

Annual Term Practice Test (HOTs)

Full Marks- 16

1. Assertion (A): Foreign businesspersons from the US and Europe run large chains of stores.

Reason (R): They demand the highest quality of products and strictly follow delivery schedules.

2. Assertion (A): In the market chain, the small cotton farmer earns the least amount of profit.

Reason (R): The small farmer has complete bargaining power over the prices at the local mandis.

3. Assertion (A): Women workers in garment exporting factories are often employed as "helpers" for tasks like buttoning and ironing.

Reason (R): They are the highest-paid employees in the garment manufacturing industry.

4. Assertion (A): Market opportunities are equal for everyone involved in the chain of a shirt.

Reason (R): Powerful people like the exporter and the foreign businessman earn much more than the weaver or the small farmer.

5. Assertion (A): Weavers' cooperatives are formed to reduce the dependence of weavers on powerful merchants.

Reason (R): In a cooperative, people with common interests come together to process yarn and market the cloth collectively.

6 Assertion (A): The local trader in Kurnool is a very weak and ignored man in the village.

Reason (R): Families depend on the trader for loans during emergencies like illness or school fees.

7 Assertion (A): The garment exporter near Delhi sells shirts to local villagers in Erode.

Reason (R): The exporter produces clothes specifically for foreign buyers to maximize profit in the international market.

8. Sameer is a small trader who sells plastic buckets in a weekly market on Tuesdays. Nearby, a grand shopping mall has just opened that sells similar high-quality plasticware. Despite the mall's presence, Sameer's business remains steady, though his profit margins are very thin compared to the stores in the mall. Explain why Sameer can afford to sell his goods at a lower price than the mall. [3]

9 You are visiting a 17th-century brick temple in Bengal. You notice that while the building material (brick and terracotta) is local, the roof looks exactly like a thatched hut from a village. You also see complex terracotta panels depicting scenes from the Ramayana. How does this temple serve as evidence of "social groups" asserting their power? [3]

10. A student observes that "three-fourth of the earth's surface is covered by water". However, they read a news report about a severe water crisis in a neighbouring city. They argue that "since the Earth is like a terrarium and the amount of water never changes, we don't need to worry about wasting it". Why is the "three-fourth" coverage misleading in terms of human consumption? Provide the specific percentage that supports your answer. [3]