

Bloom Social Studies Olympiad Sample Paper

Maximum Time : 60 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS

1. There are 50 Multiple Choice Questions in this paper divided into two sections :
Section A 40 MCQs; 1 Mark each
Section B 10 MCQs; 2 Marks each
2. Each question has Four Options out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. There is no negative marking.
5. No electric device capable of storing and displaying visual information such as calculator and mobile is allowed during the course of the exam.

Roll No.

Student's Name

Section-A (1 Mark each)

- The peepal tree under which Gautama Buddha attained enlightenment, came to be known as
(a) Dharmachakra Pravartana (b) Ashtangika Marga
(c) Bodhi Vriksha (d) Middle path
- It is a blanket-like layer that surrounds the Earth. It contains a mixture of gases including oxygen which most organisms need to breathe. It protects us from the harmful radiations of the Sun. What is this layer called?
(a) Hydrosphere (b) Geosphere
(c) Atmosphere (d) Lithosphere
- Megasthenes, a Greek ambassador, in the Mauryan court wrote
(a) Indica (b) Harshacharita
(c) Geet Govinda (d) Meghaduta
- Complete the given analogy.
Narmada River : Arabian Sea :: ? : Bay of Bengal
(a) Tapi River (b) Krishna River
(c) Brahmaputra River (d) Cauvery River
- The Yajurveda contains
(a) mourns and rituals for sacrifice
(b) instructions to lead an ascetic life
(c) collection of musical verses from Rigveda
(d) a book of magic spells
- The Vindhyas in Central India and the Garo hills show evidence of cultivation.
(a) wheat (b) maize
(c) rice (d) sugarcane
- The famous species of tree 'Sundari' is found in
(a) Tropical Deciduous Forests (b) Tropical Rainforests
(c) Mangrove Forests (d) Himalaya Mountains
- Shifting cultivation is also known as in North-East India.
(a) Chena (b) Ladang (c) Jhum (d) Logan
- Which state of India has the longest mainland coastline?
(a) Maharashtra (b) Kerala (c) Gujarat (d) Odisha
- The basic reason of winter rainfall in the North-Western part of India is
(a) trade wind (b) retreating of monsoon
(c) Western disturbances (d) South-West monsoon

11. According to the Mahabharata, the war between the Kauravas and the Pandavas was fought to control which part?
 (a) Mahabalipuram (b) Aihole
 (c) Hastinapur (d) Sanchi
12. Which one of the following is the oldest mountain range in India?
 (a) Aravalli (b) Satpura
 (c) Nilgiri (d) Himalayas
13. The girls are burden on their parents is an example of
 (a) progressive thinking (b) common thinking
 (c) stereotyped thinking (d) retarded thinking
14. The highest level of the three- tier Panchayat system in India is known as
 (a) Municipal Corporation (b) Zila Parishad
 (c) Nyaya Panchayat (d) Gram Panchayat
15. The map that shows the distributions of industries is a
 (a) thematic map (b) political map
 (c) physical map (d) All of these
16. How much time was taken by the Constituent Assembly to complete the draft of our Constitution?
 (a) 2 years, 10 months, 20 days (b) 2 years, 9 months, 20 days
 (c) 2 years, 11 months , 18 days (d) 2 years, 10 months, 5 days
17. Which of the following is a part of Eastern coast?
 (a) Konkan coast (b) Malabar coast
 (c) Coromandel coast (d) None of these
18. Shrines were associated with the
 (a) association of artisans and merchants (b) association of women
 (c) association of slaves (d) association of farmers
19. The coastal port town that exported textiles, beads, precious stones, and imported wine and olive oil from Rome was
 (a) Puhar (b) Patliputra (c) Arikamedu (d) Kaveripattinam
20. Complete the given analogy.
 Lok Sabha : Lower House :: Rajya Sabha : ?
 (a) Small House (b) Upper House
 (c) Bigger House (d) State House
21. Which is considered as the most ancient part of the world by historians?
 (a) Gangetic Valley (b) Southern part of Vindhya Mountain
 (c) North-Western Indian Valley (d) North-Eastern part of India

22. Apart from farming, name an important invention of the Neolithic Age.
 (a) Discovery of fire (b) Invention of transport
 (c) Invention of the wheel (d) All of these
23. Name the delta formed by the Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers.
 (a) Inland Delta (b) Sundarbans Delta
 (c) Nile Delta (d) Ganges Delta
24. The official language of Pallavas was
 (a) Tamil (b) Pali
 (c) Sanskrit (d) Kharosti
25. Which among the following persons was named 'Tiger of Mysore'?
 (a) Tipu Sultan (b) Hyder Ali
 (c) Sabdar Ali (d) Fadek Hyder
26. Identify the stupa as shown in the picture given below.



