

A-4-X

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

XARJKUT23

9304-X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) Napoleonic Code was introduced in the year of :

(A) 1809

(B) 1807

(C) 1805

(D) 1804

(Choose the correct option)

(ii) Which movement was started in 1942 ?

(A) The Khilafat Movement

(B) The Non-Cooperation Movement

(C) The Disobedience Movement

(D) The Quit India Movement ✓ (Choose the correct option)

XARJKUT23—9304-X

A-4-X

Turn Over

(iii) In which year the first education policy of state was drafted ?

(A) 1950

(B) 1955

(C) 1960

(D) 1965 ✓

(Choose the correct option)

(iv) was the Literary Journal of Cultural Congress.

(Fill in the blank)

(v) The first industrial exhibition in Jammu and Kashmir was held in the year :

(A) 1949

(B) 1950 ✓

(C) 1951

(D) 1952

(Choose the correct option)

(vi) Banihal tunnel was constructed in 1960. (True/False)

(vii) crop is known as golden fiber. (Fill in the blank)

(viii) Which one of the following is a Rabi crop ?

(A) Rice

(B) Millets

(C) Gram

(D) Cotton

(Choose the correct option)

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

(A) Barium

(B) Coal

(C) Zircon

(D) Uranium

(Choose the correct option)

(x) . Tata Steel is public sector industry. (True/False)

(xi) is the cheap center of cotton textile.

(Fill in the blank)

(xii) Where was the first fertilizer plant setup ?

(A) Raniket

(B) Raipur

(C) Ahmedabad

(D) Kirtpur

(Choose the correct option)

(xiii) Which one of these is better ?

(A) Democracy

(B) Dictatorship

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct option)

(xiv) Rule of the people is known as

(Fill in the blank)

Turn Over

(xv) How many union territories are there in India ?

(A) 7

(B) 8

(C) 9

(D) 10

(Choose the correct option)

(xvi) The High Court of will function as the High Court for both Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh. (Fill in the blank)

(xvii) There are major craft clusters in Jammu and Kashmir.

(A) 178 ✓

(B) 119

(C) 180

(D) 181

(Choose the correct option)

(xviii) What is the full form of SDRF ?

(xix) J & K has great potential of religious

(Fill in the blank)

(xx) In which year devastating earthquake in Muzaffarabad took place ?

(A) Oct., 2005 ✓

(B) May, 2006

(C) Nov., 2007

(D) January, 2004

(Choose the correct option)

XARJKUT23—9304—X

A-4-X

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

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

2. Why Indians were outraged by the Rowlatt Act ?
3. Explain the three types of movements or flows within international economic exchange. Find one example of each type of flow which involved India and Indians and write a short account of it.

Or

Why did some industrialists in nineteenth century Europe prefer hand labour over machines ? <https://www.jkbboseonline.com>

4. Explain the consequences of Great Depression.

Or

The East India Company appointed gomasthas to supervise weavers in India. Explain.

5. Describe the important features of rice cultivation.
6. Describe the *four* different types of coal found in India.

7. A few subjects in various lists of Indian Constitution are given here. Group them under the union, state and concurrent lists as provided in the table below :

- (i) Defence
- (ii) Police
- (iii) Agriculture
- (iv) Education
- (v) Banking
- (vi) Forests
- (vii) Communications
- (viii) Trade
- (ix) Marriages :

Union list

State list

Concurrent list

8. Explain the challenges faced by the political parties.
9. Mention different aspects of life in which woman are discriminated or disadvantaged in India.

XARJKUT23-9304-X

A-4-X

10. Write in detail the role of search and rescue team during a disaster.
11. Write a brief note on micro, small and medium scale industries in employment generation in J & K.

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

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

12. Briefly trace the process of German unification.
13. Name the soils found in India. Discuss any *one* in detail.
14. What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies ?
Give an example of each of these.
15. How does horticulture contribute to the state economy ?
16. Read the extract and answer the questions :

The lives and feelings of women began to be written in intense ways. Liberal husbands and fathers began educating their womenfolk at home, women school were also set up, but not all families were liberal. Conservative Hindus believed that a literate girl would be windowed and Muslims feared that women would be corrupted by reading Urdu romances. Many women writers came forward in favour of educating women by highlighting the experiences of

woman, about how women were imprisoned at home, treated unjustly and kept in ignorance. Tarabai Shinde and Ramabai wrote with passionate anger about the miserable lives of upper caste Hindu women especially widows.

Questions :

- (a) How did liberal husbands and fathers help their women ?
- (b) What was the thinking of conservative Indians ?
- (c) Name some women writers other than in the extract who have helped women education.

