1) If 'Indica' is the work of Megasthanese, Fahien's literary work is
1) Si-yu-ki
2) Geography
3) Tuzk-e-Babri
4) Gho-ko-ki

2) The author of 'Prithviraja Raso' is
1) Chand Bhardayi
2) Kalhana
3) Vishaka Dutta
4) Banabhatta

3) The officers named 'Dharmamahamathra were appointed by Ashoka to
1) preach the principles of Hinduism
2) build religious centers
3) preach the principles of Buddhism
4) collect Buddha's teachings

4) Identify the Literary works related to Ganga Dynasty.
1) Shabtavatara, Gajashastra, Gajastaka
2) Kaumudimahotsva, Haraparvatiya, Kavirajamarga
3) Gadayuddha, Panchatantra, Vikramankadevacharita
4) Dharmamruta, Mitakshara, Manasollasa
5) During the rule of Hoysalas 'Garuda' means
1) A group to collect the taxes
2) Queen's assistant
3) Officers to protect the cities
4) Special bodyguard of the king

6) The Chronological order of the rulers of Rashtrakuta Dyanasty
1. Krishna, Govinda II, Dhruba, Govinda III, Amoghavarsha
2. Govinda II, Krishna, Dhruba, Govinda III, Amoghavarsha
3. Dhruba, Krishna, Govinda II, Govinda III, Amoghavarsha
4. Amoghavarsha, Krishna, Govinda II, Dhruba, Govinda III

7) Ashoka's inscriptions were deciphered for the first time by
1. George Fabricius
2. Theodor Mommsen
3. James Princep
4. Louis Robert

8) Choose the correctly matched group
1. Kautilya a) Gathasapthasathi
2. King Hala b) Arthashastra
3. Vishaka Dutta c) Rajatarangini
4. Kalhana d) Mudrarakshasa

1. 1-b 2-d 3-a 4-c
2. 1-b 2-a 3-d 4-c
3. 1-d 2-b 3-c 4-a
4. 1-a 2-c 3-b 4-d

5) ಗಾರುದ್ ಸಂಹ್ರುಟ್ರಿಯ ಸಂವಹಿತಿಗಳನು 'ಗಾರುಡ' ಎಂದರು
1) ಸಂಹ್ರುಟ್ರಿಯ ಸಂಬಂಧದಿಲೆ ಗಾರುದ್ ರಾಜಾ
2) ಸಂಹ್ರುಟ್ರಿಯ ರಾಜಾನಾರು
3) ಸಂಹ್ರುಟ್ರಿಯ ರಾಜಾನಾರು
4) ಸಂಹ್ರುಟ್ರಿಯ ರಾಜಾನಾರು

6) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕುಟ ದೈನಾಂತರ ರಾಜನಾರು ಯ ಹಾಗು ರಾಜರೇಖೆಗಳನು ಹಾಗು ಇತರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನು
1. ಕೃಷಿ, ಗೋವಿಂದ II, ಧೃಬು, ಗೋವಿಂದ III, ಅಮೋಘಾವರಾಶ
2. ಗೋವಿಂದ II, ಕೃಷಿ, ಧೃಬು, ಗೋವಿಂದ III, ಅಮೋಘಾವರಾಶ
3. ಧೃಬು, ಕೃಷಿ, ಗೋವಿಂದ II, ಗೋವಿಂದ III, ಅಮೋಘಾವರಾಶ
4. ಅಮೋಘಾವರಾಶ, ಕೃಷಿ, ಗೋವಿಂದ II, ಧೃಬು, ಗೋವಿಂದ III

7) ಆಶೋಕನ ರಜನಿಯ ಹಾಗು ರಾಜರೇಖೆಗಳನು ಹಾಗು ಇತರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನು
1. ಜಿಗೆರ ಫ್ಯಾಬರಿಶಿус
2. ಡ್ಯೂಮಂಸ್ನೈಲ್ ಮೋಮ್ಮ್ಸೆನ್
3. ಜೇಮ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರೈಸೇಪ್
4. ಲೂಈಸ್ ರೊಬರ್ಟ್

8) ಸಾಂನಿತ್ಯಕೀಲ ಸಂಹ್ರುಟ್ರಿ, ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಪ್ರಾಂತೀಯ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು
1. ಗೀತಗ್ರಂಥ  ಸ. ಗೋವಿಂತರಜ
2. ರಾಜರೇಖೆ  ಸ. ಅಮೋಘರಾಷ
3. ರಾಜಾರಂಭ  ಸ. ಕೃಷಿರಾಷಿ
4. ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತ  ಸ. ಮುದ್ದಾಟ್ರಶಾಸ

1. 1-b 2-c 3-d 4-d
9) 'Pharaoh' in Egyptian Language means

1. A person who lives in a palatial house
2. A big person who lives in a small house
3. A King who lives in Palace
4. A king who built Pyramids

10) The ancient Civilizations found in America are

1. Egypt, Inca, Byabilonia
2. Harappa, Egypt, China
3. Maya, Aztec, Inca
4. Mesopotamia, Harappa, Egypt

11) While Chandragupta Maurya founded the Maurya Empire, Pushyabhuti founded

1. Ganga Empire
2. Kushana Empire
3. Gupta Empire
4. Vardhana Empire

12) The Shatavahana ruler who was given the title 'Trisamudratoyaapitavahana' is

1. Yajnashri Shatakarni
2. Gautami Puthra Shatakarni
3. Simuka
4. Dadiga
13) The order in which the following events occurred is

a) Harshavardhana’s sister Rajyashree was married to the king of Kanauj
b) Harshavardhana was defeated by Pulakesh II
c) Harshavardhana became the king of Thaneswar
d) Shashanka, the king of Bengal killed the king of Kanauj

