



Preparedness towards success...

**Chapter wise analysis of
previous Question Papers (2015-22)**



Prepared by

Mahadevappa Kundaragi
GHS Avathi, Chikkamagaluru



SS STF KARNATAKA DIGITAL GROUP

SAVI DIKSOOCHI

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Chapter wise analysis of
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Govt High-school Avathi

Chikkamagaluru

**SOCIAL SCIENCE STF KARNATAKA
DIGITAL GROUP**



FOREWARD

Annual examination of 10th standard is an important stage in a student life. We have to prepare students mentally and intellectually from the very beginning of the academic year to face this exam. In this background, we have analyzed the previous years question papers of Annual and supplementary examinations and made a small attempt to collect the questions asked in each chapter and arranged chapterwise in this “Savi Diksoochi”.

It is helpful to know the same answer for different questions and also know that the various styles of asking questions. That means the style of asking questions is different but the answer is same.

This “Savi Diksoochi” include the following questions of different question papers. (8+8=16 QPs)

Annual Examinations - 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022

Supplementary Examinations – 2015,2016,2017,2018,2019,2020,2021,2022

Here, from April-2015 to June-2022, The questions that require same answer have been arranged concept-wise but not arranged year-wise. Also, the questions have been arranged in a respective manner of the concepts in each chapter.

1	❖ How did the Education play a role in bringing new awareness among Indians?	3	June 2015
	❖ “The British rule had major impacts on the field of Indian education.” Justify.	3	June 2017
	❖ Development in Education and Journalism led to the freedom struggle in India. Explain.	3	June 2018
	❖ The British education system created a new generation of Indians with progressive attitudes. Justify.	3	April 2019
	❖ “The new thinking and perception emerged because the British Education created a new generation of Indians.” How?	3	June 2020
	❖ What were the impacts of British Education in India?	3	April 2022
	❖ How did the British Education impact on Indians?	3	June 2022

Answer is same for all questions of the above.

Thus, it is possible to make students to write answer for all questions and also overcome the fear of examination.

I am very thankful to **Mr. Vasu Shyagoti**, GHS Ichchangi, Haveri Dist., who designed cover page attractively, special thanks to **Mr. Manjunatha S**, GHS Gandhanahalli, Mysuru and all members of our **SS STF DIGITAL GROUP** who give all their suggestions/guidance in preparation this book.

Awaiting your valuable suggestions,

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SOCIAL SCIENCE QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

Theme - wise Weightage

Dimension - -1		Theme (Division) wise
Sl. No.	Theme (Division)	Marks
01	History	25
02	Political Science	11
03	Sociology	08
04	Geography	22
05	Economics	07
06	Business Studies	07
Total		80

Objective wise Weightage

Dimension - 2		Marks Distribution	
Sl. No.	Objectives	Marks	Percentage
01	Remember	13	16%
02	Understanding	40	50%
03	Application	22	28%
04	Skill	05	6%
Total		80	100%

Difficulty Level Weightage

Sl. No.	Difficulty Level	Marks	Percentage
01	Easy	24	30%
02	Average	40	50%
03	Difficult	16	20%
Total		80	100%

Question Type

	Question Type	No. of Questions	Marks
01	MCQ	08	08
02	1 Mark	08	08
03	2 Marks	08	16
04	3 Marks	09	27
05	4 Marks	04	16
06	5 Marks (Map)	01	05
Total		38	80

Item – wise Weightage

Sl. No	Theme(Division)	MCQ	1 Mark	2 Marks	3 Marks	4 Marks	5 Marks	Questions	Marks
01	History	02	02	02	03	02	---	11	25
02	Political Science	01	01	01	01	01	---	05	11
03	Sociology	02	01	01	01	---	---	05	08
04	Geography	01	02	02	02	01	01	09	22
05	Economics	01	01	01	01	---	---	04	07
06	Business Studies	01	01	01	01	---	---	04	07
	Total	08	08	08	09	04	01	38	80

-: Instructions :-

- ❖ There are four 4 marks questions (8 to 10 points), of which only one is given a choice, which should be selected from the History theme only.
- ❖ There are nine 3 marks questions (6 to 8 points) out of which choice is given to four questions one from History, one from Geography, one from Economics and one from Business Studies only.
- ❖ There are 8 questions of 2 marks out of which only two of them will have choice selected from Political Science and Sociology only.
- ❖ The question on map drawing should be asked only from Geography part and the locations, rivers, projects, natural divisions etc. should be given in the textbook's map or given in the explanation part in the textbook.
- ❖ While preparing the question paper, the question paper should be prepared in accordance with the subject, category and objectives specified.

HISTORY

CHAPTER – 1 : THE ADVENT OF EUROPEANS TO INDIAN

1, 2 MARKS

SL NO	QUESTIONS	MA RKS	YEAR
1	❖ The merchants who monopolised trade among European nations are (A) Italian merchants (B) Arab merchants (C) French merchants (D) Indian merchants.	1	June 2019
2	❖ In 1453 the City of Constantinople was captured by (A) the Arabs (B) the Ottoman Turks (C) the Italians (D) the Portuguese.	1	June 2020
3	❖ Constantinople was considered as 'The Gate of European Trade' because it was (A) the centre for International Trade routes (B) the only sea route (C) the capital of Roman Empire (D) the only source of resources of Europeans	1	July 2021
4	❖ The sea route between India and Europe was discovered by ❖ (A) Columbus (B) Vasco-da-Gama (C) Almeida (D) Albuquerque.	1	April 2022
5	❖ The main characteristic of unorganised labour sector is ❖ (A) paid leave (B) pension facility (C) migration (D) fixed working hours	1	Sept 2021
6	❖ How did the British establish their political power to protect their interest in India?	1	June 2019
7	❖ Who implemented 'dual government' in Bengal?	1	June 2020
8	❖ Explain Dual Government of Robert Clive. ❖ Explain the system of Dual Government	2 2	April 2015 April 2017
9	❖ What made Europeans discover new sea route to India? ❖ What made Europeans discover New Sea route to India? ❖ Which were the factors that helped Europeans to discover new sea route to India? ❖ What factors made the Europeans to discover a new sea route to India? ❖ "Scientific developments led to sea voyages." Justify this statement.	2 2 2 2	April 2015 June 2015 April 2018 Sept 2020
	(April 16)	2	June 2016
10	❖ What are the results of the battle of Plassey? ❖ What are the effects of the battle of Plassey?	2 2	June 2015 June 2017
11	❖ What were the results of Battle of Buxar? ❖ The battle of Buxar had helped the British to get many benefits. Substantiate. ❖ What were the results of the battle of Buxar? ❖ Mention the results of the Battle of Buxar.	2 2 2 2	April 2018 April 2019 April 2022 June 2022

CHAPTER – 2 : THE EXTENSION OF THE BRITISH RULE**1,2 MARKS**

1	❖ The Governor General who introduced Subsidiary Alliance is (A) Lord Curzon (B) Lord Dalhousie (C) Lord Wellesley (D) Lord Cornwallis.	1	April 2015
	❖ The British Governor General who introduced Subsidiary Alliance is (A) Warren Hastings (B) Lord Wellesley (C) Lord Dalhousie (D) Lord Cornwallis.	1	June 2018
	❖ Who implemented the Subsidiary Alliance ?	1	June 2022
2	❖ The Governor General who introduced Doctrine of Lapse is (A) Lord Wellesley (B) Lord Cornwallis (C) Lord Dalhousie (D) Lord William Bentinck.	1	June 2019
3	❖ The war that ended with the treaty of Salbai was (A) Second Anglo-Maratha War (B) Second Anglo-Sikh War (C) First Anglo-Maratha War (D) First Anglo-Mysore War.	1	Sept 2020
4	❖ Hyderabad Province had to keep a British contingent in its province after 1798. Why ?	1	Sept 2020
5	❖ The First Anglo-Maratha War ended with the treaty of (A) Bassein (B) Salbai (C) Allahabad (D) Lahore	1	July 2021
6	❖ The agreement signed between Sikhs and the British was (A) Salbai agreement (B) Bassein agreement (C) Lahore agreement (D) Delhi agreement	1	Sept 2021
7	❖ The one who became the Peshwa after the First Anglo-Maratha War was (A) Narayana Rao (B) Madhav Rao II (C) Nana Phadnavis (D) Raghunath Rao.	1	June 2022
8	❖ Why did Wellesley resign to his post and return to England?	1	April 2022
9	❖ How did Subsidiary Alliance control Indian provinces?	2	April 2019
	❖ What were the conditions of Subsidiary Alliance?	2	April 2022
10	❖ How did the British expand their empire during Wellesley's period?	2	June 2019
	❖ How could the British place Indian states under their control through Subsidiary Alliance?	2	June 2020
11	❖ What were the effects of Anglo-Sikh wars?	2	June 2019

CHAPTER – 3 : THE IMPACT OF THE BRITISH RULE IN INDIA**1,3 MARKS**

1	❖ The Government of India Act of 1935 became an important document in independent India. Why ?	1	June 2015
	❖ The Government of India Act of 1935 is considered as an important document, because it (A) introduced bicameral governments in provinces (B) appointed Board of control (C) formed separate electoral constituencies based on religion (D) led to the creation of a federal structure in the country.	1	April 2016
2	❖ One of the main features of the Regulating Act is (A) it led to the creation of a federal structure	1	April 2017

