



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: X

Sub. Code: 087

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

02.02.2020

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- Marks are indicated against each question.
- The question paper has 35 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
- Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- Question number 35 is map question from History (2 marks) and Geography (4 marks).

After completing the work, attach the map inside your answer book.

SECTION - A (1 x 20 = 20) OBJECTIVE TYPES QUESTIONS

1. How did the people react to the introduction of Spinning Jenny? 1

OR

What was the Bretton Woods system?

2. Which treaty recognized Greece as an independent nation? 1
- A. Treaty of Constantinople 1832 B. Treaty of Vienna 1815
C. Treaty of Versailles 1871 D. Act of union 1707

3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows 1



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image of Bharat Mata

- A. Abanindranath Tagore published the image of Bharat Mata in *The Folklore of Southern India*
- B. Abanindranath Tagore portrayed Bharat Mata as an ascetic figure; calm, composed divine and spiritual
- C. The image of Bharat Mata represented ,the glory of religion and culture, law and philosophy, crafts and trade
- D. The image of Bharat Mata had eight lotuses representing eight provinces of British India, and a crescent moon, representing Hindus and Muslims

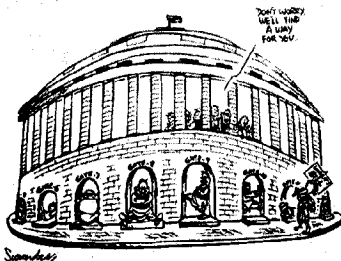
4. Who was the author of Istri Dharm Vichar? 1
5. Complete the following table with correct information regarding Black soil : 1

Other Name	Location	Deficient	Characteristic Feature
A.?	Maharashtra, Saurashtra, Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	B.?	Develop cracks during Hot weather

6. The 1700 km long Hazira-Vijaipur-Jagdishpur cross country gas pipeline doesn't pass through: 1
a) Uttar Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh c) Gujarat d) Assam
7. a) Suggest ways to prevent mining from becoming a killer industry. 1
OR
b) Which two factors affect the carbon content and the heating capacity of coal?

8. Correct the following statement and rewrite: 1
Brussels presented a special problem: the Dutch-speaking people constituted a minority in the country, but a majority in the capital.

9. 1



This cartoon offers an understanding of,

- A. How warm the women reservation bill has been welcomed by the MPs
B. How well women are guided by the MPs regarding the women reservation bill
C. Why should the MPs respect when a woman enters the house of Parliament
D. Why the Women's Reservation Bill has not been passed in the Parliament
10. Fill in the blanks 1
The fact that people are complaining is itself a testimony to the success of

OR
The most basic outcome of democracy should be that it produces a government that isto the citizens and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens.

11. Match the following 1
- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Two-party system | A | Indian National Congress |
| 2 | Launched in 1998 by Mamata Banerjee | B | Sikkim Democratic Front |
| 3 | Regional party | C | United States of America |
| 4 | United Progressive Alliance | D | All India Trinamool Congress |
- A) 1-D,2-B, 3-C, 4-A
B) 1-B,2-A, 3-C, 4-D
C) 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B
D) 1-C,2-D, 3-B, 4-A