1. a b c d
2. b c d a
3. c a d b
4. d c b a

14) If Charaka Samhita was written by Charaka, Panchasiddhantika was written by

1. Dhanwantari
2. Sushruta
3. Aryabhata
4. Varahamihira

15) Identify the archeological findings belonging to the Harappan Civilization

1. Bronze dancing girl, Torso of a man, bath tank
2. Pyramid, Ziggurat, Nalanda
3. The Great Wall of China, Amphitheatre
4. Bronze dancing girl, Torso of a man, Ziggurat
16) Read the following statements and choose the correct alternative

A. After becoming the king of Rome, Julius Caesar declared himself as the dictator of Rome

B. The republic system of Rome was weakened

1. Both A and B are false
2. A is false and B is true
3. Both A and B are correct and A is correct reason for B
4. Both A and B are correct but A is not correct reason for B

17) Identify the monument in this picture

1. Pyramid
2. Ziggurat
3. Ampitheatre
4. Collosium
18) The gold coins of Samudragupta depicted him playing on the veena. This indicates
   1. The trading system of those days
   2. The richness of his empire
   3. The production of gold during his period
   4. His passion for music

19) During the Gupta period Indians had a sound knowledge of producing good quality Iron. The best example for this is
   1. Victory Pillar of Chittor
   2. Ashoka pillar of Vaishali
   3. Mehrauli Iron Pillar
   4. Heliodorus Pillar of Bhopal

20) Vardhamana Mahaveera renounced his family and house at the age of 30
   1. in search of truth
   2. as he was fed up with family life
   3. to travel around the country
   4. to spread religion

21) The following sources are useful to learn about Gupta’s history
   a. Pillar inscription of Alahabadh.
   b. Pillar inscription of Mehrauli.
   c. Vishaka Dutta’s Mudrarakshasa and Devi Chandragupta
   d. Deepavamsha and Mahavamsha
   1. a, b, c, d
   2. a, b, c
   3. a, b
   4. a only
22) **The triratnas of Vardhamana Mahaveera are**
1. Non-violence, Truth and Astheya
2. Astheya, Aparigraha and Brahmacharya
3. Samyakgyan, Samyakdarshan and Astheya
4. Samyakgyan, Samyakdarshan and Samyakcharitra

23) **'Dharma Chakra Pravarthana' in Buddha's life means**
1. His first teaching
2. His nirvana
3. preaching of Eight Fold Path
4. preaching of Middle path

24) **Identify this temple**

![Image of a temple]

1. Brihadeeshwara temple, Thanjavoor
2. Kashi Vishveshwara Temple, Lakkundi
3. Kailasa Temple, Ellora
4. Virupaksha Temple, Pattadakallu

25) **'Mesopotamia' means**
1. River between two lands
2. Land between the Mountains
3. Land between the rivers
4. Land between the hills
26) Signs of ashes found in the caves of Kurnool reveal
1. Practice of cremation during the Pre-historic period
2. The accidents caused by fire during the Pre-historic period
3. The method of cooking during the Pre-historic period
4. The knowledge of fire that Pre-historic people had

27) Identify the correct statement related to Kushanas
1. They had migrated to India from Central Asia
2. The founder of this dynasty was Kanishka
3. Pataliputra was the capital of Kushanas
4. Kushans minted mainly Silver coins

28) Identify the temples built during the Ganga rule
1. Virupaksha Temple at Pattadakallu, Pataleshwara temple at Talakad
2. Pancharathas of Mahabalipuram, Pataleshwara temple at Talakad
4. The Kapileshwara temple at Manne, Pataleshwara temple at Talakad
29) Read the following statements and choose the correct alternative

A. 'Manasollasa' was written by King Someshwara III
B. 'Manasollasa' is considered as Encyclopedia of Sanskrit.

1. Both A and B are true
2. A is false and B is true
3. Both A and B are false
4. A is true and B is false

30) The kailasanatha Temple at Ellora was built by

1. Pallavas
2. Chalukyas
3. Rashtrakutas
4. Kadambas

31) The foremost quality of the Chola administration was

1. The development of the self-governance of the village
2. The development of the self-governance of the Taluk
3. The development of supremacy of the king
4. The development of the Republic system
32) Match the following and choose the correct alternates

1. Pushyabhuti  a) The founder of Chalukyas of Badami dynasty
2. Simuka  b) The founder of Kadamba dynasty
3. Mayurasharma  c) The founder of Shatavahana dynasty
4. Raja Jayasimha  d) The founder of Vardhan dynasty

1. 1-b  2-d  3-a  4-c
2. 1-b  2-a  3-d  4-c
3. 1-d  2-c  3-b  4-a
4. 1-a  2-c  3-b  4-d

33) The chronological order of the following empires is

a. The Chalukyas of Kalyana
b. The Cholas
c. The Hoysalas of Dwarasamudra
d. The Pallavas of Kanchi

1. a  b  c  d
2. d  c  d  a
3. d  b  a  c
4. d  c  a  b
34) **Match the following and choose the correct alternates**

1. The Chalukyas a. 540 C.E.–753 C.E. of Badami
2. The Gangas b. 350 C.E. to 1004 C.E.
3. The Kadambas c. 325 C.E. to 540 C.E.
4. The Shata-vahanas d. 230 B.C.E. to 220C.E.

