

# SUPER 10

## CBSE Class 10

# SOCIAL SCIENCE

2021-22 Term I Sample Papers

with **OMR Sheets**

### Highlights

- 10 Fully Solved Sample Papers with Marking Scheme
- CBSE Sample Paper 2021-22 with Solutions
- Objective Qns. & Solns. Class 10 Sample 2021-22
- Objective Qns. & Solns. 2020-21 solved paper
- Latest Revised CBSE Sample Papers for 2021-22 (issued on 28-07-2021)
- Covers all new variety Qns - A/D, Case Studies & MCQs etc.
- Separate OMR Answer Sheet for each Sample Paper

**SAMPLE**



Based on  
the  
Sample Paper  
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This sample book is prepared from the book "Super 10 CBSE Class 10 Social Science 2021-22 Term I Sample Papers with OMR Sheets".



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# Sample Paper

1

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

## General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains four sections.
2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
3. Section B has 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.
4. Section C has 12 questions (Case-based). Attempt any 5 questions.
5. Section D contains 2 Map-based questions. Attempt both the questions.
6. All questions carry equal marks.
7. There is no negative marking.

## SECTION - A

1. Which of the following elements was not part of Frédéric Sorrieu's vision of the world?  
(a) Distinct nations (b) Flags (c) National costume (d) National language
2. Which of the following colours is not present in the flag the Statue of Marianne carries?  
(a) Red (b) Green (c) White (d) Black
3. When was France a full-fledged territorial state?  
(a) 1789 (b) 1790 (c) 1791 (d) 1792
4. Which of the following were set up by the students and other members of educated middle classes of Europe at the beginning of the French Revolution?  
(a) Jacobin clubs (b) Zouk clubs (c) Ushuaia clubs (d) Omnia clubs
5. Which of the following was ruled by the Habsburg Empire?  
(a) Austria-Hungry (b) Tyrol-Sudetenland (c) Prussia-Hungry (d) Vienna-Hungry
6. Which of the following hosted the Congress?  
(a) Giuseppe Mazzini (b) Pierre Séguier (c) Duke Metternich (d) Otto von Bismarck
7. Which of the following was the object of the Treaty of Vienna?  
(a) Undoing the changes that occurred in Europe during the Napoleonic wars  
(b) Setting up of new clubs  
(c) Unification of France  
(d) Declaration of nation-states
8. Which of the following was the nature of Conservative regimes set up in 1815 in Europe?  
(a) Aristocracy (b) Democratic (c) Communist (d) Autocratic
9. Which of the following is the major issue taken up by the liberal-nationalists during the French Revolution?  
(a) Freedom of Speech (b) Freedom of Press (c) Freedom of Expression (d) Freedom of Religion
10. Which of the following is a good tool to compare different countries?  
(a) Total income (b) Standard income (c) Average income (d) Basic income
11. Which of the following is the correct range of low-income countries?  
(a) US\$ 49,300 per annum and above  
(b) US\$ 2500 or less  
(c) US\$ 6700 per annum or less  
(d) US\$ 2900 or less
12. (i) Averages are useful for comparison. (ii) Averages are used to hide disparities.  
(a) Both the statements are correct. (b) Both the statements are incorrect.  
(c) Only i is correct. (d) Only ii is correct.

