



**ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY**  
Anushaktinagar, Mumbai-400 094

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**2015 - Open Candidates Examination**

Post - TGT (Social Science)

Date - 28.09.2015

Time - 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks - 50

**Instructions**

1. There are 50 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) in this paper. Each question carries 1 mark. There will be negative marking of 0.25 per wrong answer.
2. Answer should be darkened/marked in the OMR answer sheet only.
3. Use of any electronic gadget (e.g. calculator, mobile phone, etc.) is not permitted, in the examination hall.
4. In case a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet or the OMR Answer Sheet is not signed by the Invigilator, it will be dealt with as a case of unfair means.
5. On completion of the test, the candidates MUST HAND OVER THE OMR ANSWER SHEET AND QUESTION PAPER TO THE INVIGILATOR in the room/hall.
6. The candidates should ensure that the OMR answer sheet is not folded or damaged.

**To be filled by the candidate**

Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll Number: \_\_\_\_\_

OMR Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**No of printed pages -9**

**2015-Open Candidates- TGT (Social Science) – OP**

- Q.1) The main characteristics of Indus valley civilization was
- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| A) Town planning       | B) Drainage system |
| C) well laid out roads | D) Pucca houses    |
- Q.2) Who was the greatest Buddhist commentator of the Buddhist Canonical literature?
- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| A) Buddha ghosha | B) Vasumitra   |
| C) Nagarjuna     | D) Ashvaghosha |
- Q.3) Who among the following was a Brahnavadini who composed some hymns of Vedas?
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| A) Savitri   | B) Gargi     |
| C) Leelavati | D) Lopamudra |
- Q.4) In the Sangam age Uraliyur was important for
- |  |
|--|
| A) Its being a great centre of Spice Trade       |
| B) Its being a great centre for Cotton Trade     |
| C) Its being a great centre of foreign trade     |
| D) Its being a great centre for indigenous trade |
- Q.5) Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?
- |  |
|--|
| A) Battle of Buxar ----- Mir.Jafar vs Clive                |
| B) Battle of wandiwash ----- French vs East India Company) |
| C) Battle of Chilianwala ----- Dalhousie vs Marathas       |
| D) Battle of Kharda ----- Nizam vs East India Company      |
- Q.6) In early medieval India a tax known as Turushkadanda was collected by
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A) Pratiharas | B) Rashtrakudas |
| C) Chauhans   | D) Gahadavals   |
- Q.7) Sir Charles Wood despatch of 1854 dealt primarily with
- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| A) Administrative reforms | B) Social reforms      |
| C) economic reforms       | D) educational reforms |

Q.8) Which of the following statements correctly defines the term 'drain theory' as Propounded by Dadhabhai Naoroji?

- A) That the resources of the country were being utilized in the interest of Britain.
- B) That a part of India's national wealth or total annul product was being exported to Britain for which India got no material returns.
- C) That the British Industries were being given an opportunity to invest in India under the protection of Imperial power.
- D) That the British goods were being imported to the country making it poorer day by day

Q.9) Gandhiji launched the struggle in Ahmedabad in 1917—18 which involved the

- A) Peasants
- B) Industrial workers
- C) masses
- D) Labourers

Q.10) The Lucknow Pact of 1916 was made between

- A) The moderates and extremists
- B) The British and the Indians
- C) The Hindus and Muslims
- D) The Congress and the Muslim League

Q.11) The year 1943 is important because

- A) Dandi march was organized by Gandhi
- B) World war II ended
- C) Azad Hind Fauj was formed
- D) Quit India Resolution was passed.

Q.12) Who was the president of the Lahore Session of INC at which the resolution of 'Complete Independence' was passed?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) Badruddin Tyabji
- C) Dadabhai Naoroji
- D) S.N.Banerjee

Q.13) The Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by

- A) Lord Wellesley
- B) Warren Hastings
- C) Lord Canning
- D) Lord Dalhousie

Q.14) The planetary winds variously known as roaring forties, furious fifties, and stormy sixties are

- A) Trade winds
- B) Cyclones
- C) Polar winds
- D) Westerlies

Q.15) London is situated at 0 longitude while Baghdad is 45 east of London. What time will be at Baghdad if it is 10 A.M. in England?