Section-D

(Map Based Question)

17. (a) In an outline map of India locate and label the following seaports (any *three*) :

- (i) Deendayal Port
- (ii) Mangalore
- (iii) Marmagao
- (iv) Mumbai
- (v) Kochchi

- (b) On the outline map of the world shade and label any two non-federal countries.

A-4-Y

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

XARJKUT23

9304-Y

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) Napoleonic Code was introduced in the year of :

(A) 1809

(B) 1807

(C) 1805

(D) 1804

(Choose the correct option)

(ii) Which of these movements was launched by Gandhiji ?

(A) Non-Cooperation Movement

(B) Civil Disobedience Movement

(C) Quit India Movement

(D) All of these

(Choose the correct option)

XARJKUT23—9304-Y

A-4-Y

Turn Over

(iii) Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah was appointed as the head of the emergency administration on October 30 :

(A) 1946

(B) 1947

(C) 1948

(D) 1949

(Choose the correct option)

(iv) The term agriculture is derived from two Latin words
and (Fill in the blanks)

(v) Which political party adopted New Kashmir Manifesto in 1944 ?

(A) National Conference

(B) Congress

(C) People's Democratic Party (D) Panthers Party

(Choose the correct option)

(vi) J & K Reorganization Act was passed in 2019 A.D.

(True/False)

(vii) India is larger exporter of (Fill in the blank)

(viii) Who asserted 'Swaraj is my Birth and I will have it ?'

(A) Lala Lajpat Rai

(B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(C) B.C. Pal

(D) Aurobindo Ghosh

(Choose the correct option)

(ix) Which of the following is an example of ferrous mineral ?

(A) Copper

(B) Bauxite

(C) Manganese

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct option)

(x) HAIL is a public sector plant.

(True/False)

(xi) The first cotton textile mill was established at Mumbai in

(A) 1834

(B) 1844

(C) 1854

(D) 1864

(Choose the correct option)

(xii) Jute industry is based. (Fill in the blank)

(xiii) Which type of government exists in the world ?

(A) Monarchy

(B) Democracy

(C) Dictatorship

(D) All of these

(Choose the correct option)

(xiv) Rule of the few or of is known as Dictatorship

(Fill in the blank)

~~(xv)~~ How many states are there in India ?

(A) 27

(B) 28

(C) 29

(D) 30

(Choose the correct option)

~~(xvi)~~ The High Court of will function as the High Court for both Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh. (Fill in the blank)

~~(xvii)~~ There are major craft clusters in Jammu and Kashmir.

(Fill in the blank)

~~(xviii)~~ What is the full form of SDRF ?

~~(xix)~~ Dal Lake is situated in (Fill in the blank)

~~(xx)~~ Which of the following are the ultra modern search requirements ?

(A) Infrared cameras

(B) Acoustic devices

(C) Bio-Radars and life locators

(D) All of these

(Choose the correct option)

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

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

2. What is Chauri Chaura incident ?
3. Explain the three types of movements or flows within international economic exchange. Find one example of each type of flow which involved India and Indians and write a short account of it.

Or

- Why did some industrialists in nineteenth century Europe prefer hand labour over machines ?
4. Explain the consequences of Great Depression.

Or

- The East India Company appointed gomasthas to supervise weavers in India. Explain.
5. Describe the important features of rice cultivation.
6. Describe the *four* different types of coal found in India.

7. A few subjects in various lists of Indian Constitution are given here. Group them under the union, state and concurrent lists as provided in the table below :

- ~~(i)~~ Defence
- ~~(ii)~~ Police
- ~~(iii)~~ Agriculture
- ~~(iv)~~ Education
- ~~(v)~~ Banking
- ~~(vi)~~ Forests
- ~~(vii)~~ Communications
- ~~(viii)~~ Trade
- ~~(ix)~~ Marriages

Union list

State list

Concurrent list

8. Explain the challenges faced by the political parties.
9. Mention different aspects of life in which woman are discriminated or disadvantaged in India.

10. Explain in detail the first second and third degree of burns.
11. Write a brief note on micro, small and medium scale industries in employment generation in J & K.

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

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

12. Briefly trace the process of German unification.
13. Name the soils found in India. Discuss any *one* in detail.
14. What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies ?
Give an example of each of these.
15. How does horticulture contribute to the state economy ?
16. Read the extract and answer the questions :

The lives and feelings of women began to be written in intense ways. Liberal husbands and fathers began educating their womenfolk at home, women school were also set up, but not all families were liberal. Conservative Hindus believed that a literate girl would be windowed and Muslims feared that women would be corrupted by reading Urdu romances. Many women writers came forward in favour of educating women by highlighting the experiences of

woman, about how women were imprisoned at home, treated unjustly and kept in ignorance. Tarabai Shinde and Ramabai wrote with passionate anger about the miserable lives of upper caste Hindu women especially widows.

