

CBSE Class 10 Social Science Answer Key 2024

Class 10 Social Science Answer Key 2024 Set 1

Section A

1. Who among the following hosted the 'Vienna Congress' in 1815?

- (A) Chancellor Duke Metternich
- (B) Ernst Renan
- (C) William I
- (D) Otto von Bismarck

Answer: (A) Chancellor Duke Metternich

2. Which one of the following religions emerged from eastern India and spread in several directions through intersecting points on the silk routes'?

- (A) Hinduism
- (B) Christianity
- (C) Buddhism
- (D) Jainism

Answer: (C) Buddhism

3. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option.

- I. Formation of Khilafat Committee in Bombay
- II. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- III. Bardoli Satyagraha
- IV. Withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement

Options:

- (A) I, II, III, IV
- (B) II, I, IV, III
- (C) I, II, IV, III
- (D) III, IV, II, I

Answer: (B) II, I, IV, III

4. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

In the beginning of the 19th century, _____ a girl married in a very orthodox household wrote an autobiography called 'Amar Jiban'.

- (A) Pandita Ramabai
- (B) Rashesundari Devi
- (C) Tarabai Shinde
- (D) Kailashbashini Debi

Answer: (B) Rashesundari Devi

5. Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option.

Column I (National Park) Column II (State)

- i. Kaziranga
- ii. Jim Corbett
- iii. Sunderbans
- iv. Bandhavgarh a. Madhya Pradesh
- b. Assam
- C. Uttarakhand
- d. West Bengal

Options:

- (A) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- (B) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a

(C) i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a

(D) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a

Answer:(D) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a

6. In which one of the following states is 'bamboo drip irrigation system' prevalent ?

(A) Tamil Nadu

(B) West Bengal

(C) Meghalaya

(D) Odisha

Answer:(C) Meghalaya

7. Which one of the following is the highest 'bauxite' producing state of India?

(A) Maharashtra

(B) Jharkhand

(C) Gujarat

(D) Odisha

Answer:(D) Odisha

8. Two statements, I and II are given below. Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Statement I : Division of power is good for democratic systems.

Statement II: It helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups

Options:

(A) Statement I is true, but II is false.

(B) Statement I is false, but II is true.

(G) Statements I and II are true and II is the correct explanation of I.

(D) Statements I and II are true, but II is not the correct explanation of I.

Answer:(D) Statements I and II are true, but II is not the correct explanation of I.

9. Choose the most appropriate option.

Subject list in the Indian Constitution

Subjects

(A) Union List– Defense and Commerce

(B) State List—Police and Agriculture

(C) Concurrent List– Forest and Communication

(D) Residuary Subjects- Computer Software and Trade

Answer:(B) State List—Police and Agriculture

10. Read the following provisions regarding Secularism in the Indian Constitution and choose the correct option.

I. The Indian State has not adopted any religion as its official religion.

II. The Constitution gives freedom to all the citizens to practice and propagate any religion.

III. The Constitution declares any kind of discrimination done on the basis of religion to be legal.

IV. It gives the government the right to intervene in religious matters for ensuring equality within religious communities.

(A) Only I, II and III are correct.

(B) Only I, II and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(D) Only II, III and IV are correct.

Answer:(D) Only II, III and IV are correct.

11. Which one of the following steps has been taken by the Election Commission of India to reform political parties?

- (A) Amended the Constitution to prevent defection.
- (B) Candidates will have to give the details of criminal cases on affidavit.
- (C) Candidates will have to give details of their property on affidavit.
- (D) It has been made mandatory for all parties to conduct organizational elections and file income tax returns.

Answer:(D) It has been made mandatory for all parties to conduct organizational elections and file income tax returns.

12. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Multi-party system has been adopted in India.

Reason (R) : It is capable of accommodating all the social and geographical differences in India.

Options:

- (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.