- A) 12 noon
- B) 12:30 pm
- C) 1 pm
- D) 1:30 pm

- Q.16) Owing to the equatorial bulge and the polar flattening, the polar radius of the earth falls short of the equatorial radius by
- A) 22 km  
B) 1000km  
C) 3600km  
D) 36000km
- Q.17) Mistral is a
- A) Dry local wind  
B) hot dry local wind  
C) warm dry local wind  
D) warm moist local wind
- Q.18) Choose the correct statement about the sedimentary rocks
- A) These rocks cannot be formed under water.  
B) These rocks are crystalline.  
C) The structure of these rocks is contingent on heat and pressure.  
D) These rocks have been deposited in layers.
- Q.19) Epicenter of an earthquake is a point associated with
- A) Place where earthquake is felt.  
B) Place of origin of earthquake in the interior of the earth.  
C) Point of the earth's surface just above the seismic focus.  
D) Point over the earth's surface where first shock is felt.
- Q.20) Stalactites and Stalagmites are features associated with
- A) Granite  
B) Basalt  
C) Limestone  
D) Sandstone
- Q.21) Which of the following correctly refers to the term 'Taiga'?
- A) Deciduous forests of Canada  
B) Equatorial forests of Amazon  
C) Coniferous forests of Siberia  
D) Monsoon forests of Taiwan
- Q.22) Which of the following states of India receives rainfall during winter from the Mediterranean disturbances?
- A) Tamil Nadu  
B) Gujarat  
C) Maharashtra  
D) Punjab

Q.23) In the Northern Plains of India, rice is the main crop from Bengal to Uttar Pradesh whereas in western Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab Wheat is the main produce this is because

- A) In the eastern region fine clayey soil is available
- B) The western region remains cold during the winter season
- C) The average rainfall decreases towards the west
- D) The cultivation of rice requires cheap labour force

Q.24) Consider the map given below



The Shaded areas in the map show

- A) Oil bearing strata
- B) rice growing areas
- C) alluvial soil
- D) Wheat growing areas

Q.25) The Indian sub continent was originally part of a huge landmass called?

- A) Gondwana Continent
- B) Indiana
- C) Jurassic Landmass
- D) Aryavarta

Q.26) The given figure represents atmospheric pressure in millibars. It is an example of



- A) Cyclone
- B) Anticyclone
- C) Warm front
- D) Cold front

- Q.27) The Indian constitutions closely follow the constitutional system of
- A) USA
  - B) UK
  - C) SWITZERLAND
  - D) USSR
- Q.28) Which of the following is not a fundamental right?
- A) Right to Equality
  - B) Right against Exploitation
  - C) Right to property
  - D) Right to freedom of religion
- Q.29) What is the minimum permissible age for employment in any factory or mine?
- A) 12 years
  - B) 14 years
  - C) 16 years
  - D) 18 years
- Q.30) A party having 36 members will avoid disqualification under the provisions of the Anti Defection Law if the number of the members crossing the floor is at least
- A) 8
  - B) 9
  - C) 12
  - D) 18
- Q.31) Which of the following is correct?
- A) All the members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by the state Legislative Assemblies.
  - B) Only a member of the Rajya Sabha can contest for the office of the Vice-president.
  - C) While a candidate to the Lok Sabha can contest from any state of India, a candidate to the Rajya Sabha ordinarily to be a resident of the state from where he is contesting.
  - D) The constitution explicitly prohibits the appointment of a nominated member of the Rajya Sabha to the post of a minister.
- Q.32) A party in India in order to be recognized as official opposition in the Indian parliament should have at least how many seats?
- A)  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$
  - B)  $1/4^{\text{th}}$
  - C)  $1/6^{\text{th}}$
  - D)  $1/10^{\text{th}}$
- Q.33) The President of India can be removed from his office by the
- A) Prime minister
  - B) Lok Sabha
  - C) Chief justice of India
  - D) Parliament

Q.34) Who is a returning officer?

