

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)

1. Identify the territory/territories that were gained by British after the Second Anglo Maratha War.

- (a) Odisha (b) Agra
(c) Delhi (d) All of these

2. Complete the given analogy.

Mufti : Jurist of Muslim Community :: Qazi : ?

- (a) Judge (b) Lawyer
(c) Minister (d) Muslim Priest

3. Which European power began slave trade after coming to South Africa in 17th century?

- (a) Portuguese (b) French
(c) British (d) Dutch

4. When did British East India Company receive Diwani of Bengal?

- (a) 1760 (b) 1765
(c) 1780 (d) 1800

5. Identify the print which was famous in 20th century in Andhra Pradesh.



- (a) Kalamkari (b) Ikat
(c) Patola (d) Jamdani

6. Choose the correctly matched pair regarding the production of crops in 18th century.

- (a) Jute – Bengal
(b) Tea – Assam
(c) Sugarcane – Gujarat
(d) Wheat – Rajasthan

7. The Warli Revolt in 1940 took place in which among the following states?

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Gujarat
(c) Bengal (d) Odisha

8. declared that the territory of Awadh was being misgoverned and British rule was needed to ensure proper administration.
- (a) Lord Dalhousie (b) Lord Hastings
(c) Lord Bentinck (d) Lord Metcalfe
9. Choose the incorrect statement regarding changes introduced by British after the Revolt of 1857.
- (a) The British Parliament passed a new act in 1858 and transferred the powers of the East India Company to the British Crown.
(b) A member of the British Cabinet was appointed Secretary of state for India and made responsible for all matters related to the governance of India.
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) British government did not accept direct responsibility for ruling India.
10. Raja Brajkishore Dev was the king of which of the following regions where uprising took place in 1817?
- (a) Khurda (b) Hyderabad (c) Mysore (d) Awadh
11. What is the meaning of the Persian word Aurang?
- (a) Warehouse (b) Workshop (c) Shelter (d) Both (a) and (b)
12. Dacca in Eastern Bengal was famous for weaving of which of the following materials?
- (a) Jamdani (b) Mulmul
(c) Chintz (d) Both (a) and (b)
13. A Munshi was a person who specialised in reading and writing of
- (a) Persian (b) Arabic
(c) Urdu (d) English
14. Identify the feature(s) of sustainable development from the options given below.
- (a) Respect and care for all forms of life
(b) Improving the quality of human life
(c) Conserving the Earth's vitality and diversity
(d) All of the above
15. Salzburg city is located in which among the following countries?
- (a) Sweden (b) Austria
(c) Denmark (d) Germany
16. In what ways does the time determine the formation of soil?
- (a) The period in which soil was formed
(b) Chemical properties of soil
(c) Thickness of soil profile
(d) All of the above

17. Identify the method of soil conservation shown in the image given below.



- (a) Contour barriers (b) Terrace farming
(c) Rock dam (d) Shelter belts

18. Which among the following is a method of water conservation to save surface runoff?

- (a) Dripping (b) Rainwater harvesting
(c) Mulching (d) Rock dams

19. Vultures in Indian sub-continent are dying due to scavenging livestock treated with

-
(a) diclofenac (b) buprofen (c) analgesic (d) naproxen

20. Which among the following can cause the loss of natural habitats for plants and animals?

- (a) Changes in climate (b) Human interference
(c) Industrialisation (d) Both (a) and (b)

21. Choose the correct statement(s) regarding the distribution of minerals.

- (a) Metallic minerals are found in igneous and metamorphic rock formations.
(b) Sedimentary rock formations of plains and young fold mountains contain non-metallic minerals.
(c) Mineral fuels such as coal and petroleum are found in the sedimentary strata.
(d) All of the above

22. Identify the incorrectly matched pair regarding distribution of minerals in North and South America.

- (a) Iron ore – Canadian shield region
(b) Petroleum – Appalachians region
(c) Copper – Chile
(d) Tin – Brazil

