

**SUB-ENGLISH**  
**FULL MARKS-30**

**DIRECTION:-Read the passage and answer the questions based on it.** Long ago Emerson wrote: "A man's task is his life-preserver." This seems to be remarkably correct in our modern life. The man without task is like a ship without a ballast and anchor, he is all too often merely a drifter. Few men seem to have initiative enough to choose a task for themselves if they do not need to work. When the inevitable disappointments come, as they assuredly will, they are completely overwhelmed. But the man, who has his task, has no time for vain regret; he escapes the disastrous fate which overtakes his less fortunate brother. Work is one of the greatest safety-valves which was ever invented, and youth especially needs it.

- 1. It seems to be remarkably correct in modern life that:** (1M)
  - (a) a man has enough leisure
  - (b) youth needs less work and more rest
  - (c) the correct choice of the task preserves one's life
  - (d) men fail to choose a task for themselves
- 2. The expression 'safety-valve' means:** (1M)
  - (a) something which blows up safety
  - (b) an outlet for rent-up energy
  - (c) something which guarantees safety
  - (d) a leaf of a folding door
- 3. A ship without ballast and anchor:** (1M)
  - (a) is in great danger
  - (b) can maintain proper balance
  - (c) is very safe
  - (d) may not go in the right direction
- 4. A man who suffers from vain regrets must have:** (1M)
  - (a) chosen his life's work rather carelessly
  - (b) met with disastrous fate
  - (c) been a victim of adverse circumstances
  - (d) fought with his less fortunate brother
- 5. A person has no time to regret who:** (1M)
  - (a) is always engrossed in work
  - (b) has chosen the right task to do
  - (c) has succeeded in life
  - (d) has a safe and secured life

**DIRECTION:-Read the passage and answer the questions based on it.**

On the morning of 31 August 1573, 3000 horsemen of the Mughal army paused at the banks of the Sabarmati. The rebels, they were after, lay just beyond the bloated river but the soldiers were exhausted: they had traversed 960 kilometers of difficult terrain in nine days, riding almost continuously. Suddenly a warrior on a chestnut charger plunged into the raging torrent. As the man and the horse struggled on to the opposite bank, a thrill ran through the army. It was the emperor, Jalaluddin Akbar! With a roar, the soldiers followed him across and within two days, they had put down the rebellion so thoroughly that Gujrat remained in Mughal hands for the next 185 years.

6. The expression “bloating river” means: (1M)  
(a) a deep river  
(b) a river in flood  
(c) a calm and serene river  
(d) a shallow river

7. The Mughal soldiers did not cross the river because : (1M)  
(a) they were fearful and cowards  
(b) they were waiting for the king to arrive  
(c) they had joined hands with the rebels  
(d) they were tired after a difficult journey

8. The passage best reflects emperor Jalaluddin Akbar as : (1M)  
(a) an ideal decision maker and lover of war  
(b) a kind administrator and keen judge of human nature  
(c) a man for whom it was difficult to face a challenging situation  
(d) a daring soldier ready to sacrifice personal comfort

9. The sudden arrival of King Akbar: (1M)  
(a) surprised the soldiers  
(b) angered the soldiers  
(c) enthused the soldiers  
(d) dismayed the soldiers

10. The attack on the rebels turned out to be: (1M)  
(a) a grand success  
(b) a dismal failure  
(c) of no particular significance  
(d) an ordinary affair

**Do as directed.**

11. She still remembers the day when she first \_\_\_\_\_(go) to church.  
(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Tense Form of the verb in bracket from the given options.) (1M)

- (a) went
- (b) was going
- (c) goes
- (d) had been going

12. When I reached the station, I found Shashi \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me.  
(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Tense Form of the verb in bracket from the given options.) (1M)

- (a) is waiting
- (b) waiting
- (c) waited
- (d) has been waiting

13. How many plates of rice \_\_\_\_\_ (you take) yesterday?  
(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Tense Form of the verb in bracket from the given options.) (1M)

