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Social Science
Section A

Marks:

1. What is natural heritage?
 - (A)
 - (B) Realization of Sat, Chit and Anand
 - (C) Result of close relation between environment and human life.
 - (D) Whatever we have.
2. What is the peculiar characteristic of human society?
 - (A) Religion and Art
 - (B) Culture and tradition
 - (C) Attire and language
 - (D) Culture and civilization
3. Which is the best example of 5000 yrs old art of sculpture?
 - (A) Statue of Gautam Bauddha
 - (B) Caves of Ellora
 - (C) Sun temple of Modhera
 - (D) Statue of a man with beard.
4. Who were the creator of the urban civilization?
 - (A) Arya
 - (B) Dravid
 - (C) Negritoit
 - (D) Alpine

5. What is the main aim of Indian culture?
- (A) To achieve pride and prestigious place in the world
 - (B) Dharm, Arth, Kama and Moksha.
 - (C) To Indianize foreign people.
 - (D) To be ideal
6. Which ancient tribe of India possess the physical characteristics of yellow complexion and flat face?
- (A) Aryanoid
 - (B) Mongoloid
 - (C) Dravidic
 - (D) Nishad
7. What is heritage?
- (A) what is inherited from generation to generation
 - (B) Creation done by people with intelligence, art and skill.
 - (C) Behaviour of human being
 - (D) Dignified life style of people.
8. Towards what Indians have developed the feeling of equality?
- (A) Huge living beings
 - (B) Nature
 - (C) All living beings
 - (D) Animals
9. In which part of India the people speaking Dravidian language are residing?
- (A) Eastern India
 - (B) Western India
 - (C) Southern India
 - (D) Northern India

10. Who played an important role in Indianizing the foreign people?
- (A) Religion
 - (B) Marriages
 - (C) Language
 - (D) Art
11. Which article of Indian constitution mentioned the fundamental duties of Indian citizens?
- (A) Article - 51 (C)
 - (B) Article - 48 (Ch)
 - (C) Article - 58 (D)
 - (D) Article - 51 (Ch)
12. ~~Of~~ which country Emperor Milind belong to?
- (A) Greek
 - (B) Kushan
 - (C) Pallavas
 - (D) Shak
13. Which ancient tribe possessing physical characteristic like dark complexion, broad head, flat nose and short height came to India?
- (A) Dravid
 - (B) Armenoid
 - (C) Mongoloid
 - (D) Australoid
14. Which tribe was called as Nishad by Aryans?
- (A) Australoid
 - (B) Dravid
 - (C) Alpine
 - (D) Negritoit

15. On the bank of which river Indian ancient civilization flourished?

- (A) Ganga-Yamuna
- (B) Sindhu-Ravi
- (C) Godavari-Tungabhadra
- (D) Narmada-Tapi.

16. Which things are included in cultural heritage?

- (A) Mandir-Mosque
- (B) Rivers
- (C) Lakes
- (D) Oceans.

17. What are physical and mental characteristics inherited by the child from the parents known as?

- (A) Material
- (B) Genetic
- (C) Cultural
- (D) Natural

18. Which country was known as 'Golden Sparrow' (Sone ki Chidiya) in ancient times?

- (A) India
- (B) Malaysia
- (C) England
- (D) Indonesia

19. What is Patan of Gujarat known for?

- (A) Bandhani
- (B) Patola
- (C) Kanjivaram Saree
- (D) Silk Saree.

20. Which city is famous for Akik ornaments?
- (A) Surat
 - (B) Agra
 - (C) Khambhat
 - (D) Udaipur
21. Which book is written by Kalidas?
- (A) Karnabhar
 - (B) Kadambari
 - (C) Mudraraksha
 - (D) Vikramovarshiyam
22. From where ancient earthen toys and other things are found?
- (A) Bani area of Kutch
 - (B) Kalibangan
 - (C) Khambhat
 - (D) Madhya Pradesh.
23. Which book is written by Bharbuti?
- (A) Raghvansh
 - (B) Mahavir Charitam
 - (C) Duttvakyam
 - (D) Mruchhkatikam
24. Which place is famous for black enamel work?
- (A) Hyderabad
 - (B) Delhi
 - (C) Varanasi
 - (D) Jaipur.
25. Which place is famous for inlay work?
- (A) Somnath
 - (B) Bikaner
 - (C) Idar
 - (D) Bharuch

26. Which community of banni area of Kutch have attained marvellous skill in knitting and embroidery?
- (A) Halari
 - (B) Rajput
 - (C) Jat
 - (D) Muslim.
27. Where do the pictures of the birds and animals of stone age are found?
- (A) In Museum
 - (B) In Embroidery
 - (C) In caves
 - (D) In Sculpture
28. On reading which play did the German poet, Goethe, become so happy that he put it in his head and danced in gay abandon?
- (A) Malvikagnimitram
 - (B) Abhigyanashakuntalam.
 - (C) Karnabharam
 - (D) Uttar Ramcharit
29. Who is known as Tute-hind in the Indian history of music?
- (A) Baiju Bauru
 - (B) Tansen
 - (C) Sarangdev
 - (D) Amir Chusrau

30. Which book of Aryans, ^{known as} Gangotri of music?

- (A) Samveda
- (B) Rigveda
- (C) Sangit Ratnakar
- (D) Sangit Parijat

31. Which is the originating place of Bharatnatyam dance?

- (A) Andhra Pradesh
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Kerala

32. With which state Kuchipuddi dance is related?

- (A) Assam
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Andhra Pradesh
- (D) Orissa

33. Which dance is famous for bright and colourful dresses?

- (A) Kathakali
- (B) Kathak
- (C) Odissi
- (D) Kuchipudi

34. For which dance guru prahlad sharma is famous?

- (A) Kuchi pudi
- (B) Kathakali
- (C) Kathak
- (D) Bharat natyam

35. Who is lord of dance ?

- (A) Natraja
- (B) Brahma
- (C) Vishnu
- (D) Narad

36. What is architecture ?

- (A) Carving rocks
- (B) Art of building construction.
- (C) Art of vastu.
- (D) Art of town planning.

37. Which town of Harappan civilization was the best in town planning ?

- (A) Lothal
- (B) Harappa
- (C) Mohenjo daro
- (D) Rangpur

38. The drainage system of which island is similar to Mohenjo daro ?

- (A) Crete
- (B) Barren
- (C) Malta
- (D) Java

39. Who had constructed the sun temple of Modhera ?

- (A) Siddharaja
- (B) Vastupal
- (C) Bhimdeva - I
- (D) Karnadeva

40. Which Jain temples are famous for 'Poem carved in marble'?

- (A) Dehuara
- (B) Mahabalipuram
- (C) Konark
- (D) Kanchi

41. Which pillar is the best specimen of sculpture

- (A) Borjira
- (B) Sarnath
- (C) Sanchi
- (D) Kashi

42. In whose time Gandhara style flourished?

- (A) Pallava
- (B) Chola
- (C) Kushana
- (D) Pandya

43. Which temple is known as 'Black Pagoda'?

- (A) Sun temple of Modhera
- (B) Temple of Khajuraho
- (C) Bhadeshwar temple
- (D) Sun temple of Konarka

44.

44. Period of which Mughal Emperor was known as 'Golden Age in Architecture'?

- (A) Shahjahan
- (B) Akbar
- (C) Babar
- (D) Humayun

45. Which city of Kutch in Gujarat is famous for its best town planning?

- (A) Rajadi
- (B) Junagadh
- (C) Dholavira
- (D) Lothal

46. What is 'Dhai-din ka Jopda'?

- (A) Mandir
- (B) Church
- (C) Palace
- (D) Mosque

47. Which symbol is given the place in the national symbol of India?

- (A) statue of Bull
- (B) statue of Lion
- (C) statue of Horse
- (D) statue of Shiva

48. Where is Dharmarajika stupa situated?

- (A) Takshashila
- (B) Pipraava
- (C) Nandangarh
- (D) Lotiya

49. Where is ^{the} trimurti statue located?
- (A) Ajanta
 - (B) Ellora
 - (C) Khandgiri
 - (D) Elephanta
50. Who had built the Jama Masjid in Ahmedabad?
- (A) Bahadur shah
 - (B) Akbar
 - (C) Kutubuddin Aibak
 - (D) Ahmed shah
51. With which place Gol Gumbaz is connected?
- (A) Bijapur
 - (B) Vijapur
 - (C) Goa
 - (D) Vijaynagar
52. Which is the biggest temple of ancient India?
- (A) Kailashnath
 - (B) Konark
 - (C) Brudshwar
 - (D) None
53. Which Era was known as Golden era of art?
- (A) Gupta Era
 - (B) Mauryan Era
 - (C) Pre-Mauryan Era
 - (D) Post-Gupta Era

54. To which group did the sanskrit language of aryan belong ?
(A) Indo-European
(B) Euro-African
(C) Indo-African
(D) Euro-Asian.
55. Which was the most ancient language of dravidian ?
(A) Telugu
(B) Malayalam
(C) kannada
(D) Tamil
56. Who was the great grammarian of sanskrit ?
(A) Panini
(B) Mahavir
(C) Buddha
(D) Bhaskaracharya
57. Which grammar book was written by Panini ?
(A) Siddhahema shabda anushasan.
(B) Ashtadhyayi
(C) Buddhacharit
(D) Tolkapiyam
58. Which book is describing the history of kashmir ?
(A) Rajtarangini
(B) Kathasaritsagar
(C) Vitaya-Pitak
(D) Git Govind.