Answer:(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

13. Which one of the following is a scheduled language as per the Constitution of India?

- (A) Bhojpuri
- (B) Garhwali
- (C) Nepali
- (D) Rajasthani

Answer:(C) Nepali

14. Two statements, I and II are given below. Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Statement I: Women are now actively contributing to various professions including roles as doctors, engineers, lawyers, managers and university teachers.

Statement II: Political expression of gender division and political mobilization helped to improve women's role in public life.

Options:

- (A) Statement I is true, but II is false.
- (B) Statement I is false, but II is true.
- (C) Statements I and II are true and II is the correct explanation of I.
- (D) Statements I and II are true, but II is not the correct explanation of I.

Answer:(C) Statements I and II are true and II is the correct explanation of I.

15. In one of the small villages, a farmer borrows money from the village moneylender at a high monthly interest rate but is not able to repay it back. Next, he borrows it from a bank at a lower interest rate. Gradually he earns and pays back the loan to the moneylender and the bank.

Which of the following best describes the role of the bank in this credit situation?

- (A) The bank acts as a cooperative lender.
- (B) The bank facilitates a debt-trap situation.
- (C) The bank ensures a fair exchange of goods.
- (D) The bank saves the farmer from debt-trap.

Answer:(D) *The bank saves the farmer from debt-trap.*

16. Look at the given picture. The work being done in the picture comes under which one of the following economic sectors ?

- (A) Primary
- (B) Secondary
- (C) Tertiary
- (D) Quaternary

Answer: (C) *Tertiary*

Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 16.

‘Floriculture’ comes under which one of the following sectors of the economy?

- (A) Primary
- (C) Tertiary
- (B) Secondary
- (D) Quaternary

Answer:(A) *Primary*

17. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Rural poor families are still dependent on informal sources of credit.

Reason (R) : For obtaining loan from banks, collateral and special documents are required.

Options:

- (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) Both (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Answer:(A) *Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).*

SECTION B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions) (4×2=8)

18. Why was the Indian subcontinent central to the flows of the trading network before the sixteenth century? Explain.

The Indian subcontinent was central to the pre-sixteenth-century trading networks due to its strategic geographical location, acting as the midpoint between the East and the West. It connected trade routes to the Middle East, Southeast Asia, East Africa, and China, facilitating the exchange of a diverse range of goods, including spices, textiles, and precious stones. Additionally, India’s own vast resources and rich cultural goods made it both a destination and a conduit for global trade.

19 (a) “Minerals occur in igneous and metamorphic rocks.” Explain the statement with an example.

Minerals are naturally occurring substances with a definite chemical composition and are formed under specific conditions of temperature and pressure. Igneous and metamorphic rocks are primary sources for a variety of minerals due to the processes that form these rocks.

Igneous rocks form from the solidification of molten magma, either beneath the Earth’s surface as intrusive rocks or on the surface as extrusive rocks. As the magma cools, minerals crystallize and form rocks like granite and basalt. For example, granite is composed of minerals such as quartz, feldspar, and mica.

Metamorphic rocks are formed when existing rocks are subjected to high temperatures and pressures, leading to physical and chemical changes. This process, known as metamorphism, can cause the formation of new minerals or the recrystallization of existing minerals. An example is schist, which can contain a variety of minerals including garnet, talc, and graphite, depending on the original rock and the conditions of metamorphism. Thus, igneous and metamorphic rocks are crucial to mineral formation and serve as key sources for mineral extraction.

OR

(b) “The ocean waters contain vast quantities of minerals.” Explain the statement with an example.

