

This Question Paper contains 12 Printed Pages.

Sl. No.

N-10(E)
(MARCH, 2013)

પ્રશ્નપત્રના સેટનો ક્રમાંક જે ઉમેદવારે
OMR sheet માં ઘટ્ટ કરવાનો છે.
Set No. of Question Paper which
is to be darken in OMR sheet

01

PART - A

Time : 60 minutes]

[Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :

- (1) There are **50** objective type questions in this part and **all** are **compulsory**.
- (2) The questions are serially numbered from **1** to **50** and each carries **1** mark.
- (3) You are supplied with separate OMR sheet with the alternatives (A) ○, (B) ○, (C) ○, (D) ○ against each question number. For each question, select the correct alternative and darken the circle ○ as ● completely with the pen against the alphabet corresponding to that alternative in the given OMR sheet.

- From the following **1** to **50** questions, select the correct alternative from the given four answers and darken the circle with pen against the alphabet, against the number in OMR sheet.
- Each question carries **1** mark.

1. The word Culture is used in special sense in History. One of the following cannot be considered as value in terms of Culture.
(A) Thoughts (B) Intelligence
(C) Art-skills (D) Immorality
2. Indian culture has a distinct feature among all the cultures of the World. The example of this can be found in one of the stories.
(A) Arabian Nights (B) Sindbad the sailor
(C) Amar Chitrakatha (D) Panchatantra
3. Which of the languages is not among the Dravidian group of languages ?
(A) Telugu (B) Malayalam
(C) Kannada (D) Bengali
4. In which state of India, peoples are origins (genes) of the tribes Alpine, Dinarik and Armenoid found ?
(A) Punjab (B) Jammu-Kashmir
(C) Gujarat (D) Assam

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5. What is Terracotta ?
- (A) Cloth of a particular size (taka) which could be adjusted in a match-box.
 (B) Heap of the dead.
 (C) Utensils of baked clay as well as unbaked clay.
 (D) A leather bag for fetching water.
6. Arrange the historical eras in ascending order. Select the correct order from the first era to the last.
- (A) Iron age, Bronze age, Copper age, Stone age
 (B) Stone age, Bronze age, Copper age, Iron age
 (C) Stone age, Copper age, Bronze age, Iron age
 (D) Stone age, Copper age, Iron age, Bronze age
7. Match the following correctly and find out the correct answer.
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Konark | (a) Poem carved in marble |
| (2) Elephanta caves | (b) Temple of Kailash |
| (3) Ellora caves | (c) Three forms of Shiva |
| (4) Delwada | (d) Sun temple |
- (A) 1- d, 2 - c, 3 - a, 4- b
 (B) 1- d, 2 - c, 3 - b, 4- a
 (C) 1- d, 2 - b, 3 - a, 4- c
 (D) 1- d, 2 - a, 3 - c, 4- b
8. Which of the following stupas, is not in Gujarat ?
- (A) Boriya stupa (B) Loriya stupa
 (C) Devni Mori stupa (D) Itawa stupa
9. Which of the following sentences is totally correct in terms of literary heritage of India ?
- (A) Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and Bengali are languages of Dravidian group.
 (B) Kautilya's 'Arthashastra' is a book of Management.
 (C) The use of Hindi language began during the rule of Turks and Mughals in India.
 (D) Humayu himself composed his autobiography 'Humayunama'.

10. Which of the following is not correctly matched ?
- (A) Kalidas - Uttar Ramcharit
 (B) Shudraka - Mrichhkatikam
 (C) Bana - Kadambari
 (D) Dandi - Dasakumar charita
11. Match correctly the writers of Gujarati literature with their works. Find out the correct option.
- (1) Mirabai (a) Garabi
 (2) Dayaram (b) Beautiful verses
 (3) Akho (c) Narrative poems
 (4) Premanand (d) Chhappas
- (A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
 (B) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
 (C) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
 (D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
12. Of which language are 'Vraj' and 'Khadiboli' the dialects ?
- (A) Hindi (B) Sanskrit
 (C) Urdu (D) Sindhi
13. In which museum is the statue of Nataraja, a masterpiece in sculpture, preserved ?
- (A) National museum - New Delhi
 (B) Madras museum - Chennai
 (C) Indian museum - Kolkata
 (D) Prince of Wales museum - Mumbai
14. One among the scholars does not form a group ? Find the odd one.
- (A) Boddhayan (B) Charak
 (C) Bhaskaracharya (D) Brahmagupta

