

D-4-B

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

10th ARA(HZ)JK/LEHUT2024

1304-B

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) In which Country did Gandhi try his Satyagrah ?

(A) India

(B) South Africa

(C) Japan

(D) Russia

(Choose the correct option)

(ii) Gandhiji started Civil Disobedience Movement in 1934.

(True/False)

10th ARA(HZ)JK/LEHUT2024—1304-B

D-4-B

Turn Over

(iii) India is the largest producer of :

☒ (A) Tea

(B) Coffee

(C) Rice

(D) Cotton

(Choose the correct option)

(iv) Percentage of population depending upon agriculture in India is :

☒ (A) 55%

(B) 56%

(C) 60%

(D) 65%

(Choose the correct option)

(v) Iron is a mineral.

(Fill in the blank)

(vi) Bakshi Gulam Mohd. ruled from :

(A) 1948-53

(B) 1950-61

☒ (C) 1953-63

(D) 1955-66

(Choose the correct option)

(vii) Who launched rigorous campaign against Sheikh Abdullah after land reforms ?

(A) Peasants

(B) Landlords

(C) Labours

(D) Apple growers

(Choose the correct option)

(viii) Kwang Posh was Literary Journal of Cultural Congress.

(True/False)

(ix) Manufacturing is a Primary Activity.

(True/False)

(x) Cotton Textile is an based industry.

(Fill in the blank)

(xi) Which is the natural source of Air Pollution ?

(A) Man

(B) Water

(C) Agriculture

(D) Volcano

(Choose the correct option)

(xii) Rule of people is known as :

(A) Monarchy

☒ (B) Democracy

(C) Dictatorship

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct option)

(xiii) Democracy is based on principle of

(Fill in the blank)

(xiv) Amar Mahal is situated in (Fill in the blank)

(xv) Percentage of Regular salaried employment in J & K is :

☒ (A) 16.65%

(B) 38.17%

(C) 40.30%

(D) 19.85%

(Choose the correct option)

(xvi) NDRF stands for

(Fill in the blank)

(xvii) Kashmir falls in a Seismic Zone of :

(A) I

(B) II

(C) III

☒ (D) IV & V

(Choose the correct option)

(5)

(xviii) There are Union Territories in India.

(Fill in the blank)

(xix) U.T. of J & K came into being on 31st October, 2019.

(True/False)

(xx) Napoleon was defeated in :

(A) 1813

(B) 1814

(C) 1815

(D) 1816

(Choose the correct option)

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

Note :- Answer to 40 to 60 words of the following questions.

2. What is meant by idea of Satyagrah ?

3. Why did industrial production in India increase during the first world war ?

Or

Give two examples from History to show the impact of technology on food availability.

4. Describe briefly the Rinderpest diseases in Africa.

Or

Explain the reasons for appointing Gomasthas.

5. Suggest the initiatives taken by the Govt. to ensure the increase in agricultural production.
6. Differentiate between conventional and non-conventional sources of energy.
7. How many and which lists are there regarding making laws in our country ?
8. Discuss the challenges of Political Parties..
9. Women face discrimination and oppression in various ways. Explain.
10. Discuss the role of tourism in generating employment in Jammu and Kashmir.
11. What should be the role of community during a Disaster ?

Section-C

5 each

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

12. Why did Nationalist Tensions emerge in Balkans ?
13. Describe the steps involved in resource planning.
14. What are different forms of power sharing in modern democracies ?
15. What are the major reasons of slow growth of Handicraft and Handloom Industries ?
16. Read the extract and answer the questions :

The Printing Press first came to Goa with Portuguese missionaries in mid Sixteenth Century. Jesuit Priests learnt Konkani and printed several tracts by 1674 about 50 Books had been Printed. Catholic Priests printed the first Tamil Book in 1579 and in 1713 the first Malayalam Book was printed. The English Language Press did not grow in India till quite Late. The first English Newspaper was the weekly Bengal Gazzette brought out by Gangadhar Bhattacharya.

Questions :

- (a) Who brought Printed Technology to India ? 1
- (b) List the number of books which were printed by different missionaries from 1579 to 1713 in South India ? 2
- (c) Which Indian Newspaper was printed in India ? By whom ? 2

Section-D

(Map Based Questions)

17. (a) Show the following in a given outline map of India :
- (i) The North-South Corridor.
- (ii) The East-West Corridor.
- (iii) Port Goa. 3
- (b) Locate and shade two federal countries on the outline map of the world. 2

D-4-A

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

10thARA(HZ)JK/LEHUT2024

1304-A

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place on :

(A) 13 April, 1918

(B) 13 April, 1919

(C) 13 April, 1920

(D) 13 April, 1921

(Choose the correct option)

(ii) Gandhiji started Civil Disobedience Movement in 1934.