59. Which is the longest epic of the world?

- (A) Raghuvansha
- (B) Mahabharata
- (C) Ramayana
- (D) Srimad Bhagvad Gita

60. Which is the first historical book of India?

- (A) Prithviraj Raso
- (B) Vikramaditya Charita
- (C) Kaviraj Marg
- (D) Rajtarangini

61. Which was the official ^{court} language of the Sultans of Delhi?

- (A) Persian
- (B) Arabic
- (C) Hindi
- (D) Urdu

62. Which is the holy book of Buddha religion?

- (A) Kalpsutra
- (B) Tripitika
- (C) Buddhacharita
- (D) Milind Panoh

63. Which was the language of buddhist literature?

- (A) Aradhgami
- (B) Sanskrit
- (C) Pali
- (D) Prakrit

64. Which book is written by Amir Khusro?

- (A) Padmavati
- (B) Asiqua
- (C) Raghuvansha
- (D) Swapnavasodattam

65. Which famous book was written by Abul Fazal?
- Ain-e-Akbari
 - Tuzuk-e-Babari
 - Twarikh-e-Gujarat
 - Humayanama
66. Who had written Prithviraj Raso?
- Jaydev
 - Gautam
 - Nagasen
 - Chand Barai
67. 'Braj' and 'Kadiboli' are the ^{variations} dialects of which language?
- Hindi
 - Gujarati
 - Sindhi
 - Kannada
68. What are appendices of Brahmin Granth called?
- Vedang
 - Aranyaka
 - Upanishad
 - Pusal
69. Which questions are discussed in Upanishads?
- Political
 - Social
 -
 - Philosophical
70. In which ~~book~~ Veda focuses on the process of recitation of verses of the Rigveda in proper tune?

- (A) Samveda
- (B) Atharveda
- (C) Yajurveda
- (D) Vedang

71. Which is the world famous sculpture?

- (A) Ram
- (B) Natraj
- (C) Buddha
- (D) Pushupatinath.

72. Who is the author of Brahm Siddhant?

- (A) Varahmihir
- (B) Brahmgupt
- (C) Aryabhata
- (D) Bhaskar

73. Who is known as the father of mathematics?

- (A) Aryabhata
- (B) Bhaskaracharya
- (C) Baudhayana
- (D) Katyayana

74. Which book was written by Vagbhata?

- (A) Charat Samhita
- (B) Sushrut Samhita
- (C) Astang Hridaya
- (D) Hasti Ayurveda

75. Who is the architect of God?

- (A) Narad
- (B) Brugu
- (C) Vashishtha
- (D) Vishwakarma

76 From where did we get the Buddha statues of Kushan ~~per~~ period?

- (A) Harappa
- (B) Takshshila
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Patan

77 Who are known as the pioneer of ancient Indian medicine?

- (A) Charak and Sushrut
- (B) Chandragupta and Samudragupta
- (C) Aryabhata and Brahmagupta
- (D) Vikramaditya and Kumarpal

78 Which famous book was written by Bhaskaracharya?

- (A) Kalawati Ganit
- (B) Lilawati Ganit
- (C) Champawati Ganit
- (D) Shilawati Ganit

79. Who had got erected Vijay Stambha of iron which did not get corroded?

- (A) Chandragupta - II
- (B) Nrusinh Varman - II
- (C) Bhimdev
- (D) Chandragupta Maurya.

80 Who had started the use of ash of mercury as a medicine?

- (A) Shalihotra
- (B) Nagarjuna
- (C) Chakrapanidatta
- (D) Vatsyayan

81. Where are the caves of Ajanta - Ellora located ?

- (A) Gujarat
- (B) Karnataka
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Goa

82. In which cave the famous Kailash temple situated ?

- (A) Bagh
- (B) Amravati
- (C) Ajanta
- (D) Ellora

83. By what name do the local fisherman call the caves of Elephanta ?

- (A) Shivapuri
- (B) Trimurti
- (C) Dharapuri
- (D) Dharagupha

84. Which city is known as the city of seven caves?

- (A) Mahabalipuram
- (B) Trivendrum
- (C) Thiruvananthampuram
- (D) Kanchipuram

85. Which is the biggest temple of Pattadakal ?

- (A) Dulader Temple
- (B) Rajrajeshwar Temple
- (C) Virupaksha Temple
- (D) Temple of 64 Yoginis

86. Which sun temple is in Orissa?

- (A) Pattadakal
- (B) Khajuraho
- (C) Konark
- (D) Thanjavur

87. By which other name the temple of
Bruhdeshwar is known as?

- (A) Hajara Temple
- (B) Rajrajeshwar Temple
- (C) Pasharwanath Temple
- (D) Devadhidiv Temple

88. Where the famous temples built by
Chandals are located?

- (A) Bruhdeshwar
- (B) Mahaballipuram
- (C) Khajuraho
- (D) Kanchipuram

89. Who had built the tomb of Humayun?

- (A) Jahangir
- (B) Hameeda Begum
- (C) Begum Mumtaz Mahal
- (D) Akbar

90. Whose tomb is there in the middle of
the Taj Mahal?

- (A) Jahangir
- (B) Mumtaz
- (C) Shah-Jahan
- (D) Akbar

91. In which state the fort of Jinji is situated?

- (A) Maharashtra
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) Tamil Nadu
- (D) Rajasthan

92. Where are the Ports of Pavagadha - Champner located?

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Madhya Pradesh
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Gujarat

93. Which is the ~~from~~ main festival of Assam?

- (A) Bihu
- (B) Ganesha Chaturthi
- (C) Onam
- (D) Gangor

94. In which city the Bhavnath fair held?

- (A) Saputara
- (B) Junagadh
- (C) Pavagadh
- (D) Votha

95. In which city is the Kumbh fair held?

- (A) Allahabad
- (B) Pushkar
- (C) Haridwar
- (D) Amritsar

96. In which state is the Tarnetar fair held?

- (A) Kerala
- (B) Gujarat

- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Maharashtra

97. Who had given protection and encouragement to artists and artisans?

- (A) Foreigners
- (B) Businessmen
- (C) Kings
- (D) Saints

98. In which year ^{was} the board ~~was~~ established for the protection of the wildlife?

- (A) In 1962
- (B) In 1952
- (C) In 1960
- (D) In 1958

99. When was the Bombay Natural History Society established?

- (A) In 1983
- (B) In 1842
- (C) In 1883
- (D) In 1915

100. Who had for the first time formulated the law for the protection of archaeological heritage in India?

- (A) British Viceroy Lord Curzon
- (B) British Viceroy Lord Lytton
- (C) British Viceroy Lord Rippon
- (D) British Viceroy Lord Linlithgow

101. At which place was the Prapnasham temple complex in Andhra Pradesh translocated?

- (A) Alampur
- (B) Kazipet

(C) Markapur

(D) Pulivedala

102. Which museum is in Delhi?

(A) Charles of Whales

(B) National Archives

(C) Duke of Whales

(D) Prince of Whales

103. Where is national

(A) Lucknow

(B) Bhopal

(C) Amritsar

(D) Jaipur

104. Where is Railway Heritage Museum located?

(A) Mumbai

(B) Vadodara

(C) Delhi

(D) Calcutta

105. In which state is the Lyngdoh sacred grove situated?

(A) Bihar

(B) Arunachal Pradesh

(C) Assam

(D) Meghalaya

106. In which state is the Kaziranga National Park situated?

(A) Meghalaya

(B) Gujarat

(C) Assam

(D) Bihar

107. According to Swami Vivekanand, which lessons has the Hindu religion taught the world?

- (A) Unity and Diversity
- (B) Compassion and Communalism
- (C) Compassion and Brotherhood
- (D) Culture and Civilization

108. Which resource is renewable?

- (A) Mineral Oil
- (B) Mineral Coal
- (C) Biogas
- (D) Air

109. Which resource is non-renewable?

- (A) Animals
- (B) Minerals
- (C) Forests
- (D) Lakes

110. About how much percentage region of India is mountainous?

- (A) 25%
- (B) 30%
- (C) 40%
- (D) 35%

111. About how much percentage land area of India comprises plains?

- (A) 43%
- (B) 57%
- (C) 30%
- (D) 27%

112. Which type of soil is known as Regur?
- (A) Black Soil
 - (B) Laterite Soil
 - (C) Red Soil
 - (D) Desert Soil
113. By which name^{the} new alluvial soil is known?
- (A) Bangar
 - (B) Regur
 - (C) Khadar
 - (D) Laterite
114. By which name the old alluvial soil is known?
- (A) Khadar
 - (B) Bangar
 - (C) laterite
 - (D) Regur
115. Which type of soil contains iron and aluminium?
- (A) Red
 - (B) Desert
 - (C) Laterite
 - (D) Alluvial
116. Which soil has low~~er~~ value for production & infertile?
- (A) Mountainous
 - (B) Black
 - (C) Red
 - (D) Laterite
117. In which river basin of Madhya Pradesh gullies are found?

(A) Betwa

(B) Son

(C) Ken

(D) Chambal

118. What is the total percentage of sown area ~~is~~ in India?

(A) 56%

(B) 46%

(C) 36%

(D) 84%

119. From the liquid of which tree is turpentine is obtained?

(A) Chid

(B) Deodar

(C) Spruce

(D) Cedar

120. In which area cultivation and ^{cattle} grazing is prohibited?

(A) Protected Forests

(B) Sanctuaries

(C) Unclassified forests.

(D) National Parks

121. Which state of India have minimum forest area?

(A) Gujarat

(B) Haryana

(C) Rajasthan

(D) Punjab.