	(B) formation of religion based electoral constituencies (C) establishment of Supreme Court (D) bicameral Government system was introduced in provinces.		
3	❖ The Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909 laid the foundation for the partition of India, because it (A) abolished the Dual Government (B) established a Board of Control (C) nominated Indians to the working committee (D) formed a separate electoral constituency based on religion.	1	April 2018
4	❖ The reason to create 'Separate Electorate College' in 1909 was to (A) provide separate representation for Muslims (B) create separate constituency for Europeans (C) provide separate representation for Sikhs (D) reserve some seats for Christians	1	April 2019
5	❖ The civil courts established during the British period were known as (A) Diwani Adalats (B) Fouzdari Adalats (C) Lok Adalats (D) Shariyat Adalats	1	July 2021
6	❖ Cornwallis opened Fort William College in (A) Calcutta (B) Bombay (C) Delhi (D) Madras	1	Sept 2021
7	❖ New Universities at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were established by (A) William Bentinck (B) Warren Hastings (C) Dalhousie (D) Thomas Munroe	1	Sept 2021
8	❖ The Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909 led to the partition of India. How ?	1	June 2017
9	❖ How is Ryotwari System different from Zamindari System?	3	April 2015
10	❖ Mention the reforms brought about by the British in the field of Education.	3	April 2016
11	❖ Explain how the land revenue system of the British affected the Indian farmers. ❖ How did the land revenue system affect the Indian farmers? ❖ British Revenue system affected Indian Agriculture. Substantiate.	3 3 3	April 2018 June 2019 Sept 2020
12	❖ How did the Education play a role in bringing new awareness among Indians? ❖ "The British rule had major impacts on the field of Indian education." Justify. ❖ Development in Education and Journalism led to the freedom struggle in India. Explain. ❖ The British education system created a new generation of Indians with progressive attitudes. Justify. ❖ "The new thinking and perception emerged because the British Education created a new generation of Indians." How? ❖ What were the impacts of British Education in India? ❖ How did the British Education impact on Indians?	3 3 3 3 3 3	June 2015 June 2017 June 2018 April 2019 June 2020 April 2022 June 2022

CHAPTER-4: OPPOSITION TO BRITISH RULE IN KARNATAKA AND WODIYARS OF MYSORE

1,2,3,4 MARKS

1	❖ The First Anglo-Mysore war ended with the (A) Treaty of Mysore (B) Treaty of Madras (C) Treaty of Mangalore (D) Treaty of Srirangapattana	1	April 2019
2	❖ The British gained confidence during Second Anglo-Mysore War due to (A) Haider Ali's defeat at Porto Nova (B) defeat of Peshwa in First Anglo-Maratha War (C) Marathas signed Subsidiary Alliance (D) Cornwallis captured Srirangapatna	1	July 2021
3	❖ Which treaty ended the II Anglo-Mysore War ?	1	June 2022
4	❖ Why did the British develop hatredness against Tipu ?	1	June 2019
5	❖ Why did the Bedas of Halagali fight against the British ?	1	June 2019
6	❖ The English were forced to sign the Madras Peace Treaty. Why ?	2	June 2015
	❖ The Madras Peace Treaty was inevitable for British. Why ?	2	June 2018
7	❖ What are the terms of the 'Treaty of Srirangapatna' ?	2	June 2017
8	❖ Why do we remember Mysore Wodeyars ?	2	April 2018
9	❖ Explain the revolt against British at Kittur.	3	June 2019
10	❖ Explain the Rebellion of Bedas of Hulagali.	3	June 2020
11	❖ Third and Fourth Anglo-Mysore wars reduced the strength of Tippu Sultan of Mysore. Justify.	3	Sept 2020
12	❖ How did Sangoli Rayanna fight against the British ?	3	June 2022
13	❖ How did Dondiya Wagh fight against the British ?	4	April 2022

CHAPTER – 5 : SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS 1,2,3 MARKS

1	❖ In Group-A list of leaders and in Group-B their activities are given. Identify the group that matches. Group-A (a) Raja Rammohan Roy (b) Dayanand Saraswati (c) Swami Vivekananda (d) Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Group-B (i) Ramakrishna Mission (ii) Satya Shodhak Samaj (iii) Brahma Samaj (iv) Arya Samaj.	1	June 2015																									
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	a	b	c	d																								
A)	i	ii	iii	iv																								
B)	ii	i	iv	iii																								
C)	iv	iii	ii	i																								
D)	iii	iv	i	ii																								
2	❖ In Group-A list of social reformers and in Group-B their works are given. Identify the group that matches. Group-A (a) Rammohan Roy (b) Dayanand Saraswati (c) Jyotiba Phule (d) Annie Besant Group-B (i) Ghulamgiri (ii) Samvada Kaumudi (iii) New India (iv) Satyarth Prakash.	1	April 2016																									
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A)	i	ii	iii	iv																								
B)	ii	iii	i	iv																								
C)	ii	iv	i	iii																								
D)	iv	i	ii	iii																								
3	❖ Principles of Swarajya and Swadharma advocated by Dayanand Saraswati inspired people to (A) establish classless society (B) fight against Sati and child marriage	1	April 2018																									

	(C) take part in the freedom movement (D) bring educational reforms.		
4	❖ The one who started the newspaper 'New India' is (A) Raja Rammohan Roy (B) Mahatma Gandhi (C) Annie Besant (D) Dayanand Saraswati	1	April 2019
5	❖ Dayanand Saraswati realised that the remedies to the maladies of India are present in Veda so he (A) declared 'Back to Vedas' (B) wrote Sathyartha Prakasha (C) started Cow Protection Movement (D) started Shuddhi Movement	1	July 2021
6	❖ The call 'Back to Vedas' was given by (A) Dayanand Saraswati (B) Atmaram Pandurang (C) Swami Vivekananda (D) Raja Rammohan Roy	1	Sept 2021
	❖ Dayanand Saraswati called the people to "Return to the Vedas". Why ?	1	June 2015
7	❖ Why did Swami Vivekananda establish Ramakrishna Mission ?	1	April 2016
	❖ Why was Ramakrishna Mission (Muth) founded ?	1	Sept 2020
8	❖ How did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan educate the Muslim community ?	1	April 2018
9	❖ Why was Shuddhi Movement started ?	1	April 2019
10	❖ How did Governor-General William Bentinck support Raja Rammohan Roy's fight against Sati system ?	1	June 2020
	❖ Jyotiba Phule's social reforms are most popular. Why ?	2	April 2015
13	❖ What are the contributions made by Annie Besant to Indian Society ? The contribution of Annie Besant to Indian Culture and Politics is unforgettable. Justify.	2 3	June 2016 Sept 2020
14	❖ What are the contributions made by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan to Muslim Society ?	2	June 2016
15	❖ Swami Vivekananda was a source of inspiration to youths. How ? (April 2017)	2	June 2019
16	❖ What are the contributions of Raja Rammohan Roy to the Indian SocioReligious reforms ?	2	June 2017
17	❖ What are the reforms propagated by Sathya Shodhak Samaj ?	2	June 2017
18	❖ "The 19th Century in Indian history is referred to as the period of 'Indian Renaissance'." Why ?	2	June 2018
19	❖ Explain the aims of Arya Samaj. ❖ What are the aims of Arya Samaj ?	3 3	June 2020 June 2022
CHAPTER-6: THE FIRST WAR OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE (1857) 1,2,3,4 MARKS			
1	❖ One of the causes for the failure of First War of Indian Independence among the following, is (A) it spread all over the country (B) it was a well organised revolt (C) it had no eminent leader (D) many Indian kings were disloyal to British	1	July 2021
2	❖ The immediate cause for the revolt of 1857 is (A) Implementation of Doctrine of lapse	1	Sept 2021

	(B) Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai was killed (C) Introduction of Royal Enfield rifles (D) Mughal emperor was dethroned		
3	❖ Why did Indian soldiers oppose the use of Royal Enfield rifles / guns ?	1	April 2019
4	❖ The condition of Indian soldiers in the British army was very pathetic. Justify.	2	April 2019
5	❖ How did the political factors provoke the revolt of 1857?	2	June 2019
6	❖ How did the political and military factors instigate the First War of Indian Independence?	3	June 2015
7	❖ Explain Political and Administrative reasons for 1857 revolt.	4	Sept 2020
8	❖ Explain how the administrative system and economic policy of the British became the causes for the First War of Indian Independence.	3	April 2018
9	❖ What were the causes for the failure of 1857 revolt? ❖ Explain the reasons for the failure of the revolt of 1857. ❖ “The First War of Indian Independence – 1857 did not bring expected results.” Give reasons. ❖ Explain the causes for the failure of the First War of Indian Independence of 1857. ❖ What are the reasons for the failure of the First War of Indian Independence? ❖ The revolt of 1857 failed due to various reasons.’ Explain.	3 3 3 4 3 3	April 2015 June 2018 June 2017 June 2020 April 2022 June 2022
10	❖ “The First War of Indian Independence (1857 A.D.) brought prominent changes.” Explain.	3	June 2016
CHAPTER – 7 : THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE			1,4 MARKS
1	❖ The moderate leader among the following is (A) Aurobindo Ghosh (B) Lala Lajpat Rai (C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	1	Sept 2021
2	❖ The newspaper started by Tilak was (A) New India (B) Mookanayaka (C) Bahishkruta Bharat (D) Kesari	1	Sept 2021
3	❖ Quit India Movement provided leadership to non-Congress leaders. Identify the Non-Congress leader from the following : (A) Kasturba Gandhi (B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (C) Jayaprakash Narayan (D) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.	1	June 2020
4	❖ In 1938, The President of Haripur Congress Session was (A) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (D) Subhash Chandra Bose.	1	Sept 2020
5	❖ Gandhiji launched Champaran movement to support (A) Indigo growers (B) Cotton growers (C) Tadi growers (D) Tea Estate workers	1	July 2021
6	❖ The movement led by Ali brothers was (A) Non-Co-operation (B) Khilafat (C) Civil Disobedience (D) Quit India.	1	April 2022
7	❖ Dandi March’ refers to (A) Champaran Satyagraha (B) Bardoli Satyagraha	1	Sept 2021
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			8