(True/False)

10thARA(HZ)JK/LEHUT2024—1304-A

D-4-A

Turn Over

(iii) Kharif crops are grown in :

(A) Spring

(B) Summer

(C) Winter

(D) Rainy

(Choose the correct option)

(iv) Largest Rice producing state is :

(A) ~~Punjab~~

(B) Haryana

(C) W. Bengal

(D) ~~Rajasthan~~

(Choose the correct option)

(v) Khetri is famous for (Fill in the blank)

(vi) When was J & K Constitution adopted ?

(A) 26 January, 1950

(B) 26 November, 1949

(C) 17 November, 1956

(D) 26 January, 1956

(Choose the correct option)

(vii) Who was the First Prime Minister of J & K ?

(A) S.M. Abdullah

(B) Bakshi Gulam Mohd.

(C) G.M. Sadiq

(D) Syed Mir Qasim (Choose the correct option)

(viii) Kwang Posh was the literary Journal of Cultural Congress.

(True/False)

((ix) Sugar is a mineral based Industry. (True/False)

(x) Smoke can be reduced by using or instead of Coal in factories. (Fill in the blank)

(xi) Which town is Electronic Capital of India ?

(A) Mumbai

(B) Kolkata

(C) Bengaluru

(D) Pune (Choose the correct option)

(xii) Which type of Govt. exists in world ?

(A) Democracy

(B) Monarchy

(C) Dictatorship

(D) All of these

(Choose the correct option)

(xiii) Democracy is based on principle of

(Fill in the blank)

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

(xv) Number of Craft Clusters in J & K is :

(A) 178

(B) 179

(C) 180

(D) 181

(Choose the correct option)

(xvi) signed the instrument of accession. (Fill in the blank)

(xvii) There are 4 seats for Rajya Sabha in U.T. of J & K.

(True/False)

(xviii) B.R.O. stands for

(xix) Which of the following is not a natural disaster ?

(A) Floods

(B) Earthquake

(C) Fire

(D) Landslide

(Choose the correct option)

(xx) Who took charge of France after French revolution ?

(A) National Assembly

(B) Napoleon

(C) Louis XVI

(D) Estates General

(Choose the correct option)

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

Note :- Answer to 40 to 60 words of the following questions.

2. What is meant by idea of Satyagrah ?

3. Why did industrial production in India increase during the first world war ?

Or

Give two examples from History to show the impact of technology as food availability.

4. What is meant by Brettonwoods Agreement ?

Or

Why did Port of Surat declined by the end of Eighteenth Century ?

5. Suggest the initiatives taken by the Govt. to ensure the increase in agricultural production.
6. Differentiate between conventional and non-conventional sources of energy.
7. How many and which lists are there regarding making laws in our country ?
8. What is a Political Party ? What are its characteristics ?
9. Women face discrimination and oppression in various ways. Explain.
10. What is the role of Handicraft Sector in employment generation in Jammu and Kashmir ?
11. What should be the role of community during a Disaster ?

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

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

12. Why did Nationalist Tensions emerge in Balkans ?
13. Describe the steps involved in resource planning.
14. What are different forms of power sharing in modern democracies ?
15. What are the major reasons of slow growth of Handicraft and Handloom Industries ?
16. Read the extract and answer the questions :

~~The Printing Press first came to Goa with Portuguese missionaries in mid Sixteenth Century. Jesuit Priests learnt Konkani and printed several tracts by 1674 about 50 Books had been Printed. Catholic Priests printed the first Tamil Book in 1579 and in 1713 the first Malayalam Book was printed. The English Language Press did not grow in India till quite Late. The first English Newspaper was the weekly Bengal Gazzette brought out by Gangadhar Bhattacharya.~~

Questions :

- (a) Who brought Printed Technology to India ? 1
- (b) List the number of books which were printed by different missionaries from 1579 to 1713 in South India ? 2
- (c) Which Indian News Paper was printed in India ? 2

Section-D

(Map Based Questions)

17. (a) Show the following in a given outline map of India :
- (i) The North-South Corridor.
- (ii) The East-West Corridor.
- (iii) Port Goa. 3
- (b) Locate and shade two federal countries on the outline map of the world. 2

A-4-Z

Roll No.