12. Which was the most important sector of economic activities at the earliest stages of development? 1

13. Which statement is correct out of the following options: 1
 A. Majority of the credit needs of the poor households are met from informal sources.
 B. The RBI supervises the functioning of informal sources of credit.
 C. Modern forms of money include promissory notes
 D. Banks in India these days hold about 25 per cent of their deposits as cash.
14. -----is a system in which certain essential commodities are provided to the consumers through a network of rations shops. 1
15. Which one of the following gives the producer an opportunity to reach beyond the domestic markets? 1
 A. Information Technology B. Multinational Corporations
 C. privatisation D. Foreign Trade
16. The number of children that die before the age of one year per 1000 live birth is ----- 1
OR
 In developed countries, life expectancy is high due to -----
17. Find the incorrect option. 1
 A. MNC is a company that owns or controls production in more than one nation.
 B. The investment which is made by Government of the country is called foreign investment.
 C. Large MNCs have tremendous power to determine price.
 D. MNCs have wealth exceeding the entire budgets of the developing country governments.
18. Arrange the following in the correct sequence. 1
 (i) Thus they add to the income of the family.
 (ii) People work and earn money
 (iii) Bank give interest on the money deposited by the people
 (iv) They save their money in banks by opening an account.
 A. (i) – (iii) – (ii) – (iv) C. (ii) – (iv) – (i) – (iii)
 B. (ii) – (iv) – (iii) – (i) D. ((iv) – (iii) – (ii) – (i)
19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1
 Read the statements and chose the correct option:
Assertion (A): Disguised unemployment is hidden in contrast to someone who does not have a job and is clearly visible as unemployed. Everyone is working, no one is fully employed.
Reason (R): In actual fact, labour effort gets divided.
 Options:
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is correct but R is wrong
 D. A is wrong but R is correct.
20. Although industries contribute significantly to India's economic growth and development, the increase in pollution of land, water, air, noise and resulting degradation of environment that they have caused, cannot be overlooked. 1
 Analyse the information given above, considering one of the following correct option.
 A. Economic development leads to pollution
 B. Economic development leads India as growing economy
 C. Economic degradation cause the global warming
 D. Both A and C.

SECTION - B (3 x 8 = 24)

21. How did the export trade network, controlled by Indian merchants, break down by 1750s? 3
OR
Explain three reasons for the frequent clashes between Gomasthas and weavers in the villages?
OR
Why did Europeans flee to America in the 19th Century?
22. How did the German reformer Martin Luther use Print as a tool of reformation? 3
23. **Source A** 3
This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ... 'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever.' Satyagraha is pure soul-force.
Source B
They behaved as brave men, calm and unruffled in the face of danger. I do not know how they felt but I know what my feelings were. The thought of the great leader, who by God's goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me, and I saw the kisans seated and standing near me, less excited, more peaceful than I was – and the moment of weakness passed, I spoke to them in all humility on non-violence – “
Source C
'India is a land of racial and religious variety. Add to this the general economic inferiority of the Muslims, their enormous debt, especially in the Punjab, and their insufficient majorities in some of the provinces, as at present constituted and you will begin to see clearly the meaning of our anxiety to retain separate electorates.'
Source A
23(1) : Who is a satyagrahi ?
Source B
23(2) : Why did the Muslim leaders insist on the demand of separate electorates?
Source C
23(3) : Why did Nehru speak about non violence to the Kisans of Oudh?
24. Suggest any three measures to reform political parties. 3
25. How does transparency in the process of decision making enhance the accountability of a democratic government? 3
26. How does public sector contribute to the economic development to the nation? 3
OR
Name the sector that is the largest employer in India. Why does this sector produce only a quarter of the National GDP?
27. “Information and communication technology has played a major role in spreading out production of services across countries.” Justify the statement. 3
28. a) What are the main objectives of India's food security policy? Also write about the role of FCI. 3
OR
b) Name the crop which is used both as food and fodder crop. Also give its temperature requirements and suitable soil type.
- SECTION - C (5 x 6 = 30)**
29. Explain any five major problems faced by road transport in India. 5

30. Today, China is the largest producer of steel. China is also the world's largest consumer of steel. In 2004, India was the largest exporter of steel which accounted for 2.25 per cent of the global steel trade. Chotanagpur plateau region has the maximum concentration of iron and steel industries. It is largely, because of the relative advantages this region has for the development of this industry. These include, low cost of iron ore, high grade raw materials in proximity, cheap labour and vast growth potential in the home market. Though, India is an important iron and steel producing country in the world yet, we are not able to perform to our full potential largely due to: (a) High costs and limited availability of coking coal (b) Lower productivity of labour (c) Irregular supply of energy and (d) Poor infrastructure. We also import good quality steel from other countries. However, the overall production of steel is sufficient to meet our domestic demand. Liberalisation and Foreign Direct Investment have given a boost to the industry with the efforts of private entrepreneurs. There is a need to allocate resources for research and development to produce steel more computatitively. 5
- 30.a Why most of the iron and steel industries are concentrated in Chotanagpur plateau region? (2)
- 30.b Why is India not able to perform to its full potential? (2)
- 30.c Which government policy gave boost to the industry? (1)
31. How did the plantation workers in Assam understand and react to the notion of Swaraj? What was its consequence ? 5
32. Explain the concept of secularism. Why did the makers of our Constitution choose the model of a secular state? 5
33. Federations are contrasted with unitary governments"- Substantiate the statement, referring to any five features of federalism. 5

OR

Define India as a holding together federation and give a brief account of three fold distribution of legislative powers between the Union Government and the State Governments.