Oceans cover about 70% of the Earth’s surface and hold a wealth of minerals dissolved in their waters or embedded in the ocean floor. The ocean waters contain vast quantities of minerals primarily due to:

- 1. **River Inputs:** Rivers carry minerals from the land and deposit them into the oceans.*
- 2. **Hydrothermal Vents:** These underwater fissures release minerals from the Earth’s crust.*
- 3. **Marine Organisms:** The biological processes of sea creatures contribute to the mineral content.*
- 4. **Dissolution of Rocks:** Ocean water, over time, dissolves minerals from rocks.*

20. Why was the need for de-centralisation recognized in the Indian Constitution? Explain.

The need for decentralization was recognized in the Indian Constitution to address several key concerns:

- 1. **Democratic Deepening:** Decentralization brings government closer to the people, enhancing democratic participation and making it more responsive to local needs and aspirations.*
- 2. **Diverse Needs:** India’s vast diversity in language, culture, and socio-economic conditions necessitates local governance that can cater to region-specific needs and preferences.*
- 3. **Efficiency in Administration:** Local authorities are believed to be more adept at managing the local affairs as they have better knowledge and understanding of local issues.*
- 4. **Developmental Imbalance:** Centralized administration often led to unequal development, with some areas progressing while others lagged. Decentralization is seen as a way to correct these imbalances.*
- 5. **Empowerment:** It empowers local communities, allowing for greater inclusion in the decision-making process, especially for marginalized groups.*
- 6. **Reduction of Workload:** It helps in reducing the burden on central and state governments by distributing the administrative workload across various local bodies.*
- 7. **Educating the Masses:** It acts as a training ground for the masses, educating them about governance and preparing them for participation in larger democratic processes.*

21. How have the developments in information and communication technology been the major factor in enabling globalization? Explain.

Developments in information and communication technology (ICT) have been a significant factor in enabling globalization for several reasons:

1. **Connectivity:** Advances in telecommunications, such as the internet, mobile technology, and satellite communications, have connected people across the globe, making the exchange of ideas and information almost instantaneous.
2. **Cost Reduction:** ICT has dramatically reduced the cost of storing, processing, and transmitting information, facilitating more accessible and faster business transactions worldwide.
3. **Business Operations:** ICT allows for the management of international supply chains, enabling companies to operate and monitor production in different countries from a central location.
4. **Market Expansion:** Online platforms and e-commerce have opened new markets for businesses, allowing them to sell products and services worldwide without the need for a physical presence.
5. **Workforce Mobilization:** With ICT, the rise of telecommuting and remote work is possible, allowing companies to source talent from anywhere, leading to a more global workforce.
6. **Cultural Exchange:** ICT has led to a significant increase in global cultural exchange through media streaming, social networking sites, and real-time language translation services.

22. Which one of the following is included in 'liberalization'?

- (A) Promoting trade barriers
- (B) Removing trade barriers
- (C) Controlling the other country through trade
- (D) Increasing import, export duty on goods

Answer: (B) Removing trade barriers

23. Which one of the following sectors has the highest share in employment in India?

- (A) Primary
- (B) Secondary
- (C) Tertiary
- (D) Quaternary

Answer: (A) Primary

24. Select the formal sources of credit from the given sources and choose me correct option.

- I. Bank
- II. Moneylender
- III. Cooperatives
- IV. Businessman

Options:

- (A) Only I and II
- (B) Only II and III
- (C) Only I and III
- (D) Only I and IV

Answer: (C) Only I and III

Class 10 Social Science Answer key 2024 Set 2

SECTION A

(Multiple Choice Questions) (20×1=20)

1. In which one of the following states is 'bamboo drip irrigation system' prevalent?

- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Meghalaya
- (D) Odisha

Answer: (C) Meghalaya

2. Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option.

Column I (National Park) Column II

(State)

- i. Kaziranga
- ii. Jim Corbett
- iii. Sunderbans
- iv. Bandhavgarh a. Madhya Pradesh
- b. Assam
- c. Uttarakhand
- d. West Bengal

Options:

- (A) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- (B) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- (C) i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a
- (D) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
- (E) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a

3. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

In the beginning of the 19th century, a girl married in a very orthodox household wrote an autobiography called 'Amar Jiban'.

- (A) Pandita Ramabai
- (B) Rashesundari Devi
- (C) Tarabai Shinde
- (D) Kailashbashini Debi

Answer: (B) Rashesundari Devi

4. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option.

