

**A-4-X**

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 15

*10<sup>th</sup>ARF(SZ)JKUT2024-25*

*104-X*

***SOCIAL SCIENCE***

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Maximum Marks : 80**

**Section-A**

**(Objective Type Questions)**

**1 each**

1. Do as directed :

(i) When did the Treaty of Vienna take place ?

(A) 1815 A.D.

(B) 1828 A.D.

(C) 1820 A.D.

(D) 1819 A.D.

(ii) Oudh Kisan Sabha was set up by :

(A) Mahatma Gandhi

(B) Nehru

(C) Nehru and Baba Ramchandra

(D) Sardar Patel

(iii) Groundnut and rapeseeds are ..... seeds grown in

India. (Fill in the blank)

(iv) When the Simon Commission arrived in India ?

(A) 1926

(B) 1927

(C) 1928 //

(D) 1929

(v) Jammu and Kashmir Academy of Art, Culture and Language

was established in ..... A.D. (Fill in the blank)

(vi) Which state is the largest producer of rice ?

(A) Punjab

(B) West Bengal

(C) Rajasthan

(D) Madhya Pradesh

(vii) Which town is the electronic capital of India ?

(A) Mumbai

(B) Kolkata

(C) Bangalore

(D) Pune

(viii) Which country in South Asia never had a democratic government ?

- (A) Bhutan
- (B) Sri Lanka
- (C) India
- (D) Myanmar

(ix) A democratic government is responsible to :

- (A) President
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) Chief Justice of India
- (D)  The people

(x) Manufacturing is :

- (A) Primary Activity
- (B) Secondary Activity
- (C) Tertiary Activity
- (D) Quinary Activity

(xi) What is the full form of DRABC ?

(xii) Choose which one of the following is not a natural disaster :

- (A) Floods
- (B) Earthquake
- (C) Fire
- (D) Landslides

(xiii) The Jammu region is also known as the land of .....

- (A) Temples
- (B) Gompas
- (C) Scenic beauty
- (D) Chotto Kashmir

(xiv) *Harj Singh* was the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir at the time

of accession. (Fill in the blank)

(xv) ..... is the largest oil producing area in India.

(Fill in the blank)

(xvi) IGNOU stands for ..... . (Fill in the blank)

(xvii) How many Union Territories are there in India ?

(A) 7

(B) 8✓

(C) 9✓

(D) 10

(xviii) There are ..... number of Rajya Sabha seats in UT of

Jammu and Kashmir.

(Fill in the blank)

(xix) Who among the following was the Education Minister under

Bakshi's Government in 1955 ?

(A) Rehman Rahi

(B) B.P.L. Bedi

(C) G.M. Sadiq

(D) R.C. Kak

(xx) Capital and ..... are among the requirements for the

location of an industry.

(Fill in the blank)

### **Section-B**

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

**3 each**

**Note :-** Answer to these questions should be 40 to 60 words each.

2. What is meant by the idea of Satyagraha ?

3. What was the impact of Great Depression on Indian Economy ?

*Or*

Write some of the inventions that helped the growth of **textile** industry.

4. Why were the Corn Laws scrapped ? Explain any *three* reasons.

*Or*

What were the efforts made by Dogra Maharaja Ranbir Singh to organise silk industry in Kashmir ?

5. Explain any *four* characteristics of commercial farming in India.

6. Describe the distribution of Iron Ore in India.

7. A few subjects in various lists of the Indian Constitution are given

here. Group them under the Union, State and Concurrent Lists as

provided in the table below :

(a) Defence

(b) Police

(c) Agriculture

(d) Education

(e) Banking

(f) Forests

(g) Communications

(h) Trade

(i) Marriages

Union List	
State List	
Concurrent List	

8. Name the eight Regional Parties of India.
9. Caste inequalities are still continuing in India. How ?
10. What are the main employment generating sectors of economy of Jammu and Kashmir ?
11. What are the objectives of first-aid ?

**Section-C****(Long Answer Type Questions)**

5 each

**Note :-** Answer to these questions should be **100** to **130** words each.

12. Why did nationalist tension emerge in the Balkans ?

13. What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies ?

Explain your answer with examples. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

14. How have technical and economical development led to more consumption of resources ?

15. What are main reasons of slow growth of handicrafts and handloom industry in U.T. of Jammu and Kashmir ?

16. Read the extract and answer the questions given below :

Very cheap small books were brought to markets in 19th century and sold at crossroads, allowing poor people to markets to buy them. Public Libraries were set-up from early Twentieth Century, expanding the access to books. These libraries were located mostly in cities and towns. From the late nineteenth century issues of caste discrimination began to be written about in many printed tracts and essays. Writers like Jyotiba Phule, B.R. Ambedkar and E.V. Ramaswamy wrote powerfully on caste discrimination and their writing were read by people all over India. Millworkers of Bangalore set up libraries to educate themselves, wrote to show the links between caste and class exploitation. All over India, they set up libraries.

**Questions :**

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(a) Name the writers who wrote on the issues of caste discrimination.

(b) Name the places and purpose of setting up, libraries during early twentieth century.

(c) Why millworkers set up libraries ? Explain.

**Section-D****(Map Based Question)**

17. (a) Show the following in given outline map of India :

(i) Indira Gandhi International Airport

(ii) Mumbai Port

(iii) Railway-line from Baramulla to Sangaldan

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(b) On the outline map of the world, indicate two **Federal**

Countries.

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