

**E-4-B**

Roll No. ....

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8+Map of India and World

**XKDAR21**

**5504-B**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

*Instructions :*

- (i) Question No. 1 (i to xx) carries 1 mark each.
- (ii) Question Nos. 2 to 11 carry 3 marks each.
- (iii) Question Nos. 12 to 15 carry 5 marks each.
- (iv) Question No. 16 has three parts 16(a) of 1 mark and 16(b) and 16(c) of 2 marks each.
- (v) Question No. 17 carries 5 marks with *two* parts.

**Section-A**

**(Objective Type Questions)**

1 each

1. (i) When did Greek revolution take place ?  
(A) 1819 (B) 1821 ✓  
(C) 1823 (D) 1825

- (ii) When was complete independence declared ?  
(A) 1909 (B) 1919  
(C) 1929 (D) 1939
- (iii) Who organised distressed U.P. Peasants (1918) ?  
(A) M.K. Gandhi (B) J.L. Nehru  
(C) A. Sitaram (D) Baba Ramchandra
- (iv) J & K held its first exhibition in 1950. (True/False)
- (v) Jammu and Kashmir University was established in ... ..
- (vi) ..... was appointed as education minister under Bakshi Govt.
- (vii) Which State is the large rice producing ?  
(A) Punjab (B) Haryana  
(C) W. Bengal (D) Rajasthan
- (viii) Which is a leguminous crop ?  
(A) Pulses ✓ (B) Jowar  
(C) Millers (D) Sesame
- (ix) Odisha is the leading producer of :  
(A) Copper (B) Iron  
(C) Manganese (D) Mica

(x) Kanpur is **the** main centre of Cotton Textiles. (True/False)

(xi) Jamshedpur **is** in ..... state.

(xii) Which is **electronic** capital of India ?

- (A) Delhi (B) Mumbai  
(C) Pune (D) Bengaluru

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

- (A) Democracy (B) Monarch  
(C) Dictatorship (D) All of these

(xiv) Rule of ..... is known as Dictatorship.

(xv) When did President of India issued order to make J & K a union territory ?

- (A) 6th Aug., 2019. (B) 6th Sep., 2019  
(C) 6th July, 2019 (D) 5th Aug., 2019

(xvi) Reorganisation Act abrogated Article .....

(xvii) Percentage of wage earners in J & K is :

- (A) 45.18 (B) 16.65  
(C) 38.17 (D) 40.16

(xviii) The point where the earthquake originates is called .....

(xix) Hari Parbat is situated in .....

(xx) The destructive and devastating floods occurred in Jammu and Kashmir State particularly in Kashmir Valley in :

(A) April 2012

(B) May 2013

(C) September 2014

(D) September 2010

**Section-B**

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

3 each

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

2. How the First World War helped in the growth of National Movement in India ?

3. Explain the causes of Great Depression.

*Or*

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

4. Explain the effects of British Govts. decision to abolish Corn laws.

*Or*

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

5. Enlist the institutional reform programmes introduced by the govt. in the interest of farmers.

6. Why do we need to conserve minerals ?

7. Read the passage and answer the questions :

The real success of federalism in India can be attributed to the nature of democratic politics. This ensured respect for diversity and desire for living together. The political map of India when it began its journey in 1947, you will be surprised by the extent of change. Many old states have vanished and many new states created. The boundaries of several old states were changed in order to ensure that the people, who spoke the same language and lived in the same state. Some states were created based on cultural ethnicity or geography. These include Nagaland, Uttrakhand, Jharkhand. The system has worked for the unity of India :

**Questions :**

(i) Why did India choose federalism ?

(ii) Why were boundaries of certain states changed ?

(iii) Can you name some more states based on cultural ethnicity ?

8. Mention any *two* Constitutional provisions that make India a secular state.
9. State various functions of political parties perform in a democracy.
10. What should be the role of a community during a disaster ?
11. Write a note on Tourism as a service sector in J & K economy.

### Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 eac

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

12. What is meant by 1848 revolution of the liberals ? What were their social, political and economic ideas ? <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
13. How have technical and economic development led to more consumption of resources ?
14. State one prudential and one moral reason for power sharing with an example from Indian context.
15. Define a Mineral. What are various **categories** of minerals found in the state ?

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 widowed 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 women, 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. (i) In an outline map of India label the cities on Delhi-Srinagar Highway (any three) :

(a) Delhi

(b) Jalandhar

(c) Jammu

(d) Srinagar

(e) Pathankot

(ii) On the outline map of world, label, three neighbouring countries of India, not sharing borders with India.

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