- I. Formation of Khilafat Committee in Bombay
- II. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- IV. Withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement
- Bardoli Satyagraha

Options:

- (A) I, II, III, IV
- (B) II, I, IV, III
- (C) I, II, IV, III
- (D) III, IV, II, I

Answer: (B) II, I, IV, III

5. Which or of the following religions emerged from eastern India and spread in several directions through intersecting points on the 'silk routes'?

- (A) Hinduism
- (B) Christianity

- (C) Buddhism
- (D) Jainism

Answer: (C) Buddhism

6. Who among the following hosted the 'Vienna Congress' in 1815 ?

- (A) Chancellor Duke Metternich
- (B) Ernst Renan
- (C) William I
- (D) Otto von Bismarck

A: (A) Chancellor Duke Metternich

7. Select the formal sources of credit from the given sources and choose the correct option.

- I. Bank
- II. Moneylender
- III. Cooperatives
- IV. Businessman

Options:

- (A) Only I and II
 - (B) Only II and III
 - (C) Only I and III
 - (D) Only I and IV
- (C) Only I and III*

8. Which one of the following sectors has the highest share in employment in India?

- (A) Primary
 - (B) Secondary
 - (C) Tertiary
 - (D) Quaternary
- (A) Primary*

9. Which one of the following is included in 'liberalization'?

- (A) Promoting trade barriers
 - (B) Removing trade barriers
 - (C) Controlling the other country through trade
 - (D) Increasing import, export duty on goods
- (B) Removing trade barriers*

10. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Rural poor families are still dependent on informal sources of credit.

Reason (R) : For obtaining loan from banks, collateral and special documents are required.

- (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).
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- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

11. In one of the small villages, a farmer borrows money from the village moneylender at a high monthly interest rate but is not able to repay it back. Next, he borrows it from a bank at a lower interest rate. Gradually he earns and pays back the loan to the moneylender and the bank.

Which of the following best describes the role of the bank in this credit situation?

- (A) The bank acts as a cooperative lender.
- (B) The bank facilitates a debt-trap situation.
- (C) The bank ensures a fair exchange of goods.
- (D) The bank saves the farmer from debt-trap.
- (C) The bank ensures a fair exchange of goods.*

12. Two statements, I and II are given below. Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Statement I: Women are now actively contributing to various professions including roles as doctors, engineers, lawyers, managers and university teachers.

Statement II: Political expression of gender division and political mobilization helped to improve women's role in public life.

Options:

- (A) Statement I is true, but II is false.
- (B) Statement I is false, but II is true.
- (C) Statements I and II are true and II is the correct explanation of I.
- (D) Statements I and II are true, but II is not the correct explanation of I.
- (D) Statements I and II are true, but II is not the correct explanation of I.*

13. Which one of the following is a scheduled language as per the Constitution of India?

- (A) Bhojpuri
- (B) Garhwali
- (C) Nepali
- (D) Rajasthani
- (C) Nepali*

14. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Multi-party system has been adopted in India.

Reason (R) : It is capable of accommodating all the social and geographical differences in India.

Options:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
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- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).*

15. Which one of the following steps has been taken by the Election Commission of India to reform political parties?

- (A) Amended the Constitution to prevent defection.
- (B) Candidates will have to give the details of criminal cases on affidavit.
- (C) Candidates will have to give details of their property on affidavit.
- (D) It has been made mandatory for all parties to conduct organizational elections and file income tax returns.
- (B) Candidates will have to give the details of criminal cases on affidavit.*

CBSE Class 10 Social Science Answer Key 2024 Set 3
SECTION A
(Multiple Choice Questions)

1. Select the formal sources of credit from the given sources and choose the correct option.

- I. Bank
- II. Moneylender
- III. Cooperatives
- IV. Businessman

Options:

- (A) Only I and II
- (B) Only II and III
- (C). Only I and III
- (D) Only I and IV
- (C) Only I and III*

2. Which one of the following sectors has the highest share in employment in India?

- (A) Primary
- (B) Secondary
- (C) Tertiary
- (D) Quaternary
- (A) Primary*

3. Which one of the following is included in 'liberalization'?

- (A) Promoting trade barriers
- (B). Removing trade barriers
- (C) Controlling the other country through trade
- (D) Increasing import, export duty on goods
- (B). Removing trade barriers*

4. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Rural poor families are still dependent on informal sources of credit.