13. Which of the following is the correct full form of IMR?  
 (a) Instant Mortality Rate (b) Infant Medium Rate  
 (c) Infant Mortality Rate (d) Immortality Mortality Rate
14. Which of the following is the consequence of the adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities?  
 (a) Low mortality rate (b) High mortality rate (c) Constant mortality rate (d) No effect on mortality rate
15. Which of the following is used to evaluate the level of individual human development in a country?  
 (a) IMR (b) HDI (c) GDP (d) GNI
16. Which of the following is an example of a renewable resource?  
 (a) Oil (b) Coal (c) Groundwater (d) Nuclear energy
17. Which of the following has a higher HDI rank than India?  
 (a) Sri Lanka (b) Pakistan (c) Nepal (d) Myanmar
18. Which of the following is not an island nation?  
 (a) Sri Lanka (b) Cuba (c) Dominican Republic (d) Bangladesh
19. What percentage of the total population is the Sinhala-speakers?  
 (a) 50% (b) 74% (c) 89% (d) 95%
20. When did Sri Lanka emerge as an independent country?  
 (a) 1947 (b) 1948 (c) 1949 (d) 1950
21. Which of the following is not a resource?  
 (a) It is used to satisfy our needs. (b) It is technologically accessible.  
 (c) It is economically feasible. (d) It does not affect the culture of the country.
22. Which of the following does not involve the process of transformation of things?  
 (a) Nature (b) Technology (c) People (d) Institutions
23. Which of the following is not a type of resource-based on ownership?  
 (a) Individual (b) Potential (c) Community (d) National
24. Which of the following is the agenda of the Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit, 1992?  
 (a) To achieve sustainable development (b) To preserve wildlife  
 (c) To save fauna (d) To stop global warming

#### SECTION - B

25. **Assertion (A):** Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France and incorporated revolutionary principles.  
**Reason (R):** To make the whole system more rational and efficient  
 (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) If A is true but R is false.  
 (d) If A is false but R is true.
26. Which of the following is not true regarding Napoleon?  
 (i) He simplified administrative divisions.  
 (ii) He abolished the feudal system.  
 (iii) He freed peasants from serfdom and manorial dues.  
 (a) Only (i) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (i) and (iii) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
27. Which of the following is not a part of the Balkans?  
 (a) Serbia (b) Croatia (c) Albania (d) Austria
28. Which of the following was/were the demands of the emerging middle class during the French Revolution?  
 (a) Freedom of markets  
 (b) Abolition of state-imposed restrictions on the movement of goods and capital  
 (c) Equal political rights  
 (d) All of the above
29. Which of the following steps were not taken to increase economic nationalism?  
 (a) Abolished tariff barriers  
 (b) Reduced the number of currencies from over thirty to two  
 (c) Create a network of railways  
 (d) Reduce labour rates

30. Which of the following is the cause of breaking away from the United Kingdom of the Netherlands?  
 (a) The July Revolution (b) The May Revolution (c) The French Revolution (d) The American Revolution
31. Match the following pairs:  
 (Country) (Given to)  
 (A) Belgium (i) Saxony  
 (B) Russia (ii) Piedmont  
 (C) Prussia (iii) Poland  
 (a) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii) (b) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i) (c) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii) (d) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii)
32. Which of the following treaties recognised Greece as an independent nation?  
 (a) Treaty of Constantinople (b) Treaty of Vienna  
 (c) Treaty of Versaille (d) Treaty of Salbai
33. Which of the following is used as a symbol of struggle against Russian dominance?  
 (a) Language (b) Flag (c) Female figures (d) Baton
34. Which of the following processes is required to fulfil desires in real life?  
 (a) Democratic social (b) Social political (c) Democratic political (d) Economical Social
35. Which of the following is the reason for the enrolment of less number girls in high school in many areas?  
 (a) The girls have no interest in going to school.  
 (b) The government/society has not provided adequate facilities.  
 (c) Society does not allow girls to go to school.  
 (d) There is less number of seats for girls in school.
36. Which of the following does not affect the price of crude oil?  
 (a) Growing economies increase demand for energy in general  
 (b) Economic growth  
 (c) Current supply  
 (d) Information technology
37. The average monthly income of A and B is ₹ 6050. The average monthly income of B and C is ₹ 6250 and the average monthly income of A and C is ₹ 6200. What is the monthly income of A? (A)  
 (a) 2,000 (b) 4,000 (c) 6,000 (d) 8,000
38. Which of the following is the Net attendance ratio in India?  
 (a) 14–15 years (b) 10–15 years (c) 6–10 years (d) 6–15 years
39. The body weight of Ramesh is 70 kg and his BMI is 27.34 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Find out his height.  
 (a) 1.20m (b) 1.40m (c) 1.60m (d) 1.80m
40. Which of the following is the reason to share power?  
 (i) It helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups.  
 (ii) It ensures the stability of political order.  
 (iii) It is the very spirit of democracy.  
 (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (i) and (iii) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
41. Look at the given figure carefully and answer the given question.