- (a) you have taken
- (b) did you take
- (c) do you take
- (d) you took

14. The bank closes at two but the manager \_\_\_\_\_ allow you to get in. (**DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Modal of Remote Possibility from the given options to complete the sentence.**) (1M)
- (a) can
  - (b) might
  - (c) will
  - (d) may
15. He \_\_\_\_\_ climb a coconut tree when he was eleven. (**DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Modal of Ability from the given options to complete the sentence.**) (1M)
- (a) would
  - (b) can
  - (c) could
  - (d) might
16. They \_\_\_\_\_ have left home at 8.00. The train doesn't arrive till 10.00. (**DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Modal of Necessity from the given options to complete the sentence.**) (1M)
- (a) mustn't
  - (b) shouldn't
  - (c) needn't
  - (d) daren't
17. A variety of subjects \_\_\_\_\_ taught in this school. (**DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate option to maintain Subject-Verb Agreement**) (1M)
- (a) is
  - (b) are
  - (c) were
  - (d) have been
18. Not only she but also all her sisters \_\_\_\_\_ married since long. (**DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate option to maintain Subject-Verb Agreement**) (1M)
- (a) has been
  - (b) have been
  - (c) is
  - (d) has
19. It is I who \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the loss in the business. (**DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate option to maintain Subject-Verb Agreement**) (1M)
- (a) is
  - (b) am
  - (c) are
  - (d) Were

20. The traveler told me that he had visited many countries.  
**(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate option to transform the sentence into a Direct Speech) (1M)**
- (a) The traveler said to me, "I visit many countries".
  - (b) The traveler said to me, "I have visited many countries".
  - (c) The traveler said to me, "He has visited many countries".
  - (d) The traveler told to me, "He visited many countries".
21. Madhu said to his sister, "Before going to Delhi, I shall meet Sushila". **(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate option to transform the sentence into a Reported Speech) (1M)**
- (a) Madhu told his sister, before going to Delhi I would meet Sushila.
  - (b) Madhu told his sister that before he went to Delhi he should meet Sushila.
  - (c) Madhu told his sister that before going to Delhi he would meet Sushila.
  - (d) Madhu told his sister that before going to Delhi I shall meet Sushila.
22. He said to his Secretary, "Why don't you carry out orders exactly?" **(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate option to transform the sentence into a Reported Speech) (1M)**
- (a) He asked his Secretary why didn't he carry out orders exactly?
  - (b) He asked his Secretary why does he not carry out orders exactly?
  - (c) He asked his Secretary why he does not carry out orders exactly.
  - (d) He asked his Secretary why he did not carry out orders exactly.
23. There was \_\_\_\_\_ snow last winter.  
**(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Determiner from the given options to make it a meaningful sentence.) (1M)**
- (a) few
  - (b) a lot of
  - (c) many
  - (d) a few
24. We spent \_\_\_\_\_ than forty dollars on our trip.  
**(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Determiner from the given options to make it a meaningful sentence.) (1M)**
- (a) fewer
  - (b) less
  - (c) lesser
  - (d) a little
25. The \_\_\_\_\_ money she had was also spent on medicines.  
**(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Determiner from the given options to make it a meaningful sentence.) (1M)**
- (a) few
  - (b) lots of
  - (c) much
  - (d) Little

26. People \_\_\_\_\_ John because he always makes time to help others. (**DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Phasal Verb from the given alternatives to make it a meaningful sentence.**) (1M)
- (a) mark up
  - (b) look up to
  - (c) take up
  - (d) get rid of
27. **DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate meaning of the Phrasal Verb “get across” from the given alternatives.** (1M)
- (a) move from place to place
  - (b) survive financially in a difficult situation
  - (c) communicate something understandably
  - (d) have a friendly relationship
28. **DIRECTION:- Select the Phrasal Verb that means “meet by chance”:** (1M)
- (a) call on
  - (b) run into
  - (c) show up
  - (d) take off
29. Will you please stop beating about the bush and tell us the truth? (**DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiomatic expression out of the given alternatives.**) (1M)
- (a) to talk nonsense
  - (b) to talk endlessly without any purpose
  - (c) to talk about useless things without coming to the main point
  - (d) telling an interesting story about a situation
30. I stepped forward fully determined to take the bull by the horns. (**DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiomatic expression out of the given alternatives.**) (1M)
- (a) to act without any hesitation
  - (b) to be fully energetic
  - (c) to meet the danger boldly
  - (d) to act without preparation