   1. 1-b  2-d  3-a  4-c
   2. 1-a  2-b  3-d  4-c
   3. 1-c  2-c  3-a  4-a
   4. 1-a  2-d  3-c  4-d

35) **Identify the kingdom which is shown in this map.**

   1. Pallavas
   2. Chalukyas
   3. Rashtrakutas
   4. Kadambas
36) Identify this personality

1. Shankaracharya
2. Ramanujacharya
3. Basaveshwara
4. Madwacharya

37. The first dynasty of Kannada origin to be established in Karnataka

1. Cholas
2. Gangas
3. Shatavahanas
4. Kadambas

38) The importance of the inscription of Kappe Arabhatta of Badami is

1. One of the stanzas is in tripadi form
2. One of the stanzas is in dvipadi form
3. One of the stanzas is in chaupadi form
4. One of the stanzas is in shatpadi form

36) ಈ ಪತ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ವೇದಿಸಿ.

1. ಚೋಲಸೀಂಗಾರಾಂಗ
2. ಗಂಗಾಸೀಂಗಾರಾಂಗ
3. ಶತವಾಹಾನಾಸೀಂಗಾರಾಂಗ
4. ಕದಂಬಸೀಂಗಾರಾಂಗ

37. ಕನ್ನಡದ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ

1. ಚೋಲಸೀಂಗಾರಾಂಗ
2. ಗಂಗಾಸೀಂಗಾರಾಂಗ
3. ಶತವಾಹಾನಾಸೀಂಗಾರಾಂಗ
4. ಕದಂಬಸೀಂಗಾರಾಂಗ

38) ಕಪ್ಪೆ ಅರಬ್ಬತ್ತಟ್ಟಾ ಬದಾಮಿಯ ಸೇವೆಗಳು

1. ಒಂದು ಸೋಪಾನದು ದೃಢಾಂಶದಾಗಿ ಸೇವೆ ನಿಮ್ಣಿತ
2. ಒಂದು ಸೋಪಾನದು ದೃಢಾಂಶದಾಗಿ ಸೇವೆ ನಿಮ್ಣಿತ
3. ಒಂದು ಸೋಪಾನದು ದೃಢಾಂಶದಾಗಿ ಸೇವೆ ನಿಮ್ಣಿತ
4. ಒಂದು ಸೋಪಾನದು ದೃಢಾಂಶದಾಗಿ ಸೇವೆ ನಿಮ್ಣಿತ.
39) The folk story, folk songs, folk legends, ballads etc that pass on by word of mouth are called
1. Written Literature
2. Inscriptions
3. Oral Literature
4. Monuments

40) The significant contribution of the Gangas to architecture is
1. Stupas and Basadi
2. Stupas and Manastambhas
3. Basadi and Brahmanastambhas
4. Manastambhas and Brahmanastambhas

41) The correct matching of the following is
1. The Ajanta and the Amaravathi paintings
2. Temple of Banavasi
3. Badami, Aihole and Pattadakallu Temples
4. Ellora and Elephanta cave temples
   a. Kadambas
   b. Shatavahanas
   c. Rashtrakuta
   d. Chalukyas

   1) 1-a 2-b 3-c 4-d
   2) 1-b 2-c 3-d 4-a
   3) 1-c 2-b 3-d 4-a
   4) 1-b 2-a 3-d 4-c

49) The significant contribution of the Sasanag Rashtra is
1. Stupas and Basadi
2. Stupas and Manastambhas
3. Basadi and Brahmanastambhas
4. Manastambhas and Brahmanastambhas

41) The correct matching of the following is
1. The Ajanta and the Amaravathi paintings
2. Temple of Banavasi
3. Badami, Aihole and Pattadakallu Temples
4. Ellora and Elephanta cave temples
   a. Kadambas
   b. Shatavahanas
   c. Rashtrakuta
   d. Chalukyas

   1) 1-a 2-b 3-c 4-d
   2) 1-b 2-c 3-d 4-a
   3) 1-c 2-b 3-d 4-a
   4) 1-b 2-a 3-d 4-c
42) The correctly listed places shown in this map

1) A- Mumbai  B- Pondichery  C- Kolkota
2) A- Pondichery B- Mumbai  C- Kolkota
3) A- Kolkota  B- Pondichery  C- Mumbai
4) A- Mumbai  B- Pondichery  C- Chennai

43) The period from 12,000 years to around 10,000 years is called the delicate stone tools because

1. The stone weapons of this period were generally very small
2. People knew how to carve the stone
3. Knew the use of small stones
4. The stone weapons were very sharp

43) 12,000 ನವರಿಗೆಗೆ 10,000 ನವರಿಗೆಗೆ ಇರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬದಲಾಗುವ ಮೂಲತಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಕೋರಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಕೋರಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ನಿಸರ್ಗದ ತೂಕವನ್ನು

1. ನಿಸರ್ಗದ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ನಿಲ್ಮೆಯಾದ ಮೂಲತಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಗಿದೆ ಕೋರಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ
2. ನಿಸರ್ಗದ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ನಿಲ್ಮೆಯಾದ ಮೂಲತಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಗಿದೆ ಕೋರಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ
3. ನಿಸರ್ಗದ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ನಿಲ್ಮೆಯಾದ ಮೂಲತಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಗಿದೆ ಕೋರಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ
4. ನಿಸರ್ಗದ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ನಿಲ್ಮೆಯಾದ ಮೂಲತಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಗಿದೆ ಕೋರಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ
44) The correct matching of the following is

1. Kshetrasya Pathi  a. Singer
2. Devi Sita       b. minor house deity
3. Vastosh-pathi   c. God of plough
4. Udgaathri      d. God of cultivation

