

C-4-Z

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

10thARM(HZ)JKUTL2024-25

404-Z

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) Who became the king of United Italy in 1861 ?

(A) Count Camillo di Cavour

(B) Bismarck

(C) Garibaldi

(D) Victor Emmanuel II

(ii) Quit India Movement was launched in 1942. (True/False)

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Turn Over

- (iii) 'The Hind Swaraj' was written by
- (iv) What was the time period of the Great Depression ?
- (A) 1929—1930
- (B) 1929—1933
- (C) 1929—1940
- (D) 1939—1943

Or

John Key invented fly shuttle. (True/False)

- (v) Rinderpest was an animal disease. (True/False)

Or

..... was the first industrial nation of the world.

(Fill in the blank)

- (vi) What do you mean by G-77 ?
- (A) Group of Rich Countries
- (B) Group of African Countries
- (C) Group of Asian Countries
- ~~(D)~~ Group of Developing Countries

Or

First World War began in August 1914. (True/False)

(vii) The First International Earth Summit was held in
Geneva/Rio de Janeiro. (Choose the correct one)

(viii) Which one of the following is not an abiotic resource ?

(A) Metals .

(B) Rocks

(C) Machines

~~(D)~~ Horses

(ix) Which mineral is known as black gold ?

~~(A)~~ Coal

(B) Petroleum

(C) Mica

(D) Bauxite

(x) Rule of people is known as (Fill in the blank)

(xi) Name the law which empowers people to carry out democratic reforms :

☒ (A) Right to Information Act

(B) MRTP Act

(C) Companies Act

(D) None of these

(xii) Article 35-A was incorporated in the Indian Constitution in (Fill in the blank)

(xiii) On account of J & K Reorganisation Act, 2019, J & K. State has been divided into :

(A) Two States

(B) Three Union Territories

☒ (C) Two Union Territories ✓

(D) One State and one Union Territory

(xiv) Hazratbal Shrine is situated at

(Fill in the blank)

(xv) The main constituent of cement is :

~~(A)~~ Limestone

(B) Silica

(C) Gypsum

(D) None of these

(xvi) MSME stands for

(xvii) BRO stands for ~~Border Road Organisation~~. (True/False)

(xviii) became the first Sadr-i-Riyasat in 1952 A.D.

(A) Hari Singh

(B) Karan Singh¹

(C) Sheikh Abdullah

(D) Sadiq

(xix) Reorganisation Act abrogated article

(Fill in the blank)

(xx) ~~(Farooq Abdullah)~~ Sayed Mir Qasim became Chief Minister in
1983✓ (Choose correct one)

Section-B**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

3 each

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

- ~~2.~~ How the First World War helped in the growth of the National Movement in India ?
3. Why did some industrialists in nineteenth century Europe prefer hand labour over machines ?

Or

- ~~1.~~ What is meant by the Bretton Woods Agreement ?
4. Explain the landuse pattern in India and why has the land under forest not increased much from 1960-61 ?
- ~~5.~~ Distinguish between Conventional sources of energy and Non-conventional sources of energy. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
6. Describe the steps to be taken to minimize environmental degradation by industries.
- ~~7.~~ What is the main difference between a Federal Form of Government and a Unitary one ? Explain with an example.
8. State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India.
- ~~9.~~ Which are the major political parties in India ?
10. What should be the constituent of First-Aid-Kit ?
11. Discuss the importance of Horticulture in the U.T. of J & K.

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

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

12. Briefly trace the process of German Unification. ✓
13. Suggest the initiative taken by the government to ensure the increase in agricultural production.
14. What are the different forms of power sharing in the modern democracies ? Give an example of each of these. ✓
15. Write a brief note on Micro, Small and Medium Scale Industries in employment generation.
16. Read the extract and answer the questions :

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 Chadda published the fast selling Istri Dharma 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) What Ram Chaddha published in 20th century and what was it about ? 2
- (c) Who published cheap booklets with a similar message ? What were these books about ? 2

Section-D

(Map Based Questions)

17. (a) Indicate the following in a given outline map of India :
- (i) Vishakhapatnam (Sea port)
 - (ii) Mormugao (Sea port)
 - (iii) Kandla (Sea port)
- (b) On the outline map of the world, shade and label two federal countries of the world (other than India). 2

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Roll No

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10thARF(SZ)JKUT2024-25

104-Z

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

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

(A) 1819 A.D.

(B) 1821 A.D.

(C) 1823 A.D.

(D) 1825 A.D.