## ECONOMICS

1. Different persons could have different as well as conflicting notions of a country's development. A fair and just path for all should be achieved through:
  - A. Social development
  - B. National development
  - C. Cultural development
  - D. Economic development
2. The most important developmental goal of a landless labourer is:
  - A. More days of work and better wages
  - B. High minimum support price
  - C. Modern amenities of life
  - D. Sending his children abroad
3. Unorganized sector is not characterised by
  - A. Paid overtime
  - B. Low-paid job
  - C. Regular overtime
  - D. Rules & regulations not followed
4. Which of the following Acts would not apply to a company like TISCO?
  - A. Minimum wage act
  - B. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
  - C. Factories Act
  - D. Payment of Gratuity Act
5. Spinning yarn & weaving cloth falls under which sector?
  - A. Primary sector
  - B. Secondary sector
  - C. Tertiary sector
  - D. Service sector
6. Industries where small manufacturers have been hit hard by competition from cheaper imports:
  - A. Batteries
  - B. Tyres
  - C. Dairy products
  - D. All of the above
7. The most labour absorbing sector of the Indian economy is:
  - A. Primary sector
  - B. Tertiary sector
  - C. Public sector
  - D. Secondary sector
8. According to social scientists, the social indicator of poverty is:
  - A. Lack of housing
  - B. Increasing population
  - C. Casteism
  - D. Illiteracy level
9. What are the criteria used by the UNDP for measuring development?
  - a) Per Capita Income
  - c) Education
  - b) Health
  - d) All the above
10. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was passed by the Government of India in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 2005
  - b) 2010
  - c) 2004
  - d) 2014

## GEOGRAPHY

1. All the minerals, water resources, forests, wildlife, land within the political boundaries and oceanic area up to \_\_\_\_\_ from the coast termed as territorial water and resources therein belong to the nation.

- a) 20 nautical miles
- b) 25 nautical miles
- c) 15 nautical miles
- d) 12 nautical miles

2. Arabica variety of coffee is grown in India, it was initially brought from \_\_\_\_\_. This variety of coffee is in great demand all over the world.

- a) Iran
- b) Iraq
- c) Syria
- d) Yemen

3. Which of the following group of factors is a prime group for the location of aluminium smelting plant?

- a) Capital and Market
- b) Raw material and Electricity
- c) Labour and Raw material
- d) Capital and Transport

4. In the questions below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R).  
Read the statements and choose the correct option

Assertion (A): Cement is essential for construction activity such as building houses, factories, bridges, roads, dams etc

Reason(R): This industry requires bulky and heavy raw materials like limestone, silica and gypsum.

Options:

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
  - c) A is correct but R is wrong.
  - d) A is wrong but R is correct.
5. Sonbhadra district of Uttar Pradesh shares boundaries with three states of India was on news in the early months of 2020 where it was mentioned about the discovery of huge amount of gold in the district. These deposits of gold will be referred as
- a) Local resources
  - b) Common property resources
  - c) National resources
  - d) International resource

6. In the question given below there are two statements marked as assertion (A) and reason (R)

Assertion (A) -Terrace cultivation leads to increase in the level of soil erosion.

Reason(R)-Terrace Cultivation is practiced in mountainous region to check the flow of rain water.

- a) Both(A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).
- b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) doesn't explains (A).
- c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

7. Which one of the following means of transport is mainly used for carrying solids in a slurry form?

- a) Trucks
- b) Railways
- c) Pipelines
- d) Ships

8. According to the 'Theory of Plate Tectonics,' what have been the effects of the movement of the plates?

- a) Change in position and size of continents.
- b) Formation of ocean basins.
- c) Evolution of the present landforms and relief of India.
- d) All of the above.

9. Which one of the following places in India have cooler climate even during summers?

- a) Jaisalmer
- b) Surat
- c) Mussoorie
- d) All of these

10. In which place of India there is very little difference between day and night temperatures?

- a) Bihar
- b) Bangalore
- c) Thiruvananthapuram
- d) All of these



## HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. One important law that came into effect soon after the storming of the Bastille in the summer of 1789 in France was:
  - A. Abolition of slavery.
  - B. Right to vote for women.
  - C. Abolition of censorship.
  - D. Establishment of Republic.
2. Who among the following French philosopher proposed a division of power within the government among the legislative, the executive and the judiciary?
  - A. Rousseau
  - B. Montesquieu
  - C. Abbe Sieyes
  - D. John Locke
3. Which of the following was NOT a demand in April Theses prepared by the Bolshevik leader Lenin in Russia?
  - A. The war to be ended.
  - B. Land to be transferred to the peasants.
  - C. Banks to be nationalised.
  - D. Formation of Provisional government.
4. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A ) and the other labelled as Reason(R ):

Assertion –(A)- Tsar Nicholas II dismissed the first Duma within 75 days and re-elected second Duma within three months.

Reason – (R) -Tsar Nicholas II did not want any questioning of his authority or any reduction in his power.