1) 1-a  2-b  3-c  4-d
2) 1-d  2-c  3-b  4-a
3) 1-c  2-b  3-d  4-a
4) 1-b  2-a  3-d  4-c

45) During the Rigveda period 'Hothru' mean

1. The King who fought war
2. The helping Minister
3. The priest who conducted the Yagna
4. The dancing Queen

46) The increased use of oxen in agriculture during the post-vedic period is indicated in

1. Yajurveda Samhita
2. Rigveda samhita
3. Samaveda samhita
4. Atharvanya samhita

47) The Hwang Ho river was known as 'China's Sorrow' because

1. this river dried up often
2. it caused frequent floods
3. it got polluted often
4. the animals were swallowed by it
48) To ward off the attacks of invaders from the north Qin Shihuangti took this important step
1. established military system
2. established the spy system
3. built strong fort
4. Built the Great Wall

49) After the Kalinga war Ashoka decided not to wage war any more, because
1. He was disturbed by the deaths and the pain of the battle
2. He faced severe loss due to war
3. He was cheated by his soldiers during war
4. He was defeated in the war

50) Read the following statements and choose the correct alternative
A. Aihole is considered as the cradle of temple architecture
B. Evolution of the series of temples architecture was first experimented at Aihole

1. Both A and B are false
2. A is false and B is true and B is not correct reason for A
3. Both A and B are true and B is correct reason for A
4. A is true and B is false and B is not correct reason for A
### Key Answers

#### HISTORY

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1) Choose the correct chronological order of the formation of institutions of Human Rights protection
   a) National Human Rights Commission
   b) National Commission for Minorities
   c) National Commission for Schedule Caste
   d) National Commission for Women
   1) a b c d
   2) a c b d
   3) d c b a
   4) d b a c

2) Secretariat is considered as ‘the Nerve-Centre of the government’ because it
   a. Frames the regulations of administration
   b. Frames the policies of government
   c. Works independently from legislature
   d. Prepares the Budget
   1) a, b and c are true, d false
   2) a, c and d are true, b false
   3) a, b and d are true, c false
   4) b, c and d are true, a false

3) Article 356 of the Indian Constitution is enforced at the time of
   1) Natural disaster in a state
   2) Criminal activities in a state
   3) Change of Government
   4) Constitutional failure of State Government

4) The expanded form of I.A.A.S is
   1) Indian Administrative and Auditing Service
   2) Indian Accounting and Auditing Service
   3) Indian Accounting and Administrative Service
   4) Indian Accounting and Advisory Service
5) An employee undergoing training while on duty is
   1) Informal training
   2) Formal training
   3) Background training
   4) Skill training

6) The Chairman and members of the National Human Right Commission are appointed by
   1) The Chief Justice of India
   2) The President of India
   3) The Prime Minister
   4) The Union Home Minister

7) The Smallest electoral division in the urban area is called
   1) Sections
   2) Constituencies
   3) Booths
   4) Wards

8) Match the following and choose the correctly matched group
   1) Grama Panchayat A. The Commissioner
   2) Zilla Panchayat B. The Chief Officer
   3) City Municipality C. The Panchayat Development Officer
   4) City Corporation D. The Chief Executive Officer

   1) 1-A 2-B 3-C 4-D
   2) 1-B 2-C 3-D 4-A
   3) 1-C 2-D 3-B 4-A
   4) 1-D 2-A 3-B 4-C
9) The effect of the ‘bloodless revolution’ of 1688 in England was
1) Independence was declared
2) The Power of the king was reduced
3) Bill of Rights was implemented
4) Republic form of government was established

10) Statement 1: Modern State is called as ‘Administrative state’
Statement 2: Public Administration is essential for holistic development of human society.
1) Both the statements are correct and statement 2 supports statement 1.
2) Both the statements are wrong
3) Both the statements are correct but the statement-2 does not supports statement 1.
4) Both the statements are correct but they are not interrelated

11) The effect of the signing of the ‘Magna Carta’ by the King of England is.
1) The people gained the rights to have private and ancestral property.
2) The church started interfering in government administration.
3) The people lost their rights
4) Some ancient traditions were enforced
12) According to Pifnar, Public Administration is

1) the holistic and orderly implementation of law
2) the consolidation of community initiatives in implementing public policies
3) the executive of the government
4) part of the government that runs day to day functioning of the state

13) The meaning of the Greek term ‘polis’ is

1) State
2) People
3) City-State
4) Country

14) The Father of Public Administration is

1) Woodrow Wilson
2) Pifnar
3) Luther Gulick
4) Alexandar Hamilton

15) ‘The Politics’ was written by

1) Plato
2) Aristotle
3) Socrates
4) Kautilya
16) Choose the correct statements showing the importance of political science
   a) Provides information about the structure and functions of government
   b) Political Science is an independent Science
   c) Explains the importance of international peace and co-operation
   d) Explains social behavior
   
   1) a and b only
   2) a and d only
   3) a and c only
   4) b and d only

17) The right to property was removed from the list of Fundamental rights by the following constitutional amendment.
   1) The 41st amendment
   2) The 42nd amendment
   3) The 43rd amendment
   4) The 44th amendment

18) Identify the difference between Fundamental rights and Human rights
   1) Human rights are narrow. Fundamental rights are broad.
   2) Human rights are protected by law. Fundamental rights are not protected by law.
   3) Human rights are not protected by law. Fundamental rights are protected by law.
   4) Human rights are complementary to human development. Fundamental rights are not complementary to human development.

