

Answer Key

- 1 China (2)
- 2 John Hancock (11)
- 3 Seals (39)
- 4 Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 5 Rajasthan (35)
- 6 I, II, III are correct, and IV is wrong (9)
- 7 Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A (34)
- 8 Kalka Nail (70)
- 9 Prime Minister (72)
- 10 The Indian constitution is rigid as well as Flexible (27)
- 11 Doddabetta (11)
- 12 Micro Economics (93)
- 13 Godavari (39)
- 14 Producer (93)
- 15 Unlimited wants must be met with limited resources (42)
- 16 Goa (8)
- 17 Market mechanism (95)
- 18 Merely sliding (14)
- 19 A is false but R is true (36)
- 20 Mandovi and Zuari (44)
- 21 Federation with strong system / Residuary powers in the centre (26)
- 22 Common Sense (22)
- 23 Convergent Plate Boundary (13)
- 24 Barchans (25)
- 25 Ferdinand Magellan (5)
- 26 Afonso de Albuquerque (67)
- 27 Western Ghats (30)
- 28 Arabian Sea (39)
- 29 (i) He founded the first school for seamen at Sagres
He provided every possible help and encouragement to voyages (3)
- 30 The geographical exploration led to a race for colonies among the European powers.

ii Colonialism also led to the spread of Christianity in the colonies. (1)

31 (i) The British Government instantly closed down the Boston Port
 ii and brought the colony of Massachusetts under direct British control. (10)

32 (i) The architecture of the dock at Lothal shows engineering skills. (30)
 ii) The dock was built to allow the entry and exit of boats.

33 (i) It affirmed the right of people, who were suppressed and oppressed to revolt and overthrow a tyrannical government. It instilled a new spirit of self-confidence into the people. (12)

34 (i) The Portuguese government decided to end this by getting rid of the local leaders.
 ii) They planned and Persuaded the Adil Shahi envoy to invite the local leaders for peace talks as the Guankars did not trust the Portuguese. (70)

35 (i) Members of the Rajya Sabha are elected for the term of six years.

ii) Every two years, one third members of the Rajya Sabha complete their term and elections are held for those one third seats only. (70)

36¹⁰ Embodied in Part IV of the constitution, these principles guide the government to ensure Socio-Economic Justice.

ii) Promote the welfare of the people. (20)

37 (i) The Constituent Assembly debated every clause over 2 years, 11 months and 18 days.

ii) It adopted the final draft on 26th Nov 1949

and it came into effect on 26 Jan.

38 (i) It is said that every year about a thousand ships laden with merchandise would move to and fro.

ii) The revenue earning were utilised to establish edifices and beautify the city of Goa, the capital of the Portuguese Eastern Empire. (67)

39 India has its own separate climatic characteristics, a distinct cultural identity and a strategically important location.

ii) India forms a major part of Asia and stands out distinctly from the rest of the Asian continent by its natural features. (39)

40 (i) The Indian peninsula is washed by the Arabian Sea on its west.

ii) The Indian Ocean in the South and the Bay of Bengal in the east. (64)

41 (i) Ganga and Kosi rivers inundate most of the northern plains causing widespread damage.

ii) At the same time, these rivers enrich the soil for better agricultural yield. (34)

42 Western Coastal Plain

Eastern Coastal Plain

(i) It extends from Kuchchh to Kanyakumari

ii) It extends from the mouth of the Ganga to Kanyakumari

ii) It is divided into the Konkan, Kannada and Malabar coast

ii) It is known as Kalinga in the north and Coromandel in the South.

iii) It has estuaries, lagoons and backwaters

iii) It has deltas and well developed fisheries.

(24)

- 43 (i) Essential for agriculture, industry.
ii) Used for hydroelectric generation, inland navigation, tourism and recreation.
iii) Helps develop fisheries. (44)

44 (i) Tourists, not only from India but other countries are attracted to visit these breathtaking beautiful places. (ii) Kashmir valley is famous for its scenic beauty. (19)

- 45 (i) Highly fertile soil
ii) Favourable climate
iii) flat and helpful for the construction of roads and railways.
iv) rivers for irrigation.
v) inland navigation and water Transportation. (21)

- 46 (i) A community should achieve maximum satisfaction by using the limited resources.
ii) and not wasting resources or using them inefficiently. (22)

47 The Himalayan Rivers	The Peninsular Rivers
i) The Himalayan rivers rise in the snow-covered mountains and are of the perennial type	i) The Rivers do not originate from snow clad mountains and hence they are seasonal.
ii) They flow on the levelled Northern plains and are highly useful for irrigation, cultivation and navigation.	ii) The Peninsular Rivers flow on rocky surface therefore they are less navigable but useful for irrigation. (32)

- 48 (i) The vast verandah, changing rooms around the pool could also be used for religious purpose.
ii) The system ensured continuous flow of fresh water into the pool and at the same time outlet of dirty water. (38)

48 (i) High floods: The cities experienced constant flooding as they were located along the river banks.
ii) Natural calamities such as earthquakes, droughts led to crop failure, starvation and epidemic. (42)

49 i) As the mountains across the Dihang Gorge, they bend southwards, forming a series of hills running through the states of AP, Nagaland, Manipur etc.
ii) All these hills together form the boundary between Myanmar and India. (18)
or