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Turn Over

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

(A) Salt Law

(B) Sugar Law

(C) Rowlatt Law

(D) Government of India Act

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

(iv) Swaraj Party was formed in the year :

(A) 1920

(B) 1921

(C) 1922

(D) 1923

(v) was the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir at the time of accession. (Fill in the blank)

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

(A) Wheat

(B) Paddy

(C) Barley

(D) Masoor

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

(A) Mumbai

(B) Kolkata

(C) Bangalore

(D) Pune

(viii) Democracy is based on the ideas of :

(A) Freedom

(B) Negotiation

(C) Deliberation

(D) Both (B) and (C)

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

(A) Bhutan

(B) India

(C) Sri Lanka

(D) Myanmar

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

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

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

(A) Drought

(B) Famine

(C) Environment degradation

(D) Earthquake

(xiii) Kashmir is known throughout the world for :

(A) Handicraft

(B) Minerals

(C) Forest

(D) None of these

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

Indian Constitution.

(Fill in the blank)

(xv) Petroleum is also called

(Fill in the blank)

(xvi) ORS stands for

(Fill in the blank)

(xvii) When did the President of India issue an order to make

J & K a Union Territory ?

(A) 9th August, 2019

(B) 6th September, 2019

(C) 6th July, 2019

(D) 6th June, 2019

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

Jammu and Kashmir.

(Fill in the blank)

(xix) New Kashmir manifesto was adopted in

(Fill in the blank)

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

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

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

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

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

6. Describe the distribution of Iron Ore in India.

7. A few subjects in various lists of the Indian Constitution are given here. Group them under the Union, State and Concurrent Lists as provided in the table below :

- (a) Defence
- (b) Police
- (c) Agriculture
- (d) Education
- (e) Banking
- (f) Forests
- (g) Communications

(h) Trade

(i) Marriages

Union List	
State List	
Concurrent List	

8. Name the eight Regional Parties of India.

9. Caste inequalities are still continuing in India. How ?

10. What are the main employment generating sectors of economy of Jammu and Kashmir ?

11. What are the objectives of first-aid ?

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

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

12. Why did nationalist tension emerge in the Balkans ?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Questions :

- (a) Name the writers who wrote on the issues of cast discrimination. 1
- (b) Name the places and purpose of setting up, libraries during early twentieth century. 2
- (c) Why millworkers set up libraries ? Explain. 2

Section-D

(Map Based Question)

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

- (i) Indira Gandhi International Airport

(ii) Mumbai Port

(iii) Railway line from Baramulla to Sangaldan

3

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

2

A-4-Y

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 17]

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104-Y

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) When did the French revolution take place in Europe ?

~~(A)~~ 1789 A.D.

(B) 1799 A.D.

(C) 1792 A.D.

(D) 1795 A.D.

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4-Y

Turn Over

(ii) Who was the 1st President of Indian National Congress ?

(A) A.O. Hume

(B) Gandhiji

☒ (C) S.N. Benerjee

(D) Lajpat Rai

(iii) Pulses are crops (Fill in the blank)

(iv) Champaran Satyagraha is related to :

(A) Mining

(B) Forestry

(C) Indigo Cultivation. ✓

(D) Jute Mills

(v) was the most celebrated Kashmiri Poet who wrote

“Bomber Te Yemberzal.”

(Fill in the blank)

(vi) Which crop was introduced in Baba Budan hills ?

(A) Tea

(B) Coffee

(C) Rice

(D) Cotton

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

(A) Mumbai

(B) Kolkata

(C) Bangalore ✓

(D) Pune

(viii) 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 ✓

(ix) Which one of these is better ?

(A) Democracy

(B) Dictatorship

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of these

- (x) Which one of the following factors is not a locational factor of an industry ?
- (A) Climate
- (B) Capital
- (C) Cheap Land
- (D) Per capita Income
- (xi) N.G.O. stands for (Fill in the blank)
- (xii) Plastic bags are (Fill in the blank)
- (xiii) The most employment generation sector of Jammu and Kashmir is :
- (A) Handicrafts and Handloom

(B) • Tourism ✓

(C) Agriculture

(D) ITI

(xiv) New Kashmir Manifesto was adopted in

(Fill in the blank)

(xv) Iron ore is a mineral.

(Fill in the blank)

(xvi) P.M.R.Y. stands for

(Fill in the blank)

(xvii) Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir was formed in the

year :

(A) 2017

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(B) 2018

(C) 2019

(D) 2020

(xviii) There are number of Rajya Sabha seats in UT of
Jammu and Kashmir. (Fill in the blank)

(xix) became the first Sadr-i-Riyasat in 1952 A.D.