Questions :

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) How did liberal husbands and fathers help their women ? | 1 |
| (b) What was the thinking of conservative Indians ? | 2 |
| (c) Name some women writers other than in the extract who have helped women education. | 2 |

Section-D

(Map Based Question)

17. (a) In an outline map of India locate and label the following seaports (any *three*) :

(i) Deendayal Port

(ii) Mangalore

(iii) Marmagao

(iv) Mumbai

(v) Kochchi

- (b) On the outline map of the world shade and label any *two* non-federal countries.

A-4-Z

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

XARJKUT23
9304-Z
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) Napoleonic code was introduced in the year of :

(A) 1809

(B) 1807

(C) 1805

(D) 1804

(Choose the correct option)

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

(A) Feroz Gandhi

(B) Nehru

(C) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

(D) S.C. Bose

(Choose the correct option)

Turn Over

XARJKUT23--9304-Z

A-4-Z

(iii) When was Dogras heredity position abolished ?

(A) 1951

(B) ✓ 1952

(C) 1953

(D) 1954

(Choose the correct option)

(iv) Tea cultivation is an example of agriculture.

(Fill in the blank)

(v) Maefi Nama poem was written by :

(A) Dina Nath Nadim

(B) Prof. Ram Nath Shastri

(C) ✓ Rehman Rahi

(D) Dinoo Bhai Bant

(Choose the correct option)

(vi) Distressed Debtors Act was passed in 1950. (True/False) ✓

(vii) up state is largest producer of wheat in India.

(Fill in the blank)

(viii) The Congress split at Surat in :

(A) 1905

(B) ✓ 1907

(C) 1909

(D) 1911

(Choose the correct option)

(ix) For which, is Raniganj famous for :

- (A) Atomic energy (B) Iron ore
(C) ☒ Coal reserve (D) Oil field

(Choose the correct option)

(x) The High Court of will function as the High Court
for both Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh. (Fill in the blank)

(xi) SAIL is a public sector industry. (True/False) ☒

(xii) is the electronic capital of India.

Bangalore

(Fill in the blank)

(xiii) Heavy industries are :

- (A) Capital intensive
(B) Labour intensive
(C) Land intensive
(D) ☒ All of these

(Choose the correct option)

(xiv) Expected outcome of democracy is :

- (A) Democracy
(B) Dictatorship
(C) ☒ Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct option)

(xv) Democracies have successfully eliminated ..

(Fill in the blank)

(xvi) There are major craft clusters in Jammu and Kashmir.

(A) 178

(B) 179

(C) 180

(D) 181

(Choose the correct option)

(xvii) Which Article of Indian Constitution empowered State Legislature to define the status of permanent residents of the state ?

(A) 35-A

(B) 36-A

(C) 370-A

(D) 308-A

(Choose the correct option)

(xviii) What is the full form of SDRF ?

(xix) Wular Lake is situated in (Fill in the blank)

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

(A) I

(B) IV and V

(C) II

(D) III

(Choose the correct option)

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

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

2. Why was Civil Disobedience launched ?

3. Explain the three types of movements or flows within international economic exchange. Find one example of each type of flow which involved India and Indians and write a short account of it.

Or

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

4. Explain the consequences of Great Depression.

Or

The East India Company appointed gomasthas to supervise weavers in India. Explain.

5. Describe the important features of rice cultivation.

6. Describe the four different types of coal found in India.

7. A few subjects in various lists of Indian Constitution are given here. Group them under the union, state and concurrent lists as provided in the table below :

- (i) Defence
- (ii) Police
- (iii) Agriculture
- (iv) Education
- (v) Banking
- (vi) Forests
- (vii) Communications
- (viii) Trade
- (ix) Marriages :

Union list

State list

Concurrent list

8. Explain the challenges faced by the political parties.

9. Mention different aspects of life in which woman are discriminated or disadvantaged in India.

10. What should be the approach to help a fire burn patient ?

11. Write a brief note on micro, small and medium scale industries in employment generation in J & K.

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

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

12. Briefly trace the process of German unification.

13. Name the soils found in India. Discuss any *one* in detail.

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

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

15. How does horticulture contribute to the state economy ?

16. Read the extract and answer the questions :

The lives and feelings of women began to be written in intense ways. Liberal husbands and fathers began educating their womenfolk at home, women school were also set up, but not all families were liberal. Conservative Hindus believed that a literate girl would be windowed and Muslims feared that women would be corrupted by reading Urdu romances. Many women writers came forward in favour of educating women by highlighting the experiences of

