HUMANITIES

Reg. No | | | | | | | | | | | |

Time: ***2 Hours***
Max. ***Marks: 100***

Name of the student: ..... Div: .....

Name of the school : .....

Instructions:

- *All questions are compulsory.*
- *Each question carries 1 mark.*
- *Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options.*
- *Use the OMR sheet provided to mark your answers.*

1. The Mesopotamian civilization flourished between which two rivers?

A) Nile and Indus
B) Tigris and Euphrates
C) Yellow and Yangtze
D) Ganga and Yamuna

2. The system of writing developed by the Mesopotamians, using wedge-shaped marks, is known as:

A) Hieroglyphics
B) Pictography
C) Cuneiform
D) Alphabet

3. The Roman Empire was famously declared a republic in 509 BCE, overthrowing the last king and establishing a government led by:

A) An Emperor
B) Two Consuls and the Senate
C) A Triumvirate
D) A single Dictator

4. The 'Silk Road' was a network of trade routes connecting:

A) China and the Mediterranean Sea
B) India and Southeast Asia
C) The Americas and Europe
D) Africa and the Middle East

5. The 'Feudal System' in medieval Europe was primarily a:

A) Social and political system based on land ownership and loyalty.
B) Democratic system based on voting rights.
C) Capitalist system based on free trade.
D) Religious system governed by the Church.

6. The Renaissance, a period of great cultural and artistic revival in Europe, began in which country?

A) France
B) England
C) Italy
D) Spain

7. The invention of the printing press by Johannes Gutenberg in the 15th century had a profound impact because it:

A) Was only used for printing religious texts.
B) Made books and knowledge more accessible, fueling the Reformation and scientific inquiry.
C) Was initially banned by all European monarchies.
D) Had little effect on the literacy rates of the general population.

8. The Protestant Reformation was a religious movement initiated by:

A) The Pope in Rome
B) Emperor Constantine
C) Martin Luther
D) Leonardo da Vinci

9. The 'Scientific Revolution' of the 16th and 17th centuries was characterized by:

A) A reliance on ancient Greek philosophical texts.
B) An emphasis on observation, experimentation, and mathematical reasoning.
C) The fusion of science with magic and alchemy.
D) The complete rejection of religious belief.

10. The term 'Three Orders' in medieval European society refers to:

A) The King, the Knights, and the Merchants
B) The Christian Clergy, the Nobility, and the Peasantry
C) The Guilds, the Scholars, and the Farmers
D) The Monarchy, the Parliament, and the Judiciary

11. Genghis Khan is renowned in world history as the founder of the:

A) Roman Empire
B) Ottoman Empire
C) Mongol Empire
D) Maurya Empire

12. The displacement of indigenous peoples during the 17th to 19th centuries was a significant consequence of:

A) The Industrial Revolution
B) European colonialism and settlement in the Americas and Australia
C) The rise of nomadic empires in Asia
D) The spread of the Black Death

13. Japan's Meiji Restoration in the late 19th century was a period of:

A) Isolation from the rest of the world.
B) Rapid modernization and industrialization.
C) Civil war and political fragmentation.
D) The strengthening of the feudal samurai class.

14. 'Sociology' is best defined as the scientific study of:

A) Individual human minds.
B) The production and distribution of wealth.
C) Human society, its structure, and social behavior.
D) The political systems of different countries.

15. The concept of 'social structure' refers to:

A) The physical layout of a city.
B) The patterned social arrangements in society that shape our lives.
C) The biological makeup of individuals.
D) The economic policies of a government.

16. 'Primary socialization' is the process of learning societal norms and values that primarily takes place within the:

A) School
B) Workplace
C) Peer group
D) Family

17. A 'social role' is the:

A) Personal opinion an individual holds.
B) Expected behavior associated with a particular status or position in society.
C) Rank an individual holds in a social hierarchy.
D) Total number of friends a person has.

18. The 'conflict perspective' in sociology, largely inspired by Karl Marx, views society as:

A) A harmonious system where all parts work together.
B) An arena of inequality that generates conflict and change.
C) The product of everyday interactions between individuals.
D) A collection of random, unrelated events.

19. ‘Culture’ can be defined as:

A) The genetic traits of a population.
B) The shared values, beliefs, behaviors, and artifacts that characterize a group.
C) The geographical environment of a society.
D) The economic system of a country.