16) ಅಧ್ಯಯನವು ಅನುಮತಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಜಾನಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ, ಸಮೂಹ
   ಮೇಳಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹುರ್ದಿಸುವ ಬಾರತ್ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ.
   a) ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ ಹುರ್ದಿಸುವ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ
   b) ಅನುಮತಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ
   c) ಅನುಮತಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಇತರೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ
   d) ಅನುಮತಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ
   1) a ಮತ್ತು b ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ
   2) a ಮತ್ತು d ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ
   3) a ಮತ್ತು c ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ

17) ಪಾಲು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಮಾಜದ ಆಧಾರದ ನೀಡುವ ದಿಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಪಾಲುಕರಗಳು
   1) 41ರಿಯಲ್ ಪಾಲು
   2) 42ರಿಯಲ್ ಪಾಲು
   3) 43ರಿಯಲ್ ಪಾಲು
   4) 44ರಿಯಲ್ ಪಾಲು

18) ನಿರ್ಣಾಯಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ, ನಿರ್ಣಾಯಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಮಾಜದ
   ಆಧಾರದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ
   1) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಣ
   2) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ
   3) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ
   4) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕತೆ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ
   169
19) Karnataka Public Service Commission was established in
   1) 1950
   2) 1951
   3) 1952
   4) 1953

20) The term of office of the members of the Union Public Service Commission
   1) 6 years or the age of 65 years
   2) 5 years or the age of 60 years
   3) 6 years or the age of 60 years
   4) 5 years or the age of 65 years

21) The main objective of the formation of local government is
   1) Decentralizing power
   2) Centralizing power
   3) More power to states
   4) Increase tax collection

22) Which of the following is not a source of income for the local government
   1) Financial grants of the state government
   2) Financial grants of the central government
   3) Rental amount from properties
   4) Market tax
23) The importance of 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments is
1) Enforced Directive principles of state
2) Provided constitutional status to local government
3) Introduced panchayat Raj system
4) Local government got more grants

24) The term of office of the Mayor is
1) 5 years
2) 6 years
3) 2 years
4) 1 year

25) Choose the appropriate fundamental right that fills in the blank circle given
1) Right to contest in the election
2) Right to constitutional remedy
3) Right to Property
4) Right to vote
26) **Education has been made a fundamental right in the Constitution by**

1) 82nd amendment
2) 84th amendment
3) 86th amendment
4) 88th amendment

27) **Lord Rippon is considered as the ‘Father of Local governments’ because he**

1) worked for the development of Local self-government
2) spoke about the importance of local self-government
3) gave constitutional status to local self-government
4) passed a resolution for the formation of local self-government

28) **The Population necessary for the formation of gramapanchayaths is**

1) 5000 to 7000
2) 5000 to 10000
3) 3000 to 7000
4) 7000 to 10000

29) **Commerce helps the government directly by**

1) Through the production of goods
2) Imposing restrictions on consumers
3) Income of paying rates, taxes and duties
4) Through the study of economic activities
30) The best example for a profession is

1) Agricultural labourers
2) Farmers
3) Traders
4) Lawyers

31) Which of the following is not helpful for trade

1) Banking
2) Insurance
3) Warehouse facility
4) Tax

32) Choose the correct alternative of the problems of the Barter system

a) Lack of double coincidence of wants
b) Difficulty of division of some goods
c) Easy transportation of goods
d) Introduction of use of money

1) a, b correct c, d wrong
2) c, d correct a, b wrong
3) b, c correct a, d wrong
4) a, d correct b, c wrong

33) Statement 1: Britain’s industrial revolution resulted in major changes in trade and commerce

Statement 2: Large scale production led to opening of international market

1) Both the statements are correct and statement 1 supports statement 2
2) Both the statements are wrong
3) Both the statements are correct but the statement 1 does not support statement 2
4) Both the statements are correct but they are not interrelated
34) **Match the following and choose the correct answer**
   1) Primary Industry  A) Carpet weaving
   2) Construction Industry B) Manufacturing footwear
   3) Cottage Industry   C) Dairy farming
   4) Small scale industry D) Construction of Roads
   1) 1-A  2-C  3-B  4-D
   2) 1-B  2-D  3-C  4-A
   3) 1-C  2-D  3-A  4-B
   4) 1-D  2-A  3-D  4-C

35) **The best example for Entrepot trade is**
   1) England
   2) America
   3) Holland
   4) Singapore

36) **One of the following traders supplies a few goods to the consumers at their doors**
   1) Peddlers
   2) Wholesale traders
   3) Footbath sellers
   4) Market sellers

37) **The Active partners mean who**
   1) Invest capital and do not participate in day to day business
   2) Invest capital as well as participate in day to day business.
   3) Neither invest capital nor participate in day to day business
   4) are below 18 years and share the profit

34) **ಆರೋಗ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರೆಯುವ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬುಧವಾರಿಂದ**
   1) ಆರೋಗ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರೆಯುವ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಗೆ A) ಕಡಿಮೆ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ ಕರೆಯುವ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಗೆ
   2) ಆರೋಗ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರೆಯುವ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಗೆ B) ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ ಕರೆಯುವ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಗೆ
   3) ಆರೋಗ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರೆಯುವ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಗೆ C) ಕಡಿಮೆ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ ಕರೆಯುವ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಗೆ
   4) ಆರೋಗ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರೆಯುವ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಗೆ D) ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ ಕರೆಯುವ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಗೆ
   1) 1-A  2-C  3-B  4-D
   2) 1-B  2-D  3-C  4-A
   3) 1-C  2-D  3-A  4-B
   4) 1-D  2-A  3-D  4-C

