



# THE TIMES OF INDIA

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**TODAY'S EDITION**

Do you know the new name of Planning Commission? Take our social science MCQs and hone your history, civics and geography skills  
**PAGE 2**



As Elon Musk imprints his name as the richest person in the world, a child talks about his qualities that inspire this generation  
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Pakistan, SA aim for semi-final spots in T20 WC  
**PAGE 4**

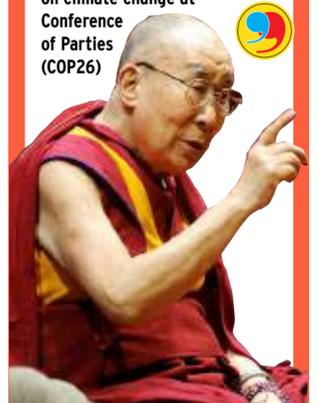


**STUDENT EDITION**  
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2021

**Quote unquote**

Global warming is an urgent reality. None of us is able to change the past. But we are all in a position to contribute to a better future. Indeed, we have a responsibility to ourselves and to more than seven billion human beings alive today to ensure that all of us can continue to live in peace and safety. Today, we need to address the future not with prayers prompted by fear, but by taking realistic action founded on scientific understanding. The inhabitants of our planet are interdependent as never before. Everything we do affects our human companions, as well as innumerable animal and plant species. We must confront issues of climate change on a cooperative global level for everyone's benefit. But we must also do what we can on a personal level. Even small daily actions, such as how we use water and how we dispose of what we don't need, have consequences. We must make taking care of our natural environment a part of our daily life, and learn what science has to teach us

**THE DALAI LAMA's** message on climate change at Conference of Parties (COP26)



**CLICK HERE: PAGE 1 AND 2**

## TOP 3 BUZZ OF THE DAY

### RICHIE RICH

#### Elon Musk is first person ever to be worth over \$300bn



Tesla CEO Elon Musk has become the first person to cross the \$300 billion net-worth threshold after his fortune surged by \$10 billion in a day, thanks to a Tesla share spike. Musk's net worth hit \$302 billion as of Thursday, according to the Bloomberg Billionaires' Index. The increase of \$10 billion was due to a rise in Tesla shares on Thursday, after the electric car firm inked a huge deal with Hertz for the rental giant to buy 100,000 of its vehicles.

- The mogul is now worth over \$100 billion more than the second-richest person on the earth, Amazon founder Jeff Bezos. His fortune sits at \$199 billion
- Musk is now worth more than the annual GDP of nations like Egypt, Portugal, the Czech Republic, Greece, Qatar and Finland

### YOUNG ACHIEVER

#### Indian-origin kid wins top prize in US science contest for middle schoolers

Indian-origin Akilan Sankaran has won the top prize in the US leading science competition with a computer programme using "antiprime numbers" that can accelerate everyday processes. While the 14-year-old won the \$25,000 prize in the Broadcom Masters science and engineering competition on Thursday, three of the four winners of the next level prizes of \$10,000 were also of Indian-origin, as were 15 of the 30 finalists from around the country.



- Akilan's winning entry was the computer programme that can calculate "highly divisible numbers" that are called antiprime numbers and are over 1,000 digits long
- He created a new class of functions, the smooth class, to measure a number's divisibility and his programme has the potential capacity to speed up and optimise the performance of software and apps

### ENTERTAINMENT

#### Brosnan to star in hitman thriller 'Fast Charlie'

Actor Pierce Brosnan has been roped in to play the central character in filmmaker Phillip Noyce's hitman thriller 'Fast Charlie'. The film is based on Victor Gischler's 2001 novel 'Gun Monkeys'. According to Deadline, the movie is scheduled to start production in January. Richard Wenk has penned the movie. The project will be produced by Daniel Grodnik and Mitchell Welch.



The story will focus on Charlie Swift (Brosnan), who has worked for his aging mob boss Stan for 20 years, skillfully operating as a prolific fixer and efficient hitman

## CBSE, NCERT, UGC, AICTE, Centre come together to make education employment-oriented

The ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship and other important institutions related to school and higher education will work together to shape the new format of education so as to make education employment oriented. Under this, seven national educational institutions, including CBSE, NCERT, UGC, AICTE and higher education departments will launch a joint campaign. Through this initiative, skill and employable education will be promoted in school and college education. Language learning will also be seen as skill development of the students.