20. ‘Social change’ refers to:

A) The day-to-day interactions between people.
B) The maintenance of social order and stability.
C) The transformation of culture and social institutions over time.
D) An individual’s personal growth and development.

21. ‘Urbanization’ is the process of:

A) The decline of cities and a return to rural life.
B) The movement of people from rural areas to cities.
C) The spread of agricultural practices.
D) The growth of international trade.

22. A ‘social group’ is distinguished by:

A) A collection of people who happen to be in the same place at the same time.
B) Two or more people who identify with and interact with one another.
C) Individuals who share a single, specific characteristic, like eye color.
D) All citizens of a particular country.

23. Émile Durkheim’s concept of ‘social facts’ refers to:

A) The biological instincts of individuals.
B) The personal opinions and beliefs of a sociologist.
C) Patterns of behavior that are external to individuals and exercise social control.
D) The historical events that have shaped a society.

24. ‘Social stratification’ is a system by which a society:

A) Ranks categories of people in a hierarchy.
B) Ensures that all members are equal in every respect.
C) Eliminates all forms of social difference.
D) Organizes its members into cooperative, non-hierarchical groups.

25. The term ‘culture lag’ describes a situation where:

A) A society’s cultural values change faster than its technology.
B) Some cultural elements change more quickly than others, causing disruption.
C) A culture is isolated from outside influences.
D) People from different cultures have difficulty communicating.

26. The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:

A) 15th August 1947
B) 26th January 1950
C) 26th November 1949
D) 9th December 1946

27. The 'Fundamental Rights' in the Indian Constitution are inspired by the Constitution of which country?

A) United Kingdom
B) United States of America
C) Canada
D) Ireland

28. The concept of 'Separation of Powers' in a democratic state refers to the division of governmental functions among the:

A) Central, State, and Local governments.
B) Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary.
C) Different political parties.
D) Different ministries within the government.

29. 'Liberty' in political theory is best understood as:

A) The absence of all restraints.
B) The freedom to act within the bounds of law, without infringing on the freedom of others.
C) The power to impose one's will on others.
D) The equal distribution of wealth in society.

30. 'Negative Liberty' is primarily concerned with:

A) Freedom from interference by others.
B) The conditions necessary to realize one's potential.
C) The provision of basic necessities by the state.
D) The right to participate in collective decision-making.

31. The relationship between 'Liberty' and 'Equality' is best described as:

A) They are always in opposition to each other.
B) Liberty is more important than equality.
C) They are complementary, as a certain level of equality is necessary for all to enjoy liberty.
D) Equality is more important than liberty.

32. The Election Commission of India is a(n):

A) Executive body under the control of the Prime Minister.
B) Independent constitutional body.
C) Statutory body created by an Act of Parliament.
D) Judicial body under the Supreme Court.

33. 'Judicial Review' is the power of the judiciary to:

A) Review the performance of other judges.
B) Advise the President on legal matters.
C) Examine the constitutionality of laws and executive orders.
D) Conduct elections in the country.

34. 'Federalism' describes a system of government where:

A) All power is concentrated in the central government.
B) Power is divided between a central authority and constituent state units.
C) The head of state is a monarch.
D) There is only one level of government.

35. The concept of 'Social Justice' primarily aims to ensure:

A) That all individuals have exactly the same income.
B) A just and fair distribution of resources and opportunities in society.
C) That the guilty are punished according to the law.
D) That the government provides charity to the poor.

36. The process of amending the Indian Constitution is:

A) Very easy and can be done by a simple majority in Parliament.
B) Neither too rigid nor too flexible, requiring a special majority.
C) Extremely rigid, requiring the consent of all states.
D) Not possible, as the Constitution is a sacred document.

37. 'Citizenship' in a modern state typically involves:

A) Only rights and entitlements.
B) Only duties and obligations.
C) A set of both rights and duties.
D) Membership in a particular social club.

38. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution describes India as a:

A) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic
B) Sovereign, Democratic, Republic
C) Federal, Democratic, Republic
D) Socialist, Secular, Federal Republic

39. The fundamental economic problem is:

A) The problem of unemployment.
B) The problem of scarcity and choice.
C) The problem of inflation.
D) The problem of unequal income distribution.