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10thARM(SZ)JKUT2024

1004-Z

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed King of United Italy in
..... year.

(A) 1859

(B) 1860

(C) 1861

(D) 1862

(ii) Who organised the distressed U.P. Peasants in 1918-19 A.D. ?

(A) Mahatma Gandhi

(B) Jawaharlal Nehru

(C) Baba Ramchandra

(D) Alluri Sitarama Raju

10thARM(SZ)JKUT2024—1004-Z

A-4-Z

Turn Over

(iii) Rubber cultivation is an example of agriculture.

(Fill in the blank)

(iv) Simon Commission arrived in India in :

(A) 1928 A.D. (B) 1929 A.D.

(C) 1930 A.D. (D) 1931 A.D.

(v) What was the tenure of Bakshi Ghulam Muhammad ?

(A) 1948-53 (B) 1950-61

(C) 1953-63 (D) 1955-66

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

(A) Punjab (B) U.P.

(C) Rajasthan (D) M.P.

(vii) In 1955, as the Education Minister under Bakshi Ghulam Muhammad drafted the Education Policy of the state.

(Fill in the blank)

(viii) Sugar is an based industry. (Fill in the blank)

(ix) Rule of the people is known as

(A) Democracy

(B) Monarchy

(C) Dictatorship

(D) Authoritarianism

(x) Agro Industries are labour-intensive industries. (True/False)

(xi) Manufacturing is an activity of which type ?

(A) Primary

(B) Secondary

(C) Tertiary

(D) Quarternary

(xii) NDRF stands for

(xiii) Hari Parbat is situated in

(A) Sri Nagar

(B) Kupwara

(C) Ganderbal

(D) Leh

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

(A) Zinc

(B) Barium

(C) Coal

(D) Uranium

(xv) There are number of Loksabha seats in UT of
J & K. (Fill in the blank)

(xvi) The full form of PPP is

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

(A) 7

(B) 8

(C) 9

(D) 10

(xviii) People Complaining about democracy shows that :

(A) People are aware

(B) Democracy is useless

(C) Leaders are inefficient

(D) None of these

(xix) Which one of the following disasters is not prone to J & K state ?

(A) Floods

(B) Earthquakes

(C) Cyclones

(D) Snow avalanches

(Choose the correct one)

(xx) The first industrial exhibition in Jammu and Kashmir was held in the year. (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. Explain the massacre of Jallianwala Bagh.

10thARM(SZ)JKUT2024—1004-Z

A-4-Z

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

Or

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

4. Explain the causes of great depression.

Or

Explain what is meant by proto-industrialisation.

5. Describe the distribution of coal in India.
6. What are the Geographical conditions needed for the cultivation of wheat ? <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
7. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (i) Union of India | — |
| (ii) State | — |
| (iii) Municipal corporation | — |
| (iv) Gram Panchayat | — |

List-II

- | |
|--------------------|
| (a) Prime Minister |
| (b) Sarpanch |
| (c) Governor |
| (d) Mayor |

8. Name the eight National Parties of India.
9. State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India.
10. What is the role of handicraft sector in employment generation in Jammu and Kashmir ?
11. What equipments should be carried by a rescuer ?

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 Italy Unification.
13. State one prudential reason and one moral reason for power sharing with an example from the Indian context.
14. Name the types of soils found in India, discuss any *one* in detail.
15. Identify major agricultural crops grown in Jammu and Kashmir.
Distribute these crops according to Kharif and Rabi Seasons.

10thARM(SZ)JKUT2024—1004-Z

A-4-Z

16. Read the extract and answer the questions :

Print culture has popularized the ideas of enlightenment thinkers. The writings of these thinkers such as Thomas Paine, Voltaire and Rousseau were widely printed and read during the times. 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, which were critical and rational.

Questions :

- (a) Discuss in brief the effectiveness of Print Culture. 1
- (b) Do you agree that scientific ideas were circulated through print ?
If yes, discuss. 2
- (c) To what extent did the print culture has paved the way for French Revolution ? 2

Section-D

(Map Based Question)

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

Ports Marmagao, New Mangalore, Kochchi.

3

(b) On the outline map of the world, shade and label two Unitary Countries.

2

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A-4-Y

Roll No.....

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10thARM(SZ)JKUT2024

1004-Y

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

I. Do as directed :

(i) Treaty of Constantinople was signed in :

(A) 1830

(B) 1832

(C) 1834

(D) 1836

(ii) Which incident contributed to the withdrawal of Non-cooperation Movement ?

