

B-4-X

Roll No

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

10th SZJDAR22

6204-X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 2.30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) Which Indian city is associated with Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy ?

(A) Agra

(B) Kanpur

(C) Amritsar

(D) Delhi

(Choose the correct option)

(ii) Which person is known as the 'Frontier Gandhi' ?

(A) Feroz Gandhi

(B) Nehru

(C) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

(D) S.C. Bose

(Choose the correct option)

(iii) Who took charge the France after the French Revolution ?

(A) National Assembly

(B) Napoleon

(C) Louis XVI

(D) Estate General

(Choose the correct option)

10th SZJDAR22—6204-X

Turn Over

B-4-X

(iv) 'Maefi Nama' was a literary work of
(Fill in the blank)

(v) In 1995 as the Education Minister under Bakshi Ghulam Muhammad drafted the Education Policy of the State.
(Fill in the blank)

(vi) Match the following :

Column 'A'

(A) Mukraris

(B) Jagirs

Column 'B'

(I) Land grant lieu of services

(II) Custodian grants

(vii) Saffron is cultivated in :

(A) Haryana

(C) Assam

(B) Himachal Pradesh

(D) Jammu and Kashmir

(Choose the correct option)

(viii) India is the leading producer of which crop among these ?

(A) Rice

(C) Millet

(B) Wheat

(D) Sugarcane

(Choose the correct option)

(ix) Which mineral is also known as black gold ?

(A) Petroleum

(C) Bauxite

(B) Coal

(D) Mica

(Choose the correct option)

(x) When was the first modern cotton textile mill established and where ?

(A) Hugli in 1855

(C) Fort William in 1814

(B) Fort Gloster in 1818

(D) Suran in 1860

(Choose the correct option)

(xi) Where is the steel industry mostly confined to ?

- (A) Tamil Nadu (B) West Bengal
(C) Orissa (D) U.P.

(Choose the correct option)

(xii) India stands first as world producer of :

- (A) Sugar (B) Jute
(C) Khandsari and Gur (D) None of these

(Choose the correct option)

(xiii) What is the most basic outcome of democracy ?

- (A) Significant decision-making
(B) Powerful repressive governance
(C) Accountability of the citizens

(D) None of these (Choose the correct option)

(xiv) A democratic government is a government.

- (A) Powerful (B) Fruitful
(C) Repressive (D) Legitimate

(Choose the correct option)

(xv) The Legislative Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir UT shall have seats. (Fill in the blank)

(xvi) The UT of J & K have allocated Lok Sabha seats :

- (A) 4 (B) 5
(C) 6 (D) 7

(Choose the correct option)

(xvii) Which tourist destination of Jammu is also called Chota Kashmir ?

- (A) Chenab Valley (B) Bhaderwah
(C) Shahadara Sharief (D) Poonch

(Choose the correct option)

(xviii) PMRY stands for

(xix) BSL stands for

(xx) How many years takes plastic bags for its decomposition ?

- (A) 200 years (B) About 400 years
(C) 100 years (D) About 300 years

(Choose the correct option)

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

Note :- Answer the following questions in about 40 to 60 words each.

2. Why did the British Government's decide to abolish corn laws ?

Or

Why did some Industrialists in Nineteenth Century Europe prefer hand labour over machines ?

3. Why Indians were outraged by the Rowlatt Act ?

4. Explain the causes of the Great Depression.

Or

Why did industrial production in India increase during the First World War ?

5. What are the characteristics of Intensive Subsistence Farming ?
6. Distinguish between Conventional and Non-conventional sources of Energy.
7. Read the following passage and answer the question at the end :

Union List : Comprises the subjects of national importance like defence, foreign affairs, atomic energy, banking, post and telegraph are included in the Union List. The central government can pass laws on the subjects mentioned in the union list.

State List : Comprises those important subjects on which the state government can pass laws. Subjects like police, local government, trade and commerce within the state and agriculture are included in the state list. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

The Concurrent List : Comprises the subject like education, forests, marriages which are of common concern both to the center and the state governments. Ordinarily, both the central and the state governments can frame laws on these subjects.

Classify the following subjects under the union, state and concurrent lists :

- Defence, Police, Atomic Energy, Marriages, Agriculture.
- 8. Mention different aspects of life in which women are discriminated or disadvantaged in India.