Reason (R) : For obtaining loan from banks, collateral and special documents are required.

Options:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
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- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).*

5. In one of the small villages, a farmer borrows money from the village moneylender at a high monthly interest rate but is not able to repay it back. Next, he borrows it from a bank at a lower interest rate. Gradually he earns and pays back the loan to the moneylender and the bank.

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- (D). The bank saves the farmer from debt-trap.*

6. Which one of the following is a scheduled language as per the Constitution of India?

- (A) Bhojpuri
 - (B) Garhwali
 - (C) Nepali
 - (D) Rajasthani
- (C) Nepali*

8. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Multi-party system has been adopted in India.

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Options:

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III. The Constitution declares any kind of discrimination done on the basis of religion to be legal.

IV. It gives the government the right to intervene in religious matters for ensuring equality within religious communities.

Options:

- (A) Only I, II and III are correct.
 - (B), Only I, II and IV are correct.
 - (C) Only I, III and IV are correct.
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Options:

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13. Which one of the following is the highest 'bauxite' producing state of India?

- (A) Maharashtra
 - (B) Jharkhand
 - (C) Gujarat
 - (D) Odisha
- (D) *Odisha*

14. In which one of the following states is 'bamboo drip irrigation system' prevalent?

- (A) Tamil Nadu
 - (B) West Bengal
 - (C) Meghalaya
 - (D) Odisha
- (C) *Meghalaya*

16. 'Floriculture' comes under which one of the following sectors of the economy?

- (A) Primary
 - (B) Secondary
 - (C) Tertiary
 - (D) Quaternary
- (A) *Primary*

(17) Choose the correct option to fill in the blank. In the beginning of the 19th century, _____ a girl married in a very orthodox household wrote an autobiography called 'Amar Jiban'.

- (A) Pandita Ramabai
 - (B) Rashesundari Devi
 - (C) Tarabai Shinde
 - (D) Kailashbashini Debi
- (B) *Rashesundari Devi*

18. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option.

- I. Formation of Khilafat Committee in Bombay
- II. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- III. Bardoli Satyagraha
- IV. Withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement

Options:

- (A) I, II, III, IV
 - (B), II, I, IV, III
 - (C) I, II, IV, III
 - (D) III, IV, II, I
- (B), *II, I, IV, III*

19. Which one of the following religions emerged from eastern India and spread in several directions through intersecting points on the 'silk routes'?

- (A) Hinduism
 - (B) Christianity
 - (C) Buddhism
 - (D) Jainism
- (C) *Buddhism*

20. Who among the following hosted the 'Vienna Congress' in 1815?

- (A), Chancellor Duke Metternich
 - (B) Ernst Renan
 - (C) William I
 - (D) Otto von Bismarck
- (A) *Chancellor Duke Metternich*

CBSE Class 10 Social Science Answer Key 2024
Paper Set (32/1/1)

1. From which of the following countries Giuseppe Garibaldi belonged to?

- (a) Austria
- (b) Italy
- (c) Greece
- (d) Spain

Answer: (b) Italy

2. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871 was Balkan.

Reason (R): A large part of the Balkan was under the control of Ottoman Empire.

Options:

- (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.