122. Which day is celebrated as the 'World Environment Day'?

(A) March 21

(B) October 4

(C) June 5

(D) December 29

123. In which month 'Van Mahotsav' is celebrated ?
 (A) March
 (B) October
 (C) July
 (D) January
124. When is the 'World Biodiversity Day' celebrated ?
 (A) 21 March
 (B) 4 October
 (C) 29 December
 (D) 5 June
125. What category does chitah in India belong ?
 (A) Extinct
 (B) Endangered
 (C) On the verge of extinction
 (D) Near-Vulnerable
126. Which sanctuary is located in Kerala ?
 (A) Dachigam
 (B) Periyar
 (C) Madumalai
 (D) Chandraprabha
127. In which state Bandipur National Park is situated ?
 (A) Karnataka
 (B) Madhya Pradesh
 (C) Uttarakhand
 (D) Assam
128. Which bio-reserve area is located in Uttarakhand ?
 (A) Simlipal
 (B) Nandadevi
 (C) Sundarban
 (D) Panchmadhi
129. What is celebrated between 2 Oct to 9 Oct ?
 (A) Van Mahotsav
 (B) Wild Life Week
 (C) World Nature Week
 (D) Environment Week
130. How many bio-reserves are there in India ?
 (A) 33
 (B) 13
 (C) 23
 (D) 53

131. Which place in Gujarat known for the best quality production in cotton?

- (A) Charotar
- (B) Kurg
- (C) Kanam
- (D) Darjeling

132. In which zone rice is produced?

- (A) Torrid zone
- (B) Polar
- (C) Temperate zone
- (D) None of these

133. What amount of the national income of India is obtained from agriculture?

- (A) 60%
- (B) 26%
- (C) 62%
- (D) 22%

134. Which grain is called as king of grain?

- (A) Bajra
- (B) Millet
- (C) Jowar
- (D) Wheat

135. What is the staple diet of the people of mountainous region?

- (A) Wheat
- (B) Rice
- (C) Jowar
- (D) Millet

136. Where is Sardar Patel Agriculture University?

(A) Vidyanagar

(B) Rajkot

(C) Ahmedabad

(D) Dantivada

137. Which country is leading in the production, and export of tea?

(A) India

(B) China

(C) USA

(D) England

138. On what basis the maximum sugar mills run in Gujarat?

(A) Private

(B) Cooperative

(C) Public

(D) Partnership

139. Which crop holds an important place in oil seeds?

(A) Groundnut

(B) Sesamum

(C) Soyabean

(D) Linseed

140. Which state is known as wheat grainary?

(A) Uttar Pradesh

(B) Gujarat

(C) Punjab

(D) Madhya Pradesh

141. In which production Gujarat ranks the first?

(A) Coconut

(B) Rice

(C) Wheat

(D) Groundnut

142. Which region of Gujarat is famous for the production of Tobacco?

- (A). Bhil
- (B). Kutch
- (C). Charotar
- (D). Saurashtra

143. In which ^{state} maximum production of Jowar in India?

- (A). Maharashtra
- (B). Gujarat
- (C). Madhya Pradesh
- (D). Karnataka

144. ~~In~~ Which country of the world produces maximum tea?

- (A). Sri Lanka
- (B). China
- (C). Brazil
- (D). India

145. Which is a cash crop?

- (A). Tobacco
- (B). Sesame
- (C). Jowar
- (D). Vegetable

146. On which river the Bhakra-Nangal Project is constructed?

- (A). Satluj
- (B). Krishna
- (C). Tungbhadra
- (D). Chambal

147. How much percentage of ground water we have succeeded in using ?

- (A). 17
- (B). 37
- (C). 57
- (D). 77

148. Which are the main water resources of the Earth ?

- (A). Rainfall
- (B). Wells
- (C). Pond
- (D). canal

149. In which States maximum irrigation from the lake-water is done ?

- (A). East and South
- (B). East and west
- (C). East and north
- (D). north and South

150. In which States 90.8 % area is irrigated ?

- (A). Gujarat
- (B). Madhya-Pradesh
- (C). Rajasthan
- (D). Punjab

151. which gift is endowed by nature ?

- (A). water
- (B). mist
- (C). Snow
- (D). minerals

152. How much Percentage of cities of India faces the drinking water crises ?

- (A). 1 %.
- (B). 8 %.
- (C). 25 %.
- (D). 50 %.

153. on which river 'crandamicut' is constructed ?

- (A) Krishna river
- (B) Kaveri river
- (C) Godavari river
- (D) Mahi river

154. which severe problem India is going to face in future?

- (A) Heavy rainfall
- (B) water crises
- (C) less rainfall
- (D) electricity

155. How much of Percentage of ^{total down} land is irrigated in India?

(A). 50%.

(B) 25%.

(C) 40%.

(D) 88%.

156. on which river Sardar Sarovar of dam is constructed?

(A). Mahi river

(B). Narmada

(C). Yamuna

(D). Kaveri

157. which type of unit is watershed area?

(A). Natural

(B). Deforestation

(C). water reservoir

(D). Afforestation

158. In India How much approximate average rainfall in centimeter?

(A). 177

(B). 170

(C) 117

(D) 157

159. which type of wealth is water resources?

- (A). Co-operative
- (B). Private
- (C). Public
- (D). International

160. Name, the multi-Purpose Project of Andhra Pradesh?

- (A). Tungbhadra
- (B). Grand-Anicut
- (C). Damodar Valley Project
- (D). Nagarjuna S.

161. By which ^{other} name the modern age is known as?

- (A). Stone Age
- (B). Mineral Age
- (C). Bronze Age
- (D). Industrial Age.

162. From which type of rock are diamonds found?

- (A). Slate rock
- (B). Sedimentary rock
- (C). transformed rock
- (D). Igneous rock.

163. Give the examples of mineral used as mixed alloys?

- (A). Bauxite
- (B). Gold
- (C). Tin
- (D). Manganese

164. Which metal is found from the Balagath region of Madhya Pradesh?

- (A). Bronze
- (B). Zinc
- (C). Silver
- (D). Gold

165. From where ^{was} Bauxite found in Gujarat?

- (A). Amhedabad, Dholka
- (B). Viramgam, Dhandhuka
- (C). Jamnagar, Kutel
- (D). Dwarka, Kutel

166. Where was the first Iron-furnace was established in Bihar?

- (A). Jamshedpur
- (B). Patna
- (C). Ranchi
- (D). Lucknow

167. Which country leads in the production of mica?

- (A). India
- (B). China
- (C). Japan
- (D). Sri Lanka

168. Which metallic mineral is valuable?

- (A). Titanium
- (B). Nickel
- (C). Vanadium
- (D). Platinum

169. From where do we get lime?

- (A). Lime furnace
- (B). Lime stone
- (C). Lime star
- (D). Lime ash

170. Which metallic ~~is~~ ~~mineral~~ mineral is known as ~~Galena~~ Galena?

- (A). Mica
- (B). Lime stone
- (C). Lead
- (D). Copper

171. How many minerals are used by us daily directly or indirectly?

- (A). 200
- (B). 400
- (C). 600
- (D). Countless

172. What is produced in Chikmagalur and Billory regions of Karnataka?

- (A). Copper
- (B). Gold
- (C). Iron
- (D). Silver

173. Which is the good conductor of electricity?

- (A) Mica
- (B) Silver
- (C) Iron
- (D) Copper

174. From which type of rock coal is found?

- (A) Igneous rock
- (B) Metamorphic rock
- (C) Sedimentary rock
- (D) None of these

175. Which country hold the first rank in the production of Bauxite?
- (A) Jamaica
 - (B) Hungary
 - (C) France
 - (D) India
176. Which type of energy coal, mineral and petroleum are?
- (A) Non-conventional
 - (B) Conventional
 - (C) Non-commercial
 - (D) Commercial
177. What do we call the fertilizer prepared from disretion?
- (A) Biogas
 - (B) Gobar gas
 - (C) Natural gas
 - (D) None.
178. Which country has the maximum reserve of coal?
- (A) North America
 - (B) South Africa
 - (C) North India
 - (D) South Australia
179. Which is the biggest thermal power station in Gujrat?
- (A) Kandla
 - (B) Gandhinagar

(C) Dhuwaran

(D) Ukai

180. Which country uses maximum electricity in the world?

(A) USSR

(B) USA

(C) India

(D) Uganda

181. Which state receives the maximum solar energy?

(A) Gujarat

(B) Maharashtra

(C) Punjab

(D) Karnataka

182. In which ^{state} coal is not produced?

(A) Orissa

(B) Goa

(C) Jharkhand

(D) Assam

183. Which region produces maximum mineral oil?

(A) Assam

(B) Arunachal Pradesh

(C) Gujarat

(D) Bombay High.

184. In which state of India the ONCFC project started first?

- (A) Maharashtra
- (B) Assam
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Tripura

185. In which city the largest hydel-power station located in India?

- (A) Karnataka
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Gujarat

186. Where is the largest wind farm located in India?

- (A) Shore of Mandavi in Kutch
- (B) Lamba of Jamnagar district.
- (C) Tuticorin of TamilNadu
- (D) Guich of TamilNadu

187. Which city of Gujarat is provided gas through pipeline?

- (A) Ahmedabad
- (B) Surat
- (C) Vadodara
- (D) Khambhat

188. Which organisation works for the non-conventional resources and development in Gujarat?

- (A) CASE
- (B) GEDA
- (C) ISES
- (D) SESG.

189. _____ is the ability to do work.

- (A) Energy
- (B) Fuels
- (C) Power
- (D) Tool

190. Where was the first refinery of public sector established?

- (A) Digboi
- (B) Guwahati
- (C) Vadodera
- (D) Lunej.

191. Melting of iron ore started in 1830 in....

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Ahmedabad

192. The first cotton textile mill of 1854 was started in.....

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Ahmedabad
- (D) Kanpur.

193. India ranks _____ in the production of sugarcane.

- (A) First
- (B) Second
- (C) Third
- (D) Fourth.

194. Which city is developing⁺ as the capital of the electronic industry?

- (A) Ahmedabad
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Bangalore
- (D) Hyderabad

195. — is obtained to country through industries.

- (A) Economic stability
- (B) Economic loss
- (C) Economic instability
- (D) Economic gain

196. Which is the largest industry of India?

- (A) Iron & Steel industry
- (B) Cotton Textile industry
- (C) Silk industry
- (D) Sugar industry

197. Where and when, ^{was} the first cement industry established in India?

- (A) 1804, Chennai
- (B) 1804, Ranikhet
- (C) 1904, Ranipet
- (D) 1904, Chennai

198. Where are the railway coaches for passengers are manufactured?

- (A) Chitaramjan
- (B) Ahmedabad
- (C) Vishakhapatnam
- (D) Kapurthala

to

199. Which type of pollution spread through big and old machines?

- (A) Air pollution
- (B) Sound pollution
- (C) Water Pollution
- (D) Soil Pollution

200. Which types of examples are Bajaj Auto industry and TISCO?

- (A) Public Sector Industry
- (B) Integrated
- (C) Private
- (D) Mineral based

201. How many sugar mills are in India?

- (A) 460
- (B) 450
- (C) 560
- (D) 550

202. With which country is the Bokaro Steel Plant of Jharkhand collaborated?

- (A) Germany
- (B) China
- (C) Russia
- (D) Pakistan

203. In which year ^{was} the first jute industry established in India?

- (A) 1830
- (B) 1855
- (C) 1854
- (D) 1851

204. Which is the largest ^{centre of} woollen industry?

- (A) Dhariwala
- (B) Amritsar
- (C) Ludhiana
- (D) Mumbai

205. Which industry is the world famous since age?

- (A) Silk Textile
- (B) Ship Building
- (C) Cement
- (D) Woollen Textile

206. Commercial activities are — type of economic activity.

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

207. Which equipment has dominated transportation?

- (A) Mechanical
- (B) Traditional
- (C) Solar
- (D) None

208. How can we measure the social, economical and political development of the country?

- (A) Forests
- (B) Transportation
- (C) Animals
- (D) Economical activity.