35) **ಅರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ವಿಧಿಯೇ ಕರೆಯುವ ಹಿಂದುಗಳಿಗೆ**
   1) ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ
   2) ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ
   3) ಕಡಿಮೆ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ
   4) ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ

36) **ಅರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ಸರ್ವವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ವಾಠ್ಯ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯ ಅನುವಂಶಗಳು**
   1) ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಅನುವಂಶಗಳು
   2) ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುವಂಶಗಳು
   3) ಕಡಿಮೆ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ ಅನುವಂಶಗಳು
   4) ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ ಅನುವಂಶಗಳು

37) **ಅಡಿಯೂರಿಸಿತು ವರ್ಗವಾದರೂ,**
   1) ಮಹಾಯೂರಿಸಿತು, ಮಾರಾಟ ಹನ್ನೆಲೆಯಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವೆಗೆ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ.
   2) ಮಹಾಯೂರಿಸಿತು, ಮಾರಾಟ ಹನ್ನೆಲೆಯಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವೆಗೆ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ.
   3) ಮಹಾಯೂರಿಸಿತು, ಮಾರಾಟ ಹನ್ನೆಲೆಯಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವೆಗೆ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಶಾಳವಾಗಿ.
   4) 18 ವರ್ಷಗಾರ ಅಡಿಯೂರಿಸಿತು. ಅಡಿಯೂರಿಸಿತು ವರ್ಗವಾದರೂ.
38) Advantages of the sole trading concern is
   1) Limited managerial ability
   2) Started by own capital
   3) Burden of responsibility on a single person
   4) Cannot expand the business

39) Identify the private sector organizations among the following
   a) Sole trading concerns
   b) Co-operative Societies
   c) Hindu Undivided family firms
   d) Joint stock companies

   1) a and c only
   2) b and c only
   3) b and d only
   4) a and d only

40) An anti-social practice in business to earn profits is
   1) Sale of goods
   2) Adulteration of goods
   3) Exchange of goods
   4) Distribution of goods

41) Which bank is responsible for printing of paper money
   1) Reserve Bank of India
   2) Central Co-operative Bank
   3) Nationalized Banks
   4) NABARD
42) **Match the following and choose the correct answer**

1) Karl Marx  
2) Emile Durkheim  
3) August comte  
4) Max weber  

A) The Economy and the Society  
B) Positive Philosophy  
C) Das capital  
D) The Division of Labour in Society

1) 1-B  2-A  3-D  4-C  
2) 1-D  2-B  3-C  4-A  
3) 1-C  2-D  3-B  4-A  
4) 1-A  2-C  3-A  4-D

43) **Emile Durkheim defines sociology as**

1) The Science of social institutions  
2) The Study of social behavior  
3) The Science of invariable laws  
4) The study of society

44) **The person to prove that education can overcome exploitation and discriminations in society was**

1) A.R. Desai  
2) G.S. Ghruye  
3) M.N. Srinivas  
4) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

45) **Ideas, beliefs, values belongs to this group**

1) Material culture  
2) Non-material culture  
3) Natural culture  
4) Religious culture
46) The appropriate Statements indicating importance of culture are

a) Provides social knowledge
b) Encourages economic activities in society
c) Defines values
d) Develops political consciousness in Society

1) a and c only
2) a and d only
3) b and c only
4) c and d only

47) Statement A: The family nurtures the children and school provides knowledge to children.

Statement B: The social institutions are interrelated

1) Both A and B are correct, statement A supports statement B
2) Both A and B are false
3) A is correct B is false, statement A not supports statement B
4) B is correct A is false

48) The proper order of development of human society is

1) Hunting and gathering society, pastoral society, agricultural society, Urban society
2) Urban society, Agricultural society, pastoral society, Hunting and gathering society.
4) Hunting and gathering society, pastoral society, Urban society, Agriculture society.
49) The woman sociologist of India Smt. C. Parvathamma belongs to
1) Maharashtra
2) Kerala
3) Karnataka
4) Tamilnadu

50) Zamindari system was introduced during the rule of
1) Moghuls
3) Bahamani sultans
4) Delhi sultans
5) Rajapuths
# KEY ANSWERS

**Subject:** POLITICAL SCIENCE, SOCIOLOGY AND BUSINESS STUDIES

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1) **Indian Standard Time is ahead of Greenwich Time by**
   1) 4 hours
   2) 4 hours 30 minutes
   3) 5 hours 30 minutes
   4) 5 hours

2) **The largest and deepest ocean of the world is**
   1) Pacific ocean
   2) Arctic ocean
   3) Atlantic ocean
   3) Indian ocean

3) **The biggest continent on the earth is**
   1) Europe
   2) Africa
   3) Asia
   4) Australia

4) **66½° North Latitude is called as**
   1) Tropic of capricorn
   2) Tropic of cancer
   3) Antarctic circle
   4) Arctic circle

1) **ಮೃದು ನೂಡು ಅಸ್ಸಾಗಿತ್ತು ನೋಡಾ ಮತ್ತು ಶೇಕ್ಪಟಾಗಿ ವಿರೂಪಿಸುವ ಸ್ನೇಹ ಸ್ವತಃ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೆಂದು**
   1) 4 ಸೋಂಪಿಳ್ಳು
   2) 4 ಸೋಂಪಿಳ್ಳು 30 ಅಮೇಸ
   3) 5 ಸೋಂಪಿಳ್ಳು 30 ಅಮೇಸ
   4) 5 ಸೋಂಪಿಳ್ಳು