34. What do you mean by 'demand deposits'? What are the benefits of deposits with the banks? 5

SECTION - D MAP WORK (3 + 3 = 6)

35. Map Work (1+1) 6

(A) History Map: Label and locate the following on the outline political map of India: with suitable symbols

- a) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1929
- b) The place where Gandhi organised a satyagraha movement for the cotton mill workers

Geography Map:

Locate and label ANY FOUR of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India:

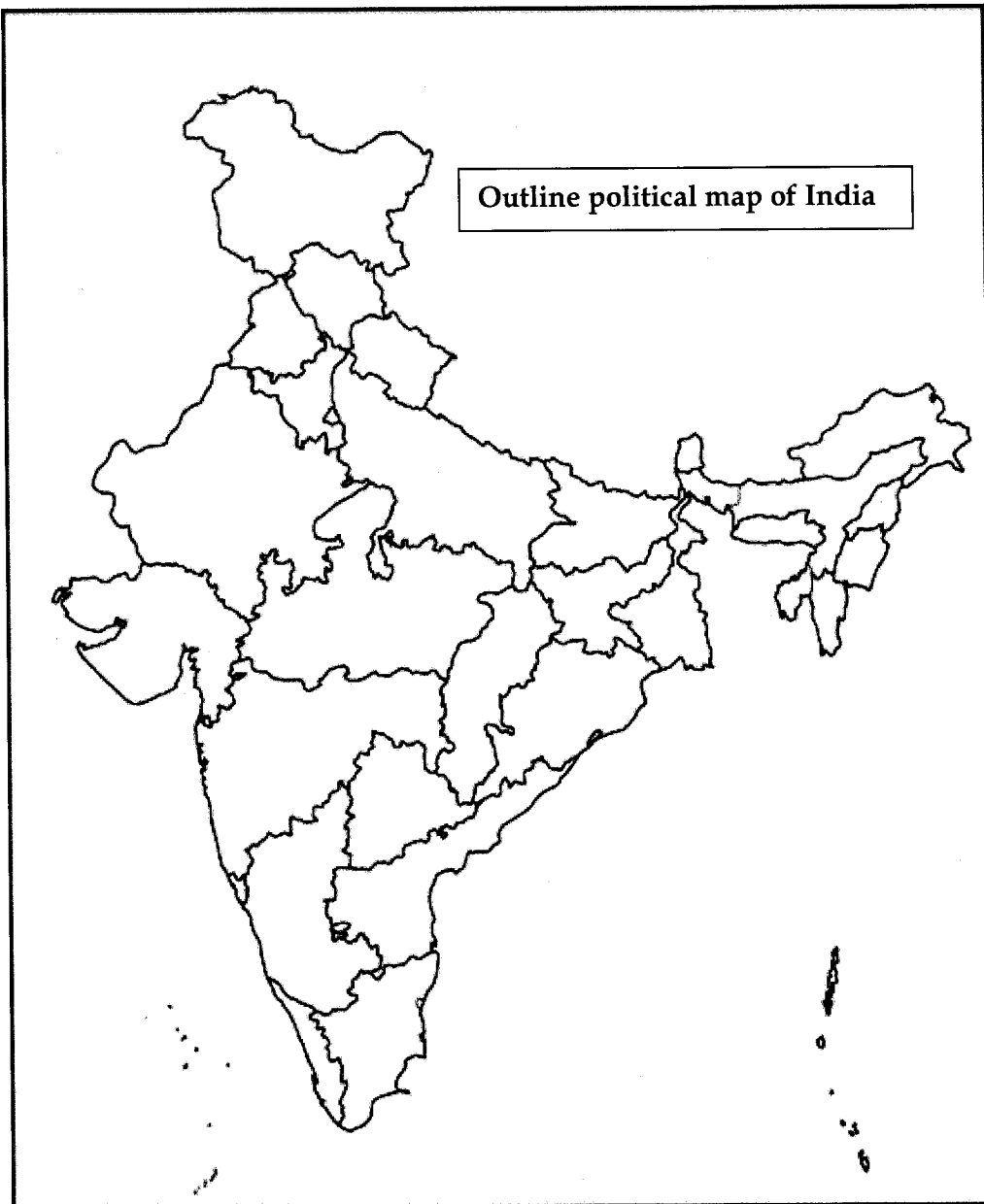
- a) Largest Rubber Producing state.
- b) Hyderabad –Software Techno Park
- c) Ankaleshwar Oil field
- d) Narora Nuclear power plant
- e) An area having mountain soil.
- f) Chhatrapati Shivaji International airport