- (a) Dhamek Stupa (b) Bharhut Stupa
 (c) Sanchi Stupa (d) Great Stupa
27. Which is the nearest planet to the Sun in the Solar System?
 (a) Earth (b) Mars
 (c) Mercury (d) Jupiter
28. The King who invaded India many times to capture Punjab before the third Battle of Panipat was
 (a) Muhammad Gori (b) Aurangzeb
 (c) Ahmad Shah Abdali (d) Ghazni Muhammad
29. The longitude that determines Indian Standard Time passes through the city of
 (a) Jaipur (b) Visakhapatnam
 (c) Allahabad (d) Jabalpur
30. What is the significance of the presence of the 'Great bath' in the Harappan Civilisation?
 (a) Importance of water (b) Holiness of water
 (c) Water harvest (d) Utility of water

31. Which among the following is not the basis of social divisions in India?
(a) Language (b) Health
(c) Region (d) Caste
32. Which one of the following was the view of Mahatma Gandhi about religion?
(a) He was in favour of Hinduism.
(b) He was an ardent supporter of the Muslim religion.
(c) By religion, Gandhi meant moral values that inform all religions.
(d) He said that India should adopt Christianity.
33. What is the basis of gender division?
(a) Division between male and female
(b) Division between rich and poor
(c) Division between educated and uneducated
(d) None of the above
34. Which one of the following is a form of communalism?
(a) Communal unity and integrity
(b) Communal fraternity
(c) Communal violence, riots and massacre
(d) Communal harmony
35. In India, the representation of women in the Legislature has been
(a) moderate (b) high
(c) low (d) very low
36. What is the term used for a movement that seeks to secure equality of status for women?
(a) Racial Movement
(b) Feminist Movement
(c) Civil Rights Movement
(d) Equality Movement
37. Which one of the following is the basis of communal politics?
(a) People of different religions may have the same interests.
(b) People of different religions have different interests that involve conflicts.
(c) People of different religions live in mutual cooperation.
(d) People who follow different religions belong to the same social community.
38. Boys and girls are brought up to believe that the main work of women is
(a) working outside.
(b) to do housework.
(c) to do housework and bring up children.
(d) None of the above

39. Which of the following winds are responsible for the onset of Indian Monsoon?
- (a) Trade (b) Loo
(c) South-West (d) North-East
40. Identify the correctly matched pair.
- (a) Mahendra Varman I – Sanchi Stupa
(b) Pulakesin II – Rameshwaram Temple
(c) Harsha – Brihadeshwara Temple
(d) Rajendra I – Gangaikondacholapuram Temple

Section-B (2 Marks each)

41. Match the following.

List I	List II
A. Maha-danda-nayaka	1. Important minister
B. Kumar-amatya	2. Chief Judicial officer
C. Sandhi-vigrahika	3. Scribes
D. Kayasthas	4. Minister of war and peace

Codes

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
(a) 1	2	3	4	(b) 2	3	4	1
(c) 2	1	4	3	(d) 1	4	3	2

42. Identify the caves with the help of information given below.

- These forests are found in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Western Ghats, which fringe the Arabian Sea, the coastline of peninsular India, and the greater Assam region in the North-East.
- Ebony, mahogany, rosewood, rubber, chinchona are the examples of these forests.

- (a) Tropical Evergreen Forests (b) Temperate Forests
(c) Montane Forests (d) Mangrove Forests

43. Which of the following statements with regard to rainfall in India is/are correct?
- I. Most of the rainfall in India is due to the South-West monsoon.
II. In South India, rainfall decreases away from the Eastern Ghats.

Codes

- (a) Only I (b) Both I and II
(c) Neither I nor II (d) Only II

44. Which one of the following statements is/are true?

- I. Prejudice means to judge other people negatively or see them as inferior.
II. Discrimination happens when people act as per prejudice and stereotype.

Codes

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Neither I nor II
- (d) Both I and II

45. In Himalayan ranges, the types of vegetation changes with altitude due to the following reasons.

- I. Decrease in temperature
- II. Changes in rainfall
- III. Unfertile soil
- IV. Strong winds

Select the correct option.

- (a) II, III and IV
- (b) I, III and IV
- (c) I, II and IV
- (d) I, II and III

46. Match the following.

List I	List II
A. Small-scale map	1. Guide maps
B. Large-scale map	2. Roads and railways
C. Thematic map	3. Wall maps
D. Physical map	4. Mountains and rivers

Codes

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D | | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | (b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | (d) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

47. Read the given statements and select the option that correctly identifies which ones are true (T) and which ones are false (F).

- I. In a monarchy, the power to make decisions and run the government rests with the king/ queen.
- II. In a monarchy, the country's citizens are allowed to elect whoever they want.
- III. In a monarchy, people can raise questions about the decisions the monarch takes.

Codes

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|-----|-----|---|----|-----|
| | I | II | III | | I | II | III |
| (a) | F | T | T | (b) | F | F | F |
| (c) | T | T | T | (d) | T | F | F |

48. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below.