(A) Jallianwala Bagh

(B) Chauri-Chaura

(C) Dandi

(D) Chaukidari Taxes

10thARM(SZ)JKUT2024—1004-Y

Turn Over

A-4-Y

(iii) is known as golden fibre. (Fill in the blank)

(iv) When was the Indian National Congress formed ?

(A) 1882

(B) 1884

(C) 1885

(D) 1883

(v) was the most celebrated progressive Kashmiri poet who wrote 'Bomber Te Yemberzal' ? (Fill in the blank)

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

~~(A)~~ Wheat

(B) Cotton

(C) Jute

~~(D)~~ Rice

(vii) Banihal tunnel was constructed in the year.

(A) 1959

~~(B)~~ 1960

(C) 1961

(D) 1962

(viii) Smoke can be reduced by using oil and gas instead of coal in factories. (True/False)

(ix) Which Country in South Asia never had a Democratic Government ?

(A) Bhutan

(B) India

(C) Sri Lanka

(D) Myanmar

(x) Manufacturing is primary activity. (True/False)

(xi) EMS stands for

(xii) What was the tenure of Bakshi Ghulam Muhammad ?

(A) 1948-53

(B) 1950-61

(C) 1953-63

(D) 1955-66

(xiii) A democratic government is a government.

(A) Powerful

(B) Repressive

(C) Fruitful

(D) Legitimate

(xiv) MSME stands for

(xv) The UT of Jammu and Kashmir fall in which seismic zones ?

(A) I and II

(B) II and III

(C) III and IV

(D) IV and V

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

(A) 6th August, 2019 (B) 6th September, 2019

(C) 6th July, 2019 (D) 6th June, 2019

(xvii) There are number of Lok Sabha seats in UT of J & K.

(Fill in the blank)

(xviii) BRO stands for

(xix) Which one of the following is the finest quality of iron-ore ?

(A) Hematite

(B) Limonite

(C) Magnetite

(D) Siderite

(xx) River Jhelum is famous for (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 did political leaders differ sharply over the question of separate electorates ?

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

Or

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

4. Explain the causes of great depression.

Or

Explain what is meant by proto-industrialisation.

5. Describe the distribution of coal in India.
6. What are the Geographical conditions needed for the cultivation of wheat ? <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(i) Union of India	(a) Prime Minister
(ii) State	(b) Sarpanch
(iii) Municipal corporation,	(c) Governor
(iv) Gram Panchayat	(d) Mayor

8. Name the eight National Parties of India.
9. State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India.
10. What is the role of handicraft sector in employment generation in Jammu and Kashmir ?
11. What is the role of community during the disaster ?

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

12. Briefly trace the process of Italy Unification.
13. State one prudential reason and one moral reason for power sharing with an example from the Indian context.
14. Name the types of soils found in India, discuss any *one* in detail.
15. Identify major agricultural crops grown in Jammu and Kashmir.
Distribute these crops according to Kharif and Rabi Seasons.

10th ARM(SZ)JKUT2024—1004—Y

A-4-Y

16. Read the extract and answer the questions :

Print culture has popularized the ideas of enlightenment thinkers. The writings of these thinkers such as Thomas Paine, Voltaire and Rousseau were widely printed and read during the times. 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, which were critical and rational.

Questions :

- (a) Discuss in brief the effectiveness of Print Culture. 1
- (b) Do you agree that scientific ideas were circulated through print ? 2
If yes, discuss.
- (c) To what extent did the print culture has paved the way for French Revolution ? 2

Turn Over

Section-D

(Map Based Question)

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

Ports Marmagao, New Mangalore, Kochchi.

3

(b) On the outline map of the world, shade and label two Unitary Countries.

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SUBJECT:- S.St
M, MARKS- 80

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

CLASS:- 10TH
TIME DURATION: 3 HRS

SECTION-A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 mark each)

- ✓ 1- Who was called 'Bismarck of Italy'? ✓
a) Marzzini
b) Gari baldi
✓ c) Cavour
d) None of these
- ✓ 2- The Jallianwala Bagh incident took place on _____ ✓
a) 13th April, 1920
b) 15th April, 1921
c) 13th April, 1922
✓ d) 13th April, 1919
- ✓ 3- 'Silk Route' refers to Network of routes connecting: ✓
a) China and Rome
b) China and India
c) India and Rome
✓ d) Asia with Europe and Northern Africa
- 4- The first International Earth Summit was held in : ✓
a) Geneva
b) Japan
✓ c) Rio de Janeiro
d) New York
- 5- Kharif season begins with ✓
a) Summer
b) Winter
✓ c) Onset of Monsoon
d) Retreat of Monsoon
- 6- Which of the following is a ferrous metal? ✓
✓ a) Manganese
b) Bauzite
c) Gold
d) Mica
- 7- Which of the following is not a subject of the Union List? ✓
a) Foreign Affairs
b) Currency
c) Banking
✓ d) Law and Order
- 8- Who among the following said that religion can never be separated from politics? ✓
a) Acharya Vinobha Bhave
✓ b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Sarojini Naidu
d) Rajendra Prasad

