political party

Solution:

- (A) Public interest group
- **9.** The first class mail includes which one of the following?
 - (A) Book packets
 - **(B)** Registered newspapers
 - (C) Envelopes and cards
 - **(D)** Periodicals and journals



- (C) Envelopes and cards
- **10.** Which one of the following countries is giving stiff competition to India with regard to jute industry?
 - (A) Brazil
 - (B) Bangladesh
 - (C) Philippines
 - (**D**) Thailand

Solution:

- (B) Bangladesh
- 11. Limestone is the basic raw material for which one of the following industries?
 - (A) Iron and steel industry
 - **(B)** Fertilizer industry
 - **(C)** Cement industry
 - **(D)** Automobile industry

Solution:

- (C) Cement industry
- **12.** Which one of the following is the finest quality of iron ore?
 - (A) Haematite
 - (**B**) Limonite
 - (C) Magnetite
 - (**D**) Siderite

Solution:

- (C) Magnetite
- 13. Which one of the following statements is false about Alluri Sitaram Raju?
 - (A) He claimed he had special powers.
 - **(B)** He was inspired by the non co-operation movement.
 - (C) He believed in the principle of non-violence advocated by Gandhiji.
 - **(D)** He persuaded people to give up drinking.

Solution:

(C) He believed in the principle of non-violence advocated by Gandhiji



- **14.** Why did Gandhiji withdraw the Non co-operation Movement?
 - (A) Gandhiji realized that people were losing interest in the movement.
 - **(B)** Gandhiji felt the movement was turning violent in many places.
 - (C) Some Congress leaders wanted to participate in elections to Provincial Councils.
 - (**D**) Some Congress leaders wanted more radical mass agitations.

- **(B)** Gandhiji felt the movement was turning violent in many places.
- 15. Which one of the following statements is false regarding the Zollverein formed in 1834?
 - (A) It abolished trade barriers.
 - **(B)** It reduced the number of currencies.
 - **(C)** It had most of the German states as members.
 - **(D)** It abolished feudal system.

OR

Which one of the following statements is false about Ho Chi Minh?

- (A) Ho Chi Minh was the Chairman of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.
- **(B)** He founded the Vietnamese Communist Party.
- (C) He took control of South Vietnam after Vietnam split.
- (**D**) He gave help to the National Liberation Front.

Solution:

(D) It abolished feudal system

OR

- (C) He took control of South Vietnam after Vietnam split.
- **16.** Which one of the following statement is false regarding the Act of Union 1707?
 - (A) It was an agreement between England and Scotland.
 - **(B)** It was an agreement between England and Ireland.
 - (C) It resulted in the formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'.
 - **(D)** It gave England control over Scotland.

OR

Which one of the following was NOT an impact of the Great Depression of 1930's on Vietnam?

- (A) Vietnam was occupied by Japan.
- **(B)** The price of rice and rubber fell.



- (C) There was an increase in unemployment.
- **(D)** There were rural uprisings.

(B) It was an agreement between England and Ireland.

OR

(A) Vietnam was occupied by Japan.