209. What is the category of India in the world in road ways?
- (A) Lower category
 - (B) Densed category
 - (C) Less developed category
 - (D) Highly developed category
210. Which types of highway are constructed and maintained by the central government?
- (A) Border highway
 - (B) State Highway
 - (C) District Highway
 - (D) National Highway
211. By which nation NH-2 is known as?
- (A) Grand Trunk Road
 - (B) Border Highway
 - (C) Coastal Highway
 - (D) Golden Quadrilateral highway
212. By which other name the road connecting the other villages is known as?
- (A) District Road
 - (B) Village Approaching Road
 - (C) Roadways
 - (D) Kachroad.
213. For which revolution is India ready?
- (A) Green Revolution
 - (B) Revolution in roadways
 - (C) White Revolution
 - (D) Communication Revolution.

214. Which highway is constructed at the most heighted area of India?
- (A) Leh to Srinagar
 - (B) Uttar Kashi to Srinagar
 - (C) Manali to Ladakh
 - (D) Manali to Leh
215. What is the length of coastal line of Gujarat?
- (A) 3600
 - (B) 2600
 - (C) 1600
 - (D) 5600
216. In which language the maximum newspapers are published in India?
- (A) Hindi
 - (B) Marathi
 - (C) English
 - (D) Gujarati
217. In which state is the major port of Vishakhapatnam ~~is~~ situated?
- (A) Tamil Nadu
 - (B) Karnatak
 - (C) Andhra Pradesh
 - (D) Orissa
218. Which is the biggest railway junction of Gujarat?
- (A) Surat
 - (B) Ahmedabad
 - (C) Rajkot
 - (D) Vadodara

219. With which country has India have maximum trade relation?

- (A) US
- (B) China
- (C) Japan
- (D) Russia.

220. In which state of India coastal ~~has~~ highway is?

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Chennai
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Mumbai

221. What is maximum imported in India?

- (A) Machineries
- (B) Gold and precious stones
- (C) Mineral oil
- (D) Fertilizers

222. What do we call the average ^{divide} of total national income with total national population?

- (A) Annual Income
- (B) Daily Income
- (C) Average income
- (D) Per Capita income.

223. What is the characteristic of developing economy?

- (A) Annual income
- (B) Daily income
- (C) Agricultural income
- (D) Per Capita income

224. The physical and mental activity done with the purpose of economic gain is _____

- (A) Labour
- (B) Capital
- (C) remuneration.
- (D) Service

225. In which sector, agricultural related activities are included ?

- (A) Secondary
- (B) Pre-primary
- (C) Primary
- (D) Service

226. Land, labour and capital used in the process of production with planning is called as _____

- (A) Entrepreneurship
- (B) Planning
- (C) Management
- (D) Service

227. What is the ^{economic} infrastructure of the developing country?

- (A) Backward and conservative
- (B) Against development
- (C) Developing
- (D) Dual.

228. What is the social infrastructure of the developing country?

- (A) Developing
- (B) Dual
- (C) Developing and encouraging
- (D) Backward and conservative.

229. Which is the secondary economic activity?

- (A) Animal Husbandary
- (B) Production of atomic weapons
- (C) Fisher industry
- (D) Banking Activity

230. What are the main problems regarding Production resources of a country?

- (A) efficiency
- (B) quality
- (C) scarcity
- (D) usage

231. How takes the economic decisions in socialist economic ~~system~~ system?

- (A) Price mechanism
- (B) State mechanism
- (C) Society
- (D) money

232. Which advantage do we get from the socialist economic system?

- (A). Production resources are used economically
- (B) Peoples requirement are satisfied to the maximum.
- (C) Person's economic freedom is maintained.
- (D) There is equal and rational distribution of income.

233. Which one of the following disadvantages is there in socialist system?
- (A) Exploitation of costumer
 - (B) Waste of production resources
 - (C) Monoply
 - (D) Price mechanism cannot be used fully.
234. When was the economic improvement era started in India?
- (A) 1920
 - (B) 1981
 - (C) 1991
 - (D) 1951
235. The decision taken by market system with gradual reduction in government rules & restriction is—
- (A) Privatisation
 - (B) Economic liberalisation
 - (C) Globalisation
 - (D) Industrialisation
236. Which sector shoulders the responsibility of planning of economic development?
- (A) Private sector
 - (B) Integrated Sector
 - (C) Cooperative sector
 - (D) Public sector
237. What happens due to economic liberalisation?
- (A) Control price rise
 - (B) Decrease the government debt
 - (C) Agricultural development
 - (D) Poverty decreases.

238. Which fuel is used to reduce the pollution?

- (A) Petrol
- (B) Kerosene
- (C) Natural Gas
- (D) Diesel

239. Which day is celebrated as ~~the~~ the Environment Day?

- (A) 5 Sept.
- (B) 5 Aug.
- (C) 5 June
- (D) 5 July

240. With what globalisation is related?

- (A) Industrial Policy
- (B) Economic Policy of country
- (C) Fiscal Policy
- (D) International Trade Policy.

241. Where is the headquarters of WTO situated?

- (A) Geneva
- (B) Paris
- (C) Belgrade
- (D) Vienna

242. What destroys the ozone layer of the environment?

- (A) Chloroquin Carbons
- (B) Sulphaphloro Carbons
- (C) Chloroquin Hydro
- (D) Chlorophloro Carbons.

243. When there ^{is} comparison between Higher Income Group with Higher Income such conditions is known as _____

- (A) Relative poverty
- (B) Unemployment
- (C) Absolute poverty
- (D) Poverty line

244. Which programme has an objective to provide food for work along with wages to the people of rural areas?

- (A) Jawahar Gram Samruddhi Yojna
- (B) ~~Suvaran~~ Jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojna
- (C) Sampurn Gramin Rajgar Yojna
- (D) Suvaran Jayanti Shabri Rajgar Yojna

245. Which unemployment occur due to bearishness and bullishness of trade?

- (A) Cyclical unemployment
- (B) Structural unemployment
- (C) Frictional unemployment
- (D) Seasonal unemployment

246. What do we call the people who has received secondary education and is unemployed?

- (A) Uneducated unemployed
- (B) Educated unemployed
- (C) Industrial unemployed
- (D) Cyclic unemployed

247. Who registers unemployed people?

- (A) Employment exchange
- (B) Mamlatdar office
- (C) Collector office
- (D) District Panchayat

248. What is called as the exchange ~~of~~ labour for employment by the nations of the world?

- (A) World economic market
- (B) World labour market
- (C) World human market
- (D) World financial market

249. How can we measure the relative poverty?

- (A) Minimum income
- (B) Maximum income
- (C) Average income
- (D) Fixed income

250. Which state of India has the highest ~~percent~~ level of poverty?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Bihar
- (C) Orissa
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

251. What is the most important for poor of India becoming poorer?

- (A) Price rise
- (B) Large size of family
- (C) Social backwardness
- (D) Illiteracy.

252. In which programme are women given subsidy for self employment?

- (A) Jawahar Gram Samruddhi Yojna
- (B) Pradhan Mantri Gramodhas
- (C) Savaran Jayanti Swarojgas
- (D) Antyoday Anna

253. What is the main reason for unemployment in India?

- (A) Population explosion
- (B) Regional inequality
- (C) Communalism
- (D) Casteism

254. Under which programme is assistance for constructing well-built houses given to poor living in urban areas?

- (A) Rashtriya Avas Yojna
- (B) Antyoday Avas Yojna
- (C) Valmiki Ambedkar Avas Yojna
- (D) Pradhan mantri Avas Yojna

255. Under which abhiyan is subsidy given to construct 'sulabh Shauchalay'?

- (A) Mera Bharat Mahan
- (B) Sarva Shiksha
- (C) Nirmal Bharat
- (D) Nirmal Desh

256. What is the solution to remove unemployment?

- (A) To increase infrastructural facilities.
- (B) To change production infrastructure
- (C) Exchange labour for food
- (D) Increase the opportunity for employment

257. When is 'Consumer Protection Day' is celebrated in the world?

- (A) 10 Dec.
- (B) 6 Jan
- (C) 15 Mar.
- (D) 6 June

258. Law of AGMARK implemented in the _____ year.

- (A) 1937
- (B) 1947
- (C) 1986
- (D) 1962

259. The prices of which product are controlled by the government?

- (A) Petroleum
- (B) Vegetable
- (C) Entertainment
- (D) Medical Treatment

260. What has been done by the government to keep the price level under control?

- (A) Essential Service Act
- (B) Essential Commodities Act
- (C) Consumer Protection Act
- (D) Price Control Act

261. Which organisation certifies the international food products?

- (A) CAC
- (B) IOB
- (C) FAO
- (D) WHO

262. When the available stock of goods is not brought to the market for sale is known as?

- (A) Profiteering
- (B) Hoarding
- (C) Smuggling
- (D) Black Marketing

263. In which country was the consumer rights ~~are~~ declared first?

- (A) Japan
- (B) India
- (C) England
- (D) USA

264. How many laws are made by the government for consumer protection?

- (A) 18
- (B) 15
- (C) 16
- (D) 12

265. While buying which things should be checked by consumer?

- (A) Quality
- (B) Appearance
- (C) Weight
- (D) Packing

266. What the difference between fair price and open market price is called?

- (A) Profit
- (B) Economic help
- (C) Subsidy
- (D) Tax concession

267. Who controls the credit policy?

- (A) State Bank of India
- (B) Union Bank of India
- (C) Indian Government
- (D) Reserve Bank of India.