Turn Over

woman, about how women were imprisoned at home, treated unjustly and kept in ignorance. Tarabai Shinde and Ramabai wrote with passionate anger about the miserable lives of upper caste Hindu women especially widows. X

Questions :

- (a) How did liberal husbands and fathers help their women ? 1
- (b) What was the thinking of conservative Indians ? 2
- (c) Name some women writers other than in the extract who have helped women education. 2

Section-D

(Map Based Question)

17. (a) In an outline map of India locate and label the following seaports (any *three*) :
- (i) Deendayal Port
 - (ii) Mangalore
 - (iii) Marmagao
 - (iv) Mumbai
 - (v) Kochchi 3
- (b) On the outline map of the world shade and label any *two* non-federal countries. 2

C-I-A

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

10thARJCLK23

9401-A

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) Young Europe the Secret Society was established by Mazzini
at :

(A) Liguria

(B) Poland

(C) France

(D) Berne

(Choose the correct option)

(ii) Swaraj Party within the Congress was formed by :

(A) C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru

(B) Motilal Nehru and Gandhiji

(C) J.L. Nehru and Subash Chandra Bose

(D) C.R. Das and J.L. Nehru (Choose the correct option)

10thARJCLK23—9401-A

Turn Over

C-I-A

(iii) Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal became the President of in 1930.

(Fill in the blank)

(iv) Which among the following Act came to be called as the Magna Carta of the Peasant Rights in J & K ?

(A) State Tenancy Act, 1924

(B) Big Landed Estates Abolition Act, 1950

(C) Distress Debtors Relief Act, 1950

(D) Tenancy Amendment Act, 1948

(Choose the correct option)

(v) When did festival of Jashn-i-Kashmir was hosted by Government in Jammu and Kashmir for first time ?

(A) 1954

(B) 1955

(C) 1956

(D) 1957

(Choose the correct option)

(vi) Paper machine is a craft using to form beautiful articles.

(Fill in the blank)

(vii) Which one of the following is the conventional source of energy ?

(A) Solar Energy

(B) Wind Energy

(C) Biogas

(D) Natural Gas

(Choose the correct option)

(viii) What is the full form of SAIL ?

(ix) The First Jute Mill was setup near Kolkata in :

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1854 | (B) 1855 |
| (C) 1856 | (D) 1857 |

(Choose the correct option)

(x) Which one of the following industries uses limestone as a raw material ?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (A) Aluminium | (B) Plastic |
| (C) Cement | (D) Automobile |

(Choose the correct option)

(xi) Coffee was introduced by Europeans. (True/False)

(xii) Tourism raises the tax revenue and foreign exchange in J & K. (True/False)

(xiii) People complaining about democracy shows that :

- (A) People are .
- (B) Democracy is useless
- (C) Leaders are inefficient
- (D) Ignores disadvantaged sections

(Choose the correct option)

(xiv) Rule of is known as theocracy.

(Fill in the blank)

(xv) The Instrument of Accession with Union of India was executed on :

- (A) 26th October, 1947 (B) 26th October, 1948
(C) 25th October, 1948 (D) 26th October, 1949

(Choose the correct option)

(xvi) Under the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019, how many women members can be nominated by Lieutenant Governor to Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly ?

- (A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4

(Choose the correct option)

(xvii) The Basohli town famous for miniature paintings is located in which of the following districts ?

- (A) Jammu (B) Samba
(C) Kathua (D) Ramban

(Choose the correct option)

(xviii) Kokernag is famous for (Fill in the blank)

(xix) The Jammu and Kashmir falls in which seismic zones ?

- (A) I and II (B) II and III
(C) III and IV (D) IV and V

(Choose the correct option)

(xx) million barrels of oil are needed to produce the plastic bags every year around the world. (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 Satyagraha ?
3. Give two examples from history to show impact of technology on food availability.

Or

Why did the East India Company appoint Gomasthas to supervise Weavers in India ?

4. What is meant by the Bretton Woods Agreement ?

Or

Explain what is meant by Proto-industrialisation ?

5. Distinguish between Conventional and Non-conventional sources of Energy.
6. Read the passage and answer the questions :

The legislative powers are divided between the Union Government and the State Government by the seventh schedule of the Constitution of India in form of three Lists—Union list, State list, Concurrent list. The union list contains subjects of national importance like defence,

foreign affairs etc. The state list contains subjects like police, trade, irrigation etc. The concurrent list contains subjects like education, forests, marriage, adoption, succession etc. Subjects like computer software and e-Commerce which were not there at the time of framing of constitution are called residuary subjects. Like the subjects of union list only Central Government can legislate on them.

