

# *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. Who among the following was not known as November Criminals in European Society after First World War?
  - (a) Catholics
  - (b) Socialists
  - (c) Conservationists
  - (d) Democrats
2. Which among the following rights was/were included in the Declaration of Rights of Man in the French Constitution?
  - (a) Freedom of Speech
  - (b) Right to Life
  - (c) Freedom of Opinion
  - (d) All of the above
3. Who were popularly known as Jadidists in Russia?
  - (a) Muslim nobility
  - (b) Muslim reformers
  - (c) Muslim revolutionaries
  - (d) Class of Muslim peasants and merchants
4. Choose the correct statement(s) regarding the Third Estate in French Society.
  - (a) All members of the third estate had to pay taxes to the state.
  - (b) Indirect taxes which were levied on articles of everyday consumption like salt or tobacco.
  - (c) The burden of financing activities of the state through taxes was borne by the third estate alone.
  - (d) All of the above
5. In the Russian countryside, who amongst the following owned large properties?
  - (a) Crown
  - (b) Church
  - (c) Nobility
  - (d) All of the above
6. Identify the incorrect feature of European Society after First World War.
  - (a) Soldiers were placed below the civilians in social hierarchy.
  - (b) Politicians and publicists laid great stress on the need for men to be aggressive, strong and masculine.
  - (c) Aggressive war propaganda and national honour occupied centre stage in the public sphere.
  - (d) Democracy was a young and fragile idea, which could not survive the instabilities of inter-war Europe.

7. Complete the given analogy.  
 Bauhinia Vahili : Siadi :: Semur : ?
- (a) Silk Cotton (b) Mulberry Silk  
 (c) Muslin (d) Jute
8. In the forests of India, oil for cooking and lighting lamps could be derived from which tree in British period?
- (a) Mahua (b) Sandalwood  
 (c) Sunflower (d) Rosemary
9. Which crop is grown in Palampur between October and December?
- (a) Rice (b) Wheat  
 (c) Potato (d) Maize
10. .... is the most abundant factor of production.
- (a) Land (b) Labour  
 (c) Capital (d) Raw materials
11. Which among the following trees were declared as Reserved trees under various forest acts in 19th century by British?
- (a) Deodar (b) Mahua  
 (c) Oak (d) Maple
12. Choose the correct statement(s) regarding use of land in Palampur village.
- (a) All land is cultivated in Palampur.  
 (b) No land is left idle in Palampur.  
 (c) Plants grown in Kharif season are used as cattle feed.  
 (d) All of the above
13. Which among the following was not a pastoral community in Himachal Pradesh?
- (a) Bhotiyas (b) Santhals  
 (c) Sherpas (d) Kinnauri
14. Choose the correct statement(s) regarding capital in villages.
- (a) Large and medium farmers sell the surplus farm products in Palampur.  
 (b) A part of the earnings is saved and kept for buying capital for the next season.  
 (c) Some farmers also use the savings to buy cattle, trucks, or to set up shops.  
 (d) All of the above
15. Which among the following is the most common way of increasing production on a given piece of land?
- (a) Terrace cultivation  
 (b) Shifting cultivation  
 (c) Multiple cropping  
 (d) Contour ploughing

16. Which among the following is not a peninsular river?  
(a) Godavari (b) Kosi  
(c) Krishna (d) Mahanadi
17. .... is not only a right, it is also needed if the citizens are to perform their duties and enjoy their rights properly.  
(a) Literacy (b) Livelihood  
(c) Liberty (d) Employment
18. The attainment of food security involves which among the following aspects?  
(a) Eliminating current hunger  
(b) Reducing the risks of future hunger  
(c) Improvement in Public Distribution Systems  
(d) Both (a) and (b)
19. In India, who amongst the following are the worst affected group due to food and nutrition insecurity in India?  
(a) Landless people with little or no land (b) Traditional artisans  
(c) Petty self-employed workers (d) All of these
20. According to Indus Water Treaty, the water from Indus River system is used to irrigate which among the following states?  
(a) Punjab (b) Haryana  
(c) Rajasthan (d) All of these
21. Which of the following is/are the aim(s) of India's National Policy?  
(a) Improving the accessibility of healthcare  
(b) Promoting family welfare  
(c) Enhancing nutritional service  
(d) All of the above
22. .... affect the climate of the coastal areas.  
(a) Ocean currents (b) Offshore winds  
(c) Tides and waves (d) Both (a) and (b)
23. Which scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status by Central Government?  
(a) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (b) Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao  
(c) Mid-Day Meal Scheme (d) Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan
24. Choose the incorrect statement regarding peninsular rivers.  
(a) The main water divide in peninsular India is formed by the Eastern Ghats.  
(b) Most of the major rivers of the peninsula flow Eastwards and drain into the Bay of Bengal.  
(c) The Narmada and the Tapi are the only long rivers, which flow West and make estuaries.  
(d) The drainage basins of the peninsular rivers are comparatively smaller in size.