40. 'Statistics' plays a crucial role in economics by:

A) Formulating absolute economic laws.
B) Helping in the collection, presentation, and analysis of economic data.
C) Proving economic theories with 100% certainty.
D) Replacing the need for economic theory.

41. Data collected by an investigator from a newspaper is an example of:

A) Primary data
B) Secondary data
C) Raw data
D) Continuous data

42. The 'Arithmetic Mean' of a set of observations is calculated by:

A) Finding the most frequently occurring value.
B) Finding the middle value after arranging the data in order.
C) Summing all observations and dividing by the number of observations.
D) Subtracting the lowest value from the highest value.

43. A 'Frequency Distribution' is a table that shows:

A) The relationship between two variables.
B) The changes in a variable over time.
C) The number of times different values occur in a dataset.
D) The average value of a dataset.

44. A consumer is in a state of 'equilibrium' when:

A) The prices of all goods are equal.
B) They allocate their income in a way that maximizes their total satisfaction.
C) Their income is equal to their expenditure.
D) They consume an equal quantity of all goods.

45. The 'Law of Demand' states that when the price of a good falls, its quantity demanded:

A) Falls
B) Rises
C) Remains unchanged
D) Becomes zero

46. If the demand for a good is 'inelastic', a 10% increase in its price will lead to:

A) A more than 10% decrease in quantity demanded.
B) A less than 10% decrease in quantity demanded.
C) A 10% decrease in quantity demanded.
D) No change in quantity demanded.

47. A 'Production Function' describes the relationship between:

A) The costs and revenues of a firm.
B) The inputs used in production and the resulting output.
C) The price of a good and the quantity supplied.
D) The income of consumers and the quantity demanded.

48. A market structure with a large number of buyers and sellers dealing in a homogeneous product is known as:

A) Monopoly
B) Oligopoly
C) Monopolistic Competition
D) Perfect Competition

49. 'Marginal Cost' is the change in total cost resulting from:

A) Producing one additional unit of output.
B) A change in the price of inputs.
C) A change in the firm's fixed costs.
D) Selling one more unit of output.

50. Which of the following would cause a rightward shift in the demand curve for coffee?

A) A decrease in the price of coffee.
B) A decrease in consumer income (assuming coffee is a normal good).
C) An increase in the price of tea (a substitute good).
D) New research indicating that coffee is bad for health.

51. "Encoding" in the communication process is the act of:

A) Interpreting a received message.
B) Converting thoughts and ideas into a message.
C) Providing a response to the sender.
D) Choosing the channel for communication.

52. 'Active listening' is a communication technique that requires the listener to:

A) Wait for their turn to speak.
B) Fully concentrate, understand, respond, and then remember what is being said.
C) Hear the words but not necessarily the meaning.
D) Formulate counter-arguments while the speaker is talking.

53. Choose the analogy: Word is to Sentence as Paragraph is to:

A) Letter
B) Essay
C) Phrase
D) Punctuation

54. Logical Reasoning: "All humans are mortal. Socrates is a human. Therefore, Socrates is mortal." This is an example of:

A) Inductive reasoning
B) Deductive reasoning
C) A logical fallacy
D) An assumption

55. Assertion (A): Non-verbal cues can sometimes be more powerful than verbal messages. Reason (R): Body language, facial expressions, and tone of voice often reveal true feelings.

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.

56. Identify the logical fallacy: "If we allow students to use calculators in the exam, soon they will want to use computers, and then they won't learn any math at all."

A) Ad Hominem
B) Hasty Generalization
C) Slippery Slope
D) False Dilemma

57. A one-word substitution for "a speech made by a character in a play to themself, revealing their thoughts to the audience" is:

A) Dialogue
B) Monologue
C) Soliloquy
D) Oration

58. Rearrange the parts to form a coherent sentence:

1.is an urgent global challenge
2.climate change
3.needing collective action
4.that is

A) 2, 1, 4, 3
B) 2, 3, 1, 4
C) 2, 4, 1, 3
D) 2, 1, 3, 4

59. Read the statements and choose the valid conclusion: Statements: Some politicians are honest. All honest people are respected. Conclusion:

A) All politicians are respected.
B) Some politicians are respected.
C) All respected people are politicians.
D) No politicians are respected.