- Which of the following is shown in the given figure along with democracy?  
 (a) Concentration of power (b) Decentralisation of power  
 (c) Autocracy (d) Oligarchy
42. Which of the countries have the political party named the Liberal Yabloko Movement?  
 (a) Sri Lanka (b) Russia (c) Bangladesh (d) Canada



43. (i) It is also known as regur soil.  
 (ii) It is ideal for growing cotton.  
 (iii) It is believed that climatic conditions along with the parent rock material are important factors for the formation of this soil.
- (a) Black soil                      (b) Alluvial soil                      (c) Red soil                      (d) Yellow soil
44. Which of the following contents is found in less amount in black soil?  
 (a) Calcium                      (b) Sodium                      (c) Phosphoric                      (d) Sulphur
45. Which of the following was not the reason to lead the First World War?  
 (a) Jealousy between the Balkans  
 (b) Rivalry among the European powers over trade and colonies  
 (c) Big powers such as Russia, Germany, England, Austro-Hungary tried to take hold of the Balkans.  
 (d) People migrate from rural areas to cities in Europe.
46. Which of the following religions is followed by most of the Sinhala speaking people in Sri Lanka?  
 (a) Buddhism                      (b) Hinduism                      (c) Islam                      (d) Jainism

## SECTION - C

### PASSAGE-1

The 1830s were years of great economic hardship in Europe. The first half of the nineteenth century saw an enormous increase in population all over Europe. In most countries, there were more seekers of jobs than employment. Population from rural areas migrated to the cities to live in overcrowded slums. Small producers in towns were often faced with stiff competition from imports of cheap machine-made goods from England, where industrialisation was more advanced than on the continent. This was especially so in textile production, which was carried out mainly in homes or small workshops and was only partly mechanised. In those regions of Europe where the aristocracy still enjoyed power, peasants struggled under the burden of feudal dues and obligations. The rise of food prices or a year of bad harvest led to widespread pauperism in town and country. The year 1848 was one such year. Food shortages and widespread unemployment brought the population of Paris out on the roads. Barricades were erected and Louis Philippe was forced to flee.

National Assembly proclaimed a Republic, granted suffrage to all adult males above 21 and guaranteed the right to work. National workshops to provide employment were set up. Earlier, in 1845, weavers in Silesia had led a revolt against contractors who supplied the raw material and gave them orders for finished textiles but drastically reduced their payments.

The journalist Wilhelm Wolff described the events in a Silesian village as follows: In these villages (with 18,000 inhabitants) cotton weaving is the most widespread occupation ... The misery of the workers is extreme. The desperate need for jobs has been taken advantage of by the contractors to reduce the prices of the goods they order.

On 4 June at 2 p.m. a large crowd of weavers emerged from their homes and marched in pairs up to the mansion of their contractor demanding higher wages. They were treated with scorn and threats alternately. Following this, a group of them forced their way into the house, smashed its elegant windowpanes, furniture, porcelain ... another group broke into the storehouse and plundered it with supplies of cloth which they tore to shreds ... The contractor fled with his family to a neighbouring village which, however, refused to shelter such a person. He returned 24 hours later having requisitioned the army. In the exchange that followed, eleven weavers were shot.