	(C) Kheda Satyagraha	(D) Salt Satyagraha		
8	❖ The Drain Theory was explained by (A) Dadabhai Naoroji (C) A. O. Hume	(B) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.	1	June 2022
	❖ Who is the founder of Drain theory ?		1	June 2019
9	❖ What is the cause for Bengal division ?		1	June 2019
10	❖ Explain the role of Moderates in the freedom struggle of India.		4	April 2017
	❖ Explain the age of Liberal Nationalism during Freedom movement.		4	Sept 2020
11	❖ How did radicals further intensify the Indian Freedom Struggle ?		4	June 2020
	❖ Explain the role of Radicals in Indian National Movement.		4	June 2022
12	❖ Explain the role of Bal Gangadhar Tilak in the Indian freedom movement.		4	June 2017
13	❖ Explain the main programmes of Non-Co-operation Movement.		4	Sept 2020
14	❖ The protests organised by the farmers are important in National Freedom Struggle. Explain.		4	April 2019
15	❖ Explain the various tribal revolts in Indian independence struggle.		4	June 2022
16	❖ Explain the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in Indian National struggle. (June 2022)		4	April 2015
	❖ Explain the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in the freedom struggle of India.		4	April 2018
17	❖ Give an account of the contributions of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar		4	April 2016
	❖ Illustrate the concern for social equality of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.		4	June 2020
18	❖ Explain the contributions of Nehru after becoming Prime Minister.		4	June 2015
	❖ "Nehru was the pioneer of developmental programmes in independent India." Explain.		4	June 2016
	❖ Explain Jawaharlal Nehru's contributions to the development of Independent India.		4	June 2018
CHAPTER – 8 : INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE			1,2,3 MARKS	
1	❖ Match the following persons given in List-A with their suitable facts given in List-B and choose the correct answers from the combinations given below List-A (a) Fazal Ali (b) Sheikh Abdullah (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel a b c d A) i iii iv ii B) iv i iii ii C) ii i iv iii D) iii iv ii i	List-B (i) integration of provinces (ii) first President (iii) State Reorganisation Commission (iv) National Conference Party.	1	June 2016
2	❖ In Group-A list of leaders and in Group-B their designations are given. Identify the group that matches. Group-A (a) Jawaharlal Nehru	Group-B (i) First President	1	June 2017
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	(b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (ii) First Home Minister (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (iii) Chairman of State Re-organizing Commission (d) Justice Fazal Ali (iv) First Prime Minister																											
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>a</td> <td>b</td> <td>c</td> <td>d</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A)</td> <td>III</td> <td>IV</td> <td>I</td> <td>II</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B)</td> <td>IV</td> <td>I</td> <td>II</td> <td>III</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C)</td> <td>I</td> <td>II</td> <td>III</td> <td>IV</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D)</td> <td>II</td> <td>III</td> <td>IV</td> <td>I</td> </tr> </table>		a	b	c	d	A)	III	IV	I	II	B)	IV	I	II	III	C)	I	II	III	IV	D)	II	III	IV	I		
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5	❖ The Chairman of our Constitutional Drafting Committee is (A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (D) Jawaharlal Nehru	1	Sept 2021																									
6	❖ Potti Sriramulu of Andhra Pradesh went on Satyagraha a fast unto death because seeking a separate (A) Linguistic State (B) Republic State (C) Secular State (D) Democratic state	1	Sept 2021																									
7	❖ Which European Nation ruled for a longer duration over a part of India?	1 1	June 2016 & June 2017																									
8	❖ Who was the first President of independent India?	1	April 2017																									
9	❖ Why is Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel called as the 'Iron man of India'?	1	April 2017																									
10	❖ Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is called 'Iron Man of India'. Why ?	1	April 2019																									
11	❖ Who was the first President of India ?	1	April 2022																									
12	❖ What were the problems faced by India at the time of Independence ?	3	April 2022																									
13	❖ How did India deal with the problem of refugees ? ❖ Refugees have become a huge problem since the partition of India. Substantiate.	2 2	April 2016 Sept 2020																									
14	❖ How did Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel succeed in unification of provinces of India ?	2	April 2015																									
15	❖ How was Junagadh merged with Indian Union?	2	June 2018																									
16	❖ How was Hyderabad merged into Indian Union?	2	June 2015																									
17	❖ How was Goa liberated from the Portuguese? ❖ How was Goa liberated from Portuguese in 1961? (June 2020) ❖ How was Goa liberated from the Portuguese?	2 2 2	April 2016 June 2022 June 2018																									
18	❖ Why was formation of linguistic states inevitable after independence? ❖ "Formation of Andhra Pradesh based on language was essential to Indian Government." Why? ❖ It was inevitable for the formation of the linguistic states after Indian Independence. Elucidate.	2 2 2	April 2015 April 2018 June 2019																									

CHAPTER – 9 : WORLD WARS AND INDIA’S ROLE		1,2,3 MARKS	
1	❖ The correct group of countries who led Cold War is (A) USA — China (B) China — Soviet Russia (C) USA — Japan (D) USA — Soviet Russia.	1	June 2019
2	❖ Which mistake of Japan has made the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to face the adverse effects even today ?	1	June 2018
3	❖ How did German industrialists help Hitler to become the dictator ?	1	June 2018
4	❖ Output of Agriculture Sector dropped in America after First World War. Why ?	1	April 2019
5	❖ “Nazi ideology destroyed Germany.” Justify. ❖ How did Nazi ideology destroy Germany ? ❖ How was Hitler responsible for the decline of Germany ?	2 2 2	April 2016 June 2017 June 2019
6	❖ Explain the features of fascism. ❖ What are the features of Fascism ?	2 2	April 2017 April 2019
7	❖ What were the effects of the Second World War ? ❖ “The Second World War was the most devastating war.” How ?	2 3	June 2015 June 2020
POLITICAL SCIENCE			
CHAPTER –1: CHALLENGES OF INDIA AND THEIR REMEDIES		1,2,3,4 MARKS	
1	❖ The Commission which was appointed by Karnataka Government to bring regional equality is (A) Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Commission (B) Mahajan Commission (C) Mahishi Commission (D) Gokak Commission	1	Sept 2021
2	❖ National Literacy Mission was established in the year (A) 1987 (B) 1988 (C) 1989 (D) 1990.	1	April 2015
3	❖ The programme launched by the Government of India in 2001 to provide free education for children between 6 to 14 years is (A) National Literacy Mission (B) Sakshara Bharat (C) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (D) National Adult Education.	1	June 2018
4	❖ Article 21 of our Constitution says (A) It is the duty of the government to support the educational interest of Scheduled Castes and Tribes (B) It provides for the establishment of Minority educational institutions (C) It provides that social justice and people’s welfare is the duty of the State Government (D) It provides education as the Fundamental Right of every child.	1	June 2020
5	❖ The programme implemented by Government of Karnataka for the development of rural women is (A) Lok Ayukta (B) Stree Shakti (C) Sakshara Bharat (D) Family planning programme. ❖ Which is the programme implemented by the Government of Karnataka for	1 1	April 2016 June 2016