- 8- _____ is an art of rearing silkworm and deals with silk products. ✓
- 9- PPP stands for ✓
- Public Private Partnership
 - Public Private Programme
 - Private Public Partnership
 - Private Public Programme
- 10- Private enterprise help the Government to undertake development project by sharing projects. ✓
- SST
 - PPP
 - SSS
 - MSME
- 11- _____ is a political philosophy that stressed the importance of tradition, established Institution and customs and preferred gradual development to quick change X
- 12- Who announced a Vague offer of 'Dominion Status' for India in 1929? M. Gandhi. X
- 13- IMF stands for _____
- 14- What is watershed? ✓
- 15- Define Animal Husbandary. ✓
- 16- Mention the 4 types of coal. ✓
- 17- What is Union List? ✓
- 18- On which Idea the Communal Politics is based. ✓
- 19- Kashmiri _____ fish is famous for its taste and Quality. ✓
- 20- Hemis Gumpas are situated at _____ ✓

SECTION- B

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions (3 marks)

- Q1- (When power is taken away from Central and State governments and given to local government, it is called decentralisation) The basic idea behind decentralisation is that there are a large number of problems and issues which are best settled at the local level. People have better knowledge of problems in their localities. They also have better ideas on where to spend money and how to manage things more efficiently. Besides, at the local level it is possible for the people to directly participate in decision making. This helps to inculcate a habit of democratic participation. Local government is the best way to realise one important principle of democracy, namely local self-government

- Q1- What is decentralisation? ✓
- Q2- What helps to inculcate a habit of democratic development participation? ✓
- Q3- What is the basic idea behind decentralization? ✓

PARAGRAPH-II

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions (5 marks)

An event that mobilised nationalist feelings among the educated elite upper section across Europe was the Greek war of independence. Greece had been part of the Ottoman Empire since the fifteenth century. The M.C.'s growth of revolutionary nationalism in Europe sparked off a struggle for independence amongst the Greeks which began in 1821. Many Nationalists in Greece got support from other Greeks living in exile and also from many West Europeans who had sympathies for ancient Greek culture. Poets and

artists lauded Greece as the European civilisation and mobilised public opinion to support its Cradle of baby's bed struggle against a Muslim empire. The English poet Lord Byron organised funds and later went to fight in the war, where he died of fever in 1824. Finally, the Ires day onuses recognised Greece as an independent nation.

Q1- What role did Greek war of Independence play in the educated elite? ✓

Q2- Which treaty recognised Greece as an independent nation. ✓

Q3- What led to the spark of a struggle for independence amongst the Greeks, Nationalists in Greece got support from which group. ✓

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3*9=27 marks)

- Q1- Compare the views of Liberals and Conservatives. ✓
- Q2- How was the Civil Disobedience Movement different from Non- Cooperation Movement? ✓
- Q3- What is meant by the Bretton woods Agreement? ✓
- Q4- What is resource planning? Discuss in detail about its various stages. ✓
- Q5- Describe the Impact of globalization on Indian agriculture. ✓
- Q6- Distinguish between metallic and non- metallic minerals. ✓
- Q7- Do u agree that Indian politics system is federal inform but unitary in nature? Justify your answer giving four reasons. ✓
- Q8- "Caste alone cannot determine election results in India" Explain ✓
- Q9- Discuss the Importance of Horticulture in the state of J&K. -

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5 marks each)

- Q1- What were Khilafat and the Non- Cooperation movements. Name some important leaders of these movements. ✓ <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
- Q2- Describe various technological and Institutional reforms, which led to green revolution in India. ✓
- Q3- Discuss the structure and composition of Rural local-self government. ✓
- Q4- Discuss the role of tourism in generating employment Jammu and Kashmir. ✓
- MAP WORK**
- GEOGRAPHY.**
- a) On a map show the distribution of India coal, oil and natural gas. ✓
- CIVICS**
- b) Locate any 2 federal countries in the world. ✓