25. Loo can be found in which among the following regions of India?  
 (a) Northern (b) North-Western  
 (c) Eastern (d) Both (a) and (b)
26. The Purvanchal comprises of which among the following hills?  
 (a) Patkai Hills (b) Naga Hills  
 (c) Mizo Hills (d) All of these
27. Which among the following countries has never been under a Dictator's rule?  
 (a) Mexico (b) Pakistan  
 (c) Saudi Arabia (d) China
28. In which year, was the Family Planning Programme initiated by Government of India?  
 (a) 1950 (b) 1952  
 (c) 1953 (d) 1847
29. Choose the correct statement(s) regarding location of India.  
 (a) Deccan Peninsula helps India to establish close contact with West Asia.  
 (b) India has a longest coastline on the Indian Ocean.  
 (c) Both (a) and (b)  
 (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
30. Which is the most prominent species of Moist Deciduous Forests?  
 (a) Teak (b) Sal  
 (c) Shisham (d) Sandalwood
31. Identify the title of the cartoon which is shown in the image given below.



- (a) Constructing Democracy  
 (b) Unfair Democracy  
 (c) Building Democracy  
 (d) Restructuring Democracy
32. Which among the medicinal plant is found only in India?  
 (a) Jamun (b) Sarpagandha  
 (c) Arjun (d) Neem

33. Which term in the Preamble best describes the advise to the people of India to treat each others as members of family and not to treat a fellow citizen as inferior?

- (a) Equality
- (b) Sovereignty
- (c) Liberty
- (d) Fraternity

34. Identify the correct feature(s) of democracy.

- (a) Rulers elected by the people take all major decisions.
- (b) Elections offer a choice and fair opportunity and people to change current rulers.
- (c) The choice to change rulers is available to all people on an equal basis.
- (d) All of the above

35. During which election, the Janata Dal promised that if voted to power, it would implement the Mandal Commission Report?

- (a) Lok Sabha Election, 1999
- (b) Lok Sabha Election, 1996
- (c) Lok Sabha Election, 1971
- (d) Lok Sabha Election, 1989

36. The below cartoon depicts which among the following events in World History?



- (a) End of Dictatorship in Italy
- (b) Iraqi Election after Saddam Hussein's rule was overthrown
- (c) End of Musharaff's Dictatorship in Pakistan
- (d) Granting of voting rights in Saudi Arabia to underprivileged population

37. Which among the following terms depict the kind of political system in India according to the Constitution of India?

- (a) Sovereign
- (b) Socialist
- (c) Secular
- (d) All of these

38. Choose the correctly matched pair.

- (a) KM Munshi – Founder of Bharatiya Janasangh
- (b) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee – Founder of Swantantra Party
- (c) BR Ambedkar – Founder of Republican Party of India
- (d) Sarojini Naidu – Governor of West Bengal

39. Choose the incorrect statement regarding Parliament.
- (a) Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha controls Council of Ministers.
  - (b) No confidence motion can be raised in Lok Sabha only.
  - (c) If majority of the Lok Sabha members say they have 'no confidence' in the Council of Ministers, all ministers including the Prime Minister, have to quit.
  - (d) None of the above
40. Who among the following are attached and require to assist Cabinet Ministers?
- (a) Civil Servants
  - (b) Ministers of state with independent charge
  - (c) Attorney General
  - (d) Both (a) and (b)

### Section-B (2 Marks each)

41. Read the following statements and choose the correct option.
- I. Tertiary activities add value to the national income.
  - II. Secondary sector activities are called economic activities.
  - III. Market activities involve remuneration to anyone who performs activity for pay or profit.
  - IV. Non-market activities are the production for self-consumption.

**Codes**

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

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

**Assertion (A)** Changes in the pressure conditions over the Southern oceans affect the monsoons.

**Reason (R)** When the tropical Eastern South Pacific Ocean experiences high pressure, the tropical Eastern Indian Ocean experiences low pressure.