Questions :

- (i) Suppose a new subject comes into being. Which Govt. can legislate on it ?
- (ii) Which schedule of the Constitution divides the subject into three lists ?
- (iii) What are residuary subjects ?

- 7. State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India.
- 3. How can parties be reformed ?
- 9. How can employment potential in Jammu and Kashmir be increased ?
- 10. What should be the constituents of First Aid Kit ?
- 11. The land under cultivation has got reduced day by day. Can you imagine its consequences ?

10thARJKLK23—9401—A

C-I-A

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

5 each

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

12. How was the history of nationalism in Britain unlike the rest of Europe ?
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.
15. Discuss the role of tourism in generating employment in Jammu and Kashmir. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
6. Read the extract and answer the questions :

Due to the Print revolution the reading habit of the public increased, as books were now less costly. This was because the time and labour required to produce a book came down and multiple copies could be produced with great ease. Books flooded the market and were easily available for the public. Before printed books flooded the markets the common people used to gather in public places and books were read out to them. The heard sacred texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales narrated.

Turn Over

10th ARJKLK23—9401-A**C-1-A**

Questions :

- (i) Why reading habit of people increased ? 1
- (ii) Why books flooded the markets ? 2
- (iii) Before print revolution, what people used to hear at public places ? 2

Section-D

(Map Based Question)

17. (a) Indicate the following in a given outline map of India :
- (i) Netaji Subash Chandra Bose International Airport
 - (ii) Mumbai Port
 - (iii) The North-South Corridors Linking Srinagar and Kanyakumari 3
- (b) Identify and shade two federal countries (other than India) on a given outline map of the World. 2

C-1-C

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

10thARJKLK23

9401-C

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

~~(i)~~ Young Europe the Secret Society was established by Mazzini
at :

(A) Liguria

(B) Poland

(C) France

~~(D)~~ Berne

(Choose the correct option)

~~(ii)~~ Gandhiji's first successful Satyagraha in India was :

(A) Kheda Satyagraha

~~(B)~~ Champaran Satyagraha

(C) Ahmedabad Mill Strike

(D) Bardoli Satyagraha

(Choose the correct option)

10thARJKLK23—9401-C

C-1-C

Turn Over

(iii) Chauri Chaura is a place located in..... district of Uttar Pradesh. (Fill in the blank)

(iv) Sadre-Riyasat was elected by Constituent Assembly in Jammu and Kashmir for the term of :

(A) 3 years

(B) 4 years

(C) 5 years

(D) 6 years

(Choose the correct option)

(v) Shiekh Mohammad Abdullah became the head of the emergency Administration in Jammu and Kashmir on :

(A) 27th October, 1947

(B) 28th October, 1947

(C) 29th October, 1947

(D) 30th October, 1947

(Choose the correct option)

(vi) is considered as the author of Naya Kashmir Manifesto.

(Fill in the blank)

(vii) Khetri mines in Rajasthan are the producers of which of the following minerals ?

(A) Copper

(B) Mica

(C) Iron-ore

(D) Bauxite

(Choose the correct option)

(viii) What is the full form of 'TISCO' ?

and

(ix) The first Cement Plant was setup in Chennai in :

(A) 1902

(B) 1903

(C) 1904

(D) 1905

(Choose the correct option)

(x) Rice is a Rabi crop.

(True/False)

(xi) industry uses limestone as a raw material.

(Fill in the blank)

(xii) NREGS stands for

(xiii) In democracy a citizen has the right and means to examine the process of decision-making. This is known as :

(A) Dictatorship

(B) Legitimacy

(C) Transparency

(D) Equality

(Choose the correct option)

(xiv) Rule of is known as theocracy.

(Fill in the blank)

(xv) The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019 came into effect on :

(A) 5th August, 2019

(B) 9th August, 2019

(C) 31st October, 2019

(D) 31st December, 2019

(Choose the correct option)

(xvi) Who was the ruler of Jammu and Kashmir to sign the instrument of Accession with India ?

(A) Maharaja Gulab Singh

~~(B)~~ Maharaja Hari Singh

(C) Maharaja Ranjit Singh

(D) Maharaja Pratap Singh (Choose the correct option)

(xvii) R.S. Pura known for production of Basmati Rice is located in which of the following districts ?