49 (i) The Aravali hills mark its northwest boundary. The hills of Vindhya range outline its southern boundary.
ii) The eastern parts are bound by the plateaus of Baghelkhand, which form minor plateaus of the main chota Nagpur plateau. (21)

50 New Delhi (79)

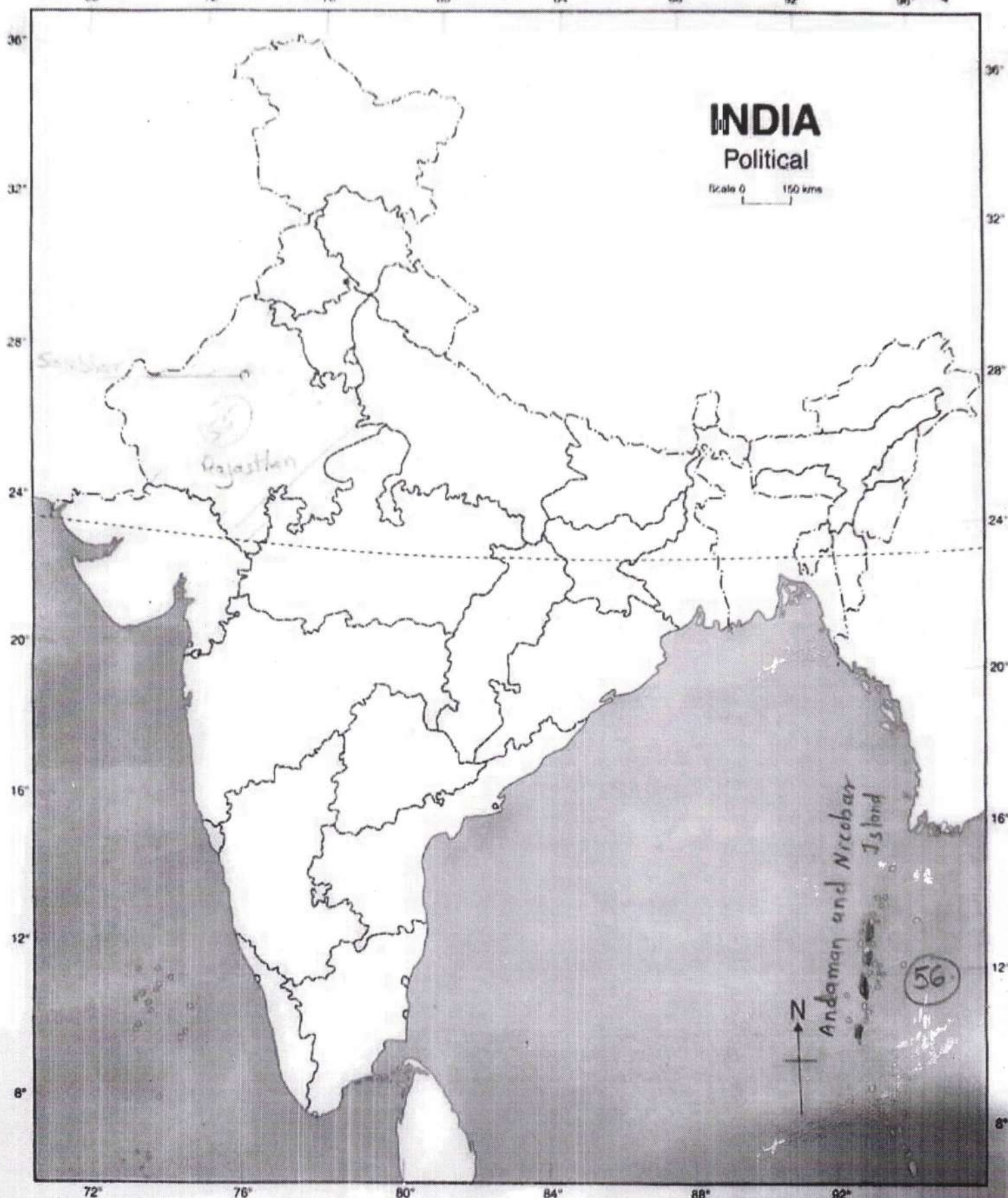
51 65 years (Until he attains the age of 65 years) 80

52 The senior most Judge of the Supreme Court by age is appointed as the Chief Justice of India by the President of India. (79)

53 Corralm lake in South Goa, supports a diverse range of plants, animals and a variety of fish, including migratory birds. (46)

54) Springs at Ikesarval, Vhodli Zhor, medicinal Springs at Baga in Goa. (46)

55 }
56 } on map
57 }



1. The responsibility for the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher.
2. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.
3. The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.
4. The interstate boundaries amongst Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown on this map are as interpreted from the "North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971," but have yet to be verified.
5. The external boundaries and coastlines of India agree with the Record/Master Copy certified by Survey of India.
6. The state boundaries between Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh, Bihar & Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh have not been verified by the Governments concerned.
7. The spellings of names in this map, have been taken from various sources.

54) Where are some of the well known medicinal springs of Goa located?

On the given outline map of India, mark the following

55) The largest state in India

56) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

57) Sambhar lake in Rajasthan.

6. (Alternatives)

- I, II, III are correct and IV is wrong
- All the above are correct
- Only I and III are correct
- Only III is correct.