268. By which name ISI is now known as?

- (A) BSI
- (B) ISA
- (C) CIS
- (D) BIS

269. Where is ^{the} national consumer commission located?

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Delhi
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Bhopal

270. Who is called as the king of market?

- (A) Businessmen
- (B) Manufacturer
- (C) Consumer
- (D) Sales man

271. Which year is selected to know the trends of prices?

- (A) Previous
- (B) Base
- (C) Year with acute inflation
- (D) Current

272. Gujarat has implemented schemes such as _____ Bond to promote women education.
- A) Mahila Bond
 - B) Saraswati Bond
 - C) Vidhyalaxi Bond
 - D) Narmada Bond
273. What per cent was literacy rate in Gujarat in 2001, in India?
- A) 69.97
 - B) 65.40
 - C) 66.82
 - D) 63.38
274. _____ was celebrated as Women's Year.
- A) 2002
 - B) 1975
 - C) 1990
 - D) 2001
275. The year 2005 is called _____
- A) National women's Year
 - B) National literacy year
 - C) National Environment Year
 - D) National awareness year
276. In which state of India is highest ratio of women in comparison to men?
- A) Gujarat
 - B) Maharashtra
 - C) Kerala
 - D) Tamilnadu
277. According to 2001, census, there were _____ women per thousand men in India.

- A) 933
- B) 927
- C) 930
- D) 941

278. Among the 1080 poor countries India's rank is _____

- A) 64
- B) 58
- C) 42
- D) 28

279. Mortality rate in India in 2001 was _____

- A) 25.1
- B) 12.5
- C) 9
- D) 14.9

280. Which is the main obstacle in growth of gross domestic product (GDP) of India?

- A) Population rise
- B) Terrorist factor
- C) Irregularity of rain
- D) Unemployment

281. What per cent literacy rate was targeted in India upto national literacy 2005?

- A) 75
- B) 92
- C) 88
- D) 81

282. According to UNDP Report 2004, India's Human Development Index is _____ and is positioned _____ in the world.

- A) 0.206, 139
- B) 0.545, 172
- C) 0.602, 127
- D) 0.726, 120

283. India's literacy rate in 2001 was _%.

- A) 65.38
- B) 64.8
- C) 81.67
- D) 70

284. What is the main topic of the draft of United Nation Development program?

- A) Human Development.
- B) Energy Development.
- C) Environment Development.
- D, Economic Development.

285. The objective of human development is to create equal _____ for all.

- A) Respect.
- B) Employment.
- C) Condition.
- D) Income.

286. _____ development is a complex and dynamic process.

- A) Moral.
- B) Social.
- C) Political
- D) Cultural.

287.

287. To which State do 'ULFA and UMF
militant organisations belong?

- A) Tripura.
- B) Assam.
- C) Nagaland
- D) Manipur.

288. Which one is not the factor for stimulating
insurgency in north east India?

- A) Forested and mountainous region.
- B) Cooperation by the government
- C) Different Tribes
- D) Relations between terrorists organisation.

289. In which state of India is there no
insurgency?

- A) Orissa
- B) Assam.
- C) Chhattisgarh.
- D) Andhra Pradesh.

290. Thousands of pandit families have left their
native place and are living as refugees
in other states. Which state did they
belong to originally?

- A) Delhi
- B) Kashmir.
- C) Uttar Pradesh.
- D) Punjab.

291. In which state was there an uprising for the demand of separate 'Khalistan'?

- A) Madhya Pradesh.
- B) Himachal Pradesh.
- C) Jammu and Kashmir.
- D) Punjab.

292. Which state has suffered the most because of terrorism?

- A) Uttar Pradesh.
- B) Gujarat.
- C) Maharashtra.
- D) Jammu - Kashmir.

293. On what is the social structure of India based?

- A) Casteism.
- B) Communism.
- C) Religion.
- D) Groupism.

294. Which tribes live in far off forests and hilly regions?

- A) Scheduled Castes.
- B) Grijan tribes
- C) Hilly tribes.
- D. Scheduled tribes.

295. Who determines the list of the communities under Articles 341 and 342?

- A) Governor.
- B) President.
- C) Prime minister.
- D) Vice president.

296. Which one is a global problem?

- A) Fascism.
- B) Terrorism.
- C) Casteism.
- D) Communalism.

297. Which parich was appointed for the 'Other socially and educationally backward classes' in 1972 in Gujarat?

A

- A) Desai panch.
- B) Nanda panch.
- C) KShatriya panch.
- D) Baxi panch.

298. Which is the based to decide scheduled castes?

- A) Communalism
- B) Untouchability.
- C) Religion.
- D) Caste.

299. In which House of the centre there is no reservation.

- A) Assembly
- B) Lok Sabha.
- C) Rajya Sabha.
- D) Vidhan Parishad

300. How many developmental scheme are going on for the growth and welfare of scheduled caste and scheduled Tribes

- A) 232.
- B) 180.
- C) 294.
- D) 194.

301. Which National award is given for the welfare of upliftment, social change, capacity, justice, and human respect.

- A) Mahatma Gandhi National award.
- B) Pandit Nehru National Award.
- C) Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar National award.
- D) Navbharat National award.

302. Which is the single largest minority in India ?
- Sikh
 - Parsi
 - Christian
 - Muslim
303. How do the fanatics see every citizens ?
- Cultural
 - Secularist
 - Divided
 - Social
304. How many languages in India are recognised as the main languages recognised by the constitution ?
- 1652
 - 2024
 - 1868
 - 12615
305. Which feeling is in vogue in India because of humanism secularism and tolerance ?
- Communalism
 - Variety
 - Class
 - Unity
6. What have the people of India achieved through collective effort while forgetting religion, caste and language ?
- Religiosity
 - Freedom
 - Regionalism
 - Tolerance
307. Which is the least corrupt in Asia ?
- Sri Lanka
 - Hong Kong
 - Singapore
 - India

308. In which year was Anti-corruption Bureau established?

A) 1958.

B) 1972.

C) 1955.

D) 1964.

309. Corruption is the result of...

A) Public

B) Dishonesty.

C) Cheating.

D) Limited.

310. What is the future of Elderly people?

A) Bright.

B) Helpless.

C) Dark.

D) Helpful.

311. Which year was declared as International year for the disabled by the UN?

A) 1981

B) 1988

C) 1992

D) 1972.

312. What is the problem of the handicapped persons for the world?

- A) Worry.
- B) Humanity.
- C) Emotional.
- D) Serious.

313. Who had given the definition of corruption?

- A) World Bank.
- B) Transparency International.
- C) United Nations.
- D) Asian Development Bank.

314. How many fundamental rights does the constitution give to the citizens?

- A) 5.
- B) 6.
- C) 7.
- D) 8.

315- What is the reason of ignorance of common man of law in our country?

- A) Casualness
- B) Traditional mentality.
- C) Importance of traditions.
- D) Low illiteracy.

316. Of what, is the right an indispensable characteristic?

- A) Politics.
- B) Thought.
- C) Election.
- D) Citizenship.

317. In which country are there maximum number of child labourers?

- A) Russia.
- B) India.
- C) China.
- D) Brazil.

318. Children up to which age are called child labourers?

- A) 18 years.
- B) 21 years.
- C) 17 years.
- D) 14 years.

319. 'Charter of rights' was framed by —

- A) America.
- B) United Nation.
- C) England.
- D) India.

320. A person who can read and write beside understanding a language is called —

- A) Illiterate.
- B) Intellectual.
- C) Literate.
- D) Ignorant.

321. Who is considered as "Natural Wealth"?

- A) Elderly people.
- B) Childrens.
- C) Disabled.
- D) Trees.

Social Science

Section - B

Marks:

1. What do you mean by culture?
2. What are the main characteristics of the Indian culture?
3. What are the main components of natural heritage?
4. Which plants are useful as medicine to human beings?
5. Which treatments are based on nature?
6. Which is the famous sculpture of modern era?
7. Which were the main tribes of ancient India?
8. From where did Australoids come to India?
9. From which route did Negritos reach India?
10. With which people of India were the physical characteristics of Australoids similar?
11. Which were the main weapons of Dravidians?
12. Which foreign tribes came to India?
13. Which foreign emperor had adopted the Buddhist religion?
14. To which thing the existence of the human society is grateful?
15. In which part of India Mongoloids settled?
16. Kings of which dynasty had made the caves of Ellora?
17. Which elements of nature were worshipped by Aryans?
18. In which tribe of India was the matriarchal system prevalent?

19. What do you understand by civilization?
20. By which name Greek emperor Menander was known as in India?
21. Which languages of Dravidians are spoken in southern India?
22. What is material heritage?
23. Which place is known for Bandhani?
24. Which world famous diamonds are found in India?
25. Which things were made by pearls?
26. Which places are famous for inlay work?
27. In which places of India wooden work are seen most?
28. Which places of Gujarat are famous for wooden art?
29. What is stupa?
30. From where the most ancient specimen of Indian paintings are found?
31. Who was the pioneer of Bhakti movement in India?
32. Which books are the main sources of Bharatnatyam?
33. Who had preserved the heritage of Bharatnatyam in India?
34. Who had revived Kathak dance?
35. In which style the dramas of Kalidas are written?
36. Name the famous classical dances of India?
37. Which saying is related with Kathak?
38. What is stupa?
39. Which ancient stupas are in Gujarat?
40. In which language the pillars of Ashoka are inscribed?
41. Which religion was developed in the post Mauryan age?

42. Which style of sculpture originated during post mauryan age?
43. Name the best specimen of cave architecture of the Gupta Age
44. From where the caves were found in Gujarat?
45. What is Gopuram?
46. What is Citadel?
47. Where is the mosque of Tantipadei constructed?
48. In which cave Kailash temple is situated?
49. Which are the main parts of ancient Indian literature?
50. In which language the initial Buddha literature was written?
51. Which is the oldest book of Avadhi language?
52. Which things were included in Brahmin Granth?
53. Name the initial Upanishads?
54. Which are the main poets laureats of India?
55. Which type of literature developed in Gujarati literature?
56. Which are the great poets of Urdu language?
57. Who were known as Trio of the initial Kannad language?
58. Name the famous writers of Sanskrit literature.
59. Who was the mentor of Amir Khusro?
60. Which are the famous books of Sangam literature?
61. Which two story books were written during Gupta Age?
62. Which are the important books of medicines?
63. Which mathematical inventions brought revolutionary changes?
64. Name the famous mathematicians of India?