Assertion (A) About 4700 years ago, some of the earliest cities flourished on the banks of the Indus river and its tributaries.

Reason (R) The cities flourished because of immaculate town planning and organisation by the people living in it.

Codes

- (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) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

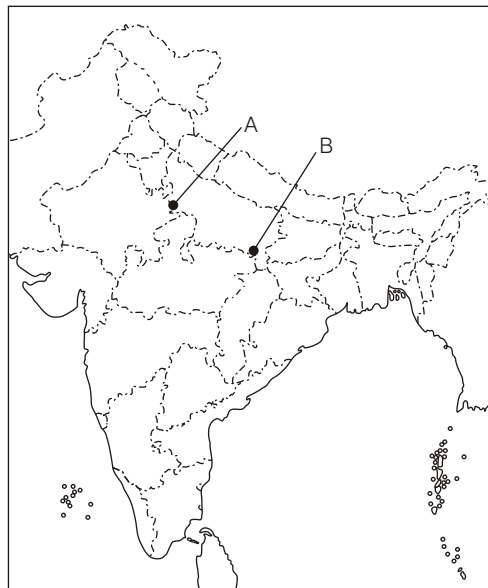
49. Read the given statements and select the option that correctly identifies which ones are true (T) and which ones are false (F).

- I. Pepper was known as the black gold in Roman Empire of South India.
- II. Peshawar and Mathura were the two major centres of power of Kushanas.
- III. Kushanas were amongst the earliest rulers to issue coins made of gold.

Codes

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|-----|-----|---|----|-----|
| | I | II | III | | I | II | III |
| (a) | F | T | T | (b) | F | F | F |
| (c) | T | T | T | (d) | T | F | T |

50. On the given map of India, identify the kingdoms of Gupta rulers marked as A and B on the map given below.



- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A | B |
| (a) Ujjain | Gandhara |
| (b) Kannauj | Patliputra |
| (c) Mathura | Prayag |
| (d) Allahabad | Patna |

OMR SHEET

1	a	b	c	d	2	a	b	c	d	3	a	b	c	d	4	a	b	c	d
5	a	b	c	d	6	a	b	c	d	7	a	b	c	d	8	a	b	c	d
9	a	b	c	d	10	a	b	c	d	11	a	b	c	d	12	a	b	c	d
13	a	b	c	d	14	a	b	c	d	15	a	b	c	d	16	a	b	c	d
17	a	b	c	d	18	a	b	c	d	19	a	b	c	d	20	a	b	c	d
21	a	b	c	d	22	a	b	c	d	23	a	b	c	d	24	a	b	c	d
25	a	b	c	d	26	a	b	c	d	27	a	b	c	d	28	a	b	c	d
29	a	b	c	d	30	a	b	c	d	31	a	b	c	d	32	a	b	c	d
33	a	b	c	d	34	a	b	c	d	35	a	b	c	d	36	a	b	c	d
37	a	b	c	d	38	a	b	c	d	39	a	b	c	d	40	a	b	c	d
41	a	b	c	d	42	a	b	c	d	43	a	b	c	d	44	a	b	c	d
45	a	b	c	d	46	a	b	c	d	47	a	b	c	d	48	a	b	c	d
49	a	b	c	d	50	a	b	c	d										

Answers

1. (c) Bodhi Vrikhsha
2. (c) Atmosphere
3. (a) Indica
4. (c) Brahmaputra River
5. (a) mourns and rituals for sacrifice
6. (c) rice
7. (c) Mangrove Forests
8. (c) Jhum
9. (c) Gujarat
10. (c) Western disturbances
11. (c) Hastinapur
12. (a) Aravalli
13. (c) stereotype thinking
14. (b) Zila Parishad
15. (a) thematic map
16. (c) 2 years, 11 months , 18 days
17. (c) Coromandel coast
18. (a) association of artisans and merchants
19. (c) Arikamedu
20. (b) Upper House
21. (b) Southern part of Vindhya Mountain
22. (c) Invention of the wheel
23. (b) Sundarbans Delta
24. (c) Sanskrit
25. (a) Tipu Sultan
26. (c) Sanchi Stupa
27. (c) Mercury
28. (c) Ahmad Shah Abdali
29. (c) Allahabad
30. (b) Holiness of water
31. (b) Health
32. (c) By religion, Gandhi meant moral values that inform all religions.
33. (a) Division between male and female
34. (c) Communal violence, riots and massacre
35. (d) very low
36. (b) Feminist Movement
37. (b) People of different religions have different interests that involve conflicts.
38. (c) to do housework and bring up children.
39. (c) South – West
40. (d) Rajendra I – Gangaikondacholapuram Temple
41. (c) 2 1 4 3
42. (a) Tropical Evergreen Forests
43. (a) Only I
44. (d) Both I and II
45. (d) I, II and III
46. (c) 3 1 2 4
47. (d) T F F
48. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
49. (c) T T T
50. (c) Mathura Prayag