

Total No. of Questions : 17]

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10thARF(SZ)JKUT2024-25**104-Z****SOCIAL SCIENCE****Time : 3 Hours]****[Maximum Marks : 80****Section-A****(Objective Type Questions)**

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) When did the Greek revolution for independence begin ?

(A) 1819 A.D.

(B) 1821 A.D.

(C) 1823 A.D.

(D) 1825 A.D.

(ii) Which Law was broken while launching the Civil Disobedience Movement ?

- (A) Salt Law
- (B) Sugar Law
- (C) Rowlatt Law
- (D) Government of India Act

(iii) Jute is known as the of India. (Fill in the blank)

(iv) Swaraj Party was formed in the year :

- (A) 1920
- (B) 1921
- (C) 1922
- (D) 1923

(v) was the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir at the

time of accession.

(Fill in the blank)

(vi) Which one of the following is a Kharif Crop ?

(A) Wheat

(B) Paddy

(C) Barley

(D) Masoor

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

(A) Mumbai

(B) Kolkata

(C) Bangalore

(D) Pune

(viii) Democracy is based on the ideas of :

- (A) Freedom
- (B) Negotiation
- (C) Deliberation
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

(ix) Which South Asian Country always had a democratic government ?

- (A) Bhutan
- (B) India

(C) Sri Lanka

(D) Myanmar

(x) NTPC stands for (Fill in the blank)

(xi) PMEGP stands for (Fill in the blank)

(xii) Which one of the following is not a slow-onset disaster ?

(A) Drought

(B) Famine

(C) Environment degradation

(D) Earthquake

(xiii) Kashmir is known throughout the world for :

- (A) Handicraft
- (B) Minerals
- (C) Forest
- (D) None of these

(xiv) President's Rule is implemented under Article of the

Indian Constitution. (Fill in the blank)

(xv) Petroleum is also called (Fill in the blank)

(xvi) ORS stands for (Fill in the blank)

(xvii) When did the President of India issue an order to make J & K a Union Territory ?

- (A) 9th August, 2019
- (B) 6th September, 2019
- (C) 6th July, 2019
- (D) 6th June, 2019

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

Jammu and Kashmir. (Fill in the blank)

(xix) New Kashmir manifesto was adopted in

(Fill in the blank)

(xx) Which sector deals with processing and conversion of raw-materials into finished goods ?

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

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

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

2. Why Gandhiji decided to withdraw the Non-cooperation Movement ?

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.

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 :

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- (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 major 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 :

(a) Name the writers who wrote on the issues of cast discrimination. 1

(b) Name the places and purpose of setting up, libraries during early twentieth century. 2

(c) Why millworkers set up libraries ? Explain. 2

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

17. (a) Indicate the following in a 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, shade and label two Federal

Countries.

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