(A) Hari Singh

(B) Karan Singh

(C) Sheik Abdullah

(D) Sadiq

(xx) Which is a natural source of air pollution ?

(A) Man

(B) Water

(C) Volcano

(D) None of these

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 ?

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A-4-Y

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

6. Describe the distribution of Iron Ore in India.

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

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- (c) Agriculture
- (d) Education
- (e) Banking
- (f) Forests
- (g) Communications

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(h) Trade

(i) Marriages

Union List	
State List	
Concurrent List	

8. Name the eight Regional Parties of India.

9. Caste inequalities are still continuing in India. How ?

10. What are the main employment generating sector of economy of Jammu and Kashmir ?

11. What are the objectives of first-aid ?

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

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

12. Why did nationalist tension emerge in the Balkans ?

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

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

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

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

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Questions :

- (a) Name the writers who wrote on the issues of cast discrimination. 1
- (b) Name the places and purpose of setting up libraries during early twentieth century. 2
- (c) Why millworkers set up libraries ? Explain. 2

Section-D

(Map Based Question)

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

- (i) ✓ Indira Gandhi International Airport

(ii) Mumbai Port

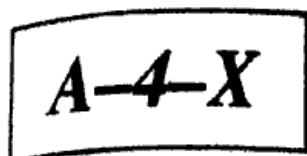
(iii) Railway line from Baramulla to Sangaldan

3

(b) On the outline map of the world, shade and label two Federal

Countries.

2



Roll No.....

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10thARF(SZ)JKUT2024-25

104-X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

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

(A) 1815 A.D./

(B) 1828 A.D.

(C) 1820 A.D.

(D) 1819 A.D.

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Turn Over

(ii) Oudh Kisan Sabha was set up by :

(A) Mahatma Gandhi

(B) Nehru

(C) ✓ Nehru and Baba Ramchandra

(D) Sardar Patel

(iii) Groundnut and rapeseeds are seeds grown in India. (Fill in the blank)

(iv) When the Simon Commission arrived in India ?

(A) 1926

(B) 1927

(C) 1928 //

(D) 1929

(v) Jammu and Kashmir Academy of Art, Culture and Language
was established in A.D. (Fill in the blank)

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

(A) Punjab

(B) West Bengal ✓

(C) Rajasthan

(D) Madhya Pradesh

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

(A) Mumbai

(B) Kolkata

(C) Bangalore ✓

(D) Pune

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

(A) Bhutan

(B) Sri Lanka ✓

(C) India

(D) Myanmar

(ix) A democratic government is responsible to :

(A) President

(B) Prime Minister

(C) Chief Justice of India

(D) ✓ The people

(x) Manufacturing is :

(A) Primary Activity

(B) Secondary Activity

(C) Tertiary Activity

(D) Quinary Activity

(xi) What is the full form of DRABC ?

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

(A) Floods

(B) Earthquake

(C) Fire

(D) Landslides

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

(A) Temples

(B) Gompas

(C) Scenic beauty

(D) Chotto Kashmir

(xiv) ~~Har~~^{Hari Singh} was the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir at the time

of accession.

(Fill in the blank)

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

(Fill in the blank)

(xvi) IGNOU stands for

(Fill in the blank)

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

(A) 7

(B) 8✓

(C) 9✗

(D) 10

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

Jammu and Kashmir.

(Fill in the blank)

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

Bakshi's Government in 1955 ?

(A) Rehman Rahi

(B) B.P.L. Bedi

(C) G.M. Sadiq

(D) R.C. Kak

(xx) Capital and are among the requirements for the

location of an industry.

(Fill in the blank)

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

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

2. What is meant by the idea of Satyagraha ?

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A-4-X

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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- (f) Forests
- (g) Communications

(h) Trade

(i) Marriages

Union List	
State List	
Concurrent List	

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

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

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

12. Why did nationalist tension emerge in the **Balkans** ?

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

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

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Questions :

- (a) Name the writers who wrote on the issues of caste discrimination.
- (b) Name the places and purpose of setting up, libraries during early twentieth century.
- (c) Why millworkers set up libraries ? Explain.

Section-D

(Map Based Question)

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

- (i) Indira Gandhi International Airport

(ii) Mumbai Port

(iii) Railway-line from Baramulla to Sangaldan

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

Countries.

2