2) **ಸುತ್ತನಂದ ಎಳೆ ನೇತ್ರನೂರು ಸೆಂತರ ಮಣ್ಣು**
   1) ಚೂರು ಹುರುಪಡಿಯಾಗಿದೆ
   2) ಇಂಚೂರು ಹುರುಪಡಿಯಾಗಿದೆ
   3) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಹುರುಪಡಿಯಾಗಿದೆ
   4) ಎಂಬೆಂಬೆಂಬೆಗಿದೆ

3) **ನಾವು ಜೋಗಿಸಿ ವೆಂಡಿ ನೋಡು ನಡುನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರೇಂದು**
   1) ಸುಪರೀಶಿತ
   2) ಸಸ್ತನೆಮ
   3) ಅನಿತೆ
   4) ಸ್ವತನೆಮ

4) **66½° ಗರ್ಬಾದಿಯ ಅಸ್ಸಾಗಿತ್ತು ನೋಡಾ ಮತ್ತು ಶೇಕ್ಪಟಾಗಿ ವಿರೂಪಿಸುವ ಸ್ನೇಹ ಸ್ವತಃ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೆಂದು.**
   1) ಸುತ್ತನಂದ ಎಳೆ ನೇತ್ರನೂರು ಸೆಂತರ ಮಣ್ಣು
   2) ಚೂರು ಹುರುಪಡಿಯಾಗಿದೆ
   3) ಇಂಚೂರು ಹುರುಪಡಿಯಾಗಿದೆ
   4) ಎಂಬೆಂಬೆಂಬೆಗಿದೆ
5) **Earth is called ‘Geoid or oblate spheroid’ because**

1) Earth is bulged at the poles and is flat at the equator
2) Earth is bulged at the poles and equator
3) Earth is flat at the poles and bulged at the equator
4) Earth is flat at the poles as well as the equator

6) **Which of the following is called ‘Land Hemisphere’**

1) Southern Hemisphere
2) Northern Hemisphere
3) Eastern Hemisphere
4) Western Hemisphere

7) **The Country which has the highest number of time zones in the world is,**

1) Canada
2) America
3) Russia
4) Australia

8) **Distance between two consecutive longitudes decreases gradually as they near the poles. This is because**

1) The Longitudes drawn from North to South
2) Meridians of longitude converge at the poles
3) Earth is spherical in shape
4) Longitudes are drawn perpendicular on globe
9) The uppermost layer of the earth is
   1) The crust
   2) The mantle
   3) The core
   4) Lithosphere

10) If granite is an example for Igneous Rocks, an example for sedimentary rocks is
   1) Diorite
   2) Basalt
   3) Andesite
   4) Gypsum

11) “Mount Etna” volcano is found in
   1) USA (America)
   2) Italy
   3) Philippines
   4) Tanzania

12) Mass of ice or snow is pulled down by its weight and due to the force of gravity. This is called
   1) Snowfall
   2) Outwash
   3) Glacier
   4) Cirque
13) Match the following and choose correct set of answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) The definite path of the river</td>
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**Answers**

1) 1-c 2-b 3-d 4-a  
2) 1-b 2-a 3-d 4-c  
3) 1-d 2-c 3-a 4-b  
4) 1-a 2-d 3-c 4-b  

14) The important land forms created by denudation work of wind is

1) Mushroom Rock, Rock pedestals, Sand dunes, Loess deposits.
2) ‘V’ shaped valley, Alluvial fans, delta, deposition flood plains.
3) ‘U’ shaped valley, Arete, Rock steps, Hanging valleys.
4) Lapis, sinkholes, lime stone caves, stalagmites

15) The internal part of earth’s crust is called ‘SIAL’ because it contains

1) huge amount of silica and Aluminum  
2) huge amount of silica and Magnesium  
3) huge amount of Magnesium and Aluminum  
4) huge amount of Magnesium and nickel
16) The lowest layer of the atmosphere is
1) Mesosphere
2) Troposphere
3) Stratosphere
4) Thermosphere

17) Correct matching of the country and cyclones are

<table>
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<tr>
<td>1) Japan</td>
<td>a) Whirlpool</td>
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<tr>
<td>2) America</td>
<td>b) cyclone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) India</td>
<td>c) Hurricane</td>
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<tr>
<td>4) Russia</td>
<td>d) Typhoon</td>
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16) ಆತಮ್ಯಯೊಳಗಿನ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವುಡಿ
1) ಇಎಂಜಿನು ವುಡಿ
2) ಸುನ್ನಲು ವುಡಿ
3) ಸುನ್ನಲು ವುಡಿ
4) ಸುನ್ನಲು ವುಡಿ

17) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳು ಆತಂಕಿಸಲು ಕಂಡವು ಮೊದಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ

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<td>b) ಕ್ಯುಕ್ರೊನ್</td>
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<td>3) ಇಂಡೀಯಾ</td>
<td>c) ಹ್ರೈಕ್ಡ್ಲ್ಸ್</td>
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<tr>
<td>4) ರುಸ್ಸ್</td>
<td>d) ಟೈಪೊಣ್</td>
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18) Lines drawn on the globe connecting places having same pressure are
1) Isotherms
2) Isobars
3) Isohyets
4) Isohels

18) ಆತಂಕಿಸಲು ಕಂಡವು ಗ್ರಹದ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ವುಡಿಗಳು ಆತಂಕಿಸಲು ಕಂಡವು ಗ್ರಹದ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ವುಡಿಗಳು
1) ಹ್ರೈಕ್ಡ್ಲ್ಸ್
2) ಕ್ಯುಕ್ರೊನ್
3) ಹ್ರೈಕ್ಡ್ಲ್ಸ್
4) ಟೈಪೊಣ್
13) **Match the following and choose correct set of answers.**

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21) **Statement A:** convectional rainfall is called ‘afternoon rain’  
**Statement B:** rising air cools and gets saturated and condensation leads to rainfall.