(A) Samba (B) Jammu

~~(C)~~ Kathua (D) Poonch

(Choose the correct option)

(xviii) The River Jhelum is famous for

(Fill in the blank)

(xix) How many heart compressions per minute are given in the centre of chest to make the heart function well till medical help is made available ?

(A) Around 80 to 100 (B) Around 90 to 110

(C) Around 50 to 80 ~~(D)~~ Around 50 to 70

(Choose the correct option)

~~(xx)~~ years take plastic bags for its decomposition.

(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. Why Gandhiji decided to withdraw the Non-cooperation Movement ?
3. Give *two* examples from history to show impact of technology on food availability.

Or

Why did the East India Company appoint Gomasthas to supervise Weavers in India ?

4. What is meant by the Bretton Woods Agreement ?

Or

Explain what is meant by Proto-industrialisation ?

5. Distinguish between Conventional and Non-conventional sources of Energy.
6. Read the passage and answer the questions :

The legislative powers are divided between the Union Government and the State Government by the seventh schedule of the Constitution of India in form of three Lists—Union list, State list, Concurrent list. The union list contains subjects of national importance like defence,

foreign affairs etc. The state list contains subjects like police, trade, irrigation etc. The concurrent list contains subjects like education, forests, marriage, adoption, succession etc. Subjects like computer software and e-Commerce which were not there at the time of framing of constitution are called residuary subjects. Like the subjects of union list only Central Government can legislate on them.

Questions :

- (i) Suppose a new subject comes into being. Which Govt. can legislate on it ?
- (ii) Which schedule of the Constitution divides the subject into three lists ? <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
- (iii) What are residuary subjects ?

- 7 State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India.
8. What are various challenges faced by Political Parties ?
9. How employment generation in Jammu and Kashmir can be increased ?
10. What should be the constituents of First Aid Kit ?
11. The land under cultivation has got reduced day by day. Can you imagin its consequences ?

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

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

12. How was the history of nationalism in Britain unlike the rest of Europe ?
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.
15. Discuss the role of tourism in generating employment in Jammu and Kashmir.
16. Read the extract and answer the questions :

Due to the Print revolution the reading habit of the public increased, as books were now less costly. This was because the time and labour required to produce a book came down and multiple copies could be produced with great ease. Books flooded the market and were easily available for the public. Before printed books flooded the markets the common people used to gather in public places and books were read out to them. The heard sacred texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales narrated.

Questions :

- (i) Why reading habit of people increased ?
- (ii) Why books flooded the markets ?
- (iii) Before print revolution, what people used to hear at public places ?

Section-D

(Map Based Question)

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

- (i) Netaji Subash Chandra Bose International Airport
 - (ii) Mumbai Port
 - (iii) The North-South Corridors Linking Srinagar and Kanyakumari
- (b) Identify and shade two federal countries (other than India) on a given outline map of the World.

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C-1-C

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F-33-A

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 17+15]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 16

XAPBIAJKLK23

9933-A

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(New/Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

NOTE :— The questions in the question paper are based on revised and pre-revised syllabus marked as “New Course” and “Old 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**” and partly from “**Old Course**” will not be awarded. Candidates are also advised to record “**New Course**” or “**Old Course**” as the case may be, on the front page of the answer-book.

XAPBIAJKLK23—9933-A (New)

Turn Over

F-33-A

(New Course)

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. (i) The Prussian King Kaiser William I was proclaimed German Emperor in :
- (A) January 1871 (B) February 1871
(C) March 1871 (D) April 1871
- (ii) Who wrote the famous book 'Hind Swaraj' ?
- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (B) Rabindranath Tagore
(C) C.R. Das (D) Mahatma Gandhi
- (iii) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place on :
- (A) 13 April, 1917 (B) 13 April, 1918
(C) 13 April, 1919 (D) 13 April, 1920
- (iv) Who became the first Sader-i-Riyasat of J and K State ?
- (A) Maharaja Amar Singh
(B) Maharaja Hari Singh
(C) Yuvraj Karan Singh
(D) Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah

XAPBIAJKLK23—9933-A (New)

F-33-A

(v) Who wrote famous Kashmiri poem 'Bomber-Te-Yemberzal' ?

- (A) Dina Nath Nadim (B) Rehman Rahi ✓
(C) Dinoo Bhai Pant (D) Prof. Ram Nath Shastri

(vi) Lalla Rookh Publications was established in the year :

- (A) 1953 (B) 1954
(C) 1955 (D) 1956

(vii) Full form of PPP is (Fill in the blank)

(viii) Which one of the following describes 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

(ix) Wheat crop requires an annual rainfall :

- (A) 30–40 cm (B) 50–75 cm
(C) 75–100 cm (D) 100–150 cm

(x) Tidal energy is a source of energy.