From the above assertion and reason, find out which one of the following is true:

  - A. Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of A.
  - B. Both A and R are true, but R is not correct explanation of A.
  - C. A is true, but R is false.
  - D. A is false, but R is true.
5. Which of the following is NOT true about Enabling Act passed on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 1933 in Germany?
  - A. It established dictatorship in Germany.
  - B. It gave Hitler all power to side-line the parliament and rule by decree.
  - C. All political Parties and trade unions were encouraged to carry out their activities in Germany.
  - D. The state established complete control over the economy, media, army and judiciary.
6. The term “Lebensraum” signifies:
  - A. Aggression
  - B. Living Space
  - C. Survival of the fittest
  - D. Imperial rule

7. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R ):

Assertion –(A)- Metternich described Mazzini as “the most dangerous enemy of our social order”.

Reason – (R) -Mazzini had sought to put together a coherent programme for a unitary Italian Republic.

From the above assertion and reason, find out which one of the following is true:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

8. Read the source given below and answer the question that follows by choosing the most appropriate option:

Within the wide swathe of territory that came under his control, Napoleon set about introducing many of the reforms that he had already introduced in France. Through a return to monarchy Napoleon had, no doubt, destroyed democracy in France, but in the administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles to make the whole system more rational and efficient. The Civil Code of 1804 – usually known as the Napoleonic Code – did away with all privileges based on birth, established equality before the law and secured the right to property. This Code was exported to the regions under French control. In the Dutch Republic, in Switzerland, in Italy and Germany, Napoleon simplified administrative divisions, abolished the feudal system and freed peasants from serfdom and manorial dues.

Which of the following is NOT true about the Napoleonic Code introduced in France by Napoleon Bonaparte?

- A. It was introduced in 1804.
  - B. It established privileges based on birth.
  - C. It established equality before law.
  - D. It secured the right to property.
9. Identify the appropriate objective of the Swaraj party formed by C.R Das and Motilal Nehru during nationalist movement from the options given below:
- A. They Wanted members to return to council politics.
  - B. They Wanted members of Congress to ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians.
  - C. They Wanted members of Congress to go for Civil Disobedience Movement.
  - D. They Wanted members of Congress to oppose Simon Commission.

10. Which of the following is TRUE about the provision of Poona Pact of September 1932 made between Gandhiji and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?
- A. It made provision for Separate Electorate for Depressed classes that would choose Dalit members for legislative councils.
  - B. It gave the Depressed Classes reserved seats in the provincial and legislative councils, but they were to be voted in by the general electorate.
  - C. It specified for the abolition of the practice of Untouchability.
  - D. It provided for the formation of the Depressed Classes Association.

11. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion – (A) The Congress was reluctant to include workers' demand as part of its programme of struggle during Civil Disobedience movement.

Reason – (R) The Congress felt that this would alienate industrialists and divide the anti-imperialist forces.

From the above assertion and reason, find out which one of the following is true:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

12. Whom did the East India Company appoint to supervise weavers to collect supplies and to examine the quality of cloth in India?

- A. Jobber
- B. Indian Sepoys
- C. Policemen
- D. Gomastha

13. Who among the following created cotton mill in England?

- A. Richard Arkwright
- B. Edmund Cartwright
- C. John Kay
- D. James Hargraves

14. In Africa, in the 1890s, a fast-spreading disease of the cattle plague is known as:

- A. Cattle fever
- B. Rinderpest
- C. Bubonic plague
- D. Chicken pox

15. Which of the following two institutions are referred to as the Bretton Woods Institutions or sometimes the Bretton Woods twins?

- A. UNICEF and IMF
- B. WHO and World Bank
- C. IMF and World Bank
- D. UNESCO and UNICEF

16. Why is power shared among different organs of government called as horizontal distribution of power? Identify the correct reason.

- A. It gives judiciary more power than legislature and executive.
- B. It allows different organs of government to be placed at the same level to exercise different powers.
- C. It gives representation to different ideologies at political level.
- D. It influences and coordinates in the decision-making process.

17. In which of the following situation is power sharing desirable?

- A. In societies that have linguistic minorities.
- B. In countries that are vast in size.
- C. In countries that have a unitary form of Government.
- D. In every society irrespective of its size or composition.

18. According to the constitution, the use of English for official purposes was to stop in 1965. However the government of India decided to continue the use of English as official language. Identify the correct reason.

- A. Hindi was considered not so rich in vocabulary.
- B. Most bureaucrats at the centre were English speaking.
- C. Many non-Hindi speaking States demanded that the use of English continue.
- D. There were not enough Hindi typists and typewriters available.

19. The highest institution of Panchayati Raj in rural areas is:

- A. Gram Sabha
- B. Gram Panchayat
- C. Zilla Parishad
- D. Gram Samiti

20. Which one of the following political parties is associated with Kanshi Ram?

- A. Asom Gana Parishad
- B. Bahujan Samaj Party
- C. Samata Party
- D. Rastriya Janata Dal

21. Who among the following has laid down detailed criteria of the proportion of votes and seats that a party must get in order to be a recognised party in India ?