As per the ministry of education, the effort of the government is to create such an ecosystem in which along with educating the youth of India, they can be made employable. Senior officials of the ministry said that the knowledge and skills of the youth will become the fuel for building a self-reliant India by promoting production, manufacturing and research in India



### THE ADVANTAGE

- According to the ministry, if a student studies Japanese language after doing post graduation in English literature then it is an additional skill for him or her. For instance, in the coming time, Japan's bullet train is coming to India, in such a situation, the youth will be able to get opportunities in many high positions, including high end management and as consultants
- Moreover, the tremendous changes taking place in various sectors will also create a demand for new skills and more skilled professionals, and thus there will be a need for skill mapping at the district level and directing skill development efforts accordingly. District officials have also been invited to be a part of this campaign to make it more fruitful



The ministry of education has also formed a National Steering Committee to prepare the framework of the National Curriculum. This committee is developing four national curriculum frameworks based on the vision of NEP 2020. The committee is headed by Indian space scientist K Kasturirangan, who headed the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)

## Antarctica gets a Glasgow Glacier

Britain named a thinning Antarctic ice mass the Glasgow Glacier, to symbolise the vast implications for the world of a climate conference that started on Sunday in the Scottish city. More than 120 world leaders joined British Prime Minister Boris Johnson in Glasgow for the COP26 summit. Britain called the gathering one of the world's last chances to keep alive the goal, agreed in Paris in 2015, of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius (2.7 degrees Fahrenheit) above pre-industrial levels.

- Scientists, who have studied a chain of glaciers in the Getz basin of Antarctica, have found their journey from land to ocean sped up by an average of 25% between 1994 and 2018 due to climate change, shedding 315 gigatons of ice and contributing to the rising global sea levels
- The other glaciers, which lie in the British Antarctic Territory, will be named after cities that



have hosted climate conferences, reports or treaties, including Rio, Kyoto, Paris and Glasgow



### TOSSING FOR A BETTER WORLD!

PM Narendra Mod, along with other world leaders of the G20 Summit, visited Rome's Trevi Fountain and tossed coins from over their shoulders into the fountain. It is believed as a sign of one's sure return to Rome.



The coins are regularly taken out of the fountain and given to charity

## I consciously embrace situations that scare me: Bear Grylls



Getting himself into difficult situations is a conscious choice, says ace adventurer Bear Grylls, who believes that walking through the "middle" of his fears have helped him come out stronger. Grylls shot to fame with his globally popular series 'Man vs Wild' in mid 2000s, which featured him navigating his way through some of the most inhospitable, dangerous places. From climbing cliffs, wrestling alligators, eating snakes to running through forest fire, Grylls has done it all, and the 47-year-old said, his takeaway from his life has been to never hide from fear. The British adventurer recalled how there have been several moments, both on and off the show, where he has had near-death experiences. In 1996, Grylls was involved in a free fall parachuting accident in Kenya, which fractured his three vertebrae. But the adventurer said, the incident has not let fear overpower him.

It is ok to be scared by stuff, to feel that fear—it's natural. You have to find a way over those scary things. I've learned that the best way to overcome our fears is always right through the middle. Most people spend their life running from the stuff that they're scared of and the fear gets bigger. I've learned to always do the difficult stuff

**Bear Grylls**

# GRASP THE SUBJECT & SAIL THROUGH MCQs



TIYA ELZA THOMAS, SOCIAL SCIENCE TEACHER, TOC H PUBLIC SCHOOL, VYTTILA, ERNAKULAM

## SECTION-A

(Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions)

- Q1** In 1789, France was a full-fledged territorial state under the rule of  
(a) a federal republic  
(b) an absolute monarch  
(c) a democratic ruler  
(d) None of these
- Q2** Who claimed that true German culture was discovered among the common people-das volk?  
(a) Karol Karpinski  
(b) Louis Philippe  
(c) Carl Welcker  
(d) Johann Gottfried Herder
- Q3** Match the following famous personalities from column A with their actions from column B.