End of the Question Paper

Map Que. 35 A & B :History and Geography Map

R. No.____, Class & Sec.:_____

Sign. of invigilator:



Roll Number		
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SET B



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After completing the work, attach the map inside your answer book.

SECTION - A (1 x 20 = 20) OBJECTIVE TYPES QUESTIONS

- Who was Seth Hukumchand? 1
OR
What were the 'Corn Laws'?
- Who among the following formed the secret society called the Young Italy? 1
A. Otto Von Bismarck B. Giuseppe Mazzini
C. Johann Gottfried Herder D. Duke Metternich
- Study the picture and answer the question that follows 1



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image of Bharat Mata

- Abanindranath Tagore published the image of Bharat Mata in *The Folklore of Southern India*
 - Abanindranath Tagore portrayed Bharat Mata as an ascetic figure; calm, composed divine and spiritual
 - The image of Bharat Mata represented the glory of religion and culture, law and philosophy, crafts and trade
 - The image of Bharat Mata had eight lotuses representing eight provinces of British India, and a crescent moon, representing Hindus and Muslims
- Who wrote about the injustices of the caste system in Gulamgiri? 1

5. Complete the following table with correct information regarding Laterite soil : 1

Soil	Location	Deficient	Characteristic Feature
Laterite	A.?	Humus content	B.?

6. The 1700 km long Hazira-Vijaipur-Jagdishpur cross country gas pipeline doesn't pass through: 1
a) Uttar Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh c) Gujarat d) Assam

7. a) Which two factors affect the carbon content and the heating capacity of coal? 1

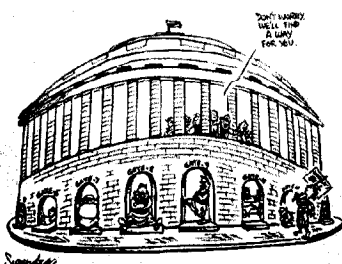
OR

- b) How do geologists define the term 'Minerals'?

8. Correct the following statement and rewrite: 1

While moral reasons stress that power sharing will bring out better outcomes, prudential reasons emphasize the very act of power sharing as valuable

9. 1



This cartoon offers an understanding of,

- A. How warm the women reservation bill has been welcomed by the MPs
B. How well women are guided by the MPs regarding the women reservation bill
C. Why should the MPs respect when a woman enters the house of Parliament
D. Why the Women's Reservation Bill has not been passed in the Parliament.

10. Fill in the blanks. 1

Democracy remains democracy only as long as every citizen has a chance of being in at some point of time

OR

A citizen has the right and the means to examine the process of decision making in democracy, which is known as.....

11. Match The Following 1

Match The Following			
1	Labour Party	A	China
2	Regional parties	B	Communist Party of India
3	One-party system	C	United Kingdom
4	Left Front	D	Telangana Rashtra Samithi
A) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4- B B) 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B C) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D D) 1-B, 2-D, 3-C, 4-A			

12. Give two examples of economic activities of the secondary sector. 1

13. Which statement is correct out of the following options: 1

- A. Currency notes in India are issued by the government.
B. State Bank of India supervises the functioning of formal sources of loans.
C. Bank charges a lower interest rate on loans than what they offer on deposits.
D. Both parties have to agree to sell and buy each other's commodity is known as double coincidence of wants.

