

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

Assertion Reasons and HOTS Test

Maximum Marks: 16

Assertion- Reason- $1 \times 7 = 7$ marks

Subjective questions- $3 \times 3 = 9$ Marks

SOLVE THE FOLLOWING ASSERTION AND REASONS QUESTIONS

1.Assertion (A): Raja Rammohun Roy and other reformers did not just tell people to change; they focused on persuading them to adopt a new way of life.

Reason (R): Reformers believed that social change would only last if ordinary people were convinced to give up old, unjust practices willingly through debate and discussion. (1 Marks)

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.

2.Assertion (A): In the nineteenth century, the "upper castes" lived in total isolation and had no need for the groups at the bottom of the caste hierarchy.

Reason (R): The lowest groups performed essential work like cleaning cities, yet this very work was labeled "polluting" and led to them being treated as inferior human beings. (1 Marks)

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. is true, but (R) is false.
- D. is false, but (R) is true.

3.Assertion (A): In developing nations, the government often feels pressured to lower safety standards and provide cheap land to attract large private investments.

Reason (R): Under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution, the Right to Life is a Fundamental Right, and the government is legally obligated to protect the health and safety of every citizen. (1 Marks)

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.

4.Assertion (A): Many multinational companies (MNCs) maintain a "double standard" where they follow strict safety protocols in Europe but neglect them in their Indian factories.

Reason (R): The lack of strong enforcement by the Indian government and the abundance of cheap, desperate labor allow companies to treat safety as an "optional cost" rather than a legal necessity. (1 Marks)

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.

5.Assertion (A): After arriving in India in 1915, Mahatma Gandhi spent his first year traveling throughout the country and refrained from launching any national-level political movements.

Reason (R): Due to his success in South Africa, he had already inspired the upper castes in India to support the lower castes, meaning he only needed to travel to receive their formal welcome. (1 Marks)

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.

6.Assertion (A): Mahatma Gandhi took the abrupt decision to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement in February 1922, despite the movement being at its peak.

Reason (R): Gandhi believed that the violent burning of the police station at Chauri Chaura proved that the masses were not yet ready for a truly non-violent struggle, even if the violence was a reaction to police provocation. (1 Marks)

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.

7.Assertion (A): The presence of a large population in a country does not automatically make it a highly developed "Human Resource" for that nation.

Reason (R): The quality of human resources depends on the education, health, and skills of the people, which is why a crowded country like Bangladesh may be less developed in human resources than a country like Japan. (1 Marks)

Options:

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true, but (R) is false.

4. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS IN BRIEF.

1. The general notion of the world is to migrate from underdeveloped countries to the developed countries. Explain the reason for the same with relevant example. (3)
2. If you were a leader of Indian National Congress during the early 19th century, and given the responsibility to mobilize public support towards your organisation, what steps would you take to convince the common people of the subcontinent?(3)
3. Observe the following image minutely and explain the situation.(3)