9. What are the various challenges faced by political parties ?
10. How employment potential in Jammu and Kashmir can be increased ?
11. Write in brief the role of search and rescue team during a disaster.

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

Note :- Answer the following questions in about 100 to 130 words each.

12. Define Minerals. What are various metallic and non-metallic minerals found in Jammu and Kashmir ?
13. Briefly trace the process of German Unification.
14. Write in detail the types of soil found in India.
15. State one prudential reason and one moral reason for power sharing with an example from the Indian context.
16. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows :

Print created the possibility of wide circulation of ideas and introduced a new world of debate and discussion. Even those who disagreed with establishment authorities could now print and circulate their ideas. Through the printed message, they could persuade people to think differently and move then to action. This had significance in different spheres of life.

The ideas of scientists and philosophers now became more accessible to the common people. Ancient and medieval scientific texts were compiled and published and maps and scientific diagrams were widely printed. When scientists like Issac Newton began to publish their discoveries, they could influence a much wider circle of scientifically minded readers. The writings of thinkers such as Thomas Paine, Voltaire and Jean Jacques Rousseau were also widely printed and read. Thus their ideas about science, reason and rationality found their way into popular literature.

Print popularised the ideas of the enlightenment thinkers. Collectively, their writings provided a critical commentary on tradition, superstition and despotism. They argued for the rule of reason rather than custom and demanded that everything be judged through the application of reason and rationality. They attacked the sacred authority of the church and the despotic power of the state, thus eroding the legitimacy of a social order based on tradition. The writings of Voltaire and Rousseau were read widely; and those who read these books saw the world through new eyes, eyes that were questioning, critical and rational.

Questions :

- (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of print in the transmission of ideas and cultures.

1

- (b) To what extent do you agree that scientific ideas were circulated through print ? Give only one aspect. 2
- (c) To what extent did print culture create conditions for French Revolution ? Cite any one evidence to support your answer. 2

Section-D

(Map Skill Based Question)

17. (a) Indicate the following in a given outline map of India :
- (i) Port Kandla
 - (ii) North-South Corridor
 - (iii) Railway line from Delhi to Kolkata 1+1+1=3
- (b) On the given outline map of the world shade and label any *two* unitary countries. 1+1=2

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10th SZJDAR22—6204-X

B-4-X

B-4-Y

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

10th SZJDAR22

6204-Y

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 2.30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) Which India city is associated with Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy ?

(A) Agra

(B) Kanpur

(C) Amritsar

(D) Delhi

(Choose the correct option)

(ii) Which person is known as the 'Frontier Gandhi' ?

(A) Feroz Gandhi

(B) Nehru

(C) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

(D) S.C. Bose

(Choose the correct option)

(iii) When did the German Unification take place ?

(A) 1869 A.D.

(B) 1871 A.D.

(C) 1873 A.D.

(D) 1875 A.D.

(Choose the correct option)

10th SZJDAR22—6204-Y

B-4-Y

Turn Over

- (iv) The Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir was adopted in year.
(Fill in the blank)
- (v) The construction of Banihal Tunnel was considered to be one of the greatest achievements of the reign of
(Fill in the blank)
- (vi) Match the following :
- | Column 'A' | Column 'B' |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Badnami Di Chhan | (I) Dinno Bhai Pant |
| (B) Sarpanch | (II) Prof. Ram Nath Shastri |
- (vii) Which one of the following is not a Kharif Crop ?
 (A) Wheat (B) Rice
 (C) Maize (D) None of these
 (Choose the correct option)
- (viii) A system of agriculture where a single crop is grown on a large area ?
 (A) Shifting agriculture (B) Plantation agriculture
 (C) Horticulture (D) Intensive agriculture
 (Choose the correct option)
- (ix) Madhya Pradesh is known for the production on which mineral ?
 (A) Oil Deposits (B) Bauxite
 (C) Mica (D) Gold
 (Choose the correct option)
- (x) Which state is the largest cotton textile producing in India ?
 (A) Gujarat (B) Tamil Nadu
 (C) Maharashtra (D) West Bengal
 (Choose the correct option)

(xi) Where and when was the real beginning of Iron and Steel Industry ?