15. What is 'Tantra', 'Hora' and 'Samhinta' ?
 (A) Vastu shastra (B) Mathematics
 (C) Astrology (D) Medicine and Surgery
16. In which caves, is the famous Kailash temple located ?
 (A) Baagh (B) Amravati
 (C) Ellora (D) Ajanta
17. Which city is also known as the city of seven pagodas ?
 (A) Tiruvananthapuram (B) Kanchipuram
 (C) Trivandrum (D) Mahabalipuram
18. Which of the following stones were used to build the temples of Khajuraho in initial stage ?
 (A) Lime stone (B) Marble
 (C) Red stone (D) Granite
19. The per hectare production of agricultural crops is less in India. Which of the following is not a reason for that ?
 (A) Literate farmers.
 (B) Social causes, small farms, less agricultural land.
 (C) Inadequate irrigation facility.
 (D) Lack of scientific approach.
20. With what are the trees compared in the ancient Indian book 'Vikrama charit' ?
 (A) Saints (B) Men of era
 (C) Learned (D) Venerable
21. Choose the correct order of sanctuaries in India beginning from the northern states to the southern.
 (A) Dachigam, Madumalai, Periyar, Gir
 (B) Dachigam, Periyar, Gir, Madumalai
 (C) Dachigam, Gir, Madumalai, Periyar
 (D) Dachigam, Gir, Periyar, Madumalai

22. Which of the following crop is Kharif crop as well as Rabi crop ?

- (A) Paddy (B) Cotton
(C) Castor seed (D) Groundnut

23. Which of the activities is not included in mixed farming besides producing crops ?

- (A) Cattle rearing.
(B) Poultry farming.
(C) Pisciculture and apiculture.
(D) Collecting products of forest.

24. The region of Kurg is famous for its coffee production. In which state of India is it located ?

- (A) Tamilnadu (B) Goa
(C) Kerala (D) Karnataka

25. Find out the negative effect of Green Revolution.

- (A) It has enabled us to have surplus food grains.
(B) The income of farmers has increased.
(C) It has led to rise in employment and development of nation.
(D) Fertility of the soil and human health has been adversely affected.

26. Match the multipurpose projects with their respective states. Find out the correct option.

- (1) Bhakhra Nangal - (a) Bihar
(2) Kosi - (b) Punjab
(3) Nagarjuna - (c) Gujarat
(4) Narmada - (d) Andhra Pradesh

- (A) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - d, 4 - c
(B) 1 - d, 2 - c, 3 - b, 4 - a
(C) 1 - c, 2 - d, 3 - a, 4 - b
(D) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c, 4 - d

27. In the classification of minerals, which mineral does not form the group of valuable metallic minerals ?
- (A) Copper (B) Silver
(C) Gold (D) Platinum
28. In which of the following productions is lime-stone used ?
- (A) Refining of Kerosene (B) Refining of Sugar
(C) Pesticides (D) Making storage batteries
29. At which place in the district of Kutchchh is the Power Station, which utilises lignite type of Coal ?
- (A) Pipavav (B) Panandhro
(C) Bhuj (D) Bhachau
30. At which place in Gujarat is the most ideal and largest biogas plant of India setup ?
- (A) Siddhapur (B) Udatat
(C) Methaan (D) Dantiwada
31. Four varieties of silk is produced in our country. Find out, which is not among the varieties ?
- (A) Mulberry (B) Munga
(C) Nylon (D) Tasar
32. Which of the following is a raw material for Cement industry ?
- (A) Manganese (B) Copper
(C) Galena (D) Alumina
33. At which place is coaches for railway passengers produced ?
- (A) Jalandhar (B) Amritsar
(C) Ludhiana (D) Kapurthala

34. Which of the natural causes (calamities) is not responsible for environmental degradation ?
(A) Deficiency in rainfall. (B) Volcanic eruption.
(C) Earthquake. (D) Cyclone.
35. Find out the correct order in which telecommunication services started in India.
(A) Postal service, Telegraph, Railway, Doordarshan.
(B) Postal service, Telegraph, Doordarshan, Railway.
(C) Postal service, Doordarshan, Railway, Telegraph.
(D) Postal service, Railway, Telegraph, Doordarshan.
36. The process of co-ordinating land, capital and labour for production is called
(A) Organize (B) Entrepreneurship
(C) Service (D) Coordination
37. Which of the following is a feature of market mechanism system in methods of allotting resource ?
(A) All economic decisions are taken by Government.
(B) Ownership of resources of production is either private or individual.
(C) Equal and fair distribution of income.
(D) Gap between the rich and the poor is removed.
38. Which of the following establishes the fact that India has adopted the policy of liberalisation ?
(A) Poverty alleviation programmes were launched.
(B) Beginning of Five year planning.
(C) Restriction on import of most of the goods is removed.
(D) Announcement of support price for agricultural products.
39. In which state of India is the proportion of the poor highest ?
(A) Bihar (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Orissa (D) Madhya Pradesh