47. Which of the following did Europe face in the 1830s?  
 (a) Economic challenge                      (b) Social challenge  
 (c) Political challenge                      (d) Intellectual challenge
48. Which of the following is the reason for the migration of people?  
 (a) Industrialisation                      (b) Growth in population  
 (c) Natural calamity                      (d) Spread of a disease
49. Which of the following is the reason for widespread pauperism in the country?  
 (a) Increase in population                      (b) Taken over by Russia  
 (c) Low literacy rate                      (d) Rise of food prices
50. National Assembly proclaimed a Republic, granted suffrage to all adult males above \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
 (a) 18                      (b) 21                      (c) 35                      (d) 37

51. Which of the following is the reason for the rise of revolt against contractors?
- (a) Reduced the payments of weavers (b) Death of some workers  
(c) Termination of a few workers (d) No renewal of the contract
52. A large crowd of weavers emerged from their homes and marched in pairs up to the mansion of their contractor demanding \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Higher wages (b) Paid leaves  
(c) More shifts (d) Promotion

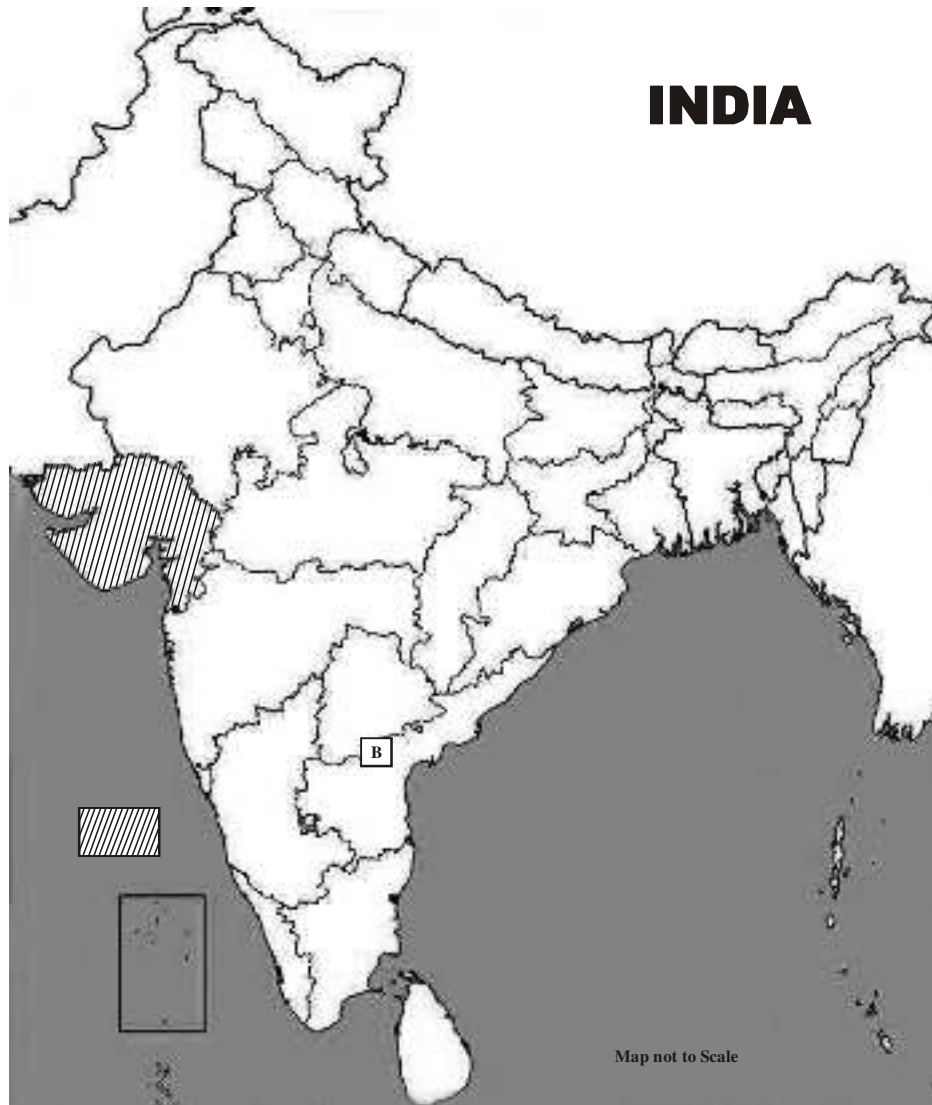
### PASSAGE-2

Resource planning is a complex process which involves: (i) identification and inventory of resources across the regions of the country. This involves surveying, mapping and qualitative and quantitative estimation and measurement of the resources. (ii) Evolving a planning structure endowed with appropriate technology, skill and institutional set up for implementing resource development plans. (iii) Matching the resource development plans with overall national development plans. India has made concerted efforts for achieving the goals of resource planning right from the First Five Year Plan launched after Independence. The availability of resources is a necessary condition for the development of any region, but mere availability of resources in the absence of corresponding changes in technology and institutions may hinder development. There are many regions in our country that are rich in resources but these are included in economically backward regions. On the contrary there are some regions which have a poor resource base but they are economically developed. The history of colonisation reveals that rich resources in colonies were the main attractions for the foreign invaders. It was primarily the higher level of technological development of the colonising countries that helped them to exploit resources of other regions and establish their supremacy over the colonies. Therefore, resources can contribute to development only when they are accompanied by appropriate technological development and institutional changes. India has experienced all this in different phases of colonisation. Therefore, in India, development, in general, and resource development in particular does not only involve the availability of resources, but also the technology, quality of human resources and the historical experiences of the people.