1) Both the statements are correct but statement ‘B’ does not explain ‘A’
2) Both the statements are wrong
3) Both statement ‘A’ and ‘B’ are correct and ‘B’ explains ‘A’
4) Statement ‘A’ is wrong and statement ‘B’ is correct

22) **The Gulf stream** is the ocean current originating and flowing in

1) Pacific ocean
2) Indian ocean
3) Atlantic ocean
4) Arctic ocean

23) **The tides that occur on New Moon and Full Moon are called**

1) High tide
2) Low tide
3) Neep tide
4) Spring tide

24) Semi-circular water bodies partially surrounded by land are called

1) Gulf
2) Bay
3) Strait
4) Isthmus
25) The figure given below is related to

1) Ocean currents
2) Relief of the Ocean floor
3) Sea waves
4) Relief of the river course

26) Average salinity of the ocean water is

1) 35 ppt
2) 20 ppt
3) 25 ppt
4) 30 ppt

27) The natural pollutant among the following is

1) Volcanoes
2) Nuclear power plants
3) Domestic waste
4) Industrial waste
28) Effects of water pollution are
   a) Green House effect
   b) Spread of epidemics diseases
   c) Ozone depletion
   d) Death of aquatic life
   1) a, b, c are correct
   2) only b and d are correct
   3) only a and c are correct
   4) a, b, c and d all are correct

29) Acid rain refers to
   a) Acid itself pouring as rain
   b) Rain water is converted in to Acid
   c) Rain drops are turned into black colour
   d) Acids get absorbed in rain drops and fall

30) It is our duty to protect ozone layer. Identify the supportive statement
   1) We can prevent the extinction of organisms
   2) We can prevent greenhouse effect
   3) We can maintain the balance of atmospheric temperature
   4) We can prevent occurrence of acid rain

31) The people using goods and services are called
   1) Producers
   2) Consumers
   3) Distributors
   4) Retail Traders
32) The core of Economic activity is
1) Production and distribution
2) Earn Income and spend
3) Marketing and exchange
4) Earn Income and save

33) “Economics is the study of people in the ordinary business of life” This definition has given by
1) Alfred Marshall
2) Samuelson
3) Adam Smith
4) A.C. Pigou

34) Identify the aspects studied under Macro Economics
1) National income, total national consumption expenditure
2) Inflation or price rise
3) Unemployment, economic growth and development
4) Decisions of individuals, households and business firms
1) 1, 2, 3, 4 all are correct
2) only 1, 2, 3 are correct
3) 2 and 3 are correct
4) 3 and 4 are correct
35) Statement A:- Robbery, smuggling and such others are illegal activities
Statement B:- Although individual earns income, those are society harmful and hinder economic progress of the country

1) Both statements are correct, statement B is correct explanation for A
2) Statement A and B is correct. But statement B does not explain statement A
3) Both statement A and B are wrong
4) Statement A is wrong. Statement B is correct

36) Father of Economics is
1) Adam Smith
2) Aristotle
3) Herodotus
4) Woodrow Wilson

37) One of the characteristic features of developing countries is
1) National income is high
2) Adopt new production technologies
3) Importance to secondary and tertiary sectors
4) Only primary sector is predominant

38) Correct statement related to capitalistic economic system among the following is
1) Consumer is sovereign in the economic system
2) There will be no class conflict
3) Government takes decisions for the welfare of the people
4) There is collective ownership of wealth
39) The group of institutions which regulate modern economic system is
1) NITI AYOG, IMF, UNESCO
2) SEBI, WHO, WFO
3) WHO, RBI, UNISEF
4) RBI, SEBI, IMF

40) The institution which estimates and publishes the National Income data of India is
1) Reserve Bank of India
2) SEBI
3) Central Statistical organization
4) Finance commission

41) Identify the service sector among the following
1) Animal husbandry
2) Construction of Building
3) Fishery
4) Educational institutions

42) Farmers get ‘crop insurance’ in the following situation
1) Farmers get low price for their crops
2) For repayment of loans by farmers
3) At the time of loss from all type of risks
4) Farmers plan to develop the land
43) **National income means**

1) total value of goods produced annually in a country

2) total value of services provided annually in a country

3) average income of the people of a country

4) total value of goods and services produced annually in a country

44) **The enterprise in which investment in plant and machinery is limited to 25 lakh rupees is called**

1) Micro enterprises

2) Large scale enterprises

3) Medium enterprises

4) Small enterprises

45) **The main reason for decreasing attraction in agriculture, forcing people to give up farming is**

1) Migration to cities

2) Increased interest in other occupations

3) Problems faced by farmers such as low income, low production and debt

4) Increased employment in industries

46) **The scheme introduced to provide loan facility to small and start up entrepreneurs**

1) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

2) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

3) Pardhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

4) Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana
47) **NITI AYOG is establish for this purpose**
   1) Giving specific direction to the economy
   2) Preparing long run vision strategies
   3) Control the financial system
   4) Initiated the economic reforms

48) **This increased the production of products**
   1) urbanization
   2) barter system
   3) division of labour
   4) agriculture

49) **“Inversion of temperature” means**
   1) Temperature decreases as height increases
   2) Humidity changes as height increases
   3) In some special situations the temperature increases as height increases
   4) Pressure decreases as the height increases

50) **The spring that throws hot water and steam into air at frequent intervals is**
   1) Hot springs
   2) Geysers
   3) Perennial springs
   4) Intermittent springs
### Key Answers

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No</th>
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