	the development of rural women ?		
6	❖ The objective of establishing Lokayukta institution is to check (A) Communalism (B) Terrorism (C) Regionalism (D) Corruption	1	July 2021
7	❖ What is communalism ?	1	June 2015
8	❖ Which policy of the British sowed the seed of communalism in India ?	1	April 2018
9	❖ Why was Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee formed? ❖ Why did Government of Karnataka form Dr.D.M.Nanjundappa Committee?	1 1	April 2017 June 2017
10	❖ Communalism is harmful to Nation"s progress. How ?	2	April 2016
11	❖ Which aspects cause normal development of regionalism in India ?	2	June 2018
12	❖ What are the steps our Government has taken to eradicate illiteracy ? (June 2015) ❖ Write any four measures taken by the government to improve literacy rate.	2 2	April 2018 June 2016
13	❖ "Rapid growth of population is harmful for our Nation"s progress." How?	2	April 2017
14	❖ What are your suggestions to eradicate communalism being an internal problem of India ?	3	June 2020
15	❖ What are the measures taken by the Government to improve the status of women ? ❖ Which measures are taken to improve the status of women in India ? ❖ In recent days, situations are supporting women to achieve betterment.How? ❖ What are the measures taken by the government to improve the status of women ?	2 4 4 4	June 2017 April 2022 Sept 2020 June 2022
16	❖ What are the measures taken by the government to eradicate poverty ?	3	June 2019
CHAPTER – 2: INDIA’S RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER COUNTRIES 1,3 MARKS			
1	❖ Indo-China relationship is based on principles. (A) Communist and Hindu (B) Political and Economic (C) Panchsheel and Hindi Chini Bhai Bhai (D) Democracy and Equality.	1	June 2015
2	❖ The country that signed Panchsheel principles in 1954 with India is (A) China (B) Indonesia (C) Pakistan (D) Sri Lanka	1	Sept 2021
3	❖ The agreement at Tashkent between India and Pakistan was in the year (A) 1962 (B) 1963 (C) 1965 (D) 1966	1	June 2019
4	❖ The Iron and Steel Industries established by India with the help of Russia are (A) Bokaro and Bhilai Iron and Steel Industries (B) Salem and Vijayanagar Iron and Steel Industries (C) Bhadravathi and Bokaro Iron and Steel Industries (D) Rourkela and Durgapur Iron and Steel Industries	1	July 2021
5	❖ What is the cause for continuous fight between India and Pakistan ? ❖ Pakistan has failed to maintain cordial relationship with India. Why ?	1 1	June 2019 June 2018
6	❖ Which neighbouring country invaded India in 1962 ?	1	June 2022
7	❖ Why should India have good relationship with other countries ?	3	June 2016
8	❖ What are the reasons for our strained relationship with China in recent days? ❖ "The relationship between India and China nowadays is strained." Substantiate.	3 3 3	June 2017 April 2018 June 2018

	❖ “The relationship between India and China has failed to bring expected results.” Justify.		
9	❖ The relationship between India and America is cordial. Justify.	3	April 2017
10	❖ Explain India’s relationship with Russia.	3	April 2015
	❖ Explain India’s relationship with Russia.	3	June 2015
	❖ Explain India’s relationship with Russia. (April 2016)(April 2022)	3	June 2022
	❖ India and Russia have cordial relationship. Explain.	3	Sept 2020
CHAPTER – 3 : WORLD CHALLENGES AND INDIA’S ROLE			1,2,3 MARKS
1	❖ December 10th of 1948 is an important day in the history of UNO, because on that day (A) Human Rights were declared (B) UNO was established (C) Disarmament was achieved (D) Racial discrimination was ended.	1	April 2016
2	❖ We observe 10th December as ‘Human Rights Day’ because (A) Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery on 10th December, 1865 (B) Nelson Mandela was released from prison on 10th December, 1993 (C) U.N.O. declared Universal Human Rights on 10th December, 1948 (D) India declared Fundamental Rights to its citizens.	1	April 2018
3	❖ U.N.O. adopted the Human Rights Declaration in the year (A) 1945 (B) 1950 (C) 1947 (D) 1948	1	April 2019
4	❖ The main objective of the French Revolution of 1789 was the (A) establishment of U.N.O (B) protection of Human Rights (C) prevention of Foreign Invasion (D) establishment of League of Nations.	1	Sept 2020
5	❖ The terrorist attack on Hotel Taj in Mumbai on 26/11 has strained the relations between (A) India — Nepal (B) India — Myanmar (C) India — Pakistan (D) India — Sri Lanka.	1	June 2017
6	❖ When is Human Rights Day celebrated ?	1	June 2020
7	❖ What is Disarmament ?	1	April 2019
8	❖ What were the major problems that emerged after World War II ?	2	June 2022
9	❖ Which factors inspired the movements for human rights ?	2	June 2019
10	❖ “India has been striving hard towards upholding the human rights.” Justify this statement.	2	June 2016
	❖ “India is playing a very important role in upholding the Human Rights.” Substantiate.	3	April 2018
	❖ Explain the struggle of India for the implementation of Human Rights.	2	April 2022
11	❖ Mention any four effects of terrorism.	2	April 2015
	❖ What are the effects of terrorism ?	2	June 2015
	❖ Explain the effects of terrorism.	2	April 2017
	❖ What are the effects of terrorism ?	2	June 2017
	❖ “Terrorism is an illegal and anti-social act.” Justify.	3	June 2018

CHAPTER – 4 : WORLD ORGANISATIONS**1,2,3 MARKS**

1	❖ The League of Nations was established to maintain peace. But it failed as (A) the United Nations Organisation was established (B) the Second World War broke out in 1939 (C) the First World War ended (D) the Cold War was started between USA and USSR.	1	April 2017
2	❖ 24th October, 1945 is a significant day because (A) United Nations Organization (UNO) was established (B) Commonwealth of Nations was started (C) European Union was formed (D) 'SAARC' Regional Organization was formed.	1	June 2017
3	❖ The headquarters of UNO is located at (A) Paris (B) Geneva (C) Washington (D) New York ❖ The headquarters of UNO is located at (A) New York (B) Paris (C) Rome (D) Geneva. ❖ The headquarters of UNO is in (A) New York (B) The Hague (C) Washington (D) Rome	1 1 1	April 2017 June 2018 Sept 2021
4	❖ Which organ of the U.N.O. has been called the World Parliament ? (A) Secretariat (B) Security Council (C) General Assembly (D) Trusteeship Council.	1	June 2016
5	❖ The number of representatives sent to General Assembly of UNO by every member nation is (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5	1	Sept 2021
6	❖ The permanent members of the Security Council are (A) U.S.A., India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and China (B) U.S.A., Russia, Britain, France and China (C) U.S.A., Russia, Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh (D) U.S.A., Switzerland, China, Nepal and India.	1	June 2015
7	❖ The non-permanent member country in the Security Council of UNO is (A) United States of America (B) Russia (C) China (D) India	1	Sept 2021
8	❖ The correct statement related to U.N.O. Security Council is (A) it has 15 permanent members (B) it is like a cabinet of U.N.O. (C) it has its headquarters in Paris (D) that India has got permanent membership recently	1	April 2019
9	❖ Headquarters of Food and Agricultural Organisation is at (A) Rome (B) New Delhi (C) New York (D) Geneva	1	June 2019
10	❖ Who coined the term 'United Nations' for the first time ?	1	June 2016
11	❖ The functions of the 'Trusteeship Council' of UNO has decreased. Why ?	1	June 2017
12	❖ Where is International Court of Justice ?	1	April 2015
13	❖ "UN Security Council plays an important role in International Court of Justice." How ?	1	April 2015

14	❖ How is UNICEF striving hard for the development of children ?	1	June 2018
15	❖ What is the main objective of Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO)?	1	Sept 2020
16	❖ How is Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) working to solve the world problems ?	2	April 2018
17	❖ Explain the functions of the UN Security Council.	2	June 2020
	❖ Why is Security Council considered as the Cabinet of UNO ?	2	Sept 2020
18	❖ IMF plays an important role in solving the economic problems of the world. Justify this statement.	2	April 2016
19	❖ Explain the aims of United Nations Organization.	3	April 2019
20	❖ What are the achievements of UNO ?	3	June 2019

SOCIOLOGY

CHAPTER – 1 : SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

1,2,3 MARKS

1	❖ Who expressed “Truly the whole mankind is one” (Manav Kul Tanondevalam). (A) Janna (B) Pampa (C) Ranna (D) Ponna	1	April 2015 & April 2017
2	❖ Section of the Constitution declares that practice of untouchability is a punishable offence. (A) 11 (B) 17 (C) 13 (D) 15. ❖ The Article of our Constitution that prohibits the practice of untouchability is (A) 17 (B) 20 (C) 39 (D) 41	1	June 2015
		1	Sept 2021
3	❖ Untouchability Crime Act was implemented in the year (A) 1950 (B) 1955 (C) 1958 (D) 1974	1	Sept 2021
4	❖ Untouchability Crime Act was implemented in 1976 with necessary changes as (A) Consumer Rights Protection Act (B) Untouchability Right Protection Act (C) Criminal Rights Protection Act (D) Civil Rights Protection Act	1	July 2021
5	❖ What is meant by Social Stratification ?	1	June 2016
6	❖ What are the constitutional and legal measures undertaken to eradicate untouchability ? Explain.	3	April 2015
	❖ Explain the constitutional and legal measures undertaken to eradicate untouchability. (April 2016)(June 2016)	3	June 2015
	❖ Explain the constitutional and legal measures undertaken to eradicate untouchability.	3	April 2017
	❖ How is the government trying to solve untouchability ?	3	June 2017
	❖ “In recent days the practice of untouchability in India has started declining.” Give reasons.	2	April 2018
	❖ “In recent days the practice of untouchability is fading in India.” Justify.	2	June 2018

	❖ Explain the legal provisions brought to eradicate untouchability in India.	3	April 2019
	❖ Mention the constitutional measures to eradicate untouchability.	3	June 2019
	❖ In recent days, the problem of untouchability is declining. Justify.	3	Sept 2020
	❖ Write the legal measures to eradicate untouchability in India.	3	April 2022
	❖ What are the measures taken by independent India to eradicate untouchability ?	3	June 2022