Resources are vital for any developmental activity. But irrational consumption and over-utilisation of resources may lead to socio-economic and environmental problems. To overcome these problems, resource conservation at various levels is important. This had been the main concern of the leaders and thinkers in the past. For example, Gandhiji was very apt in voicing his concern about resource conservation in these words: "There is enough for everybody's need and not for any body's greed." He placed the greedy and selfish individuals and exploitative nature of modern technology as the root cause for resource depletion at the global level. He was against mass production and wanted to replace it with the production by the masses.

53. Which of the following is not the step involved in the process of resource planning?
- (a) Identification and inventory of resources across the regions of the country  
(b) Evolving a planning structure endowed with appropriate technology, skill and institutional set up for implementing resource development plans  
(c) Matching the resource development plans with overall national development plans.  
(d) Implementation of plans
54. India has made concerted efforts for achieving the goals of resource planning right from the \_\_\_\_\_ Five Year Plan launched after Independence.
- (a) First (b) Second  
(c) Third (d) Fourth
55. Which of the following were the main attractions for the foreign invaders?
- (a) Good infrastructure (b) Technical know-how  
(c) Rich resources (d) Employment opportunities
56. In which of the following domains do the foreign invaders have their supremacy?
- (a) Technological development (b) Political development  
(c) Social development (d) Infrastructural development
57. Which of the following can be done to prevent irrational consumption of resources?
- (a) Technical know-how (b) Resource conservation  
(c) Over-utilisation of resources (d) Degradation of soil
58. Which of the following is the consequence of exploitative nature of modern technology?
- (a) Resource depletion (b) Resource allocation  
(c) Resource management (d) Resource planning

SECTION-D



59. Which type of soil is found in the part marked?  
 (a) Alluvial soil      (b) Red soil      (c) Yellow soil      (d) Black soil
60. Which of the following river flows in the given areas?  
 (a) Krishna      (b) Godavari      (c) Mahanadi      (d) Kaveri
- Note:** The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates in lies of question 59 and 60.
59. Which type of soil is found in the state of Gujarat?  
 (a) Alluvial soil      (b) Red soil      (c) Yellow soil      (d) Black soil
60. Which of the following rivers is located in the areas where black soil is found?  
 (a) Krishna      (b) Godavari      (c) Mahanadi      (d) Kaveri

# OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No –

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- ★ Please do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- ★ Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- ★ Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkened / half darkened circle might be rejected.

