

This Question Paper contains 16 printed pages.
(Part - A & Part - B)

Sl.No.

10 (E)

(MARCH, 2019)
(Old Course)

પ્રશ્ન પેપરનો સેટ નંબર જેની
સામેનું વર્તુળ OMR શીટમાં
ઘટ્ટ કરવાનું રહે છે.

Set No. of Question Paper,
circle against which is to be
darken in OMR sheet.

01

Part - A : Time : 1 Hour / Marks : 50

Part - B : Time : 2 Hours / Marks : 50

(Part - A)

Time : 1 Hour]
Instructions :

[Maximum Marks : 50

- 1) There are 50 objective type (M.C.Q.) questions in Part - A and all questions are compulsory.
- 2) The questions are serially numbered from 1 to 50 and each carries 1 mark.
- 3) Read each question carefully, select proper alternative and answer in the O.M.R. sheet.
- 4) The OMR sheet is given for answering the questions. The answer of each question is represented by (A) O, (B) O, (C) O, (D) O. Darken the circle ● of the correct answer with ball-pen.
- 5) Set No. of Question Paper printed on the upper-most right side of the Question Paper is to be written in the column provided in the OMR sheet.

- 1) Which of the following is not a features of Indian Culture?
 - (A) Longevity and continuity
 - (B) Unity in diversity
 - (C) Intolerance
 - (D) Amalgamation of spirituality and materialism
- 2) Among the given options, Which options is not co-relating with our rich Natural and Cultural heritage?
 - (A) Pipal, Banyan tree and tulsi
 - (B) Bhakra Nangal, Konkan railway, Narora Power Station
 - (C) Ellora, Mahabalipuram, Elephanta caves
 - (D) Patola, Bandhani, Kanjeevaram sarees

- 3) Which of the following is written by Bhas?
- (A) Swapnavasawadattam
 - (B) Malati Madhav
 - (C) Uttarram Charit
 - (D) Malvikagnimitram
- 4) Which of the following art was famous at cambay (khambhat)?
- (A) Inky Work
 - (B) Jade Work (Akik Work)
 - (C) Jari (Brocade) Work
 - (D) Bead Work
- 5) Which of the following was the greatest architectural achievement of Maurya Period?
- (A) Stupa of Sanchi
 - (B) Mahabalipuram
 - (C) Somnath
 - (D) Pagoda
- 6) In which state is the temple of Konark situated?
- (A) Orissa
 - (B) Tamilnadu
 - (C) Gujarat
 - (D) Madhya Pradesh
- 7) In which of the caves is the magnificent idol of Trimurti found?
- (A) Ajanta
 - (B) Ellora
 - (C) Elephanta
 - (D) Mahabalipuram
- 8) In which language did Mahavir and Buddha preach people?
- (A) Prakrut
 - (B) Pali
 - (C) Sanskrit
 - (D) Hindi

- 9) The first historical book of ancient India is _____.
- (A) Rajtarangini
(B) Prithviraj Raso
(C) Vikramdevcharit
(D) Harshcharit
- 10) Given below are the names of writers and works. Match them correctly and choose the correct option from those given below.
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Maharshi Charak | (a) Brahmasiddhant |
| (2) Bhaskaracharya | (b) Charaksamhita |
| (3) Varahmihir | (c) Lilavatiganit |
| (4) Brahmagupt | (d) Bruhad samhita |
- (A) (1-b) (2-c) (3-d) (4-a) (B) (1-c) (2-d) (3-a) (4-b)
(C) (1-b) (2-a) (3-c) (4-d) (D) (1-d) (2-b) (3-c) (4-a)
- 11) In which of the following states are the caves of Ajanta situated?
- (A) Madhyapradesh (B) Maharastra
(C) Orissa (D) Gujarat
- 12) Which of the following is correct for the Suntemple of Konark?
- (A) The whole temple is designed as seven chariots.
(B) It is known as black pagoda because of black stones used.
(C) The chariot temple has a Gopuram of 13 stories.
(D) The idol of Vishnu in it is in smiling gesture.

- 13) Who founded the city of Fatehpur sikri?
- (A) Babar
 - (B) Akbar
 - (C) Shahjahan
 - (D) Humayun
- 14) Which of the following is famous for Tarnetar Fair?
- (A) Gujarat
 - (B) Kerala
 - (C) Maharastra
 - (D) Rajasthan
- 15) Which of the following Mughal emperor built the fort of Agra in 1565 on the bank of river Yamuna where Shahjahan spent last days of his life?
- (A) Babar
 - (B) Shahjahan
 - (C) Akbar
 - (D) Humayun
- 16) Which of the following statement is correct?
- (A) Salarjung museum is in Kolkata.
 - (B) Our heritage is a mirror of our national identity
 - (C) Modhera suntemple is located in Orissa.
 - (D) Navghan well is in Patan.