65. In how many divisions Varahmihir had divided the astrology?
66. Who was the pioneer of Vastu Shastra in ancient India?
67. Who had proved that the reason of the lunar eclipse is the shadow of the earth?
68. Who had propagated the law of gravitation in ancient India?
69. Why do the important ancient memorials have increased in India?
70. Where are the caves of Elephanta located?
71. Which two styles of architecture are used to construct the temples of Pattadakal?
72. Who had build the temples of Khajuraho?
73. Who had started the construction of the Qutb Minar and who had completed it?
74. Where is Hampi located?
75. What saying is inscribed on one of the arches of the Taj Mahal?
76. Which buildings are included in the Red Fort?
77. Which emperor of Iran had taken away the artistic piece of the Red Fort? Which?
78. To whom Akbar had given patronage in Fatehpur Sikri?
79. Which famous Forts are in Rajasthan?
80. Why the churches were build in Goa?
81. Why the city of Champaner is declared as world heritage by UNESCO?
82. To which 4 places of pilgrimage do Indians go?
83. Which places of Gujarat have importance of for 'parikrama'?

84. Which geographical factors have affected our heritage?
85. What threat is there for the preservation and conservation of our heritage?
86. Which is the most important thing for the preservation of our culture?
87. To whom the task of preservation and conservation of ^{our} national memorials is given?
88. What is the speciality of the groves of Eringol Kavoo?
89. What thing should be kept in mind while repairing the monuments?
90. What the government has done to protect the Taj Mahal from air pollution?
91. Which manuscripts are preserved in the museums of our country?
92. Where is Hemchandracharya Gyambhandar (Library) situated?
93. Which ancient monuments of Gujarat should be taken special care during monsoon?
94. Which world heritage place situated in Bihar?
95. What is the special characteristics of Indian culture?
96. What is lithosphere?
97. On which factors the increase in the agricultural production is depend upon?

98. Which factors are responsible for the formation and fertility of soil?
99. Why ~~are~~ the bad lands ~~are~~ infertile?
100. Which regions are included in wastelands?
101. What measures should be taken to prevent soil erosion in mountainous region?
102. What can be done to check gully erosion?
103. What are the steps to prevent soil erosion in desert region?
104. Where does India rank in the world and Asia from the point of view of diversity in vegetation?
105. Which tree yield timber of high quality?
106. Which herbs found in the forest gives us medicines?
107. Which other forest products, besides wood, do we get?
108. Which are the different types of forest according to their administration?
109. What are protected forest?
110. In which types can forests be divided on the basis of denseness?
111. Which award is given to encourage forest development in India?
112. What is wild life?

113. Of which species is the Indian tiger is world famous?
114. Where does one horned rhinoceros lived in India?
115. The existence of which animals is in danger in Gujarat?
116. What do we mean by vulnerable animals?
117. With whose cooperation the Crocodile Project has been started?
118. Which voluntary organisations is doing commendable work for the protection of forest animals in Gujarat?
119. Which marine park situated in Gujarat has been declared as National Marine Park?
120. In which state does Nilgiri Bio Reserve Area spread?
121. Which factors are necessary for plantation agriculture?
122. What is Kharif crop?
123. Which crop is called as Rabi crop?
124. Which country rank first in the production of rice?
125. Which ^{type of} land is suitable for jowar crop?
126. In which state of India Banana is cultivated?

127. To which industries do agro-products provide raw material in India?
128. What is Zaid crop?
129. Which type of soil is required for rice?
130. Which state produces maximum groundnut?
131. Which nutrients do we get from wheat?
132. Which type of soil is favourable for coconut?
133. What things are made from sugarcane?
134. Which institutional reforms has ~~been~~ taken place in agricultural sector?
135. What is made by jute?
136. What is subsistence farming?
137. What is pre-condition of life?
138. On which river the canal was build in 1882?
139. What are the three main types of irrigation in India?
140. What is water preservation?
141. What is multi-purpose project?
142. Which crops require more water?
143. Which ~~are~~ rivers are totally dependent on monsoon?
144. Why is the level of underground decrease in present times?
145. What are the technique to ~~ind~~ increase the underground water level?

146. In which state is Kosi Multi-purpose project located?
147. In Indira canal, the water of which rivers flow?
148. What percent of net sown area in India has irrigational facilities?
149. Which states are benefitted by Bhakhara-Nangal Project?
150. How much ^{possible} capacity does India have in underground water?
151. What should be done to stop and collect the rain water?
152. Name the states producing Mica?
153. Which minerals are used in producing power?
154. What is Mortar?
155. What are the characteristics of Lead?
156. In which form minerals are found?
157. What do we get from sedimentary rocks?
158. Where does steel used widely?
159. What are the characteristics of aluminium?
160. What is mining?
161. What is Pig iron?
162. Through which ports does India export Iron?
163. From which country does India import Lead?

164. From which types of rock do we get manganese?
165. Which minerals are used as alloys?
166. What are the types of iron ore?
167. What are non-conventional resources?
168. Why is coal called as Black diamond?
169. Which countries use maximum coal?
170. Which was the first oil field found in Gujarat?
171. In which refineries of India is mostly imported mineral oil refined?
172. Which are the major oil fields of India?
173. Which industry is situated near Vadodara?
174. Why do thermal power stations are established near the coal fields?
175. Which is the biggest thermal power station?
176. What is located in Ukai?
177. Where is the biggest hydro-electricity station situated in Gujarat? On which river?
178. What is used in the production of atomic (nuclear) energy?
179. Where is the biggest solar plant of India established?
180. What is biogas?
181. Where do we find hot water reservoirs in Gujarat?

182. What is industry?
183. Why the conservation of environment is necessary?
184. Which industries are based on raw material?
185. What are the challenges for woollen textile industry?
186. Which are the five categories of textile industry?
187. Which are mineral based industries?
188. Where ^{was} the first fertilizer industry established in India?
189. What are the requirements for cement industry?
190. Where the railway coaches are manufactured?
191. What is environmental degradation?
192. Which are the main centres of iron and steel industries in the world?
193. How do we measure the economic capability of any nation?
194. On what basis can industries be classified?
195. What are heavy industries?
196. What are the uses of petro-chemicals?
197. What are the four means of transportation?
198. How many types of transportation are there?
199. Which National Highway connects the coastal line of Saurashtra?

200. Which routes are life-line of ^{the} country?
201. Which policy is adopted by the government to attract the investment in the ~~construction~~ of Express Highway Construction Project?
202. Which is the longest rail route in India? What is its length?
203. Which canal is declared as the national waterway?
204. Write about the ports of eastern coast.
205. In which area the airways are useful?
206. Which facilities are provided for faster and easy distribution of post?
207. What is Grand Trunk road?
208. What are the types of roadways in India?
209. Name the things exported from India.
210. Which are the developed countries?
211. Name four sources of production.
212. Which area of developing countries is less developed?
213. Which activities are incorporated in primary sector?
214. Which sector is important in developing countries?
215. On what basis the economic decisions are taken in market system?
216. Explain the concept of economic growth.
217. What is economic development?
218. Name the sectors of Indian economy.
219. Which things are included in service sector?
220. What is supreme in market mechanism?

221. What is mixed economy?
222. What is privatization?
223. What is Monetary policy?
224. Where is the headquarters of W.T.O. situated?
225. Write the full form of W.T.O.
226. Explain the concept of 'Sustainable development'.
227. Write the full form of C.N.U.
228. In which country the alternative of pesticides is discovered?
229. What is Globalization?
230. What changes are made along with the changes in Export-Import policy?
231. Which things are included in new economic policy?
232. Which are the disadvantages to India, because of economic liberalization?
233. What are the challenges that India is facing today?
234. What is Absolute poverty?
235. How can the level of poverty line be known?
236. On what the people of rural areas depend due to absence of alternative occupation?
237. What are the objectives of Land Reforms Act?
238. Which is the main objective of Jawahar Gram Samruddhi Yojna?
239. What is disguised unemployment?
240. What is the full form of GDP?
241. Which unemployment take place due to the changes in technology?
242. Which things are included in basic necessities?

243. In which states of India is the rate of poverty lower?
244. What is cyclical unemployment?
245. What is seasonal unemployment?
246. What is the main function of ISO?
247. What work is done by CAS Organisation?
248. By what name the Indian Standard Institute is known?
249. Which mark is seen on the tin of Amul Ghee?
250. Who is considered the father of consumer protection movement?
251. How is the district level consumer protection court known?
252. Why and when is 'Consumer Rights Day' celebrated?
253. Which year is called as base year?
254. Write the full form of PDS.
255. What is the pre-condition of economic development?
256. Why has the PDS been formulated?
257. Which is the central bank of India?
258. What is called as consumer?
259. What is subsidy?
260. What is public distribution system?
261. What is the result of limited competition?
262. What is the main monetary factor of price rise?
263. What are 'government prices'?
264. What is 'supply of money'?

265. What is consumer price index ?
266. What is smuggling ?
267. What is Hoarding ?
268. What is price index ?
269. What is black marketing ?
270. What is profiteering ?
271. What is wholesale price index ?
272. Which commodities are marked with Agmark ?
273. Which commodities are distributed under public distribution system ?
274. What is average life span ?
275. What is pre-condition of human development ?
276. What is the main objective of Indian planning ?
277. Which five year plan is in existence at present ? What is its duration ?
278. What is death rate ?
279. Explain the term knowledge ?
280. What is per-capita income ?
281. What is literacy ?
282. What is birth rate ?
283. What is sex ratio ?
284. What is the main obstacle in India's gross domestic product (GDP) ?
285. Which things are included in Human Development Index (HDI) ?