CHAPTER – 2 : WORK AND ECONOMIC LIFE

1,2,3 MARKS

1	❖ The act introduced by the government in 1976 to put an end to the labour discrimination is (A) Employment Guarantee Act (B) Untouchability Prohibition Act (C) Child Labour Prevention Act (D) Equal Wages Act.	1	June 2017
	❖ Why was the Equal Wages Act passed ?	1	April 2016
	❖ When was Equal Wages Act enacted ?	1	June 2018
2	❖ One of the features of unorganised sector is (A) labour (B) migration (C) wages (D) without pay labour.	1	June 2019 & June 2019
3	❖ Best example for labour without pay among the following is (A) Nurse (B) Teacher (C) Housewife (D) Police.	1	April 2022
4	❖ The best example for labour without pay is (A) Road side business (B) Painting for self satisfaction (C) Working in industries (D) Working in schools as teachers.	1	June 2022
5	❖ Division of Labour is more useful. How ?	2	Sept 2020
6	❖ Unemployment is a serious social problem. Explain.	3	June 2018
7	❖ Mention the measures for removal of unemployment.	3	April 2016
	❖ What are the remedial measures to solve the problem of unemployment ?	3	June 2017
	❖ Explain the measures undertaken by the Government to eradicate the problem of unemployment.	3	April 2017
	❖ Explain the remedial measures for unemployment.	3	April 2018
8	❖ What are the differences between organised and unorganised workers ?	3	April 2015
	❖ What are the differences between organised and unorganised workers ?	3	June 2015
	❖ Differentiate between the labourers from organised sector and unorganised sector.	3	June 2020
9	❖ Explain the characteristics of Organised Labour Sector.	3	April 2019
10	❖ What are the problems of unorganized workers ?	3	June 2016
	❖ What are the social and economic challenges faced by unorganised sector workers ?	3	June 2019
	❖ List out the challenges faced by unorganised sector workers.	2	April 2022
	❖ List out the challenges faced by unorganized sector workers.	2	June 2022

CHAPTER – 3 : COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOUR AND PROTESTS

1,2,3 MARKS

1	❖ Narmada Bachao Andolan was led by (A) Medha Patekar (B) Dr. Shivaram Karanth (C) Kusuma Soraba (D) Sundarlal Bahuguna.	1	Sept 2020
	❖ Narmada Bachao Andolana was led by	1	July 2021


	(A) Medha Patkar (C) Kerala Shastra Parishad ❖ Narmada Bachao Andolan was led by (A) Sundarlal Bahuguna (C) Dr. Shivaram Karanth	(B) Sundarlal Bahuguna (D) D. M. Nanjundaswamy (B) Medha Patkar (D) Manjajiah Hegde	1	Sept 2021
2	❖ Who were the leaders of Chipko Movement ?		1	April 2018
3	❖ What was the important effect of Chipko Movement ?		1	June 2022
4	❖ Where did Silent Valley movement take place ?		1	June 2019
5	❖ What is mob ?		1	April 2022
6	❖ Why was a protest organised against Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant ?		1	Sept 2020
7	❖ When do Mob changes into Riot?		2	April 2017
8	❖ Explain the nature of a riot. ❖ Why is Mob violence an anti-social activity ?		2 2	June 2017 April 2019
9	❖ Name any four Environmental Movements. ❖ List out the important Environmental movements.		2 2	April 2022 June 2022
10	❖ How can we bring awareness in the public regarding the ill effects of environmental pollution ?		2	April 2015
11	❖ What are the main purposes of Appiko Movement ?		2	June 2015
12	❖ Why was Chipko Movement launched?		2	April 2017
13	❖ What is self-help group ?		2	April 2016
14	❖ Write the importance of women's self-help groups in women empowerment. ❖ Explain the importance of Women's Self Help Groups. ❖ Explain the role of women self-help groups in women empowerment.		2 3 3	June 2016 April 2018 June 2018
CHAPTER - 4 : SOCIAL CHALLENGES			1,2 MARKS	
1	❖ Article 24 of our constitution has a great significance, because it prohibits (A) Employing children for work (C) Dowry ❖ Article 24 of the Constitution of India is important because, it (A) abolishes untouchability (B) grants free and compulsory education to children up to 14 years of age (C) prohibits the practice of dowry (D) declares that employing children below 14 years for work is a cognizable offence. ❖ What does the Article 24 of our Constitution declare ?	(B) Untouchability (D) Corruption.	1 1 1	April 2016 June 2016 June 2017
2	❖ The Article of the Constitution of India that prohibits child labour is (A) Article-21 (B) Article-17 (C) Article-52 (D) Article-24		1	June 2018
3	❖ 'Prohibition of Dowry Act' was passed in the year (A) 1961 (B) 1987 (C) 1988 (D) 1989.		1	April 2018
4	❖ The telephone number of child helpline is (A) 1098 (B) 1090 (C) 1089 (D) 1097. ❖ The child helpline number is (A) 1091 (B) 1098 (C) 1099 (D) 1092		1 1	Sept 2020 Sept 2021

5	❖ Who is a child labour ? ❖ Who are child labourers ?	1 1	April 2015 June 2016
6	❖ What is dowry ?	1	April 2015
7	❖ Why is finding gender of foetus illegal ?	1	June 2015
8	❖ What is mandatory if an industrialist violates Child Labour Prohibition Act ?	1	June 2015
9	❖ Why was the „Rehabilitation Welfare Fund of Child Labourers“ launched ?	1	April 2016
10	❖ “Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana” plays an important role in eradication of child labour. How ?	1	April 2018
11	❖ What is the effect of female foeticide ?	1	June 2018
12	❖ What is female foeticide ?	1	June 2020
13	❖ Dowry is a social evil. Explain.	2	April 2017

GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER – 1: INDIA -GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES 1,2 MARKS

1	Draw an outline map of India and mark the following : ❖ $82 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East Longitude (April2015,June2015,April2016,June2016,Sept2020) ❖ $23 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North Latitude (April2018, June2020) ❖ Coromandel Coast. ❖ Konkan Coast ❖ Utkal Coast	1 1 1 1 1	June 2022 April 2022 April 2016 April 2017 June 2017
2	❖ The highest peak in India is (A) Himalaya (B) Gouri Shankar (C) Mt. Everest (D) Godwin Austen / Mt. K2	1	June 2019
3	❖ The Greater Himalayas are also called as (A) Himadri (B) Himachal (C) Siwaliks (D) Doons	1	July 2021
4	❖ The peak that belongs to the Western Ghat is (A) Godwin Austen (B) Anai Mudi (C) Nanda Devi (D) Dhawalgiri	1	Sept2021
5	❖ The northern plains are called deposited plains. Why?	1	April 2017
6	❖ Which is the highest mountain peak in South India ?	1	June 2017
7	❖ Where does the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats meet ?	1	April 2022
8	❖ Which are the physical features of India ? ❖ Which are the main physiographic divisions of India ?	2 2	April 2015 June 2022
9	❖ The peninsular plateau has great economic significance. Why ? ❖ The peninsular plateau of India has a great economic significance. Justify. ❖ What are the economic importances of the peninsular plateaus ?	2 2 2	June 2015 April 2016 June 2016

10	In the South Indian map, a physical division is marked. Name it and mention any two economic importances of it	2	April 2019
			
11	❖ Distinguish between Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats.	2	June 2020
12	❖ How are the Eastern Coastal plains different from Western Coastal plains of India ? ❖ How are Western Coastal plains different from Eastern Coastal plains ?	2 2	Sept2020 June 2018
13	❖ Differentiate between Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands.	2	April 2018

CHAPTER –2: INDIA - SEASONS

1,2 MARKS

1	❖ South-west monsoon wind reaching India is divided into two branches. They are (A) Arabian Sea branch and Bay of Bengal branch (B) Andaman branch and Nicobar branch (C) Eastern Ghat branch and Western Ghat branch (D) North Indian branch and South Indian branch.	1	June 2015
2	❖ The correct pair among the following is (A) Andhis — West Bengal (B) Kalbaisakhi — Punjab (C) Mango shower — Tamil Nadu (D) Coffee Blossom — Karnataka	1	Sept 2020
3	❖ The season during which India receives maximum rainfall is (A) Summer season (B) South West Monsoon season (C) Retreating Monsoon season (D) Winter season	1	Sept 2021
4	❖ In North India, temperature will be high during summer season. Why ? ❖ What is the reason for high temperature in India during summer season ?	1 1	April 2016 June 2022
5	❖ In which season does Tamil Nadu not receive rainfall even though rest of India receives ?	1	June 2016
6	❖ Why does the climate of India vary from one region to another ? ❖ Indian climate varies from region to region and season to season. Substantiate. ❖ Mention the factors that influence the climate of India.	2 2 2	April 2019 June 2019 June 2018
7	❖ Which are the important climatic seasons of India ?	2	April 2022
8	❖ “Indian agriculture is said to be gambling with the monsoon winds.” Why ? ❖ “Indian agriculture is gambling with the monsoon winds.” Justify. ❖ “Indian agriculture is gambling with the monsoons.” Why ?	2 2 2	April 2015 April 2017 June 2017
9	❖ “Climatic condition of India has a great significance on its economy.” Justify.	2	April 2018