- (A) Jamshedpur in 1907 (B) Porto Novo in 1830
(C) Mysore in 1919 (D) None of these

(Choose the correct option)

(xii) What is the main problem in the present industrialisation of India ?

- (A) Rural (B) Capital
(C) Transfer (D) None of these

(Choose the correct option)

(xiii) Which form of government is found in most of the countries of the world ?

- (A) Dictatorship (B) Democracy
(C) Absolute monarchy (D) Rule of the army

(Choose the correct option)

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

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

(Choose the correct option)

(xv) The Jammu and Kashmir Re-organization Act of 2019 came into effect on (Fill in the blank)

(xvi) As per the 1st Schedule, Section 9, UT of J & K shall have members.

- (A) 4 (B) 5
(C) 6 (D) 7

(Choose the correct option)

(xvii) The heritage monument Amar Mahal is located in :

(A) Ladakh

(B) Reasi

(C) Jammu

(D) Kashmir

(Choose the correct option)

(xviii) MSME stands for

(xix) NGO stands for

(xx) Choose which one of the following is not a natural disaster ?

(A) Floods

(B) Earthquake

(C) Fire

(D) Landslide

(Choose the correct option)

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

Note :- Answer the following questions in about 40 to 60 words each.

2. Why did the British Government's decide to abolish corn laws ?

Or

Why did some Industrialists in Nineteenth Century Europe prefer hand labour over machines ?

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

4. Explain the causes of the Great Depression.

Or

Why did industrial production in India increase during the First World War ?

5. What are the characteristics of Intensive Subsistence Farming ?
6. Distinguish between Conventional and Non-conventional sources of Energy.
7. Read the following passage and answer the question at the end :

Union List : Comprises the subjects of national importance like defence, foreign affairs, atomic energy, banking, post and telegraph are included in the Union List. The central government can pass laws on the subjects mentioned in the union list.

State List : Comprises those important subjects on which the state government can pass laws. Subjects like police, local government, trade and commerce within the state and agriculture are included in the state list.

The Concurrent List : Comprises the subject like education, forests, marriages which are of common concern both to the center and the state governments. Ordinarily, both the central and the state governments can frame laws on these subjects.

Classify the following subjects under the union, state and concurrent lists :

Defence, Police, Atomic Energy, Marriages, Agriculture.

8. Mention different aspects of life in which women are discriminated or disadvantaged in India.

9. What are the various challenges faced by political parties ?
10. How employment potential in Jammu and Kashmir can be increased ?
11. What should be the approach to help a fire burnt patient ?

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

Note :- Answer the following questions in about **100 to 130** words each.

12. Define Minerals. What are various metallic and non-metallic minerals found in Jammu and Kashmir ? <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
13. Briefly trace the process of German Unification.
14. Write in detail the types of soil found in India.
15. State one prudential reason and one moral reason for power sharing with an example from the Indian context.
16. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows :

Print created the possibility of wide circulation of ideas and introduced a new world of debate and discussion. Even those who disagreed with establishment authorities could now print and circulate their ideas. Through the printed message, they could persuade people to think differently and move then to action. This had significance in different spheres of life.

10th SZJDAR22—6204-Y

B-4-Y

The ideas of scientists and philosophers now became more accessible to the common people. Ancient and medieval scientific texts were compiled and published and maps and scientific diagrams were widely printed. When scientists like Issac Newton began to publish their discoveries, they could influence a much wider circle of scientifically minded readers. The writings of thinkers such as Thomas Paine, Voltaire and Jean Jacques Rousseau were also widely printed and read. Thus their ideas about science, reason and rationality found their way into popular literature.

Print popularised the ideas of the enlightenment thinkers. Collectively, their writings provided a critical commentary on tradition, superstition and despotism. They argued for the rule of reason rather than custom and demanded that everything be judged through the application of reason and rationality. They attacked the sacred authority of the church and the despotic power of the state, thus eroding the legitimacy of a social order based on tradition. The writings of Voltaire and Rousseau were read widely; and those who read these, books saw the world through new eyes, eyes that were questioning, critical and rational.

Questions :

- (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of print in the transmission of ideas and cultures.

- (b) To what extent do you agree that scientific ideas were circulated through print ? Give only one aspect.
- (c) To what extent did print culture create conditions for French Revolution ? Cite any one evidence to support your answer.