- 17) Which is the oldest institution constituted for the protection of environment and wild life?
- (A) State wild life
(B) Wildlife advisory board
(C) The Bombay Natural History Society
(D) Wild life Preservation Board.
- 18) When was 'The Bombay Natural History Society' founded?
- (A) In 1883 A.D. (B) In 1892 A.D.
(C) In 1983 A.D. (D) In 1915 A.D.
- 19) Who among the following initiated 'Bhudaan Yagna'?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Ravishankar Maharaj
(C) Acharya Vinoba Bhave (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- 20) In Natural resources, Abiotic : Land, Biotic : _____
- (A) Water (B) Soils
(C) Forests (D) Iron ore
- 21) One of the following is not appropriate in context of soil. Find it out.
- (A) It is a thin layer on top of lithosphere
(B) It contains biotic and abiotic elements
(C) It is evaluated on the basis of its fertility and productivity.
(D) It covers 70% region of the Earth.

- 22) With reference to wild life sanctuaries which of the following detail is correct?
- (A) Tourists are prohibited to move around
 - (B) Grazing of cattle is not permitted.
 - (C) People can stay there in limited number.
 - (D) There is not a single sanctuary in Gujarat.
- 23) Various days are celebrated for the protection of vegetation and wildlife. Arrange the following days from January to December. Choose the correct answer.
- (1) World Environment Day
 - (2) World Forestry Day
 - (3) World Biodiversity Day
 - (4) World Animal Welfare Day
- (A) 3, 2, 1, 4
 - (B) 2, 1, 4, 3
 - (C) 2, 3, 4, 1
 - (D) 1, 2, 3, 4
- 24) Which of the following is not a responsible factor for deforestation?
- (A) Widening of roads
 - (B) Construction of dams
 - (C) Manufacturing Industries
 - (D) Soil Erosion
- 25) Which region of Gujarat is famous for production of cotton?
- (A) Charotar
 - (B) Kanam
 - (C) Coorg
 - (D) Darjeeling

26) On which river is the biggest hydro electric centre of Gujarat located?

- (A) Tapi
- (B) Sabarmati
- (C) Narmada
- (D) Mahi

27) What is obtained if carbon is removed from the Pig Iron?

- (A) Cast Iron
- (B) Magnesium
- (C) Manganese
- (D) Bauxite

28) The demand of which of the minerals was raised after industrial revolution?

- (A) Manganese
- (B) Copper
- (C) Bauxite
- (D) Iron

29) Some aspects of human culture have been identified with minerals. Arrange the following in correct order and choose the right answer.

- (1) Iron Age
 - (2) Copper Age
 - (3) Stone Age
 - (4) Atomic Age
- (A) 2, 3, 1, 4
 - (B) 1, 3, 2, 4
 - (C) 3, 2, 1, 4
 - (D) 3, 2, 4, 1

- 30) Match the following with respect to state and nuclear power station?
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (1) Maharashtra | (a) Kakrapar |
| (2) Rajasthan | (b) Nahora |
| (3) Uttarpradesh | (c) Rawatbhata |
| (4) Gujarat | (d) Tarapur |
- (A) (1 - a) (2- b) (3- c) (4- d)
(B) (1 - d) (2 - c) (3 - b) (4 - a)
(C) (1 - b) (2 - c) (3 - d) (4 - a)
(D) (1 - c) (2 - d) (3 - a) (4 - b)
- 31) Which of the following production of electricity is free from pollution?
- (A) Thermal Electricity
(B) Hydroelectricity
(C) Nuclear Energy
(D) Crude Energy
- 32) India's first wind farm 'Tuticorin' was in Tamilnadu, where is its biggest wind farm 'Gucche' established?
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (A) Andhra Pradesh | (B) Tamilnadu |
| (C) Karnataka | (D) Orissa |
- 33) Select the correct group of minerals from those given below, which can be used as resources of energy?
- (A) Coal, Petroleum, Uranium
(B) Thorium, Platinum, Gold
(C) Manganese, Iron, Bauxite
(D) Asbestos, Mica, Nickel

34) Which of the following is known as the world capital of cotton textile?

- (A) Indore
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Ahmedabad
- (D) Nagpur

35) Which city of India is known as 'Silicon Valley'?

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Bengaluru
- (C) Jaipur
- (D) Nagpur

36) Which of the following is the longest national highway in India?

- (A) 3 Number
- (B) 8 Number
- (C) 7 Number
- (D) 15 Number

37) Which is a manmade factor of production?