23. Which of the following is/are the disadvantage(s) of use of hydel power?

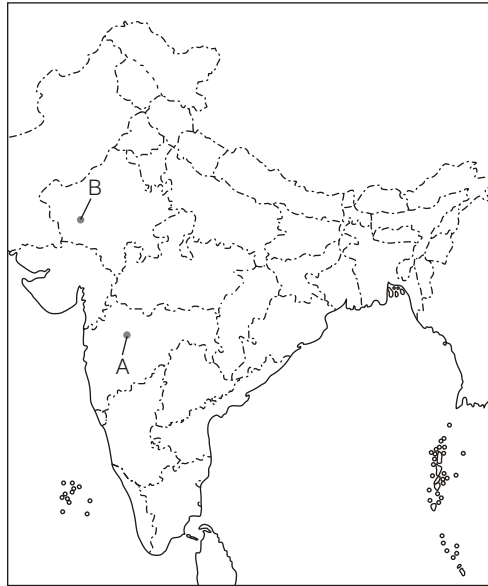
- (a) It leads to displacement of local community
(b) It floods the low lying regions
(c) Its setup is quite expensive
(d) All of the above

24. From the given options, identify the crop that is the staple die of tropical and sub-tropical regions.
- (a) Rice (b) Wheat
(c) Millets (d) Maize
25. Identify the leading producers of jute in the world.
- (a) India (b) Bangladesh
(c) China (d) Both (a) and (b)
26. Kaldi, an Arab Goat Herder in 850 AD is credited with the discovery of which plant?
- (a) Tea (b) Coffee
(c) Maize (d) Jute
27. Identify the major center(s) for textile industries in world.
- (a) India (b) Japan
(c) Taiwan (d) All of these
28. Choose the incorrect statement regarding the Constitution.
- (a) All democratic countries are likely to have a Constitution.
(b) All the countries that have Constitution are democratic.
(c) Constitution not only includes type of government, but also certain ideals that country should uphold.
(d) None of the above
29. In which of the following countries, non-Muslims are not allowed to build a Church or a Temple as well as are prohibited from gathering in a public place for prayers?
- (a) Israel (b) Iraq
(c) Saudi Arabia (d) UAE
30. Identify the country where school children have to begin their day by reciting 'Pledge of Allegiance'.
- (a) Japan (b) China
(c) USA (d) UK
31. Identify the arbitrary incident that took place as a result of enacting Rowlatt Act in 1919.
- (a) Chauri Chaura Incident
(b) Partition of Bengal
(c) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
(d) Assassination of Lala Lajpat Rai
32. When did Domestic Violence Act come into effect?
- (a) 2005 (b) 2006
(c) 2007 (d) 2010

33. Choose the correct statement(s) regarding the independence of judiciary.
- (a) All judges in the High Court as well as the Supreme Court are appointed with very little interference from other branches of government.
 - (b) Once appointed to this office, it is also very difficult to remove a judge.
 - (c) Independence of the judiciary allows the courts to play a central role in ensuring that there is no misuse of power by the Legislature and the Executive.
 - (d) All of the above
34. Identify the article which is upheld through the implementation of provision of fair trial in Indian criminal justice system.
- (a) Article 19
 - (b) Article 14
 - (c) Article 21
 - (d) Article 25
35. is an area or locality that is populated largely by the members of a particular community.
- (a) Ghetto
 - (b) Protected areas
 - (c) Devoid
 - (d) Marginal area
36. Which mountain is sacred for Dongarria Konds community in Odisha?
- (a) Niyamigiri Hills
 - (b) Ziro Hills
 - (c) Haflong Hills
 - (d) Chandel Hills
37. Rajinder Sachar Committee of 2005 is related to which among the following?
- (a) Status of Adivasis in India.
 - (b) Status of women's literacy in India.
 - (c) Social, economic and educational status of Muslim community in India.
 - (d) Reservations for backward classes in government institutions.
38. literally means original inhabitants.
- (a) Adivasi
 - (b) Aborgines
 - (c) Devoid
 - (d) Ghetto
39. Which among the following is not the role of a judge in the criminal justice system?
- (a) Getting the assaulted women critically examined
 - (b) Meeting the accused persons
 - (c) Conducting a fair trial
 - (d) Cross examining the witness
40. From the given options, identify the community that was employed as manual scavengers in India.
- (a) Bhangis
 - (b) Pakhis
 - (c) Sikkaliars
 - (d) All of the above