Section-D

(Map Skill Based Question)

17. (a) Indicate the following in a given outline map of India :
- (i) Port Kandla
 - (ii) North-South Corridor
 - (iii) Railway line from Delhi to Kolkata
- (b) On the given outline map of the world shade and label any two unitary countries.

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10th SZJDAR22—6204—Y

B-4-Y

<https://www.jkboseonline.com>

B-4-Z

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

10th SZJDAR22

6204-Z

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 2.30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) Which Indian city is associated with Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy ?

- (A) Agra (B) Kanpur
(C) Amritsar (D) Delhi

(Choose the correct option)

(ii) Which person is known as the 'Frontier Gandhi' ?

- (A) Feroz Gandhi
(B) Nehru
(C) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
(D) S.C. Bose

(Choose the correct option)

(iii) Which one of these underground societies was formed by Giuseppe Mazzini ?

- (A) Young Germany (B) Young Italy
(C) Young Asia (D) Young World

(Choose the correct option)

10th SZJDAR22—6204-Z

Turn Over

B-4-Z

(iv) was the literary journal of Cultural Congress. (Fill in the blank)

(v) became the Second Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir. (Fill in the blank)

(vi) Match the following :

Column 'A'

(A) Dina Nath Nadim

(B) Prof. Ram Nath Shastri

Column 'B'

(I) Badnami Di Chhan

(II) Bombur Te Yemberzal

(vii) Which state is leading producer of rice among these ?

(A) U.P.

(B) West Bengal

(C) Andhra Pradesh

(D) Punjab

(Choose the correct option)

(viii) Which among the following is not a type of commercial agriculture ?

(A) Dairy Farming

(B) Plantation agriculture

(C) Grain Farming

(D) Shifting cultivation

(Choose the correct option)

(ix) Which one of the following minerals is a fossil fuel ?

(A) Barium

(B) Zircon

(C) Coal

(D) Uranium

(Choose the correct option)

(x) When and where was the First Jute Mill established in India ?

(A) Mumbai in 1854

(B) Surat in 1914

(C) Rishra in 1855

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct option)

(xi) What is the percentage of industrial capital involved in cotton textile industry in India ?

- (A) 15% (B) 16%
(C) 20% (D) 26%

(Choose the correct option)

(xii) Who set up the Tata Iron and Steel Company in India ?

- (A) Jagmohan Dalmiya (B) Lord Warren Hastings
(C) Jamshedji Tata (D) Rakesh Shiu Singh Birla

(Choose the correct option)

(xiii) Which one of these is a feature of dictatorship ?

- (A) No Constitution
(B) No value of public opinion
(C) Monopoly over power
(D) All of these

(Choose the correct option)

(xiv) Democracy is based on the ideas of :

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

(Choose the correct option)

(xv) administers the UT of Jammu and Kashmir.

(Fill in the blank)

(xvi) Union territory of J & K was formed in the year :

- (A) 2018 (B) 2019
(C) 2020 (D) 2021

(Choose the correct option)

~~(xvii)~~ The Jammu Region is also known as the land of :

- (A) Temples (B) Gompas
(C) Scenic Beauty (D) Chota Kashmir

(Choose the correct option)

~~(xviii)~~ Full form of JKSFEC is

~~(xix)~~ The magnitude of the earthquake measured by :

- (A) Seismometer (B) Richter Scale
(C) Seismic Wave (D) None of these

(Choose the correct option)

~~(xx)~~ NDMA stands for

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

Note :- Answer the following questions in about 40 to 60 words each.

2. Why did the British Government's decide to abolish corn laws ?

Or

Why did some Industrialists in Nineteenth Century Europe prefer hand labour over machines ?

3. What were the reasons for launching the Civil Disobedience Movement ?

4. Explain the causes of the Great Depression.

Or

Why did industrial production in India increase during the First World War ?

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8. Mention different aspects of life in which women are discriminated or disadvantaged in India.

9. What are the various challenges faced by political parties ?
10. How employment potential in Jammu and Kashmir can be increased ?
11. How to communicate during and after a disaster ?

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

Note :- Answer the following questions in about 100 to 130 words each.