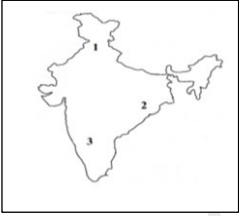


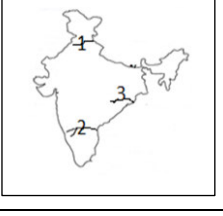
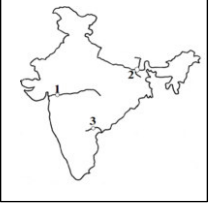
CHAPTER – 3 : INDIA - SOILS

1,2 MARKS

1	❖ Black soil is suitable for dry farming as it (A) is formed in heavy rainfall region (B) has less moisture retention capacity	1	April 2019
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	(C) has high moisture retention capacity (D) is formed from weathering of crystalline rocks		
2	❖ The black soil is highly retentive because it is (A) extremely compact (B) black in colour (C) found in heavy rainfall areas (D) pebbled rock particles	1	July 2021
3	❖ The type of soil which is largely found in Rajasthan is (A) Alluvial soil (B) Desert soil (C) Red soil (D) Laterite soil.	1	April 2018
4	❖ Which type of soil is found in the Deccan Trap area ? ❖ Which soil is also called 'Regur soil' ?	1 1	June 2016 April 2018
5	❖ How is red soil formed ?	1	June 2019
6	❖ How is Laterite soil formed ?	1	Sept 2020
7	❖ Recently the water storage capacity of our reservoirs is reducing. Why ?	1	June 2016
8	❖ What are the causes for soil erosion ? ❖ List out the factors that cause soil erosion. ❖ What are the causes for soil erosion ? (June 2020)(April 2022)	2 2 2	June 2015 June 2018 June 2022
9	❖ Why is it essential to prevent soil erosion? ❖ What are the effects of soil erosion ?	2 2	April 2017 June 2017
10	❖ How would you control soil erosion ? ❖ How can we prevent soil erosion ?	2 2	April 2015 April 2016
CHAPTER – 4 : INDIA - FOREST RESOURCES			1,2,3 MARKS
1	❖ The exact matching of the marked types of forests in the map is (A) 1 - Mangrove forests, 2 - Desert forests, 3 - Evergreen forests (B) 1 - Evergreen forests, 2- Mangrove forests, 3 - Desert forests (C) 1 - Mangrove forests, 2 - Alpine forest of Himalayas, 3 - Evergreen forests (D) 1 -Desert forests, 2 - Evergreen forests, 3 - Mangrove forests.	1	June 2018
2	❖ The Nagarjuna Sagar wildlife sanctuary is located in the state (A) Karnataka (B) Kerala (C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Telangana.	1	April 2022
3	❖ Annamalai Wild Life Sanctuary is in the state of (A) Karnataka (B) Kerala (C) Tamil Nadu (D) Telangana.	1	June 2022
4	❖ What is the reason for the forests to be evergreen ?	1	June 2019
5	❖ The Tropical Deciduous Forests are also called "Monsoon Forests". Why ? ❖ Why are the Tropical Deciduous Forests known as 'Monsoon Forests' ?	1 1	June 2020 June 2022
6	❖ Which type of forests are found in the river deltas ? ❖ Which are the forests found in river deltas of eastern coast of India ?	1 1	April 2022 April 2019
7	❖ Why should we grow Mangrove forests along the coasts ?	1	April 2018
8	❖ Which state of India has the largest area under forests ?	1	April 2019
9	❖ Name any four types of natural vegetation found in India.	2	June 2016
10	❖ Mention the differences between Evergreen forests and Desert forests.	2	April 2016
11	❖ Mention the characteristics of deciduous forests in India.	2	April 2017
12	❖ Classify the following trees under Tropical grasslands and Alpine forests of Himalayas :	2	April 2018



	Silver, Babool, Seesum, Laurel.		
13	❖ What are the features of desert forests ?	2	April 2015
14	❖ The areas under forest are declining in recent years. Why ?	3	Sept 2020
15	❖ Mention the methods for conservation of forests.	2	June 2015
	❖ How can forest be conserved ?	2	June 2017
CHAPTER – 5 : INDIA - WATER RESOURCES			1,2 MARKS
1	❖ The exact matching of the marked River Valley projects is (A) 1 - Hirakud, 2 - Tungabhadra, 3 - Bhakra Nangal (B) 1 - Tungabhadra, 2 - Bhakra Nangal, 3 - Hirakud (C) 1 - Bhakra Nangal, 2 - Tungabhadra, 3 - Hirakud (D) 1 - Bhakra Nangal, 2 - Hirakud, 3 - Tungabhadra.		1 April 2015
2	❖ The exact matching of the marked places is (A) 1 - Kosi, 2 - Chambal, 3 - Beas (B) 1 - Chambal, 2 - Hirakud, 3 - Damodar (C) 1 - Nagarjuna, 2 - Narmada, 3 - Bhakra Nangal (D) 1 - Chambal, 2 - Kosi, 3 - Narmada.		1 June 2015
3	❖ The exact matching of the marked River Valley projects is (A) 1 - Nagarjuna Sagar, 2 - Bhakra Nangal, 3 - Kosi (B) 1 - Bhakra Nangal, 2 - Kosi, 3 - Nagarjuna Sagar (C) 1 - Kosi, 2 - Nagarjuna Sagar, 3 - Bhakra Nangal (D) 1 - Nagarjuna Sagar, 2 - Kosi, 3 - Bhakra Nangal.		1 April 2016
4	❖ The exact matching of the marked places in the map is (A) 1 - Tungabhadra, 2 - Bhakra Nangal, 3 - Kosi (B) 1 - Hirakud, 2 - Kosi, 3 - Bhakra Nangal (C) 1 - Bhakra Nangal, 2 - Tungabhadra, 3 - Hirakud (D) 1 - Kosi, 2 - Hirakud, 3 - Tungabhadra.		1 April 2017
5	❖ The exact matching of the marked places in the map is (A) 1 - Kosi, 2 - Narmada, 3 - Hirakud (B) 1 - Nagarjuna Sagar, 2 - Narmada, 3 - Kosi (C) 1 - Narmada, 2 - Kosi, 3 - Nagarjuna Sagar (D) 1 - Kosi, 2 - Nagarjuna Sagar, 3 - Narmada.		1 June 2017
6	Draw an outline map of India and mark the following : ❖ Nagarjunasagar project (April 2018, June 2018) ❖ Damodar River Valley (Sept 2020, June 2022) ❖ River Narmada (Sept 2022, June 2022) ❖ Narmada Valley Project. ❖ Bhakra Nangal Project ❖ Tungabhadra Project. ❖ River Kaveri		1 April 2015 1 June 2015 1 April 2016 1 June 2016 1 June 2016 1 April 2022 1 June 2017

	❖ Govinda Sagar (April 2022, June 2020)	1	April 2019
7	❖ The construction of Damodar river project has resulted in (A) Damodar as no more 'Sorrow of Bengal' (B) increasing landslides (C) causing heavy earthquakes (D) submerging many major industrial areas	1	April 2019
8	❖ The important multipurpose river valley project of Odisha is (A) Hirakud (B) Bhakra Nangal (C) Pampa Sagar (D) Nagarjuna Sagar	1	July 2021
9	❖ The states which are getting benefits from Tungabhadra project are (A) Maharashtra and Karnataka (B) Karnataka and Goa (C) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh (D) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu	1	Sept 2021
10	❖ Why was river Damodar called 'Sorrow of Bengal'?	1	April 2017
11	❖ Why is 'National Power Grid' established ?	1	April 2018
12	❖ Water resources are very important for the developing countries. How ?	2	June 2019
CHAPTER – 6 : INDIA - LAND USE AND AGRICULTURE			1,2,4 MARKS
1	❖ Cultivating vegetables and pulses during April-May is the best example for (A) Kharif crops (B) Rabi crops (C) Jade farming (D) Subsistence farming.	1	June 2016
2	❖ Shifting cultivation in India is declining nowadays because (A) of the governmental policies and tribal settlements (B) people have now started coming out with commercial farming (C) there is no demand for the products of shifting cultivation (D) people are abandoning agriculture ❖ Shifting cultivation has decreased in India. Why ?	1	July 2021
3	❖ A system of farming in which crops are grown for the market is called (A) Subsistence Farming (B) Commercial Farming (C) Shifting Farming (D) Sedentary Farming	1	June 2017
4	❖ The term 'Golden Revolution' denotes the progress achieved in the field of (A) Gold Mining (B) Horticulture (C) Dairy Farming (D) Fisheries.	1	Sept 2021
5	❖ Wheat is the most important Rabi crop of the North-Western states. Why ?	1	June 2015
6	❖ What is mixed farming ?	1	June 2015
7	❖ How can be fallow land utilized for agriculture ?	1	April 2016
8	❖ Indian farmers sow seeds in the month of June or July and get yields in October. Why ?	1	April 2016
9	❖ What is subsistence farming ?	1	June 2016
10	❖ How do economic factors influence land use ?	2	April 2015
11	❖ How has agriculture helped in the development of Secondary and Tertiary sectors ? ❖ "Indian agriculture is nurturing the occupations of secondary and tertiary sectors." Justify.	2 2 4	April 2019 June 2018 June 2020