- (A) Labour
- (B) Capital
- (C) Land
- (D) Entrepreneur

- 38) Economic decisions are taken by reducing government restrictions with the help of open market mechanism means
- (A) Economic Liberalisation
 - (B) Globalisation
 - (C) Privatisation
 - (D) Industrialization
- 39) By what other name is the socialist system known as?
- (A) Order and motivation system
 - (B) Capitalist system
 - (C) System of free economy
 - (D) System of controlled economy
- 40) India is a _____ country economically.
- (A) Developed
 - (B) Backward
 - (C) Developing
 - (D) Poor
- 41) Where is the headquarter of World Trade Organisation?
- (A) Stockholm
 - (B) Geneva
 - (C) London
 - (D) Kolkata

- 42) The process of connecting the economy of India with the countries of world is called _____.
- (A) Privatisation
 - (B) Globalization
 - (C) Liberalization
 - (D) None of the above
- 43) What do people do when there is rumour of imminent price rise in future?
- (A) Black Marketing
 - (B) Profiteering
 - (C) Speculation
 - (D) Hoarding
- 44) By what day is 15th March celebrated in India?
- (A) Consumer Rights Day
 - (B) World Consumer Day
 - (C) Consumer Awareness Day
 - (D) National Consumer Rights Day
- 45) Gujarat has implemented schemes such as _____ to promote women education.
- (A) Mahila Bond
 - (B) Saraswati Bond
 - (C) Vidyalakshmi Bond
 - (D) Narmada Bond

- 46) The year 2005 is called _____.
- (A) National Women's year
 - (B) National literacy year
 - (C) National Environment year
 - (D) National Awareness year
- 47) On what is the social structure of India based?
- (A) Casteism
 - (B) Communalism
 - (C) Religion
 - (D) Tribalism
- 48) Who finalises the list of the castes under Article 341 and Article 342?
- (A) Governor
 - (B) President
 - (C) Prime minister
 - (D) Cabinet of minister
- 49) A person who can read and write beside understanding a language is called?
- (A) Illiterate
 - (B) Intellectual
 - (C) Literate
 - (D) Ignorant
- 50) Children upto which ages are called child labourers?
- (A) 18 years
 - (B) 21 years
 - (C) 17 years
 - (D) 14 years

10 (E)**(MARCH, 2019)
(Old Course)****(Part - B)*****Time : 2 Hours]******[Maximum Marks : 50*****Instructions :**

- 1) Write in a clear hand writing.
- 2) There are four sections in Part - B of the question paper and total 1 to 18 questions are there.
- 3) Q.18 is a Map Work. Blind candidates have separate questions, instead of Map Work.
- 4) All the questions are compulsory. Internal options are given.
- 5) The numbers at right side represent the marks of the question.
- 6) Start new Section on new page.
- 7) Maintain sequence.

SECTION - A

Questions 1 to 5 carry equal marks. Each carries 2 marks. Answer the following questions as required.

1) What will you do, if someone is damaging public property and environment. [2]

2) Which temple is known as the black pagoda? Why? [2]

OR

What is stupa? Explain.

3) Explain the steps taken by the government to preserve the ancient cultural heritage. [2]

- 4) What are the reasons for the destruction of wild life? [1]
- 5) Explain why per hectare production in India is low though it is an agricultural country? [2]

SECTION - B

Questions 6 to 10 carry equal marks. Each carries 2 marks. Answer the following questions as required.

- 6) What are the objectives of multipurpose projects? [2]

OR

What is watershed development?

- 7) Why does West Bengal produce maximum Jute in India? [2]
- 8) Which problems are faced in our country by the cotton textile industry? [2]
- 9) Human development is achievement while economic development is one of its important tools. Explain in brief. [2]
- 10) What are the impacts of terrorism on society? Explain. [2]

SECTION - C

Questions 11 to 15 carry equal marks. Each carries 3 marks. Answer the following questions as required.

- 11) Explain the art of Clay-Work. [3]

12) Give an introduction of the Ramayana and the Mahabharat as epics. [3]

OR

Give an introduction of Amir Khusro, who considered India to be paradise on the Earth?

13) Mention the institutional reforms in the field of agriculture? [3]

14) Mention the steps to prevent environmental degradation. [3]

15) Mention the four steps taken by government to control price rise and discuss other steps. [3]

SECTION - D

Questions 16 to 18 carry equal marks. Each carries 5 marks. Answer the following questions as required.

16) Why can it be said that ancient India made unprecedented achievement in the field of medicine and surgery? [5]

17) Write a detailed note on world labour market. [5]

OR

Explain the various measures taken by the government for alleviation of poverty.

18) In the outlined map of India given to you, Show the following details. [5]

(1) Kaziranga national park.

(2) A region of India producing jute

- (3) Narmada dam project
- (4) A centre of Iron - Steel industry (With name)
- (5) Railway route from Mumbai to Delhi with two junctions enroute.
(via-Ahmedabad)

Only for Blind candidates

Answer the following questions in place of map-filling.

- (1) In which state is the Kaziranga national park?
- (2) Mention a region producing jute in India.
- (3) Which states have received the benefits in terms of irrigation because of construction of the Narmada dam.
- (4) Write the name of a centre of Iron-steel industry.
- (5) Name the two junctions enroute from Mumbai to Delhi railway (via-Ahmedabad)