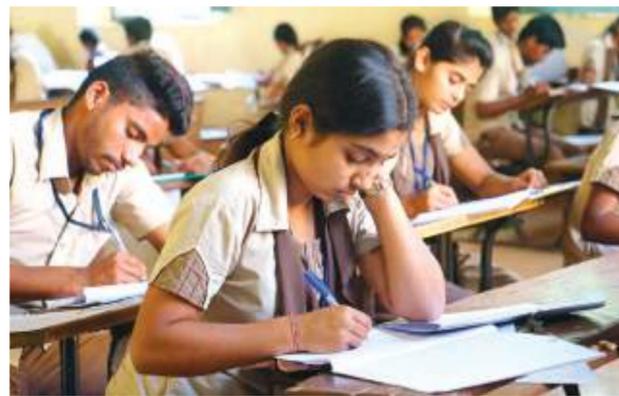
Column A (Personalities)	Column B (Their Actions)
(i) Friedrich Wilhelm IV	(1) Organised funds and went to fight in the war
(ii) Louise Otto-Peters	(2) Proclaimed man-the stronger and women the weaker
(iii) Carl Welcker	(3) Founded a women's journal
(iv) Lord Byron	(4) Joined other monarchs to oppose the elected Assembly

- (a) I-4, II-3, III-2, IV-1  
(b) I-3, II-4, III-1, IV-2  
(c) I-4, II-1, III-3, IV-2  
(d) I-4, II-2, III-1, IV-3
- Q4** Which of the following is not true regarding Romanticism and National feeling in Europe?  
(a) it was a cultural movement which sought to develop a particular form of nationalist sentiment.  
(b) The romantic artists and poets generally did not criticize the glorification of science and reasons.  
(c) It focussed on emotions and mystical feelings.  
(d) Its effort was to create a sense of collective heritage.
- Q5** Over these years, cultivation methods have changed significantly depending upon the characteristics of  
(a) Land productivity  
(b) Technological know-how  
(c) Type of season  
(d) None of the above
- Q6** Consider the following statements-  
A. Sustained uses of land without compatible techno-institutional changes have hindered the pace of agricultural development.  
B. Agriculture which provides livelihood for more than 60% of its population, needs some technical and institutional reforms.  
C. Collectivisation, Consolidation of holdings, cooperation and abolition of Zamindari were not given priority.  
D. The right to inheritance had already led to fragmentation of land holdings. Which of the statements given above are correct?  
(a) A, B and C. (b) A, C and D.  
(c) A, B and D (d) All of the above
- Q7** The Earth Summit June 1992 was convened  
(a) to address the problem of environmental protection  
(b) to address the problem of socio-economic development  
(c) to endorse the Global Forest Principles  
(d) all of the above.
- Q8** Which type of erosion can be seen in the given picture?  
(a) Sheet erosion.  
(b) Wind erosion.  
(c) Gully erosion.  
(d) Stream bank erosion
- Q9** Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?

Column A	Column B
(i) On the basis of origin	(1) Flora and fauna
(ii) On the basis of exhaustibility	(2) renewable and non-renewable
(iii) On the basis of ownership	(3) individual, community, national and international
(iv) On the basis of status of development	(4) potential, developed stock and reserves.

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2  
(c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 and 4
- Q10** Pick out the cause (from below) that enhances environmental degradation  
(a) Planting of trees  
(b) Check on grazing  
(c) Ban on use of plastic bags.  
(d) Allowing increase in the level of exhaust fumes emitted by cars, buses, trucks, etc
- Q11** Power sharing is desirable because it  
(a) helps the people of different communities to celebrated their festivals.  
(b) imposes the will of the majority community over others.  
(c) reduces the conflict between social groups.  
(d) ensures the stability of political order.
- Q12** What happened when the demand of Tamils, for more autonomy was repeatedly denied by the government?  
(a) It soon turned into a Civil war: Thousands of people of both the communi-