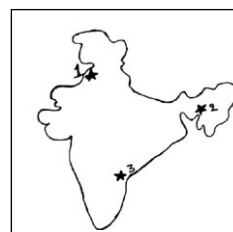
	❖ What is the importance of agriculture in our country's economic progress ?		
12	❖ Differentiate between Kharif and Rabi seasons.	2	April 2018
13	❖ "Horticulture is witnessing immense progress in India." Explain.	2	April 2017
14	❖ How is floriculture helpful for the development of Indian farmers ?	2	June 2019
15	❖ List out the types of agriculture followed in India.	4	April 2022
	❖ List out the various types of agriculture practised in India.	4	June 2022
16	❖ What are the requirements essential to cultivate wheat and sugarcane ?	4	Sept 2020

CHAPTER – 7 : INDIA - MINERAL AND POWER RESOURCES 1,2,3 MARKS

1	❖ Bauxite is known as wonder metal because (A) it consists of different colours (B) used in various types (C) can extract more metal from less ore (D) it comprises various mixtures	1	April 2015
2	❖ Export of Mica from India has reduced, because (A) its production has decreased (B) its production has increased (C) substitute for mica is available (D) it is a non-ferrous mineral.	1	April 2017
3	❖ Draw an outline map of India and mark the following : ❖ Bombay High ❖ Mumbai High ❖ Digboi	1 1 1	June 2015 June 2020 June 2019
4	❖ Why is petroleum called liquid gold ? ❖ Why is petroleum called 'Liquid Gold' ?	1 1	June 2015 June 2017
5	❖ Why is manganese called a ferro-alloy ?	1	June 2019
6	❖ Today, it is essential to reduce the use of conventional sources of energy. Why ?	2	April 2016
7	❖ What are the remedial measures to be taken to overcome the scarcity of power resources ? ❖ What are the remedial measures to overcome the scarcity of power ? ❖ What are the steps to be taken to overcome the deficit in the energy resources ?	2 3 3	June 2016 April 2018 June 2018

CHAPTER – 8 : INDIA - TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION 1,2,3 MARKS

1	❖ The 'Gateway of India' is (A) Chennai (B) Mumbai (C) Delhi (D) Kolkata	1	July 2021
2	❖ Kandla Port is located in (A) Odisha (B) Gujarat (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Maharashtra	1	Sept 2021
3	❖ The number of satellites successfully launched by India to have its own local GPS is (A) 3 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7	1	June 2018
4	❖ The exact matching of the marked places in the map is (A) 1 — Amritsar, 2 — Guwahati, 3 — Hyderabad (B) 1 — Guwahati, 2 — Hyderabad, 3 — Amritsar (C) 1 — Hyderabad, 2 — Amritsar, 3 — Guwahati (D) 1 — Allahabad, 2 — Hyderabad, 3 — Amritsar	1	April 2018



5	Draw an outline map of India and mark the following ❖ Kochi ❖ Delhi ❖ Kandla ❖ Tuticorin ❖ New Mangaluru Port	1 1 1 1 1	June 2018 April 2019 June 2019 June 2020 June 2022
6	❖ What is remote sensing ?	1	April 2015
7	❖ Where was the usage of GIS started first time in the world ?	1	June 2018
8	❖ Road Transport is better than Railway Transport. Substantiate.	2	April 2019
9	❖ Geographical Information System is widely used all over the world. Why ? ❖ What are the uses of Geographical Information System (G.I.S.) ?	2 2	June 2015 June 2016
10	❖ How is remote sensing technology helpful during natural calamities ? ❖ How is Remote sensing technology helpful in tackling natural disasters ? ❖ How is Remote Sensing technology useful ?	2 2 2	April 2018 June 2017 June 2019
11	❖ What is the importance of transport ? Explain. ❖ Explain the importance of transport in the development of a country.	3 3	April 2022 June 2022
12	❖ What were the problems of Indian road transport ? (April2015, June2015, June2017) ❖ What are the problems of Road Transport in India ? (April 2018)	3 3	June 2017 June 2018
13	❖ Which are the major ports of India ? (April 2016)	3	April 2017
14	❖ List out the major ports of east coast and west coast of India separately.	3	June 2016
15	❖ Mention the importance of communication.	2	April 2016
16	❖ What is the importance of transport and communication ?	3	June 2020
CHAPTER – 9 : INDIA - MAJOR INDUSTRIES			1,3 MARKS
1	❖ The city which is called as ‘Manchester of India’ is (A) Bengaluru (B) Delhi (C) Kolkata (D) Mumbai	1	Sept 2021
2	❖ Choose and write the correct combination of places marked in the following map from the options given below (A) a - Kolkata, b - Surat, c - Vishakhapatnam (B) a - Surat, b - Kolkata, c - Vishakhapatnam (C) a - Vishakhapatnam, b - Surat, c - Kolkata (D) a - Kolkata, b - Vishakhapatnam, c - Surat.	1	June 2016
3	Draw an outline map of India and mark the following : ❖ Bengalur ❖ Bhadravati ❖ Mumbai	1 1 1	April 2017 April 2018 April 2022
4	❖ Define Industrial zones.	1	June 2015
5	❖ Which is the ‘Silicon City of India’ ?	1	June 2017
6	❖ Why is Bangalore called as the ‘Silicon City of India’ ?	1	June 2018
7	❖ Why was Mumbai called the ‘Manchester of India’ ?	1	June 2018
8	What are the factors that influence the localization of industries ? (April2015, June2015, April2016, June2016, June2017)	3	June 2022

	❖ Which are the factors required for the location of iron and steel industry ?	3	June 2019
	❖ Mention the factors that influence the localisation of industries. (April 2022)	3	June 2020
	❖ Majority of Iron and Steel Industries are located in Odisha and West Bengal regions. Why ?	3	Sept 2020
9	❖ Which are the major industrial zones of India?	3	April 2017
CHAPTER – 10 : INDIA - NATURAL DISASTERS			1,2,3 MARKS
1	❖ Coastal erosion is more severe along the coast of the state (A) Kerala (B) Tamil Nadu (C) Orissa (D) West Bengal	1	April 2016
2	❖ The forest grown to control coastal erosion is (A) Tropical evergreen forest (B) Scrub forest and grassland (C) Mangrove forest (D) Tropical deciduous forest	1	Sept 2021
3	❖ The precautionary measure for floods among the following is (A) using high quality building materials (B) prohibiting high rise buildings (C) restricting the over groundwater mining (D) afforestation	1	Sept 2021
4	❖ One of the preventive measures for the earthquake's effects among the following is (A) constructing retention wall (B) restrict sand mining in coastal areas (C) developing mangrove forests along the coast (D) restriction on digging of deep wells for underground water	1	July 2021
5	❖ What is the cause for landslide in mining area ?	1	April 2016
6	❖ Coastal erosion is more severe along the West Coast of India. Why?	1	April 2017
7	❖ Why should we grow Mangrove forests along the coasts ? (April 2017)	1	April 2018
8	❖ Which states of India are more affected by cyclones ?	1	April 2018
9	❖ Which are the natural disasters ?	2	April 2015
10	❖ What are the causes for landslides ?	2	June 2015
11	❖ What are the causes for floods ?	2	June 2016
	❖ Mention any six points for the cause of floods.	3	June 2019
12	❖ What are the effects of floods ?	3	June 2022
13	❖ How can coastal erosion be prevented ?	2	June 2017
14	❖ What are the effects of Landslide ?	2	June 2018
	❖ List out the effects of cyclones.	3	April 2022
15	❖ Explain how both natural and human induced forces cause landslides.	3	April 2019
16	❖ Human activities caused floods and landslides. Justify.	3	Sept 2020
17	❖ List out the precautionary measures of earthquakes.	3	June 2020
ECONOMICS			
CHAPTER – 1 : ECONOMY AND GOVERNMENT			1,3 MARKS
1	❖ Father of Economic Planning in India is (April 2016) (A) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan (B) Dr. Norman Borlaug (C) Sir M. Vishveswaraiah (D) Rammohan Roy.	1	April 2017

2	❖ The book 'Planned Economy for India' was written by (A) Sir. M. Vishveshwarayya (B) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan (C) Dr. Verghese Kurien (D) Dr. Norman Borlaug.	1	June 2017
3	❖ The authority which approves the draft copy of the Five-Year plans in India is (A) The National Planning Commission (B) Central Finance Department (C) The National Development Council (D) Reserve Bank of India	1	June 2016
4	❖ Green Revolution indicates (A) the increase in the production of foodgrains (B) the increase in the production of fish (C) the increase in the production of milk (D) the increase in the production of meat.	1	April 2016
5	❖ Why is Sir M. Vishveshwaraiah called the 'Father of Economic Planning in India' ?	1	June 2018
6	❖ Who has been called 'the Pioneer of Green Revolution' in India ?	1	June 2016
7	❖ Dr. M. S. Swaminathan is called 'The Pioneer of Green Revolution'. Why?	1	April 2017
8	❖ What is meant by 'Post-Harvest Technology' ?	1	June 2017
9	❖ How did India try to achieve economic development after independence ?	3	April 2018
10	❖ Five-Year Plans have played an important role in economic progress of India. How ?	3	June 2018