(Fill in the blank)

(xi) Social and political inequalities exist in democracies.

(True/False)

(xii) When the decisions in democracy are taken with the help of norms and procedures is known as :

- (A) Dictatorship (B) Transparency
(C) Democracy (D) Both (B) and (C)

(xiii) The Jammu and Kashmir Organisation Act, 2019 came into effect on :

- (A) 31st October, 1918 (B) 31st October, 2019
(C) 31st October, 2020 (D) None of these

(xiv) Which of these was a privilege to J and K under Article 370 ?

- (A) State flag
(B) Separate Constitution
(C) Autonomy over the internal administration of the State
(D) All of these.

(xv) About of land area of our country is susceptible to damaging levels of seismic hazard. (50% / 60%)

(xvi) Tourism comes under :

- (A) Secondary Sector (B) Service Sector
(C) Primary Sector (D) None of these.

XAPBIAJKLK23—9933-A (New)

F-33-A

(xvii) About plastic bags are used every year in the United States alone.

- (A) 90 Billion (B) 100 Billion
(C) 150 Billion (D) 200 Billion

(xviii) What is the guiding philosophy of the Bhartiya Janta Party ?

- (A) Modernity (B) Integral humanism
(C) Revolutionary democracy (D) Bahujan Samaj

(xix) Those political parties that lose in the elections play the role of (surrender/opposition)

(xx) Which of these countries has multi-party system ?

- (A) China (B) U.K.
(C) India (D) U.S.A.

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

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

2. Explain the causes of the Great Depression.

Or

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

3. Explain the massacre of Jallianwala Bagh.

XAPBIAJKLK23—9933-A (New)

F-33-A

Turn Over

4. Explain the effects of the British government's decision to abolish the Corn Laws.

Or

Explain what is meant by Proto-industrialisation.

5. Describe the impact of globalisation on Indian agriculture.
6. How are minerals formed in igneous and metamorphic rocks.
7. How do industries pollute the environment ?
8. What do you mean by Unitary form of government ?
9. What is the status of women's representation in India's legislative bodies ?
10. Discuss the role of tourism in generating employment in Jammu and Kashmir.
11. What is the role of NGO's in the disaster management ?

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

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

12. Why did nationalist tensions emerge in the Balkans ?
13. Explain landuse pattern in India and why has the land under forest not increased much since 1960-61 ?

XAPBIAJKLK23-9933-A (New)

F-33-A

14. What are the different forms of power sharing in the Modern Democracies ? Give an example of each of these.
15. Explain the hurdles in economic development of the J and K UT.
16. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The earliest kind of print technology was developed in China, Japan and Korea. This was a system of hand printing. From AD 594 onwards, books in China were printed by rubbing papers – also invented there – against the inked surface of woodblocks. As both sides of thin, porous sheet could not be printed, the traditional Chinese ‘accordion book’ was folded and stitched at the side.

Superbly skilled craftsmen could duplicate with remarkable accuracy, the beauty of calligraphy.

Buddhist missionaries from China introduced hand-printing technology into Japan around AD 768–770. The oldest Japanese book, printed in AD 868 is the Buddhist Diamond Sutra containing six sheets of text and woodcut illustrations. Pictures were printed on textiles, playing cards and paper money.

Questions :

- (a) What is Calligraphy ? 1
- (b) Why is traditional Chinese 'accordion book' folded and stitched at the side ? 2
- (c) What do you know about the Buddhist Diamond Sutra ? 2

Section-D

(Map Based Questions)

17. (a) On the outline map of India, locate and label the following ports :
- (i) Kandla
- (ii) Tuticorin
- (iii) Vishakhapatnam 3
- (b) On the outline map of world, shade and label any *two* neighbouring countries of India. 2

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XAPBIAJKLK23—9933-A (New)

F-33-A

F-33-A

(9)

XAPBIAJKLK23
9933-A
SOCIAL SCIENCE
(New/Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 90

NOTE :— The questions in the question paper are based on revised and pre-revised syllabus marked as **"New Course"** and **"Old 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"** and partly from **"Old Course"** will not be awarded. Candidates are also advised to record **"New Course"** or **"Old Course"** as the case may be, on the front page of the answer-book.

XAPBIAJKLK23—9933-A (Old)
F-33-A

Turn Over

(Old Course)

Section-A

HISTORY

(Long Answer Type Questions)

4 each

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

(a) Trace the process of unification of Germany.

Or

Explain the political, social and economic ideas of the liberals leading the revolution of 1848.

