

Common Instructions to Candidates :

- 1) This is a question cum answer paper booklet.
 - 2) Space is provided to write answers below each question. Answer should be written within the space provided.
 - 3) This question paper has 56 questions including the matching type question.
 - 4) Candidate should not write the answer with pencil. Answer written with pencil will not be evaluated. (Except graphs, diagrams & maps).
 - 5) In case of multiple choice, fill in the blanks and matching questions, scratching, rewriting & marking is not allowed. Answers with such errors will not be evaluated.
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I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the most suitable and appropriate alternative and write it along with its alphabet in the space provided. **[15 x 1 = 15]**

1. The revenue system that recognised the right of the cultivator over his land was-
 - a) Rythwari system
 - b) Chowtai system
 - c) Zamindari system
 - d) Permanent land revenue settlement system.

2. The charter act of 1853 is considered to be a milestone in the history of constitutional development because _____.
 - a) Competitive exams for Civil Services were introduced.
 - b) A law member was added to the Governor General's Council.
 - c) Separate Communal Electorate was introduced.
 - d) It created an effective legislative wing.

3. Ankola in Karnataka became famous for organising
 - a) Picketing against liquor shops
 - b) Forest Satyagraha
 - c) Salt Satyagraha
 - d) Dhwaja Satyagraha.

4. If Sardar Vallabhai Patel had not come out with Privy Purse -
 - a) India would not have become unified
 - b) The English would not have given Independence
 - c) Kashmir would have remained separate
 - d) Nizam of Hyderabad would not have surrendered.

5. The purpose of Cultural Revolution launched in China in 1966 was
- to drive away Japanese from Manchuria
 - to end the power of Manchu.
 - to destroy Bhuddhist temples and kill the Religious Believers.
 - to establish Democracy.
6. If America had not dropped bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- Second World War would not have taken place.
 - Japan would not have entered the Second World War.
 - Japan would not have surrendered unconditionally.
 - Germany would not have surrendered.
7. According to 93rd Amendment of our constitution this has been declared as a fundamental right _
- Cultural right
 - Religious right
 - Right to Equality
 - Educational Right.
8. The worst challenge India is facing today is _
- Terrorism
 - Communalism
 - Regionalism
 - Illiteracy.
9. Throughout history man has struggled for his rights because human rights are essential for–
- the establishment of a Society
 - the establishment of a Kingdom
 - the all round development of an individual
 - the protection of race and culture.

10. The South West monsoon winds starts retreating from the beginning of October due to
 - a) Increase in temperature and decrease in pressure.
 - b) Decrease in temperature and increase in pressure.
 - c) Decrease in temperature and pressure.
 - d) Increase in temperature and pressure.

11. The best example for the pendent rooted trees of Mangroove forests is-
 - a) Sandal wood
 - b) Teak
 - c) Banyan
 - d) Mango.

12. The first paper manufacturing industry of India was established at ____
 - a) Bally near Kolkatta
 - b) Rishra near Kolkatta
 - c) Neapanagar in Madhyapradesh
 - d) Bhadravathi in Karnataka.

13. The Bank that gives guarantee for the organisations which produce goods for export is
 - a) Reserve Bank
 - b) Apex Bank
 - c) State Bank
 - d) EXIM Bank.

14. National Small Scale Industries Corporation has been set up mainly for provide
 - a) Organisational help
 - b) Technical help
 - c) Financial help
 - d) Research and Training help

15. Sugar industry is a raw material based industry because the raw material sugarcane is
- a perishable and loses weight
 - stored and can be used
 - also used for preparing Jaggary
 - grown only in few places of India.

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable words: **[5 x 1 = 5]**

16. Stalin ended private farming and introduced _____.
17. In 1963 the country that became independent under the leadership of Obote was _____.
18. The programme launched to attract tiny tots to school during vacation is _____.
19. National Forest Policy was formed in the year _____.
20. Bonded labour system was abolished in the year _____.

III. 21. Match the following list 'A' with list 'B' and write the suitable answer with their options in the space provided. **[5 x 1 = 5]**

'A'	'B'	Answers
i) Bangalore Mysore railway line	a) 1909 AD	i) _____.
ii) Treaty of Bassein	b) 1784 AD	ii) _____.
iii) Salbai Treaty	c) 1773 AD	iii) _____.
iv) Reserve Bank of India Established	d) 1935 AD	iv) _____.
v) Supreme Court was established.	e) 1882 AD f) 1802 AD g) 1782 AD h) 1799 AD	v) _____.

IV. Answer the following in a sentence each:

[9 x 1 = 9]

22. Who gave Zamindari rights over 24 Paraganas to English?
23. Who were the founders of Theosophical Society of India?
24. What is Veto power?
25. Who is popularly known as Gandhi of America?
26. Why did America enter Second World War?
27. Why was SAARC established?
28. What are mango showers?
29. What is dredging?
30. What is a welfare state?

V. Answer the following questions in two sentences each:

[16 x 2 = 32]

31. How was Junagad merged with Indian Union?
32. Mention any two aims of UNO.
33. Why do we call Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar as a patron of literature?
34. Why did social reform movement begin in India during 19th Century?
35. Why did the League of Nations fail to impose its terms on all the countries?
36. How did Kenya became an independent republic?
37. What are the measures taken to check smuggling in India?

38. Why was the trusteeship council of UNO established?
39. How did Industrial Revolution in England cause unemployment in India?
40. “The people of Karnataka should ever remember Kittur Rani Chennamma” Why?
41. What is the importance of Mica?
42. Differentiate between North Indian Rivers and South Indian Rivers.
43. What are the importances of roadways in India?
44. How do you say that consumption of cement is the index of Nation’s development.
45. Mention any four problems of cottage and small scale industries.
46. Why did the third five year plan fail to achieve any of its objectives?

VI. Answer the following in 6 sentences each.

[6 x 3 = 18]

47. Why couldn’t the French establish an empire in India?
48. What were the effects of the First War of Indian Independence?
49. List out the various developmental programmes taken up by the Government for the welfare of women.
50. How can Soil Erosion be controlled?
51. Differentiate between primitive subsistence farming and mixed farming.
52. Why are we facing Adverse Balance of Payment?

VII. Answer the following in eight sentences each.

[3 x 4 = 12]

53. Explain the role of Bala Gangadhar Tilak in the freedom movement of India.

54. How do you say that agriculture plays an important role in the economic development of India.
55. “UNO has successfully prevented large scale wars in many situations”. Substantiate.

- VIII. 56.** Draw an outline map of India and mark the following: **[1+3]**
- a) Gulf of Mannar.
 - b) Pampasagar.
 - c) Agartala.

Alternate question for the Blind students only.

What is the important role played by the Himalayas in the life of Indians?