Section-B (2 Marks each)

41. Refer to the markings in the given map and identify the dominant tribal community residing in the marked regions.



- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| A | B |
| (a) Banjara | Bhil |
| (b) Saharia | Irular |
| (c) Khasi | Naga |
| (d) Rrang | Santhali |

42. Match the following.

List I	List II
A. French	1. Caribbean Islands
B. Portuguese	2. Brazil
C. English	3. Jamaica
D. Spanish	4. Venezuela

Codes

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

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

Assertion (A) Often empires heavily depended on Adivasis for crucial access to forest resources.

Reason (R) Adivasis have been forced to migrate to live as workers in plantations, construction sites and as domestic workers.

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

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

Assertion (A) From the early 19th century, many British officials began to criticise the orientalist vision of learning.

Reason (R) It was wrong on the part of the British to spend so much effort in encouraging the study of Arabic and Sanskrit language and literature.

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

45. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option.

- I. Solar energy trapped from the Sun can be used in solar cells to produce electricity.
- II. The benefits of solar energy can be harnessed by tropical countries.
- III. Wind is an inexhaustible source of energy.
- IV. In earlier times, wind mills were used for grinding grains and lifting water.

Codes

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

46. Identify the farming technique from the description given below

- It is a type of farming where single crop of tea, coffee, sugarcane, cashew, rubber, banana or cotton are grown.
- In this technique, large amount of labour and capital are required and the produce may be processed on the farm itself or in nearby factories.

- (a) Plantation
- (b) Mixed farming
- (c) Shifting cultivation
- (d) Nomadic herding

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

- I. Agro based industries use only plant products as their raw material.
- II. Products of agro based industries are the source of/feed other industries.
- III. Manufacturing fish oil is an example of agro based industries.
- IV. Pulp and paper are associated with forest based industries.

Codes

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

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

Assertion (A) The Indian state is secular and works in various ways to prevent religious domination.

Reason (R) Constitution guarantees Fundamental Rights that are based on secular principles.

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. Identify the mechanism from the description given below.

- It was introduced by the Supreme Court in the early 1980s to increase access to justice.
- In the early years, it was used to secure justice on a large number of issues such as rescuing bonded labourers from inhuman work conditions.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| (a) FIR | (b) PIL |
| (c) Writs | (d) Judicial Stamps |

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

- (d) All of these
- (a) Judge
- (d) Dutch
- (b) 1765
- (a) Kalamkari
- (a) Jute-Bengal
- (a) Maharashtra
- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (d) British government did not accept direct responsibility for ruling India.
- (a) Khurda
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (a) Persian
- (d) All of the above
- (b) Austria
- (c) Thickness of soil profile
- (b) Terrace farming
- (b) Rainwater harvesting
- (a) diclofenac

20. (d) Both (a) and (b)
21. (d) All of the above
22. (b) Petroleum-Appalachians region
23. (d) All of the above
24. (a) Rice
25. (d) Both (a) and (b)
26. (b) Coffee
27. (d) All of the above
28. (b) All the countries that have Constitution are democratic.
29. (c) Saudi Arabia
30. (c) USA
31. (c) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
32. (b) 2006
33. (d) All of the above
34. (c) Article 21
35. (a) Ghetto
36. (a) Niyamigiri Hills
37. (c) Social, economic and educational status of Muslim Community in India.
38. (a) Adivasi
39. (d) Cross examining the witness
40. (d) All of the above
41. (a) (A) Banjara B. Bhil
42. (a) 1 2 3 4
43. (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
44. (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
45. (d) All of these
46. (a) Plantation
47. (d) F F F T
48. (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
49. (b) PIL