

NATIONALISM IN EUROPE

Q1 Which one of the following explain the meaning of Absolutist ? 1

- (a) A government or system of rule that has no restraints on the power exercised. In history, the term refers to a form of monarchical government that was centralised, militarised and repressive
- (b) – A vision of a society that is so ideal that it is unlikely to actually exist
- (c) System of government which is responsible to people.
- (d) A type of economic system.

Q2 the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, European governments were driven by a spirit of conservatism?

Which one of the following is not apart of conservative idea

- (a) Conservatives believed that established, traditional institutions of state and society – like the monarchy, the Church, social hierarchies, property and the family – should be preserved
- (b) Some conservatives did not believe to the society of per-revolutionary days. Rather, they realised, from the changes initiated by Napoleon, that modernization could in fact strengthen traditional institutions like the monarchy
- (c) A modern army, an efficient bureaucracy, a dynamic economy, the abolition of feudalism and serfdom could strengthen the autocratic monarchies of Europe.
- (d) They strongly believe in rights and constitution .

Q3, why the Austrian chancellor , Metternich said "When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches a cold,"

- (a) His words pointed to the influence that France had on entire Europe in the 19th century.
- (b) Rivalry of France with Austria
- (c) Metternich wanted that Austria become the main power of Europe in place of France
- (d) Austria want to capture France

Q4 A large part of the Balkans was under the control of the _____ empire, which witnessed the most serious source of nationalist tensions in Europe after 1871.

- a) Greek b) Russian c) Prussian d) Ottomans

Q5 Artists of the time of the French Revolution personified _____ as a female figure.

- a) Socialism b) Liberty c) Autocracy d) None of the above

Q6 why it is said that congress of Vienna once again stablish conservatism in Europe?

Q7 what does nation state mean?

Q8 what major changes occurred in the political and constitutional scenario due to French revolution ?

Q9 “culture played an important role in creating the idea of nation state in Europe “ support the statement with example ?

Q10 why Bismarck is called architect of modern Germany

GEOGRAPHY

Resources and development

Q1 Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab?
(a) Intensive cultivation (b) Deforestation (c) Over-irrigation (d) Overgrazing

Q2 11) Which of the following statements about Agenda 21 is true?

- a) It aims at achieving global sustainable development.
b) It is an agenda to combat environmental damage, poverty and disease through global cooperation.
c) One of the major objectives of Agenda 21 is that every local government should **not** draw its own local Agenda 21.
d) Option (a) and (b)

Q3 . The state of Rajasthan is very well endowed with solar and _____ energy but lacks water resources.

- a) Geothermal
b) Hydro
c) Wind
d) Tidal

Q4 Land which is left without cultivation for one or less than one agricultural year is known as _____.

- a) Gross cropped area
- b) Culturable wasteland
- c) Current fallow
- d) Grazing land

Q5 read the characteristics and identify the type of soil ?

This soil develops on crystalline igneous rocks in areas of low rainfall in the eastern and southern parts of the Deccan plateau.

A. Laterite Soil b. Arid Soils c. black soil d. forest soil

Q6 what is sustainable development? 3

Q7 write a note on alluvial soil? 3

Q8 what was the views of Gandhiji on resource conservation 5

Q9 Is black soil easy to work , in hot climate ? explain ? 3

Q10 Arrange the following in a sequence and write the importance of resource planning ? 5

(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

POWER SHARING

MCQ

Q1 Power shared among governments at different levels is called: 1

(a). horizontal distribution (b) vertical distribution (c) slant distribution (d) unequal distribution

Q2 .Power sharing is desirable because it 1

(a). helps the people of different communities to celebrated their festivals.

(b) imposes the will of the majority community over others.

(c) reduces the conflict between social groups.

(d) it helps to develop literacy among people.

Q3 .When power is shared among different organs of the government it is called as

- a. horizontal distribution of power 1
- b. community distribution of power
- c. coalition of power
- d. federal distribution of power

Q4 In 1956, an Act was passed in sri lanka under this act which clause is not a part of this act. 1

- (a) to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil.
- (b) The governments followed preferential policies that favoured Sinhala applicants for university positions and government jobs.
- (c) A new constitution stipulated that the state shall protect and foster Buddhism
- (d) Tamil can also participate in sri lankan government.

Q5 Between 1970 and 1993, Belgium amended their constitution four times so as to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country. According to new arrangements which one of the following is not the part of new arrangements 1

- a. Constitution prescribes that the number of Dutch and French speaking ministers shall be equal in the central government.
- b. Many powers of the Central Government have been given to State Governments
- c. The State Governments are subordinate to the Central Government.
- d. Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation.

Q6 It is true that power sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups . Explain with the help of appropriate example? 5

Q7 why were Tamil peoples demanded independent Tamil Elam in northern and eastern part of srilanka ? 3

Q8 Give moral and prudential reason for power sharing? 5

Q9 The horizontal distribution of power sharing is work on the system of checks and balances. Explain above the system. 5

Q10 what was the problem of Belgium ? Before new constitutional Arrangement's 3

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