- ties have been killed.  
(b) Many became refugees.  
(c) It improved the social, cultural and economic life of the country.  
(d) Both (A) and (B)
- Q13** The idea of power-sharing has emerged in opposition to ?  
(a) Democracy (b) Rule of Law  
(c) Undivided political power  
(d) None of the above.
- Q14** Judges are appointed by the executive, they can check the functioning of executive or laws made by the legislatures, known as  
(a) horizontal distribution of power  
(b) vertical distribution if power  
(c) checks and balances  
(d) all the above
- Q15** When power is taken away from central and state governments and given to local government, it is called  
(a) centralisation (b) federation  
(c) government local  
(d) Decentralisation
- Q16** Which of the following government has two or more levels?  
(a) Community Government  
(b) Coalition Government  
(c) Federal Government  
(d) Unitary Government
- Q17** Which of the following countries is an example of "coming together federation"?  
(a) U.S.A (b) India (c) Spain (d) Belgium
- Q18** Pick out the correct meaning list-



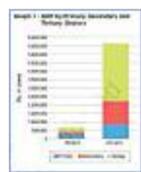
- ed below to define 'average income'.  
(a) Average income of the country means the total income of the country  
(b) The average income in a country is the income of only employed people.  
(c) The average income is the same as per capita income.  
(d) The average income includes the value of property held.
- Q19** The erstwhile Planning Commission is now known as  
(a) National Sample Survey Organisation  
(b) Statistics Information Bureau  
(c) NITI Aayog (d) None of the above
- Q20** According to the Human Development Report, 2018, United Nations Development Programme which two countries have a higher life expectancy at birth rate than India?  
(a) Sri Lanka and Myanmar  
(b) Pakistan and Nepal  
(c) Pakistan and Bangladesh  
(d) Nepal and Bangladesh
- Q21** Where is groundwater overuse particularly found?  
(a) Assam (b) Shillong  
(c) Punjab (d) Karnataka
- Q22** Read the given data and find out which country has most equitable distribution of income.  
**Monthly income of five families in country A and country B**

	I	II	III	IV	V
A:	9500	9600	10000	10400	12000
B:	3000	1000	2500	1500	6000

- (a) Country A (b) Country B  
(c) Country A and B (d) None of these
- Q23** Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the clues given:

Place of work	Nature of Employment	% of Working People
Own shops, Office, Clinics in market places with formal license	A - ?	15
Working in small workshops usually not registered with the government	B - ?	50

- (a) A - Unorganised and B - Organised  
(b) A - Service Sector and B - secondary sector  
(c) A - Organised and B - Unorganised  
(d) A - Secondary Sector and B - Tertiary sector
- Q24** Answer the following question by looking at the graph: What was the GDP of India in 2013-14?  
(a) ₹5,500,000 crores  
(b) ₹5,700,000 crores  
(c) ₹600,000 crores  
(d) ₹5,600,000 crores



## SECTION-B

(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

- Q25** Consider these statements about the image given below  
(a) Title of this caricature is "The Club of Thinkers". (b) The plaque on the left bears the inscription: "The most important question of today's meeting: How long will thinking be allowed to us?" (c) This was a caricature of meeting called by liberals. (d) This caricature was created in 1820.  
Which of the following statements are correct?  
(a) A only (b) B only  
(c) A and B (d) A, B and D
- Q26** The group of countries that collectively defeated Napoleon was  
(a) Britain, Russia, Germany and Austria  
(b) Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria  
(c) Russia, Prussia, Austria and France  
(d) Britain, France, Austria and Prussia
- Q27** Arrange the following events in correct order  
i. Unification of Germany  
ii. French Revolution  
iii. The Act of Union between England and Scotland  
iv. Treaty of Constantinople Options