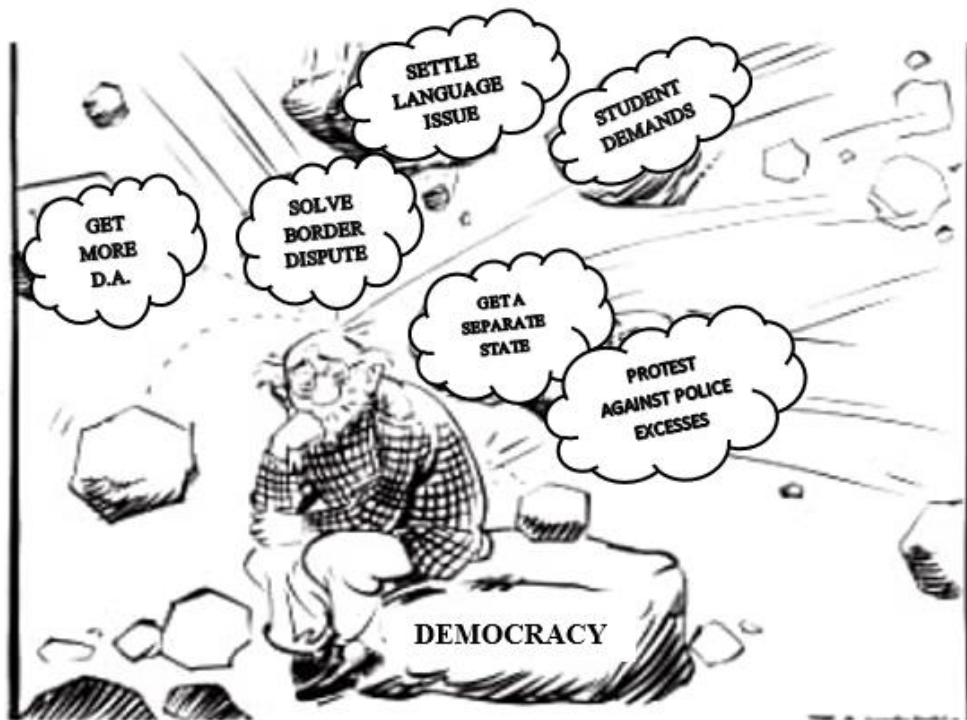
- A. The leader of the political party
- B. The President of India
- C. The Election Commission
- D. The Judiciary

22. Which one of the following is yet to be achieved in democratic societies?
- A. Reduction of economic inequality
  - B. Universal Adult Franchise
  - C. Regular elections
  - D. Citizens' rights
23. Which one of the following lies outside the domain of democracy?
- A. Equality before law
  - B. Free and fair elections
  - C. Dignity of Citizens
  - D. Strong family ties
24. Which of the following state consists of the largest Lok Sabha constituency in India?
- A. Bihar
  - B. Maharashtra
  - C. Uttar Pradesh
  - D. Rajasthan
25. Which of the following Political Party gave the slogan "Save Democracy" in the Lok Sabha election held in 1977?
- A. Congress Party
  - B. Janata Party
  - C. Left Front
  - D. Telugu Desam Party
26. Which of the following have been empowered to interpret the constitution of India?
- A. The President and the Prime Minister
  - B. The Parliament and the Election Commission
  - C. The Supreme Court and the High courts
  - D. The Cabinet Secretariats
27. Why Zimbabwe could not be called a democracy between 1980 to 2017? Identify the most appropriate reason.
- A. Freedom struggle was led by ZANU-PF.
  - B. Since independence the country was ruled by ZANU-PF.
  - C. Elections were held regularly and won by ZANU-PF.
  - D. Government led by Robert Mugabe had changed the constitution several times to increase the powers of the President and make him less accountable.
28. Who among the following was NOT a member of the Constituent Assembly established in 1946 to frame constitution for India?
- A. Jaipal Singh
  - B. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - C. Mahatma Gandhiji
  - D. T.T Krishnamachari

29. Which one of the following guiding values of the constitution of India means that no external power can dictate the government of India?

- A. Socialist
- B. Sovereign
- C. Secular
- D. Republic

30.



Which one of the following options best signifies this cartoon?

- A. Demand for separate state from Democratic Government.
- B. Democratic Government is facing territorial issues with the bordering states.
- C. Democratic Government is coping with multiple pressures through accommodation.
- D. Democratic Government accepts demands for linguistic state.