12. Define Minerals. What are various metallic and non-metallic minerals found in Jammu and Kashmir ? <https://www.jkbboseonline.com>
13. Briefly trace the process of German Unification.
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Questions :

- (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of print in the transmission of ideas and cultures.

- (b) To what extent do you agree that scientific ideas were circulated through print ? Give only one aspect.
- (c) To what extent did print culture create conditions for French Revolution ? Cite any one evidence to support your answer.

Section-D

(Map Skill Based Question)

17. (a) Indicate the following in a given outline map of India :
- (i) Port Kandla
 - (ii) North-South Corridor
 - (iii) Railway line from Delhi to Kolkata
- (b) On the given outline map of the world shade and label any two unitary countries.

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B-4-Z

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I-4-C

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 17+15+17] [Total No. of Printed Pages : 32

XAP/BASZJD22

7604-C

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(New/Old/Old II Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

NOTE :— The questions in the question paper are based on revised/pre-revised and old course syllabus marked as "New Course", "Old Course" and "Old II Course" respectively and candidates are advised to appear in the relevant course meant for them. Candidates who may attempt the questions partly from "New Course", partly from "Old Course" and partly from "Old II Course" will not be awarded. Candidates are also advised to record "New Course" or "Old Course" or "Old II Course" as the case may be, on the front page of the answer-book.

XAP/BASZJD22-7604-C (New)

I-4-C

Turn Over

(New Course)

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

- (i) Who was Frederic Sorrien ?
- (A) A French General
(B) A French Philosopher
(C) A French Artist
(D) Member of National Assembly
- (ii) The French Revolution took place in A.D.
- (iii) Napoleon became the King of United Italy. (True/False)
- (iv) Which one of the following persons imposed Martial Law in India ?
- (A) General Dyer (B) Lord Curzon
(C) Lord Duply (D) None of these
- (v) Who found I.N.A. ?
- (A) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Subhash Chandra Bose
(C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) None of these
- (vi) The Great Depression started with the crash of stock exchange.

Or

Spinning Jenny was invented by James Hargreaves.

(True/False)

(vii) Which one of the following crops is called commercial crop in Haryana ?

(A) Wheat

(B) Rice

(C) Sugarcane

(D) None of these

(viii) In which of the following State Coffee is an important plantation crop ?

(A) Karnataka

(B) West Bengal

(C) Assam

(D) U.P.

(ix) Wheat, barley, peas are ~~monsoon~~ crops.

(x) In between the rabi and the kharif seasons, there is a short season during summer month known as the zaid season.

(True/False)

(xi) Bajra grows well on :

(A) Sandy and shallow black soil

(B) Alluvial soils

(C) Red soils

(D) Laterite soils

(xii) Expand CNG.

(xiii) Which one of the following countries is not preferring democracy over dictatorship ?

(A) Russia

(B) Pakistan

(C) India

(D) All of these

(xiv) In the context of assessing democracy which among the following is odd one out. Democracies need to ensure :

(A) Free and fair election

(B) Majority rule

(C) Equal treatment before law

(D) Dignity of the individual

(xv) Maharaja Hari Singh signed the Instrument of Accession.

(True/False)

(xvi) Article 35-A was incorporated in the Indian Constitution in

(xvii) Hari Parbat is situated in

(xviii) Full form of P.P.P. is

(xix) Kashmir falls in which of the seismic zones ?

(A) I

(B) IV and V

(C) II

(D) III

(xx) BSL stands for ?

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

Note :- Answer the following questions in about 40 to 60 words each :

2. What do you understand by Greek War of Independence ?
3. How the First World War helped in the growth of National Movement in India ?
4. Distinguish between Ferrous and Non-ferrous minerals.
5. What do you understand by Manufacturing ?
6. State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India.
7. What are the characteristics of a political party ?
8. What is Federalism ? Explain with example.
9. What safety measures are to be taken to safe buildings ?
10. Suggest measures for increasing employment potential in U.T. of Jammu and Kashmir.
11. Give the main highlights of the Education Policy of Jammu and Kashmir during Bakshi's reign.

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

Note :- Answer the following questions in about 100 to 130 words each :

12. What were the consequences of Economic Crisis of 1929-1934 ?

Or

Why did industrial production increase during First World War ?