- (a) iv, i, iii, ii (b) iii, ii, iv, i  
(c) i, ii, iii, iv (d) iv, ii, i, iii
- Q28** Which one of the following is not true about the female allegory of France?  
(a) She was named Marianne  
(b) She took part in the French Revolution  
(c) She was a symbol of national unity  
(d) Her characteristics were drawn from those of Liberty and Republic
- Q29** Which of the following is not a condition for cotton cultivation?  
(a) Black soil (b) Frost free days  
(c) Bright sun shine  
(d) Heavy Rainfall 30.
- Q30** Ravines refers to the  
(a) Bad land created at Godavari valley  
(b) Bad land created at Kullu valley  
(c) Bad land created at Chambal valley  
(d) None of the above
- Q31** What is the name of the report Brundtland Commission published?  
(a) Our common future  
(b) Our common past  
(c) Our common present  
(d) Small is Beautiful
- Q32** Identify the land which is 27% under a certain relief feature.  
(a) plain (b) plateau  
(c) Island (d) Mountains
- Q33** Which soil develops deep cracks during summer?  
(a) black soil (b) Red Soil  
(c) Yellow Soil (d) Laterite Soil
- Q34** Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option  
**Assertion** - Terrace cultivation restricts erosion.  
**Reason:** Running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies. This helps to cultivate crops  
**Options:** (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.
- Q35** Complete the following table with correct information:

Act	Full Form	Date of Implementation	About
SRC	A - ?	B - ?	Reorganisation of state boundaries

- (a) A - State reorganisation commission B - Nov 1 1956  
(b) A - Solid reorganisation commission B - Nov 1 1956  
(c) A - State reorganisation commission B - Nov 1 1940  
(d) A - State reorganisation company B - Nov 1 1962
- Q36** Match list I with list II and select the correct answer using the codes below in the lists:

List I	Column B
i) Ethnic	1) Either only one level of government or sub-units are subordinate to the central government
ii) Majoritarianism	2) A violent conflict between opposing groups within a country
iii) Civil war	3) Belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country
iv) Unitary system	4) A social division based on shared culture

- (a) i, 4, ii, 1, iii, 3, iv, 2  
(b) i-2, ii-4, iii-1, iv-3  
(c) i-4, ii-1, iii-2, iv-3  
(d) i-4, ii-3, iii, -2, iv-1
- Q37** Gaurav is currently residing in Surat, applied for a job in an educational learning hub in Delhi. He got selected in an interview. The company offered him a handsome salary. However, Gaurav is confused. Apart from salary, what other goals he should keep in mind while taking up a new job?  
(a) Opportunity to learn  
(b) Job security  
(c) Working atmosphere  
(d) All the above.
- Q38** Identify the Country  
• Is a small country in Europe.  
• Shares borders with France, Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg.  
• The government divided the powers equally between Dutch and French speaking populations.  
• Power sharing is also seen in political parties.  
(a) Germany (b) Belgium  
(c) Sri Lanka (d) India
- Q39** The picture below explains



- (a) National income is better indicator of development  
(b) Per Capita Income is better measure for development  
(c) Average Income hides disparities  
(d) There is equitable distribution of wealth.
- Q40** A sugar mill owner purchased sugarcane from farmers, manufactured sugar from it and then sold it to wholesalers. Such kind of activities comes under  
(a) Primary sector (b) Tertiary sector  
(c) Secondary sector (d) Service sector
- Q41** When more people are engaged in a work than required what does it indicate?  
(a) Unemployment (b) Over employment  
(c) Disguised employment  
(d) Surplus employment
- Q42** Kevin's weight is 80 kg and height 165 cm, what will be body mass index?  
(a) 36.1 (b) 32 (c) 30 (d) 29.4
- Q43** Among the following which is related to organised sector?  
(a) low-paid (b) Provident fund  
(c) Lack of security  
(d) whims of the employer
- Q44** Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the assessment and choose the appropriate option.  
**Assertion** - Even though the importance of tertiary sector is rising, only a part of it gains importance.  
**Reason** - A large number of workers engaged in services such as small shopkeepers, repair persons etc. barely manage to earn a living and yet perform these services because no other opportunities are available to them
- Options:** (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.
- Q45** Which of the following types of farming is practised in areas with high population pressure on land?  
(a) Primitive Subsistence Farming  
(b) Intensive Subsistence Farming  
(c) Commercial Farming  
(d) Plantations
- Q46** Match the following items given in Column A with those in Column B.