CHAPTER – 2 : RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1,2,3 MARKS

1	❖ "Development of villages is the true development of India" was said by (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Vinoba Bhave (C) Dadabhai Naoroji (D) Jawaharlal Nehru. ❖ "Development of its villages is the true development of India." This statement was made by (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Vinobha Bhave (C) Jayprakash Narayan (D) Jawaharlal Nehru ❖ Who stated that 'The true development of India is the development of its villages' ? ❖ Who stated that the "True development of India is the development of its villages" ? ❖ Who said that "The true development of India is the development of its villages" ?	1 1 1 1 1	April 2015 Sept 2021 April 2017 April 2018 June 2022
2	❖ Gram Swarajya was the concept of (A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (D) Mahatma Gandhi	1	July 2021
3	❖ The main objective of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment of 1993 is (A) establishment of a uniform system of Panchayat Raj Institutions (B) removal of Fundamental Right of Property from constitution (C) adding the word 'secular' to Preamble	1	Sept 2021

	(D) eradication of untouchability		
	❖ Why was the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act enacted in 1993 ?	1	April 2019
	❖ The Constitutional Amendment that brought into existence the three levels of Panchayat institutions is (A) 24th (B) 42nd (C) 73rd (D) 92nd	1	April 2022
4	❖ Mention the housing programmes.	2	April 2022
5	❖ “Self help groups have increased the dignity and autonomy of women.” How ?	2	June 2020
6	❖ Explain the importance of rural development.	3	April 2015
	❖ Explain briefly the significance of rural development.	3	April 2016
	❖ How does Rural Development help to the economic development of the country ?	3	April 2018
7	❖ Explain Gandhiji’s concept of Gram Swarajya in the light of decentralization. (June2015, June2016)	3	April 2017
8	❖ Explain the role of Panchayat Raj institutions in rural development.	3	June 2017
	❖ Panchayat Raj institutions play major role in Rural Development. How ?	3	June 2018
CHAPTER – 3 : PUBLIC FINANCE AND BUDGET			1,3 MARKS
1	❖ The statement of Estimated Income and Expenditure of the Government for a year is (A) public finance (B) public expenditure (C) planned expenditure (D) budget	1	June 2015
	❖ What is Budget ?	1	June 2018
2	❖ Direct tax among the following is (A) Central Excise Duty (B) Personal Income Tax (C) Service Tax (D) Foreign Travel Tax	1	April 2018
3	❖ Indirect Tax among the following is (A) Income Tax (B) Import-Export Tax (C) Wealth Tax (D) Corporate Tax	1	June 2018
4	❖ An example for direct tax is (A) Value added tax (B) Central excise duty (C) Stamp duty (D) Service tax	1	April 2019
5	❖ The non-tax revenue collected by the government among the following is (A) Goods and Services Tax (GST) (B) Various penalties (C) Import-Export taxes (D) Stamp duty.	1	June 2020
6	❖ What is the duration of financial year in India ?	1	June 2017
7	❖ Who presents the Central Government budget in the Lok Sabha?(April2018)	1	April 2016
8	❖ What are Direct Taxes ?	1	June 2016
9	❖ Explain the importance of public finance	3	June 2017
10	❖ Explain the difference between personal finance and public finance. (April 2017)	3	June 2015
11	❖ What are the goals / objectives of public expenditure ?	3	April 2019
	❖ The goals of Public Expenditure lead to an all-round development of the	2	Sept 2020
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	country. Substantiate.		
12	❖ Explain the aspects of non-tax revenue of the Central Government. ❖ Mention the aspects of non-tax revenue of the central government. (April 2016)	3	April 2015
	❖ How is government collecting its revenue other than the tax ?	3	June 2016
		3	June 2019

BUSINESS STUDIES

CHAPTER - 1 : BANK TRANSACTIONS

1,2,3 MARKS

1	❖ The mother of banks is (A) State Bank of India (B) Reserve Bank of India (C) Co-operative Bank (D) Land Development Bank. ❖ Which bank is called as „Bankers“ Bank“ ? ❖ The Banker’s Bank is (A) NABARD (B) Apex Bank (C) Reserve Bank (D) IDBI ❖ Bankers’ bank is (A) Vijaya Bank (B) Canara Bank (C) Reserve Bank of India (D) Corporation Bank. ❖ The bank which controls all the bank activities in India is (A) Reserve Bank (B) NABARD (C) Land Bank (D) Apex Bank	1 1 1 1 1	April 2015 April 2016 July 2021 June 2018 Sept 2021
2	❖ The National Savings Certificates are issued by (A) Central bank (B) Post Office (C) Co-operative Bank (D) Commercial Bank	1	June 2015
3	❖ The Bank Account that is best suitable for businessmen is (A) Savings Bank Account (B) Current Account (C) Recurring Deposit Account (D) Term Deposit Account ❖ The type of bank account where any number of transactions can be made in a day is (A) Savings Bank Account (B) Current Account (C) Recurring Deposit Account (D) Term Deposit Account ❖ The account holder of the bank can deposit or withdraw any number of times in a day in (A) Current Bank Account (B) Savings Bank Account (C) Recurring Bank Account (D) Term Deposit Bank Account	1 1 1	April 2018 April 2022 Sept 2021
4	❖ A person has to regularly save money to purchase car. The type of account he has to open in the bank is (A) Savings Bank Account (B) Current Account (C) Recurring Deposit Account (D) Term Deposit Account. ❖ Ramu wants to save money for his daughter’s marriage in future. The type of Bank account you suggest him to open is	1 1	June 2016 April 2017

	(A) Savings Bank Account (C) Current Account	(B) Recurring Deposit Account (D) Term Deposit Account.		
5	❖ The type of bank account in which the deposited amount cannot be withdrawn before the maturity of the term is (A) Savings Bank Account (C) Recurring Deposit Account	(B) Current Account (D) Term Deposit Account	1	June 2017
6	❖ What is the meaning of the French word 'Banque' ?		1	June 2018
7	❖ Why is Reserve Bank of India called 'Mother of Banks' ?		1	April 2018
8	❖ Name the different types of Bank Accounts. ❖ Which are the types of Bank Account ?		2 2	Sept 2020 June 2022
9	❖ What are the differences between Savings Bank Account and Current Account ? (June 2019)		3	April 2015
10	❖ Explain the functions of a Bank. ❖ What are the functions of a bank ? ❖ Mention the advantages of opening a bank account. ❖ List out the advantages of opening a bank account. ❖ What are the functions of banks ? ❖ Mention the functions of bank.	(April 2016)	3 3 3 3 3 3	June 2015 June 2016 June 2017 April 2019 April 2022 June 2022
11	❖ "Post offices are undertaking various financial transactions too." Justify.		3	April 2017
CHAPTER – 2 : ENTREPRENEURSHIP			1,2,3 MARKS	
1	❖ Why were the District Industrial Centres established ? ❖ What is the main purpose of establishing 'District Industrial Centres' by the Government ?		1 1	April 2016 June 2017
2	❖ 'Entrepreneurship is a creative activity.' Why?		2	April 2017
3	❖ Which organisations should a person contact for advices to start his self-employment ?		2	April 2015
4	❖ An Entrepreneur is a wealth of the country. How? ❖ How does an Entrepreneur help in economic development of a country ?		2 3	June 2016 Sept 2020
5	❖ What are the characteristics of an entrepreneur ? ❖ List out the characteristics of entrepreneurs. ❖ Mention the characteristics of an entrepreneur.		3 3 3	April 2018 June 2018 June 2022
6	❖ List out the functions of an entrepreneur. ❖ List out the main functions of an entrepreneur.		3 3	April 2019 June 2020
CHAPTER – 3 : CONSUMER EDUCATION AND PROTECTION			1,2 MARKS	
1	❖ Teleshopping means ❖ (A) Trading from home itself ❖ (C) Domestic trade	(B) Trading at international level (D) Retail trading.	1	June 2019
2	❖ The Consumer Protection Act was passed in India in the year (A) 1966 ❖ In India, the Consumer Protection Act came into force in the year (A) 1962	(B) 1976 (C) 1986 (D) 1996 (B) 1968 (C) 1976 (D) 1986.	1 1	July 2021 June 2022
3	❖ 'World Consumers Day' is celebrated on		1	Sept 2021

	(A) November 14th (C) March 15th ❖ When is the 'World Consumers' Day' celebrated ?	(B) February 14th (D) August 15th	1	April 2019
4	❖ Why is March 15, 1962 an important day in the history of World Consumers' movement ? ❖ Why is March 15th of every year observed as World Consumer Rights Day ? ❖ Why is March 15, 1962 an important day in the history of World Consumers' movement ?		1 1 1 1	June 2020 June 2022 Sept 2020 June 2022
5	❖ A person has bought a car of worth Rs. 15 lakhs is now facing some problems in it, but the car company is not responding to him. To which agency can the person complain ? (A) District Consumer Forum (B) The State Consumer Commission (C) The National Consumer Commission (D) Inter-State Consumer Forum		1	April 2019
6	❖ Why is it necessary to protect the consumers in the recent days ?		1	June 2019
7	❖ What are the objectives of Consumer Protection Act ?		2	April 2022

S.S.L.C.

SAVI DIKSOOCHI



Features

- * It contains the questions of 8 annual exams from 2015 to 2022.
- * It contains questions of 8 supplementary exams from 2015 to 2022.
- * The questions are not arranged year-wise but the questions are arranged cocept-wise.
- * Different questions seeking the same answer are given in one place.
- * It will help students to answer easily.
- * Eliminating exam fear for students.
- * Removes exam fear and motivates to score more marks



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