13. How have technical and economic development led to more consumption of resources ?

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

Give an example of each of these. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

15. Discuss the sectoral initiatives taken by the government to generate employment in the U.T. of J & K.

16. Read the below extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

By the end of 19th century, a new visual culture was taking shape. With the setting up of an increasing number of printing presses,

visual images could be easily reproduced in multiple copies. Painters like Raja Ravi Verma produced images for 'mass' circulation. Poor wood engravers who made wood blocks set up shop near letter presses, and were employed by print shops.

In Punjab, too, a similar folk literature was widely printed from the early 20th century. Ram Chaddha published the fast-selling Istri Dharm Vichar to teach women how to be obedient wives. The Khalsa Tract Society published cheap booklets with a similar message. Many of these were in the form of dialogues about the qualities of a good woman.

Questions :

- (a) Who produced images of mass circulation during 19th century ? 1
- (b) Why caricatures and cartoons are published in journals and newspapers ? 2
- (c) What Ram Chaddha published in 20th century and what was it about ? 2

Section-D

(Map Based Questions)

17.. (a) In a given outline map of India, indicate :

(i) Grand Trunk Road

(ii) Railway Line from Delhi to Mumbai

(iii) Port Marmagao

(b) In a given outline map of World, shade and label any two federal countries of the world (other than India).

I-4-C

(9)

XAP/BASZJD22
7604-C
SOCIAL SCIENCE
(New/Old/Old II Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 90

NOTE :— The questions in the question paper are based on revised/pre-revised and old course syllabus marked as "New Course", "Old Course" and "Old II Course" respectively and candidates are advised to appear in the relevant course meant for them. Candidates who may attempt the questions partly from "New Course", partly from "Old Course" and partly from "Old II Course" will not be awarded. Candidates are also advised to record "New Course" or "Old Course" or "Old II Course" as the case may be, on the front page of the answer-book.

XAP/BASZJD22-7604-C (Old)

Turn Over

I-4-C

(Old Course)

Section-A

(HISTORY)

(Long Answer Type Questions)

4 each

1. Answer the following questions in about 100-150 words each :

- (a) What steps did the French Revolutionaries take to create a sense of collective identity among the French people ?

Or

Why did nationalist tensions emerge in the Balkans ?

- (b) Explain, how print culture assisted the growth of nationalism in India.

Or

What did the spread of print culture in 19th century India mean to Women and Reformers ?

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

2. Answer the following questions in about 50-80 words each :

(a) Why Indians were outraged by the Rowlatt Act ?

Or

Discuss the Salt March to make clear why it was an effective symbol of resistance against colonialism.

(b) What is meant by the Bretton Woods Agreement ?

Or

Why did some industrialists in nineteenth century Europe prefer hand labour over machines ?

(c) Write a short note on Jashn-i-Kashmir and Cultural Front.

Or

Briefly describe the major economic reforms introduced by the post-1947 Governments in the State.

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2

3. Answer the following questions in few words or in few sentences each :

(a) Define Allegory.

(b) What is Fatwa ?

(Objective Type Questions)

1 a

4. Do as directed :

(i) Simon Commission arrived in India in :

(A) 1927 A.D.

(B) 1928 A.D.

(C) 1929 A.D.

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct one)

(ii) Elgin Mill was started in Kanpur in

(Fill in the blank)

(iii) The Great Depression began around 1940s.

(Write True or False)

(iv) The First Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir was :

(A) Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah

(B) Syed Mir Qasim

(C) Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct one)

Section-B

(GEOGRAPHY)

(Long Answer Type Questions)

4 each

5. Answer the following questions in about 100-150 words each :

- (a) Name the different types of soils found in India. Discuss any one of them.

Or

How have technical and economic development led to more consumption of resources ?

- (b) Describe the various institutional reforms in agriculture in India after Independence.

Or

Describe the geographical conditions required for the growth of rice.

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 e

6. Answer the following questions in about 50-80 words each :

- (a) Describe the distribution of coal in India.

Or

Why do we need to conserve Energy Resources ?

- (b) Discuss the steps to be taken to minimise environmental degradation by Industry.

Or

- (c) Describe the Human factors required for the location of an Industry.

- (c) Why are the means of transportation and communication called lifelines of a nation and its economy ?