**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

43. Identify the medicinal plant with the help of information given below.

- The juice from this is used to prepare vinegar, which is carminative and diuretic, and has digestive properties.
- The powder of the seed is used for controlling diabetes.

- (a) Arjun
- (b) Jamun
- (c) Kachnar
- (d) Sarpagandha

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

**Assertion (A)** Low growth rate in agricultural sector has a direct bearing on poverty as a large number of poor people live in villages and are dependent on agriculture.

**Reason (R)** The poor are not be able to take direct advantage from the opportunities created by economic growth.

**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. Match the following.

List I	List II
A. Ranthambhor National Park	1. Rajasthan
B. Dachigam National Park	2. Jammu and Kashmir
C. Tadoba National Park	3. Maharashtra
D. Rajaji National Park	4. Uttarakhand

**Codes**

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

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

**Assertion (A)** Foresters and villagers had very different ideas of what a good forest should look like.

**Reason (R)** The forest department wanted trees which were suitable for building ships or railways.

**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

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

- I. In protected forests, customary grazing rights of pastoralists were granted and their movements was not restricted.
- II. The colonial officials believed that grazing destroyed the saplings and young shoots of trees that germinated on the forest floor.
- III. Pastoralist did not need a permit for entry in forests.



**Codes**

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

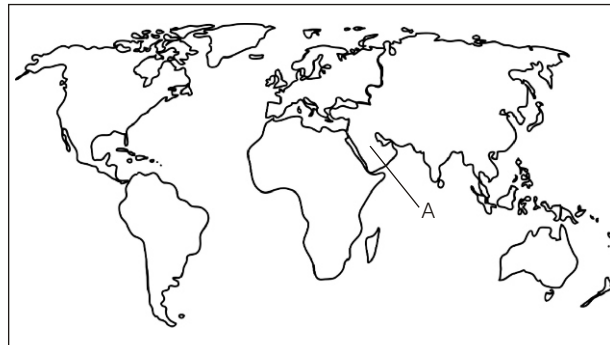
48. Read the following statements and choose the correct option.

- I. In most pastoral tracts of India, grazing tax was introduced in the mid-19th century.
- II. Pastoralists had to pay tax on every animal they grazed on the pastures.

**Codes**

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

49. Refer to the marking in the given map and identify the country where women received their voting rights in 2015.



- |                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| (a) Israel       | (b) Iraq |
| (c) Saudi Arabia | (d) UAE  |

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

- I. Constitution is not merely a statement of values and philosophy.
- II. Fundamental Rights are guaranteed against the actions of the Legislature, the Executive and any other authorities instituted by the government.

**Codes**

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

## OMR SHEET

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

## Answers

1. (c) Conservationists
2. (d) All of the above
3. (b) Muslim reformers
4. (d) All of the above
5. (d) All of the above
6. (a) Soldiers were placed below the civilians in social hierarchy.
7. (a) Silk Cotton
8. (a) Mahua
9. (c) Potato
10. (b) Labour
11. (a) Deodar
12. (d) All of the above
13. (b) Santhals
14. (d) All of the above
15. (c) Multiple cropping
16. (b) Kosi
17. (a) Literacy
18. (d) Both (a) and (b)
19. (d) All of these

20. (d) All of these
21. (d) All of the above
22. (d) Both (a) and (b)
23. (c) Mid-Day Meal Scheme
24. (a) The main water divide in peninsular India is formed by the Eastern Ghats.
25. (d) Both (a) and (b)
26. (d) All of these
27. (a) Mexico
28. (b) 1952
29. (c) Both (a) and (b)
30. (a) Teak
31. (c) Building Democracy
32. (b) Sarpagandha
33. (d) Fraternity
34. (a) All of the above
35. (d) Lok Sabha Election, 1989
36. (b) Iraqi Election after Saddam Hussein's rule was overthrown
37. (d) All of these
38. (c) BR Ambedkar – Founder of Republican Party of India
39. (a) Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha controls Council of Ministers.
40. (b) Ministers of state with independent charge
41. (c) I, II and IV
42. (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
43. (b) Jamun
44. (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
45. (a) 1 2 3 4
46. (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
47. (a) F T F
48. (c) Both I and II
49. (c) Saudi Arabia
50. (c) Both I and II