Column A	Column B
(i) Green Revolution	1. Kissan Credit Card
(ii) Farmers	2. Package technology
(iii) Bhoodan	3. Land Reforms
(iv) First five-year plan	4. Gramdan Options:

- (a) I-4, II-3, III-2, IV-1  
(b) I-3, II-4, III-1, IV-2  
(c) I-2, II-1, III-4, IV-3  
(d) I-2, II-4, III-1, IV-3

## SECTION-C

(This section consists of two cases. There are total of 12 questions in this section. Attempt any 10 questions from this section.)

- Case/Source Based Question**  
Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:  
Socially and politically, a landed aristocracy was the dominant class on the continent. The members of this class were united by a common way of life that cut across regional divisions. They owned estates in the countryside and also town-houses. They spoke French for purposes of diplomacy and in high society. Their families were often connected

- by ties of marriage. This powerful aristocracy was, however, numerically a small group. The majority of the population was made up of the peasantry. To the west, the bulk of the land was farmed by tenants and small owners, while in Eastern and Central Europe the pattern of landholding was characterised by vast estates which were cultivated by serfs. In Western and parts of Central Europe the growth of industrial production and trade meant the growth of towns and the emergence of commercial classes whose existence was based on production for the market. Industrialisation began in England in the second half of the eighteenth century, but in France and parts of the German states it occurred only during the nineteenth century.  
**Q47** Which was the dominant class on the continent of Europe?  
(a) Tenants (b) Small owners  
(c) Landed aristocracy  
(d) High class society
- Q48** What did the majority of population comprise of?  
(a) Tenants (b) Small owners  
(c) Peasantry (d) Land holders
- Q49** The given passage describes the social and political life of this class  
(a) peasants  
(b) aristocracy and middle class  
(c) big land owners  
(d) peasants and small owners
- Q50** Aristocratic class used to speak French for the purpose of?  
(a) farming on a big land  
(b) diplomacy and high society  
(c) unity among the members  
(d) educing regional divisions
- Q51** Industrialisation began in \_\_\_\_\_ in the second half of the eighteenth century.

- (a) England (b) France  
(c) Germany (d) Russia
- Q52** Which parts of Europe witnessed the growth of industrial production and trade?  
(a) Northern and Eastern  
(b) Eastern and Western  
(c) Central and Western  
(d) Eastern and Central

- Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**  
Planning is the widely accepted strategy for judicious use of resources. It has importance in a country like India, which has enormous diversity in the availability of resources. There are regions which are rich in certain types of resources but are deficient in some other resources. There are some regions which can be considered self-sufficient in terms of the availability of resources and there are some regions which have acute shortage of some vital resources. For example, the states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are rich in minerals and coal deposits. Arunachal Pradesh as abundance of water resources but lacks in infrastructural development. The state of Rajasthan is very well endowed with solar and wind energy but lacks in water resources. The cold desert of Ladakh is relatively isolated from the rest of the country. It has very rich cultural heritage but it is deficient in water, infrastructure and some vital minerals. This calls for balanced resource planning at the national, state, regional and local levels.
- Q53** In which among the following States of India, coal deposits are not abundantly available?  
(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Chhattisgarh  
(c) Jharkhand (d) Rajasthan
- Q54** In which among the following States you may find suitable amount of water resources.  
(a) Rajasthan (b) Ladakh  
(c) Arunachal Pradesh  
(d) None of the above
- Q55** Rajasthan is very well endowed with  
(a) Wave energy  
(b) Solar and wind energy  
(c) Geothermal energy (d) Tidal energy
- Q56** In spite of very rich cultural heritage in which of the following resources Ladakh is deficient?  
(a) Water (b) Infrastructure  
(c) Some vital mineral  
(d) All the above
- Q57** At which level there is a need of balanced resource planning as India has enormous diversity in the availability of resources?  
(a) At the national level  
(b) At the state level  
(c) At the regional and local levels  
(d) All of the above
- Q58** From which five-year plan India has made concerted efforts for achieving the goals of resource planning?  
(a) First five-year plan  
(b) Second five-year plan  
(c) Fourth five-year plan  
(d) Sixth five-year plan

- These questions are meant for practice purpose only. Students are advised to check format, syllabus and marks for Board test papers with their teachers. Questions have been given by teachers and NIE is not responsible for them.