Or

What is the significance of the border roads ?

(Very Short Answer Type Questions) 2, each

7. Answer the following questions in few words or in few sentences each :

(a) What is a fallow land ?

(b) Define Subsistence Farming, / 3-

(Objective Type Questions)

8. Do as directed :

(i) In one of the following states terrace cultivation is practised. It is :

(A) Punjab

(B) Uttarakhand

(C) Haryana

(D) Plains of Uttar Pradesh

(Choose the correct one)

(ii) Tea is a beverage crop.

(Write True or False)

(iii) Total geographical area of India is 328.78 million sq. km.

(Fill in the blank)

(iv) One of the following is the most important mode of transportation in India. It is :

(A) Railways

(B) Pipeline

(C) Airways

(D) Roadways

(Choose the correct one)

Section-C

(POLITICAL SCIENCE)

(Long Answer Type Questions)

4 each

9. Answer the following questions in about 100-120 words each :

(a) What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies ? Give an example of each of these.

Or

What do you mean by Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka ?

(b) What is the main difference between a federal form of government and a unitary one ? Explain with an example.

Or

State any *two* differences between the local government before and after the Constitutional Amendment 1992.

(Short Answer Type Questions)

10. Answer the following questions in about 50-80 words each :

(a) State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India.

Or

What is the status of women's representation in India's legislative bodies ?

(b) What are the various challenges faced by political parties ?

Or

What are the characteristics of a political party ?

(c) How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government ?

Or

What are the conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities ?

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

11. Answer the following questions in few words or in few sentences each :

(a) Name the union territory created under the J & K Reorganisation Act of 2019.

(b) Identify any one challenge to democracy.

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

12. Do as directed :

(i) The founder of the Bahujan Samaj Party was :

(A) Kanshi Ram

(B) Jotiba Phule

(C) Sahu Maharaj

(D) B.R. Ambedkar

(Choose the correct one)

(ii) Social divisions based on religion are peculiar to India.

(Write True or False)

(iii) The type of government in Sri Lanka is :

(A) Federal

(B) Unitary

(C) Dictatorship

(D) All of these

(Choose the correct one)

(iv) Brussels is the capital city of

(Fill in the blank)

Section-D

(ECONOMICS)

(Long Answer Type Questions)

4 cr

13. Answer the following questions in about 100-150 words each :

(a) Identify major agricultural crops grown in J & K U.T.

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Or

Describe the hurdles in economic development of Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir.

- (b) Discuss the role of tourism in generating employment in Jammu and Kashmir.

Or

What is the role of Handicraft sector in employment generation in Union Territory of J & K ?

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

14. Answer the following questions in few sentences or in few words each ;

(a) Write down the main principles of PPP.

(b) Define the term 'Sericulture'.

(Objective Type Questions)

15. Do as directed :

(Fill in the blank)

(i) Wheat is a crop.

(ii) Mansar Lake is in Kashmir Division. (Write True or False)

(iii) The percentage of the State's population residing in rural areas of J and K is :

(A) 60%

(B) 70%

(C) 80%

(D) 90%

(Choose the correct one)

I-4-C

(23)

XAP/BASZJD22
7604-C
SOCIAL SCIENCE
(New/Old/Old II Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

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XAP/BASZJD22-7604-C (Old II)

I-4-C

Turn Over

(Old II Course)

Section-A

(HISTORY)

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

1. Answer the following questions in about 100-150 words each :

- (a) Discuss the reasons for emergence of Nationalist Tensions in the Balkans.

Or

Briefly trace the process of German Unification.

- (b) Indians were outraged by the Rowlatt Act. Explain in detail.

Or

Write a descriptive note on Khilafat and Non-cooperation Movements.

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

2. Answer the following questions in about 60-80 words each :

- (a) What was the Bretton Woods Agreement ?

Or

What were the causes of Great Depression ? Describe briefly.

- (b) Explain what led to the major expansion of Bombay's population in mid-nineteenth century.

Or

Industrial production in India increased during World War I.
Why ?

- (c) Write a short note on the Gutenberg Press.

Or

What do you know about Vernacular Press Act ?