40. Which of the following programmes has an objective to provide wages and food grains for work to people from rural areas ?
- (A) Jawahar Gram Samruddhi Yojna.
 - (B) Pradhan Mantri Gramoddhar Yojna.
 - (C) Suvarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna.
 - (D) Sampurna Gramin Rojgar Yojna.
41. How can relative poverty be measured ?
- (A) Through maximum income.
 - (B) Through minimum income.
 - (C) Through definite income.
 - (D) Through average income.
42. What among the following gives a message of providing social, economic and political justice to the citizens of India ?
- (A) The preamble of the Constitution.
 - (B) Prime Minister of India.
 - (C) The Supreme Court of India.
 - (D) The President of India.
43. High quality of is the true wealth of a nation.
- (A) Life of its Citizens.
 - (B) Economic Development.
 - (C) Social Development.
 - (D) Development of Country.
44. What is the major obstacle in the increase of Gross Domestic Product (G.D.P.) in India ?
- (A) Price Rise
 - (B) Population explosion
 - (C) Unemployment
 - (D) Poverty

45. According to the human development report (UNDP-2005), which of the country does not belong to the group with high human development index ?
- (A) Israel (B) Canada
(C) Russia (D) Norway
46. Which state of India shares its boundaries on three sides with neighbouring countries ?
- (A) Meghalaya (B) Assam
(C) West Bengal (D) Tripura
47. Find out two religions in which Untouchability prevail.
- (A) Hindu - Sikh (B) Hindu - Islam
(C) Hindu - Jain (D) Hindu - Buddhist
48. Which of the following insurgent group is borne out of anti-foreigners' sentiments ?
- (A) Naaga (B) U.L.F.A.
(C) Kuki National Front (D) T.U.J.S.
49. Which of the following is not an objective behind the establishment of Minority Commission ?
- (A) Rights (B) Welfare
(C) Employment (D) Interest
50. Who among the following can be considered as the wealth of nation ?
- (A) The elderly (B) Male
(C) Women (D) Children

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(MARCH, 2013)

PART - B

Time : 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :-

- (1) This question paper contains **four** sections and **18** questions.
- (2) **All** the questions are **compulsory**.
- (3) Question No. **18** is Map-filling. **Blind Candidates** have separate questions.
- (4) Begin new section on **new** page.

SECTION - A

- Question 1 to 5 carry equal marks. Each carries 2 marks.
- Answer the following questions as required.

1. How many are the Vedas ? Name them. Give details in brief of each. 2
 2. India made extraordinary progress in Metallurgy in ancient times. Explain. 2
- OR**
2. Give names of the pioneers of Vastu Shastra. What is included in Vastu Shastra ?
 3. Give information about the fort of Agra. 2
 4. In which states of India are the black soils found ? Mention the characteristics of the black soil. 2
 5. What are Cash crops ? Name the major cash crops of India. 2

SECTION - B

- Question 6 to 10 carry equal marks. Each carries 2 marks.
- Answer the following questions as required.

6. Mention the ways of irrigation in India. State in which places of India are the ways of irrigation used? 2

OR

6. Shortage of availability of water has led to an acute problem. Explain.
7. Classify minerals into metallic minerals. 2
8. Write a note on Synthetic Textile industry in India. 2
9. What are the needs when satisfied leads to increase in efficiency of a person? 2
10. Illiteracy is the root cause of Poverty. Explain. 2

SECTION - C

- Questions 11 to 15 carry equal marks. Each carries 3 marks.
- Answer the following questions as required.

11. Explain the progress of Dramatic art of India. 3
12. Write a note on the Sun temple of Modhera. 3
13. What is the difference among National parks, Sanctuaries and Reserves? 3
14. Explain the concept of Sustainable development and mention its strategies. 3
15. Mention the problems faced by the elderly, and efforts to solve them. 3

OR

15. Describe the problem of child-abuse.

SECTION - D

● Question 16 to 18 carry equal marks. Each carries 5 marks.

● Answer the following questions as required.

16. Describe in detail the role of people in conserving our heritage. 5

17. Explain in what ways are consumers exploited in market ? 5

OR

17. Describe the steps taken to control price rise.

18. In the outlined map of **India** given to you, show the following details with proper symbols at proper place. 5

- (1) One region producing tea.
- (2) Hirakund project.
- (3) One centre (with name) of Electronic industry.
- (4) One region from where Bauxite is obtained.
- (5) Mumbai to Chennai railway route (via Guntkal) with two junctions.

18. **Only for Blind candidates :**

Answer the following questions *in place of map-filling*.

- (1) Which state of India produces maximum tea ?
- (2) On which river is the Hirakund dam constructed ?
- (3) Which city of India is known as the capital of Electronic industry ?
- (4) From which states of India is Bauxite obtained ?
- (5) Give names of junctions on the railway route between Mumbai and Chennai.