1

RKS : 80

		SAMPLE	PAP	ER - 2	
T	ME : 3 HRS.			N	MAX. MARKS : 80
	Instructions :				
••	-	tions in all. All questio			
>> >>	-	estion are indicated ag rial number 1 to 20 ar	-	-	ons of 1 mark
>>	-		•	-	wers of these questions
	should not exceed				
••	Questions from se should not exceed		are 5 m	arks questions. Ans	wers of these questions
••		35 is map question of 6	6 marks.		
••	Attach the filled u	p maps inside your ans	swer-boo	k.	
1.	Who wrote Ninety I	Five Thesis, criticising the	e practico	es and rituals of Roma	an Catholic Church?
	(1) Erasmus		(2) Louise Sebastien	
	(3) James Augustus	Hickey	(4) Martin Luther	
2.	By whom was the f	irst image of Bharatmata	painted?		
	(1) Rabindranath Tagore		((2) Abanindranath Tagore	
	(3) Ravi Verma		(4) Nandalal Bose	
3.	Napoleonic code wa	s introduced in the year			
	(1) 1809	(2) 1807	(3) 1805	(4) 1804
4.	Who is the most po	pular among the freedom	fighters	of Italy?	
	(1) Giuseppe Gariba	ıldi (2) Cavour	(3) Giuseppe Mazzini	(4) All of these
5.	Which of the follow	ing type of resource is in	ron ore?		
	(1) Renewable	(2) Biotic	(3) Stock	(4) Non-renewable
6.	Which one of the fo	llowing is a leguminous	crop?		
	(1) Pulses	(2) Jowar	(3) Millets	(4) Sesamum
7.	What are potential r	resources?			
			OR		
	What are placer dep	osits?			
8.	How many times wa	as Belgium Constitution	amended	?	
			OR		
	What is the third tie	r of Government known	as?		
9.	Democracy is based	on the idea of			
	(1) Majority		(2) Minority	
	(3) Deliberation and	negotiation	(4) None of these	

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Reste in Second		-NURTURE & CAREEF	R FOUNDATION DIVISION	SOCIAL SCIENCE	
10.	No parliamentary	in the country has a	clear majority of one single	caste.	
		OR	ł		
	happens when	beliefs of one religion a	re presented as superior to t	hose of other religions.	
11.	Which one of the follow	ving languages was recog	nised as the official languag	e of Sri Lanka in 1956?	
	(1) Tamil	(2) English	(3) Hindi	(4) Sinhala	
		OR	C. C		
	Which one is not the part	rt of three tier system of	Panchayati Raj?		
	(1) Municipalities		(2) Gram Panchayat		
	(3) Block Samiti		(4) Jila Parishad		
12.	Per Capita is also know	n as			
	(1) Average Income		(2) Gross Income		
	(3) National Income	(4) Total Income			
13.	Balancing the need to us	se resources and also cor	nserve them for the future is	called	
	(1) sustainable develop	ment	(2) resource conservation		
	(3) resource developme	ent	(4) human resource development		
14.	•		e others because people se	ek things that are most	
	-	that which can fulfill the			
15.	When the economic act comes under the	ivity depends mainly on	exploitation of natural reso	ources then that activity	
			(2) Secondary Sector		
	(1) Primary Sector(3) Tertiary Sector		(4) None of these		
16.		INDP compares countries	based on the educational le	wels of the people their	
10.	health status and per car		based on the educational R	vers of the people, then	
17.	* *		tral government in India?		
	(1) NABARD		(2) Reserve Bank of Ind	ia (RBI)	
	(3) World Bank		(4) State Bank of India ((SBI)	
18.	Theis cha	aracterized by small and	scattered units which are la	rgely outside the control	
	of the government				
	(1) unorganized sector		(2) organized Sector		
	(3) limited sector		(4) None of these		
19.	RIL comes under -				
	(1) Private	(2) Public	(3) Joint	(4) None of these	
20.	NREGA guaranteeds	days of Employmer	nt		
	(1) 100	(2) 200	(3) 300	(4) 400	

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21. Who had designed the 'Swaraj Flag' by 1921? Explain the main features of the 'Swaraj Flag'.

OR

'The Civil Disobedience Movement was different from the Non-Cooperation Movement.' Support the statement with examples.

22. State the factors responsible for the economic depression of 1929.

OR

Why did industrial production in India increase during the First World War?

- **23.** Why did some people in 18th century in Europe think that print culture would bring enlightenment and end despotism?
- 24. What geographical conditions are needed for the second most important cereal crop of India? Name some regions where it is grown.

OR

What is the importance of petroleum? Explain its occurence in India.

- 25. Describe the various party systems existing in different countries.
- 26. Differentiate between Ferrous and Non-ferrous minerals.
- 27. What do you mean by Terms of Credit? Write down some examples.
- 28. Explain how does the public sector contribute to the economic development of a nation?
- 29. Give three examples to show the influence of culture on the growth of nationalism in Europe.
- **30.** In what ways has competition affected workers, Indian exporters and foreign MNCs in the garment industry?
- 31. How many types of resources are available in a country? Explain
- 32. How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government?
- 33. What are conditions under which Democracies accommodate Social Diversities?
- 34. What do you mean by Informal Sector? Give an example of an informal source of credit.
- **35.** (A) Three features (a), (b) and (c) are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the line marked near them
 - (a) The city associated with the Jallianwala Bagh incident
 - (b) The place where Gandhiji violated the Salt Law



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- (B) On the given political map of India, mark the following-
 - (i) Durg Iron Ore mine
 - (ii) Raniganj Coal mine
 - (iii) Atomic Power plant (Rajasthan)
 - (iv) STP in Rajasthan