2 each

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

3. Write short notes on the following in a few sentences :

- (a) Frankfurt Parliament
(b) Civil Disobedience Movement

1 each

(Objective Type Questions)

4. Do as directed :

- (a) The art of beautiful and stylised writing (Calligraphy/
Cartography).
(Choose the correct one)

- (b) A mechanical device used for weaving, mold by means of ropes and pulleys. (One word substitution)
- (c) of Paris refers to the re-building of Paris by Baron H. in mid-eighteenth century. (Fill in the blank)
- (d) "The Printing Press is the most powerful engine of progress and public opinion is the force that will sweep despotism away." Who said this ?
- (A) Manocchio
- (B) Louise Sebastien Mercier
- (C) Dr. Dodoo
- (D) Erasmus (Choose the correct one)

Section-B

(POLITICAL SCIENCE)

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 ea

5. Answer the following questions in about 60-80 words each :

- (a) List down the functions of Local Urban bodies in J & K.

Or

Distinguish between a federal form of government and a unitary one. Give examples.

- (b) Discuss how caste inequalities are still continuing in India.

Or

There is socio-cultural diversity in J & K. Illustrate the statement.

- (c) Trace the origin of Party System in Jammu and Kashmir.

Or

Describe how do pressure groups and movements exert influence on Politics. Give a suitable example.

- (d) How do you define a good democracy? What are its features?

Or

What is full form of RTI Act? Briefly explain this Act.

(Very Short Answer Type Question)

6. Answer the following question in a few words *or* in a few sentences :

Explain the term Concurrent List.

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

7. Do as directed :

- (i) Organisations undertaking activities to promote the interests of specific social groups like workers (Pressure group/Sectional Interest group).
(Select the correct)
- (ii) Studies on democracy suggest that inequalities exist in democracies.
(True/False)

Section-C

(GEOGRAPHY)

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

8. Answer the following questions in about 100-150 words each :

- (a) Define resource and also classify resources.

Or

Mention various methods which help in managing and conserving resources.

- (b) Write a detailed note on merits of Green Revolution in Indian Context.

Or

Elaborate the importance of forests in ecology and economy.

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

Answer the following questions in about 60–80 words each :

- (a) "J & K is adequately rich in mineral wealth." Justify the statement.

Or

What are the geographical factors which influence location of an industry ?

- (b) Iron and steel industry is termed as a 'Basic Industry'. Highlight importance of this industry in India.

Or

Define manufacturing and give a broad classification of industries.

- (c) Write a brief description of Earthquake zonation in India.

Or

India is a multi-hazard prone country. Discuss.

Turn Over

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

10. Write short notes on the following in a few sentences :

- (a) Major components of Rainwater Harvesting system
- (b) Commercial farming

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

11. Do as directed :

- (a) Resource planning has four broad stages. (True/False)
- (b) Dark organic material that forms in top soil when plant and animal matter decays. (One word substitution)
- (c) Which soil type is also referred as cotton soil ? (Red Soil/Black Soil/White Soil) (Choose the correct one)
- (d) Which of the following is 'not' a plantation crop ?
 - (A) Coffee
 - (B) Wheat
 - (C) Sugarcane
 - (D) Rubber(Choose the correct one)

Section-I)
(ECONOMICS)

(Long Answer Type Questions)

6

2. Answer the following question in about 100-150 words each :

- ✓ Highlight the economic importance of primary and secondary sector in J & K.

Or

Describe the different hurdles in economic development of J & K.

(Very Short Answer Type Question)

2

13. Answer the following question in a few words *or* in a few sentences :

- ✓ Mention main principles of PPP.

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

14. Do as directed :

- (a) MSME is abbreviation of (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises/Macro Service Manager Enterprise).

(Choose the correct one)

- (b) Paper Mache Craft is famous in Jammu. (True/False)

Section-E

(DISASTER MANAGEMENT)

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

15. Answer the following questions in a few words *or* in a few sentences each :

(a) State ill effects of Plastic/Polythene bags.

(b) What should be approach to help a fire burnt patient ?

(Objective Type Question)

16. Choose the correct answer :

Earthquake is a disaster.

(natural/human induced)

Section-F

(ROAD SAFETY EDUCATION)

(Long Answer Type Questions)

17. Answer the following question in about 100-150 words :

Why Road Safety Education is needed ?

Or

How traffic accidents are caused ?