Answer: (a) Both, (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

3. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option from the following:

I. Treaty of Constantinople

II. Defeat of Napoleon

III. Unification of Italy

IV. Unification of Germany

Options :

- (a) I, II, IV and III
- (b) II, III, I and IV
- (c) II, I, IV and III

(d) IV, I, III and II

Answer: (c) II, I, IV and III

4. Which one of the following pairs regarding Indian nationalism is correctly matched?

Leaders Contribution

(a) Sardar Patel : Hindustan Socialist Republican Army

(b) Bhagat Singh : Swaraj Party

(c) C.R. Das : Bardoli Satyagraha

(d) Jawahar Lal Nehru : Oudh Kisan Sabha

Answer: (d) Jawahar Lal Nehru : Oudh Kisan Sabha

5. Choose the correctly matched

(a) Ferrous – Natural Gas

(b) Non-Ferrous – Nickel

(c) Non-Metallic Minerals – Limestone

(d) Energy Minerals – Cobalt

Answer: (c) Non-Metallic Minerals – Limestone

6. Read the given statements and choose the correct option with regard to Rabi cropping season from the following :

I. Rabi crops are sown in winter.

II. Sown from October to December and harvested from April to June.

III. Important crops are Maize, Cotton, Jute.

IV. Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh are important for the production of wheat.

Options :

(a) I, III and IV

(b) II, III and IV

(c) I, II and IV

(d) I, II and III

Answer: (c) I, II and IV

7. Identify the soil with the help of following information.

It develops in areas with high temperature.

It is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rain.

Humus content is low.

Soil :

(a) Arid soil

(b) Yellow soil

(c) Laterite soil

(d) Black soil

Answer: (c) Laterite soil

8. Which of the following term refers to the belief in and advocacy for the social, political and economic equality of women?

(a) Patriarchy

(b) Matriarchy

(c) Socialist

(d) Feminists

Answer: (d) Feminists

9. Read the given statements :

India has no official religion.

All the communities have freedom to profess and practice any religion in India.

Which one of the following constitutional term is used for the above statements ?

- (a) Republic
- (b) Secular
- (c) Sovereign
- (d) Socialist

Answer: (b) Secular

11. Which of the following was the primary objective of Belgium to form the separate government in Brussels?

- (a) Promoting cultural events.
- (b) Managing international relations.
- (c) Enforcing local laws.
- (d) Ensuring linguistic accommodation.

Answer: (d) Ensuring linguistic accommodation.

12. Which one of the following countries has two-party system?

- (a) China
- (b) United Kingdom
- (c) India
- (d) Pakistan

Answer: (b) United Kingdom

13. What role do 'checks and balances' play in a democratic country?

Choose the most suitable option from the following.

- (a) To establish a direct form of government without representatives.
- (b) To create a separation of powers to prevent from authoritarianism.
- (c) To prevent any change to the Constitution.
- (d) To ensure absolute power for one branch of government.

Answer: (b) To create a separation of powers to prevent from authoritarianism.

14. Suppose, the monthly income of the family members is as follows respectively :

Mother – Rs. 50,000/-

Father – Rs. 40,000/-

Son – Rs. 20,000/-

Daughter – Rs. 20,000/-

The average income of the family would be :

- (a) Rs. 32,000/-
- (b) Rs. 30,000/-
- (c) Rs. 32,500/-
- (d) Rs. 33,000/-

Answer: (c) Rs. 32,500/-

15. Which one of the following indices is given priority by the World Bank with respect to development?

- (a) Infant Mortality Rate
- (b) Equality
- (c) Body Mass Index
- (d) Per Capita Income

Answer: (d) Per Capita Income

16. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

Removing barriers or restrictions on business and trade set by the government is called as

_____.

- (a) Disinvestment
- (b) Special Economic Zones
- (c) Liberalisation
- (d) Foreign Direct Investment

Answer: (c) Liberalisation

17. Which one of the following is an example of organized sector activities?

- (a) A farmer irrigating his field.
- (b) A handloom weaver working in her house.
- (c) A headload worker carrying cement.
- (d) A teacher taking classes in a government school.

Answer: (d) A teacher taking classes in a government school.