(b) What was the impact of land reforms on rural society of Jammu and Kashmir ?

Or

Discuss the role of state in the promotion of tourism in J & K.

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

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

(a) Sketch the social groups, which joined the Non-cooperation movement, along with their hopes and struggles.

Or

Write a newspaper report on Jallianwala Bagh.

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

Or

Explain what is meant by proto-industrialisation.

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

Or

Why Martin Luther was in favour of print and spoke out in praise of it ?

(Very Short Answer Type Questions) 2 each

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

- (a) Who was Giuseppe Mazzini ?
(b) What is a Chap Book ?

(Objective Type Questions) 1 each

4. Do as directed :

- (i) The Ist President of Indian National Congress was :

- (A) A.O. Hume (B) Swami Vivekananda
(C) W.C. Banerjee (D) Dadabhai Naoroji

(Choose the correct answer)

- (ii) Rinderpest is :

- (A) An animal disease (B) A cattle plague
(C) A type of dogs (D) A breed of horses

(Choose the correct answer)

- (iii) Elgin Mill was started at in India.

(Fill in the blank)

- (iv) The Catholic priests printed the first Tamil Book at Cochin.

(True/False)

Section-B
GEOGRAPHY

(Long Answer Type Questions)

4 ea

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

- (a) Technical and economic development have led to more consumption of resources. How ?

Or

What are various types of resources ? Give some examples.

- (b) Describe the geographical conditions required for the growth of rice.

Or

What are the measures taken by the government to increase the agriculture production ?

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 eac

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

- (a) Suggest steps to control soil erosion.

Or

Write a short note on resource development.

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

Or

Highlight the need to conserve mineral resources.

XAPBIAJKLK23—9933-A (Old)

F-33-A

- (c) Mention any *three* merits of roadways.

Or

Describe the importance of communication in modern days.

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

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

- (a) Define Zaid Crops.
(b) What are Mineral Based Industries ?

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

8. Do as directed :

- (i) The mostly found soil in India is :

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (A) Red soil | (B) Alluvial |
| (C) Laterite | (D) Black soil |

(Choose the correct answer)

- (ii) The fibre known as golden fibre is :

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (A) Cotton | (B) Silk |
| (C) Jute | (D) Wool |

(Choose the correct answer)

- (iii) Textiles, sugar, vegetable oil and plantation industries deriving raw materials from agriculture are called

(Fill in the blank)

- (iv) State Highways are the major roads within a state.

(True or False)

Section-C

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Long Answer Type Questions)

4 e

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

(a) Describe the Ethnic composition of Belgium and Sri Lanka.

Or

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

(b) What is the main difference between a federal form of government and a unitary one ?

Or

What makes India a federal country ?

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 eac

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

(a) Women face discrimination and oppression in various ways. Explain. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

Or

Caste inequalities are still continuing in India. How ?

(b) What are the characteristics of a political party ?

Or

Identify the challenges faced by political parties.

XAPBIAJKLK23–9933–A (Old)

F–33–A

- (c) What are the conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities ?

Or

Democracy is the better form of government. Why ?

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

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

- (a) When did the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019 come into effect ?
(b) Give *one* merit and demerit of democracy.

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

12. Do as directed :

- (i) The organ of Govt. includes :

- (A) Legislature (B) Executive
(C) Judiciary (D) All of these

(Choose the correct answer)

- (ii) Of the following the country having Bi-party system is :

- (A) France (B) Italy
(C) Japan (D) China

(Choose the correct answer)

- (iii) Smt. became Prime Minister of India in 1966.

(Fill in the blank)

- (iv) Hindi is the Mother Tongue of 90% people of India.

(True/False)

Section-D
ECONOMICS

(Long Answer Type Questions)

4 eac

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

- (a) Identify major agricultural crops grown in Union Territory of J & K. Distribute these crops according to Kharif and Rabi seasons.

Or

Explain the economic importance of secondary sector in Union Territory of J & K.

- (b) Write down sectoral initiatives taken by the government to generate employment in Union Territory of J & K.

Or

Discuss the role of tourism in generating employment in J & K.

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

14. Answer the following questions in few words or in a sentence each :

- (a) Name the famous Tulip Garden located in J & K.
(b) What is Handloom ?

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

15. Do as directed :

- (i) The major crop of J & K is :

(A) Sugarcane

(B) Gram

(C) Mustard

(D) Rice

- (ii) Full form of PPP is

(Choose the correct answer)

(Fill in the blank)

- (iii) Gumpas are situated in Jammu region.

(True/False)

XAPBIAJKLK23–9933–A (Old)

F-33-A