60. Which sentence uses the modifier 'only' correctly to mean "No one else said he was late"?

A) The teacher only said he was late.
B) Only the teacher said he was late.
C) The teacher said only he was late.
D) The teacher said he only was late.

61. 'Clarity' in communication is achieved when the message is:

A) Long and detailed.
B) Simple, clear, and easy to understand.
C) Ambiguous and open to interpretation.
D) Filled with technical jargon.

62. The main purpose of a 'summary' is to:

A) Provide a detailed analysis of a text.
B) Offer a personal opinion about a text.
C) Present the main points of a text in a brief form.
D) Add new information to a text.

63. The statement "Either you are with us, or you are against us" is an example of which logical fallacy?

A) Straw Man
B) False Dilemma
C) Appeal to Ignorance
D) Red Herring

64. If A is the mother of B, and C is the son of A, how is B related to C?

A) B is C's brother.
B) B is C's sister.
C) B is C's sibling (brother or sister).
D) Cannot be determined.

65. Analytical thinking involves:

A) Accepting information at face value.
B) Breaking down complex information into smaller parts for better understanding.
C) Making decisions based on emotion.
D) Following instructions without questioning them.

66. The most appropriate tone for an academic essay is:

A) Informal and conversational
B) Humorous and entertaining
C) Objective and formal
D) Emotional and persuasive

67. Which of the following is an example of an open-ended question?

A) “Did you complete the assignment?”
B) “What are your views on the new education policy?”
C) “Is the capital of France Paris?”
D) “Are you attending the meeting tomorrow?”

68. “The data has shown a significant increase.” What is the grammatical error in this sentence?

A) The word ‘significant’ is used incorrectly.
B) The word ‘data’ is plural and should take a plural verb (‘have shown’).
C) The verb tense is incorrect.
D) There is no error in the sentence.

69. In a formal presentation, visual aids like charts and graphs are used to:

A) Distract the audience.
B) Make the presentation longer.
C) Present complex data in a clear and understandable manner.
D) Replace the need for a speaker.

70. “He works hard, but he rarely succeeds.” The word ‘but’ in this sentence is a(n):

A) Preposition
B) Conjunction
C) Adverb
D) Interjection

71. A good career plan should be based primarily on:

A) What your friends are choosing.
B) A realistic assessment of your own strengths, interests, and values.
C) The career that seems to require the least amount of effort.
D) The expectations of your parents, without considering your own aptitude.

72. ‘Emotional Intelligence’ is the ability to:

A) Hide one’s true feelings from others.
B) Recognize, understand, and manage one’s own emotions and the emotions of others.
C) Make all decisions based on logic, completely ignoring emotions.
D) Predict the future with accuracy.

73. Effective ‘time management’ involves:

A) Procrastinating on important tasks.
B) Creating a schedule and prioritizing tasks based on importance and urgency.
C) Working continuously without breaks, leading to burnout.
D) Focusing only on tasks that are easy and enjoyable.

74. 'Intrinsic motivation' refers to motivation that comes from:

A) External rewards like money or praise.
B) The personal satisfaction and enjoyment of doing a task.
C) The fear of punishment.
D) The pressure from peers or superiors.

75. The process of decision-making involves:

A) Avoiding a choice by letting events take their own course.
B) Choosing the first option that comes to mind.
C) Identifying and choosing among alternatives based on values and preferences.
D) Following the majority opinion without question.

76. A student who is empathetic, a good listener, and interested in helping people with their problems might consider a career in:

A) Data Analytics
B) Architecture
C) Counseling or Social Work
D) Software Development

77. 'Resilience' as a life skill is the ability to:

A) Avoid all difficult situations.
B) Bounce back from adversity and setbacks.
C) Never make any mistakes.
D) Persuade others to solve your problems for you.

78. A key trait of a successful team member is:

A) The ability to work in complete isolation.
B) A willingness to cooperate and collaborate with others.
C) A tendency to blame others for failures.
D) The desire to take all the credit for successes.

79. 'Critical thinking' is essential for career success because it helps you to:

A) Follow instructions without asking questions.
B) Analyze problems, evaluate solutions, and make informed decisions.
C) Agree with your boss at all times.
D) Avoid taking on new challenges.

80. The main purpose of a 'mock interview' is to:

A) Guarantee that you will get the job.
B) Practice answering common interview questions and receive feedback.
C) Meet the actual interviewers before the interview.
D) Learn about the company's financial performance.