286. What is purchasing parity power ?
287. What is average life span ?
288. What is per-capita income (US dollar) of India according to world bank report ?
289. Which schemes are implemented in Gujarat for increasing literacy rate of women ?
290. In which institutions is there a provision made for reservation of 33% seats ?
291. Which year was celebrated as 'women empowerment' year by United Nations (UN) ?
292. How many women could become members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha in 2004 ?
293. Which social evils do women have to suffer ?
294. What was the average life span of men and women in 2001-05, in Gujarat ?
295. What was the birth rate per every thousand in 2002 in Gujarat ?
296. What was the birth rate per every thousand in 2002 in India ?
297. What was the average life span per every thousand person in 1951 in India ? What was it in the year 2001 ?
298. Which factors give birth to social tension ?
299. Which religions are followed in India ?
300. Where do the people of scheduled tribes mostly live ?

301. Which communities are designated as scheduled castes and scheduled tribes?
302. Why was National Monetary Commission established?
303. What is minority?
304. What is communalism?
305. What efforts do the fanatics try about religion?
306. When is the social tension created?
307. For how many years were the reservation provisions made for the backward classes?
308. When was the Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar institution established?
309. Who is awarded the Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar national award?
310. What is insurgency?
311. What is terrorist activity?
312. What is terrorism?
313. In which state, when and why was the Bosei Punch appointed?
314. Which steps have been taken by India to control terrorism in Kashmir?
315. Between which two naxalite caste organisation is there violence in Manipur? Why?
316. How did the ULFA, the terrorist organisation in Assam?
317. Which are the two main naxalite organisations in Assam?

318. Where and why was the operation 'Blue star' carried out?
319. When and why was there insurgency in Punjab?
320. Where and when did the naxalism start?
321. In which states are the naxalite activities going on?
322. Which are the problems that the modern world is facing today?
323. How can corruption be abolished?
324. What is corruption?
325. What is the main cause of child labour?
326. Which matters of children should not be ignored?
327. Which discriminations are not seen in the fundamental birth rights of children?
328. Why social development is necessary?
329. What is social development?
330. Which are the main areas of concern for the state?
331. What is cultural change?
332. What is materialistic change?
333. What is the primary duty of each family?
334. What is the number of child labourers in India?
335. Who can be called disabled person?
336. What is anti-social activity?
337. Which are the five least corrupt countries in the world?

Social Science

Section C

Marks:

1. What is the relationship between the cultural heritage and natural heritage?
2. How ~~does~~ Himalayas has prospered the social life of India?
3. Discuss the role of rivers in the development of the cultural heritage of India.
4. Which remanants give the idea of Indian cultural heritage?
5. Describe the characteristics of Indian culture.
6. Write about the development of the leather industry of ancient India.
7. Give the ~~idea~~ description of clay work of ancient India as an art.
8. Write about the drainage system of Mohen-jodaro.
9. Write about the chariot temples of architecture during Gupta era.
10. Give information about the Sun temple of Modhera.
11. Why was the Gupta age known as golden age?
12. Discuss about the temples of Mahaballipuram.
13. Write about the stone inscription of the Mauryan era.
14. Give information about the temples of Khajuraho.

15. Give idea about the ancient buddhist literature.
16. Why was Gupta age known as the golden age for poetry and drama?
17. Write about the development of ancient Gujarati literature.
18. Write a note on Sangam literature.
19. Write about the development of Kannada literature.
20. Write about the ^{medieval} historians and their work.
21. Write about the ancient India's development in the field of metallurgy.
22. Which things are included in Vastu Shastra?
23. Write the specialities of Ellora caves.
24. Write in short about Elephanta caves.
25. Write the specialities of Mahabalipuram.
26. Write in short about the Sun temple of Konark.
27. Which are the famous forts of India?
28. Write about the famous festivals celebrated in India.
29. Why is the preservation of heritage has become the matter of concern?
30. Why should we preserve and conserve our heritage?
31. Which things should be kept in mind for conservation of heritage?

32. How do people damage and spoil our heritage?
33. Which duties of the state and central government regarding the preservation of cultural heritage are mentioned in our Constitution?
34. Why should the resources be preserved?
35. Explain - Our all activities are land based.
36. Why is the per hectare agricultural production is less in India?
37. Give the reasons for soil erosion.
38. Give information about the Chipko Movement.
39. What are the reasons for destruction of wild life in India?
40. Discuss why the forests are unevenly distributed in India?
41. Explain - It is our moral duty to protect the wild life.
42. What are the favourable conditions for agriculture in India?
43. What are the effects of globalization on agriculture?
44. Punjab is the wheat grainary. Explain.
45. Tea is grown on slope of mountains. Explain.
46. Coffee plants are grown under the shadow of trees. Explain.
47. Charotar of Gujarat is called as the 'land of Golden Leaf'. Explain.
48. Why is it necessary to keep food stock in India.

49. Explain the Green Revolution in India.
50. Wheat is called as the king of grain. Explain.
51. Large varieties are seen in agricultural production in India. Explain.
52. Give reasons why sugarcane is an important cash crop of India?
53. Write about the institutional reforms in agricultural sector.
54. Which objectives are achieved by globalisation in agricultural sector?
55. What is mix agriculture? Write its ways of nurturing?
56. Which type of horticulture agriculture is done in India?
57. Why has the water crisis developed in India?
58. Give reasons why irrigation is necessary in India?
59. Explain what is watershed area?
60. Today water crises has become a serious problem in India. Explain.
61. What are the measures taken for the preservation of water resources?
62. Explain why the quality and quantity of production is dependent on irrigation?
63. How the water resources were used for irrigation in ancient times?

64. Write the ways of irrigation and its uses.
65. Which are the less expensive techniques for recharging ground water?
66. How does the rain water is useful to fulfil the household activities?
67. How does the perennial rivers are useful for the construction canal irrigation project?
68. Which activities are included in the development of watershed area?
69. Which are the main sources of water pollution?
70. Write about the inequality in irrigation in various states.
71. What is the difference between the peninsular rivers and the himalayan rivers?
72. Explain: There is deep relationship between man and mineral resources.
73. Modern age is called as mineral age. Explain.
74. Explain. Mica is used in electrical equipments.
75. What are the uses of iron?
76. From which area of Gujarat are the limestone obtained?
77. Write the classification of minerals.
78. Why is the preservation of minerals necessary?

79. Copper is used as alloys. Explain.
80. The use mica has increased in daily activities. Explain.
81. The cement and soda ash industries has developed in Gujarat. Explain.
82. Iron is distributed widely in India. Explain.
83. Iron is the base of the multi-dimensional development of the present era?
84. Preservation and conservation of minerals is necessary. Explain.
85. What are the uses of Bauxite?
86. From which places limestone is obtained in India?
87. Write about the conventional and the non-conventional resources.
88. Which country uses maximum coal?
89. Which countries hold the important place in the production of the hydro electricity in the world?
90. Give information about the uses of Solar energy.
91. What is bio-gas? How it is obtained?
92. Why is mineral oil consider as the important tool in machine age?
93. Give reason Anthri is pollution free coal.
94. Give reason why do thermal power stations are established ~~from~~ far away from residential area?

95. The use of Hydro-electricity is better than Nuclear energy. Give reasons.
96. Write the main uses of coal.
97. Mineral coal is the fossilized vegetation. Explain the statement.
98. Differentiate between Anthracite coal and Bituminous coal.
99. The need to use Solar energy will increase in future. Explain.
100. Give information about mineral oil fields of Ankleshwar.
101. Give information about the distribution of mineral oil all over the world.
102. Which are the famous places of cotton textile industries?
103. Which are the challenges for cotton textile industries in India?
104. Which are the famous places of woollen textile industry?
105. How many integrated iron and steel plants are there in India? Name them.
106. Give information about the chemical industry of India.
107. Write the measures to stop the environmental degradation.
108. Give information about fertilizer industry of India.
109. Cotton textile has important place in Indian economy. Give reason.

110. Sugar industries are established in sugarcane producing areas. Give reason.
111. What are the challenges faced by jute textile industry?
112. Which are the important factors for the establishment of industries?
113. Write the process to control soil degradation.
114. Give information about synthetic textile industry.
115. The ^{textile} mills of Ahmedabad are closed. Give reason.
116. Today the manufacturing industries have become the main pillar for the development of the nation. Why?
117. How many types of rail routes are there in India? Name them.
118. Write about the types of road ways.
119. Which ports are there in the Coastal line of Gujarat?
120. Why ~~are~~ the rail routes are life-line of the nation?
121. Write the 4 advantages of road ways.
122. Which are the modes of transportation in India?
123. What are the characteristics of market system?

124. In villages which supplementary activities has maintained their importance for employment?
125. Which key sectors are owned by the government?
126. Which things are included in the development of economy?
127. Which things are included in secondary sector?
128. The fulfilment of which needs increases the capability of the people?
129. How many methods of Alloting resources are there? Name them.
130. What are advantages of socialist system?
131. Why do we say that market is not totally free in mixed economy?
132. What are the limitations of mixed economy?
133. What is economic liberalization?
134. What are the disadvantages of economic liberalization?
135. What is the objectives of air pollution control act?
136. With which things globalization is connected?
137. What are the impacts of globalization in economy?
138. Which are the two methods to know the people living below the poverty line?

139. Why has the standard of calorie being setup higher in rural area.
140. Which people are included in urban poor?
141. What is the objective of Suvarna Jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojna?
142. What are the provisions of Pradhan Mantri Gramoddhar Yojna?
143. Illiteracy is a root cause of poverty. Explain.
144. The educational opportunities are increased but unemployment couldnot be decreased. Explain.
145. Which people are included in rural poor?
146. Why has the standard of income per head being setup higher in urban area?
147. How can a consumer file a complaint against injustice?
148. Write two main reasons of price rise?
149. How is price rise measured?
150. Why it is necessary to control price rise?
151. Why the consumer protection act 1986 has been made?
152. Why it is necessary to increase consumer awareness?
153. Which factors are responsible for exploitation of consumers?
154. What is consumer exploitation?
155. Which commodities are included under administered price mechanism?
156. Which magazines and periodicals are published for consumer awareness?
157. Name the organizations working for consumer protection.
158. Name the various courts working for consumer protection.