Start time : _____	End time _____	Time taken _____
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1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

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3. Candidate's Signature

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## SECTION-A

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## SECTION-B

<p>25. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>26. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>27. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>28. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>29. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>30. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>31. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>32. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p>	<p>33. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>34. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>35. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>36. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>37. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>38. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>39. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>40. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p>	<p>41. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>42. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>43. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>44. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>45. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>46. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>47. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>48. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p>
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## SECTION-C

<p>49. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>50. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>51. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>52. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p>	<p>53. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>54. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>55. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>56. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p>	<p>57. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>58. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>59. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p> <p>60. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d</p>
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No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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# Sample Paper

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## ANSWER KEYS

<b>1</b>	(d)	<b>7</b>	(a)	<b>13</b>	(c)	<b>19</b>	(b)	<b>25</b>	(a)	<b>31</b>	(b)	<b>37</b>	(c)	<b>43</b>	(a)	<b>49</b>	(d)	<b>55</b>	(c)
<b>2</b>	(b)	<b>8</b>	(d)	<b>14</b>	(a)	<b>20</b>	(b)	<b>26</b>	(d)	<b>32</b>	(a)	<b>38</b>	(a)	<b>44</b>	(c)	<b>50</b>	(b)	<b>56</b>	(a)
<b>3</b>	(a)	<b>9</b>	(b)	<b>15</b>	(b)	<b>21</b>	(d)	<b>27</b>	(d)	<b>33</b>	(a)	<b>39</b>	(c)	<b>45</b>	(d)	<b>51</b>	(a)	<b>57</b>	(b)
<b>4</b>	(a)	<b>10</b>	(c)	<b>16</b>	(c)	<b>22</b>	(c)	<b>28</b>	(d)	<b>34</b>	(c)	<b>40</b>	(d)	<b>46</b>	(a)	<b>52</b>	(a)	<b>58</b>	(a)
<b>5</b>	(a)	<b>11</b>	(b)	<b>17</b>	(a)	<b>23</b>	(b)	<b>29</b>	(d)	<b>35</b>	(b)	<b>41</b>	(a)	<b>47</b>	(a)	<b>53</b>	(d)	<b>59</b>	(a)
<b>6</b>	(c)	<b>12</b>	(b)	<b>18</b>	(d)	<b>24</b>	(b)	<b>30</b>	(a)	<b>36</b>	(d)	<b>42</b>	(a)	<b>48</b>	(b)	<b>54</b>	(a)	<b>60</b>	(d)



- 1. (d)** In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume.
  - 2. (b)** Green is missing in the flag of France, which is also the flag of France.
  - 3. (a)** France was a full-fledged territorial state in 1789 under the rule of an absolute monarch.
  - 4. (a)** When the news of the French Revolution reached the different parts of Europe, students and other members of educated middle classes began setting up Jacobin clubs in their cities.
  - 5. (a)** The Habsburg Empire that ruled over Austria-Hungary, for example, was a patchwork of many different regions and peoples.
  - 6. (c)** The Congress was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor Duke Metternich in 1815 after the defeat of Napoleon to discuss the future of Europe.
  - 7. (a)**
  - 8. (d)**
  - 9. (b)**
  - 10. (c)**
  - 11. (b)**
  - 12. (b)**
  - 13. (c)**
  - 14. (a)**
  - 15. (b)**
  - 16. (c)**
  - 17. (a)**
  - 18. (d)**
  - 19. (b)**
  - 20. (b)**
  - 21. (d)**
  - 22. (c)**
  - 23. (b)**
  - 24. (b)**
  - 25. (a)**
  - 26. (d)**
  - 27. (d)**
  - 28. (d)**
  - 29. (d)**
  - 30. (a)**
  - 31. (b)**
  - 32. (a)**
  - 33. (a)**
  - 34. (c)**
  - 35. (b)**
  - 36. (d)**
  - 37. (c)**
  - 38. (a)**
  - 39. (c)**
  - 40. (d)**
  - 41. (a)**
  - 42. (a)**
  - 43. (a)**
  - 44. (c)**
  - 45. (d)**
  - 46. (a)**
  - 47. (a)**
  - 48. (b)**
  - 49. (d)**
  - 50. (b)**
  - 51. (a)**
  - 52. (a)**
  - 53. (d)**
  - 54. (a)**
  - 55. (c)**
  - 56. (a)**
  - 57. (b)**
  - 58. (a)**
  - 59. (a)**
  - 60. (d)**
- Note:** The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates in lies of question 59 and 60.
- 59. (a)** **60. (a)**