

Maximum Marks- 16

Time- 35 mins

Section- A

Question number 1-7 are two statements in each questions labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and answer the question according to the options given below. All the questions carry 1 mark each.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).*
- b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).*
- c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.*
- d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.*

1. Assertion (A): The devaluation of housework is a structural form of gender inequality embedded in both economic and social systems.

Reason (R): Housework is excluded from economic data because it does not contribute to national income.

2. Assertion (A): Gender-based division of labour in early childhood shapes the psychological self-perception of boys and girls differently.

Reason (R): Boys are taught to be emotionally expressive and collaborative, whereas girls are encouraged to be aggressive and dominant.

3. Assertion (A): The term 'double burden' refers to men who manage both their office jobs and evening social responsibilities, leading to physical exhaustion.

Reason (R): The idea of the "double burden" highlights the limitations of conventional labour classification in modern society.

4. Assertion (A): The system of mansabdari evolved from a small group of Turkish nobles to include a diverse body of people, which significantly strengthened the stability of the Mughal Empire.

Reason (R): By including groups like Iranians, Rajputs, and Marathas, the Mughals were able to extend their influence and authority over many kings and chieftains.

5. Assertion (A): Aurangzeb's expansionist policies focused solely on conquest and ignored revenue administration and timely jagir distribution, forcing mansabdars to extract excess taxes and worsening peasant conditions.

Reason (R): Despite its numerical elegance and organization, the Mansabdari system began facing operational challenges by the reign of Aurangzeb due to mismatches between assigned jagirs and actual collected revenue.

6. Assertion (A): The stratosphere is considered the safest layer for air travel by commercial aircraft.

Reason (R): This layer contains the ozone layer and is free from major weather disturbances, providing stable conditions for flight.

7. Assertion (A): The composition and structure of the atmosphere are responsible for the survival of life on earth.

Reason (R): The mesosphere, being the coldest layer, helps plants in nitrogen fixation and animals in oxygen absorption.

Section- B

All the questions carry 3 marks each

8. A new island has been discovered where the river action is predominantly forming landforms. As a geographer, analyze how the interaction of exogenic force like running water can shape this landscape over time.

9. Sultan Iltutmish had to appoint a new governor for an important province. His son, Nasiruddin, expected to be chosen because of his royal status. However, Iltutmish appointed Yakut, a loyal and specially trained slave, instead. Based on this situation, explain the reason behind Iltutmish's preference to Yakut over his own son by revealing the Delhi Sultanate's approach to governance and loyalty?

10. After the state elections, the Aastha Rakshak Party secured 42 out of 68 seats. The party members then gathered to decide their next steps. Analyse how this political party can now proceed to form the government and the way through which different roles will be played by the winning candidates.