- A) An officer who returns the unaccepted applications for allotment of land.
- B) An officer who is sent back to his parent department.
- C) An officer who is head of the state Assembly Secretariat.
- D) An officer who is responsible for conduct of election in a constituency and declares results.

Q.35) Article 370 of the constitution deals with

- A) Protection of interest of minorities
- B) Powers of president to grant pardon
- C) Formation of new states and alteration of boundaries
- D) Temporary provision with respect to Jammu and Kashmir

Q.36) The ratio between length and breadth of Indian National Flag is

- A) 5:3
- B) 3:2
- C) 3:4
- D) 2:1

Q.37) In the case of disagreement on a bill, in two houses of parliament

- A) A special parliamentary committee is formed to resolve the situation.
- B) The prime minister intervenes.
- C) The president casts a deciding vote.
- D) A joint sitting of the two houses of parliament is convened.

Q.38) Which of the following was adopted from the Maurya dynasty in the emblem of Government of India?

- A) Four Lions
- B) Chariot wheel
- C) Horse
- D) Words 'Satyameva Jayate'

Q.39) The term National Income represents

- A) Gross National Product at market prices minus depreciation
- B) Gross National Product at market prices minus depreciation plus net factor income from abroad
- C) Gross National Product at market Prices minus depreciation and direct taxes plus subsidies
- D) Gross National Product at market prices minus net factor income from abroad

- Q.40) The National income of India is estimated mainly through
- A) Production method alone
  - B) Expenditure method alone
  - C) Production and Expenditure method
  - D) Production and Income method
- Q.41) The term 'fiscal crisis' in India mainly refers to
- A) Increase in public debt
  - B) Phenomenal increase in external indebtedness
  - C) Increase in non – developmental government expenditure
  - D) Recurring deficit on Current Account in the government budget.
- Q.42) Who among the following is most benefitted from inflation?
- A) Govt pensioners
  - B) Creditors
  - C) Savings Bank Account holders
  - D) Debtors
- Q.43) The new name of the planning commission
- A) NITI AYOJ
  - B) KRISHI AYOJ
  - C) DHAN AYOJ
  - D) KIRAN AYOJ
- Q.44) Unemployment which occurs when workers move from one job to another job is known as
- A) Seasonal Unemployment
  - B) Frictional Unemployment
  - C) Cyclical Unemployment
  - D) Technological Unemployment
- Q.45) Who said, "Where wealth accumulates men decay"?
- A) Abraham Lincoln
  - B) Goldsmith
  - C) Mahatma Gandhi
  - D) Karl Marx
- Q.46) Buffer stock refers
- A) Rice and wheat procured by the government through FCI
  - B) Hoarding by the merchants
  - C) Wheat and rice stored in Fair price shops
  - D) Wheat and rice sold through issue price.
- Q.47) Which of the following agriculture holdings have the largest percentage in India?
- A) Large holdings
  - B) Small holdings
  - C) Medium holdings
  - D) Marginal holdings



Q. 48) What is the procurement price for an agricultural commodity?

- A) Money paid to the farmers during drought.
- B) Subsidy paid by the Government over the market price.
- C) The minimum price at which Government is ready to buy.
- D) The floor price below which it can't be sold.

Q.49) The budget is presented to the parliament on

- A) The last day of February
- B) 15<sup>th</sup> March
- C) The last day of March
- D) 1<sup>st</sup> April.

Q.50) 'Mixed Economy' means

- A) Co-existence of small scale and large scale industries
- B) Co-existence of the rich and the poor
- C) Co-existence of private and public sector
- D) Assigning equal importance to both agriculture and heavy industries.

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## OPEN ADVERTISEMENT CANDIDATE EXAM-2015-

## TGT (SOCIAL SCIENCE)

## ANSWER KEY

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