81. Complete the analogy: PIGEON is to AVIARY as FISH is to:

A) Hive
B) Nest
C) Aquarium
D) Stable

82. Find the odd one out:

A) Sociology
B) Psychology
C) Anthropology
D) Geology

83. Analogy: DNA is to Genetic Code as Algorithm is to:

A) Computer
B) Program
C) Instruction Set
D) Mathematics

84. Find the next number in the series: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, ?

A) 48
B) 49
C) 50
D) 64

85. If 'RAIN' is coded as 18-1-9-14 based on alphabetical positions, then 'SUN' would be coded as:

A) 19-20-13
B) 19-21-14
C) 18-21-13
D) 19-21-15

86. Analogy: Friction is to Motion as Doubt is to:

A) Feeling
B) Belief
C) Emotion
D) Thought

87. Find the missing term: 3, 8, 15, 24, 35, ? (Hint: n^2-1)

A) 48
B) 49
C) 50
D) 52

88. If 'BLUE' = 40 (B=2, L=12, U=21, E=5; sum=40), then 'ORANGE' = ?

A) 55
B) 60
C) 65
D) 70

89. Analogy: Pilot is to Cockpit as Chef is to:

A) Restaurant
B) Kitchen
C) Food
D) Menu

90. Find the next term in the pattern: 2, 3, 5, 9, 17, 33, ?

A) 49
B) 57
C) 65
D) 67

91. The "Global South," a term frequently used in current international relations discourse, primarily refers to:

A) Countries located geographically in the Southern Hemisphere.
B) The group of economically developed and industrialized nations.
C) The developing and less-developed countries, many of which are in the Southern Hemisphere.
D) The member countries of the Antarctic Treaty.

92. The Indian government's recent launch of a satellite dedicated to quantum communication, as reported in Avenir magazines, is significant because this technology promises:

A) To make internet data plans cheaper for consumers.
B) A highly secure and virtually hack-proof method of communication.
C) To provide more accurate weather forecasting.
D) To increase the speed of social media applications.

93. A city government has a limited budget and must decide between building a new sports stadium and upgrading its public hospitals. A decision based on the principle of utilitarianism (the greatest good for the greatest number) would likely favor:

A) The sports stadium, as it provides entertainment.
B) Upgrading the hospitals, as it benefits the health and well-being of the entire community.
C) Building both, even if it means going into severe debt.
D) Not spending the money at all and saving it for the future.

94. Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 13, adopted by the United Nations, is a global call for urgent action to combat:

A) Poverty and hunger
B) Gender inequality
C) Climate change and its impacts
D) The lack of quality education

95. As of early 2025, who holds the position of the Finance Minister of India?

A) Amit Shah
B) S. Jaishankar
C) Rajnath Singh
D) Nirmala Sitharaman

96. During a public health crisis, a media outlet receives unverified information about a new, more dangerous variant of a virus. The most ethical decision is to:

A) Publish the information immediately to create public awareness.
B) Withhold the information completely to avoid causing panic.
C) Verify the information with official health organizations before reporting it responsibly.
D) Exaggerate the information to increase viewership and ratings.

97. The Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award in 2025, as mentioned in the Avenir magazines, was awarded to the badminton duo of:

A) P.V. Sindhu and Kidambi Srikanth
B) Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty
C) Saina Nehwal and Lakshya Sen
D) Jwala Gutta and V. Diju

98. An ethical dilemma involves a situation where:

A) There is a clear right and wrong choice.
B) All available options have potentially negative consequences.
C) One must choose between two or more conflicting moral principles.
D) The decision is easy and has no significant impact.

99. A student witnesses a classmate engaging in plagiarism. The most appropriate ethical action is to:

A) Ignore the situation to avoid conflict.
B) Discreetly encourage the classmate to cite their sources properly or report the issue if it persists.
C) Join the classmate in plagiarizing to finish the assignment faster.
D) Publicly shame the classmate on social media.

100. In a crisis situation like a natural disaster, a government's decision-making priority should be:

A) To assess the financial losses to businesses first.
B) To ensure the immediate safety and well-being of its citizens.
C) To start the process of rebuilding infrastructure immediately.
D) To hold political rallies to reassure the public.