159. Name the organizations that provide certificates of quality in India.
160. Which steps does the government take to control price rise?
161. Which organization work at the international level for measuring the quality of products?
162. For which deficiencies of insurance company, consumer can initiate legal proceeding under consumer protection act?
163. What is the national policy for women empowerment?
164. What are the centre points of women empowerment?
165. What should be done to reduce women's death rate in India?
166. Why is the death rate of women high in India?
167. What is sex ratio? What is the situation of sex ratio in India?
168. Mention the various criteria of measuring human development.
169. Identify different thrust areas of human development.
170. Suggest the solutions to achieve gender equality.
171. Why is the death rate reduced in India?
172. What are the reasons for gender inequality?
173. What are the challenges for human development?
174. What is human development index?
175. Why literacy is necessary for human development?
176. Which factors have contributed significantly in human development?

177. When is development said to have been achieved?
178. What is human development? Write its objectives.
179. Increase in per capita income doesn't mean human development. Explain.
180. Why insurgency has flourished in Tripura?
181. Insurgency has continued in Nagaland inspite of a statehood given to it. Explain.
182. Why has India become a storehouse of rich cultural heritage?
183. Give information about the insurgency activities in Tripura.
184. How does India fight the terrorism?
185. Give information about the insurgency activities in Punjab.
186. Give information about the insurgency of Assam.
187. Why type of ideology leads society to division?
188. Why can't untouchability be practised?
189. Give information about the insurgency activities of Nagaland.
190. Why the schedule cast remain backward for longer time?
191. What provisions are made by government for backward classes to fill up the 27% seats in government services?
192. What steps are taken by Indian government to control corruption?
193. Which fundamental rights are given to India citizen by our constitution?
194. What role can the school play in the social development.
195. What are the strategies for social development?
196. Why it is necessary to know law?

197. What is the importance of the Right to constitutional remedies?
198. Mention the constitutional measures of child development and safety.
199. Which three laws are in vogue to protect the rights and benefits of the disabled?
200. Give information about social change.
201. What should elderly people to live alone do against their insecurity?

Social Science

Section D.

1. What is cultural heritage? Describe its importance.
2. What steps should be taken for the preservation and conservation of our heritage?
3. Give information about Dravidians.
4. Give information about texts written on music.
5. Write the development of the dramatic art.
6. Describe the art of wooden art.
7. How was the town planning of ancient India?
8. Discuss about the development of the cave architecture during Gupta era.
9. Write about the development ~~local~~ regional languages and literature in medieval period.
10. Write the development of Dravidian languages in medieval period.
11. Write about the achievements of India in the field of Chemistry.
12. Give information about the caves of Ajanta.
13. Write a note on Khajuraho temples.
14. Write in short about The Brhadishwara temple.
15. Write a note on Red Fort.
16. What are the economic benefits of heritage?
17. Write about the duties of citizens for the preservation of cultural heritage.

18. What are the types of resources? Write in short about each.
19. Why is resource planning necessary? Discuss its stages.
20. Name the different types of soil. Give information about 'Black Soil'.
21. Write factors responsible for soil erosion.
22. Write measure to ~~and~~ stop soil erosion.
23. What steps should be taken to protect soil?
24. In which sections the forests are divided for the purpose of management? Give information about each.
25. What are reasons for the destruction of forests?
26. What are effects of destruction of forests on environment?
27. Write about the forest policy of India.
28. What is difference between national park, sanctuaries and reserves?
29. What is the contribution of agriculture on economy?
30. What are the different types of agricultural products of India?
31. Why India has not developed much in the field of agriculture?
32. Why agricultural sector has the burden of employment?

33. What are the favourable conditions for the production of wheat? Name the wheat producing states.
34. What are the effects of technical and institutional reforms on agriculture?
35. What are the favourable conditions for the production of sugarcane? Name the sugarcane producing states.
36. Describe about the development of watershed.
37. What are the water resources and their uses?
38. Which points should be kept in mind for water management?
39. What is multipurpose project? What are its objectives?
40. What are the reasons for water crisis in India?
41. What are the objectives of rain water preservation?
42. Why are we facing the water crises?
43. Which circumstances are taken into account for obtaining minerals?
44. Name the places producing iron ore of India.
45. Write the uses of copper.
46. Write the measure taken for the conservation of minerals.
47. Write uses of aluminium.

48. What are characteristics and uses of mica.
49. Name the places of India producing mica.
50. Give information about hydroelectricity.
51. Give information about geothermal energy.
52. Give information about the mineral oil production of India.
53. How the mineral oil was formed?
54. Write about the ~~uses~~ of commercial and non-commercial uses of energy resources.
55. Write five differences between natural gas and gobar gas.
56. Give information about tidal energy.
57. Write about industrial pollution and environmental degradation.
58. What is industry? What are its benefits?
59. Write a short note on silk textile.
60. Write a short note on aluminium refining.
61. Write a short note on electronic industry.
62. Write a note on agro-based industries.
63. Write a note on cotton textile industry.
64. Differentiate between economic growth and economic development.
65. What are the benefits of Market Mechanism System?
66. Explain any four features of developing economy.
67. What are the disadvantages of socialist system?

68. Write about the contribution of services sector in employment and national income.
69. What are the characteristics of capitalist system?
70. Describe the benefits of capitalist system.
71. Write about the characteristics of mixed economy.
72. Write about the disadvantages of capitalist system.
73. Write about the benefits of mixed economy.
74. What are the objectives of World Trade Organisation?
75. Write about the results of economic liberalization.
76. What are the functions of WTO?
77. Which natural resources should be used carefully for environmental protection?
78. Give the main reasons of poverty in India.
79. What are the reasons of industrial unemployment?

80. What are the causes of educational unemployment?
81. In which sector the demand of skilled people has increased because of globalization and liberalization?
82. Give information about Swarnjayanti Grama Swarojgar Yojna.
83. Explain in short about structural unemployment.
84. Explain in short organisation of labour force.
85. What is the effect of increase in monetary supply on price rise?
86. How does the fair price shop control price rise?
87. What rights of consumers are mentioned in consumer protection act - 1986 regarding educational services?
88. What is essential commodities act?
89. What rights of consumer are mentioned in consumer protection act - 1986 regarding building construction service?
90. How the stable price rise is useful for economic development?
91. Explain - Hoarding as a reason of as well as a effect of price rise.
92. Why a consumer protection is considered as precondition for healthy society?
93. What is terrorism? What activities are done by terrorist to spread terrorism?
94. What are the social effect of terrorism?
95. What provisions are made in Indian constitution for schedule cast?
96. How the list of schedule cast and schedule tribe are prepared?

97. What steps should be taken to remove communalism?
98. Explain corruption as an antisocial activity?
99. Describe the various activities undertaken by central government in health service.
100. What is woman empowerment? Explain it.
101. What activities are undertaken in Gujarat for woman empowerment?
102. What has been mentioned in Indian constitution regarding equal opportunities for minorities?
103. Write about the characteristics of terrorism.
104. Describe the economic effect of terrorism.
105. What are the rights included by UN in the rights for children.
106. Describe the problem of juvenile atrocity.

Social Science

Section E

1. Write a note on the development of Dance Art?
2. Write the characteristics of town planning of Mohen-jodaro?
3. Give information of sculpture of Mauryan era?
4. Write in detail about the architecture of various regions
5. Describe the development of ancient Indian Literature.
6. Describe the development of medieval Indian Literature
7. Write a note on literature written in Mughal period.
8. Write achievements attained during ancient times in the field of surgery.
9. Write about Indian mathematicians and their contribution.
10. Describe the development of India in the field of astronomy and astrology?
11. Give information about Taj Mahal?
12. Write in detail about Fatehpur Sikri.
13. What has been done to preserve the natural heritage?
14. Write the measures taken for the preservation and conservation of the natural heritage.
15. Write a short note on 'museums'.
16. What is the role of the people in conservation of heritage?

17. Write on importance of forest.
18. Write the measures taken for the preservation of forests.
19. Write the measures taken for the preservation of wild life.
20. Write the steps taken by the government to protect the wild life.
21. What are the types of agriculture? Write in short about each.
22. Write the technical reforms in agriculture.
23. Why India has not developed much in the field of agriculture?
24. What are the impacts of globalization on agriculture?
25. What are the steps taken for the institutional reforms in agricultural sector?
26. What is industry? Write the importance of industries and factors responsible for it?
27. Write the development in the field of transport equipment industries.
28. Write about the classification of industries.
29. Write about the agro based industries of India.
30. Write about the fertilizer industry of India.
31. In the given outline map of India show the following with proper signs and symbols.
32. (1) One region producing cotton (2) Hirakund Project (3) First iron furnace (4) One region producing Bauxite (5) Rail Route from Delhi to Mumbai with one junction.

33. (1) One region producing groundnut. (2) Narmada project. (3) One centre of cement industry (4) One state where manganese is found (5) Rail route from Delhi to Calcutta with one junction.
34. (1) One region producing tea (2) Bhakra Nangal Project (3) One centre of iron & steel industry. (4) One region where mica is found. (5) Rail route from Calcutta to Chennai with one junction.
35. (1) One region producing coffee. (2) Nagarjun Sagar Project (3) One centre of fertilizer industry (name) (4) One state iron is found (5) Rail route from Mumbai to Chennai with one junction.
36. (1) One region producing wheat (2) Kakrapar Project (3) One centre of chemical industry with name (4) One state producing maximum mineral oil (5) Rail-route of Himisagar express with one station.
37. Write in detail about world labour market.
38. Write in short about ^{types of} unemployment in India.
39. Write about causes of poverty.
40. What steps are taken for eradication of poverty by the government?
41. What steps are taken to remove the inequality in income?
42. What steps should be taken to remove unemployment in India?

43. Describe the reasons for price-rise.
44. How the consumers are exploited?
45. What steps should be taken to control price rise?
46. How does the price rise is measured?
47. Explain - It is necessary to create awareness among the consumers.
48. Write the steps taken by the government for the consumer protection.
49. Write duties of the consumer.
50. Describe the rights of consumer under the consumer protection act.
51. What are the reasons for consumer exploitation?
52. What is function of consumer forum?
53. What arrangements has been made for consumer protection at international level?
54. What has been mentioned in Consumer Protection Act 1986 regarding the rights of consumer in banking services?