14. The main criterion used by the world Bank in classifying different countries is ----- 1
15. Improvement in transport has helped in the promotion of: 1
 A. Liberalisation C. Privatisation
 B. Globalisation D. None of these
16. Mohit is 28 years of age, has 65 kg of body weight and is 1.4 meters tall. His BMI is ----- 1
 -----measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 and above age group.
17. Find the incorrect option: 1
 A. Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government is known as liberalization.
 B. WTO establishes rules regarding internal trade and sees that these rules are obeyed.
 C. Government can use trade barriers to regulate foreign trade
 D. MNCs set up production where it is close to the markets.
18. Arrange the following in the correct sequence. 1
 (i) Thus they add to the income of the family.
 (ii) People work and earn money
 (iii) Bank give interest on the money deposited by the people
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20. Although industries contribute significantly to India's economic growth and development, the 1
 increase in pollution of land, water, air, noise and resulting degradation of environment that they have caused, cannot be overlooked.
 Analyse the information given above, considering one of the following correct option.
 A. Economic development leads to pollution
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SECTION - B (3 x 8 = 24)

21. Who was a jobber? How did he control the lives of workers? 3
 OR
 How did the handloom cloth production expand, during the 20th century, in spite of the challenges posed by the cheap machine made threads?
 OR
 Explain with three suitable examples that the pre-modern world changed with the discovery of new sea routes to America.

22. What were the fears of Hindu and Muslim Conservatives on educating women? How did rebel women defy such prohibitions? 3
23. **Source A** 3
 This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ... ' Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of saty agra ha , there is no ill-will whatever. ' Satyagraha is pure soul-force.
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 They behaved as brave men, calm and unruffled in the face of danger. I do not know how they felt but I know what my feelings were. The thought of the great leader, who by God's goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me, and I saw the kisans seated and standing near me, less excited, more peaceful than I was – and the moment of weakness passed, I spoke to them in all humility on non-violence – “
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 'India is a land of racial and religious variety. Add to this the general economic inferiority of the Muslims, their enormous debt, especially in the Punjab, and their insufficient majorities in some of the provinces, as at present constituted and you will begin to see clearly the meaning of our anxiety to retain separate electorates.'
- Source A**
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- Source B**
 23(2) : Why did the Muslim leaders insist on the demand of separate electorates ?
- Source C**
 23(3) : Why did Nehru speak about non violence to the Kisans of Oudh ?
24. Describe any three challenges political parties need to face and overcome in order to remain effective instruments of democracy 3
25. How accommodative should be the concept of *majority* in democratic system ? 3
26. How does public sector contribute to the economic development to the nation? 3

OR

Name the sector that is the largest employer in India. Why does this sector produce only a quarter of the National GDP?

27. How are 'local companies' benefited by collaborating with 'multinational companies'? Evaluate any three benefits. 3
28. A) What are the negative impacts of providing minimum support price and subsidies to the farmers? 3

OR

B) Which crop is known as 'Golden fibre'? Also give its soil type and temperature requirements.

SECTION - C (5 x 6 = 30)

29. Mass communication provides entertainment and creates awareness among people. Comment. 5
30. In 2010-11 the jute industry was supporting 3.7 lakh workers directly and another 40 lakhs small and marginal farmers who were engaged in cultivation of jute and mesta. Many more people were associated indirectly. Challenges faced by the industry include stiff competition in the international market from synthetic substitutes and from other competitors like Bangladesh, Brazil, Philippines, Egypt and Thailand. However, the internal demand has been on the increase due to the Government policy of mandatory use of jute packaging. To stimulate demand, the products need to be diversified. In 2005, National Jute Policy was formulated with the objective of increasing productivity, improving quality, ensuring good prices to the jute farmers and enhancing the yield per hectare. The main markets are U.S.A., Canada, Russia, United Arab

Republic, U.K. and Australia. The growing global concern for environment friendly, biodegradable materials, has once again opened the opportunity for jute products.

30.a Name any two countries which gave a stiff competition to the jute industry. (2)

30.b What are the challenges faced by the jute industry?(2)

30.c Which government policy gave boost to the jute industry? (1)

31. Why did Mahatma Gandhi decide to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement and enter into a pact with Irwin in 1931? 5

32. What is communalism? How does Communalism take various forms in politics? 5

33. Describe the local government structure up to the block level 5

OR

Federations are contrasted with unitary governments"- Substantiate the statement, referring to any five features of federalism.

34. How do banks play an important role in the economy of India? Explain. 5

SECTION - D MAP WORK (3+3=6)

35. Map Work (1+1) 6

(A) History Map: Label and locate the following on the outline political map of India with suitable symbols

A) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1929

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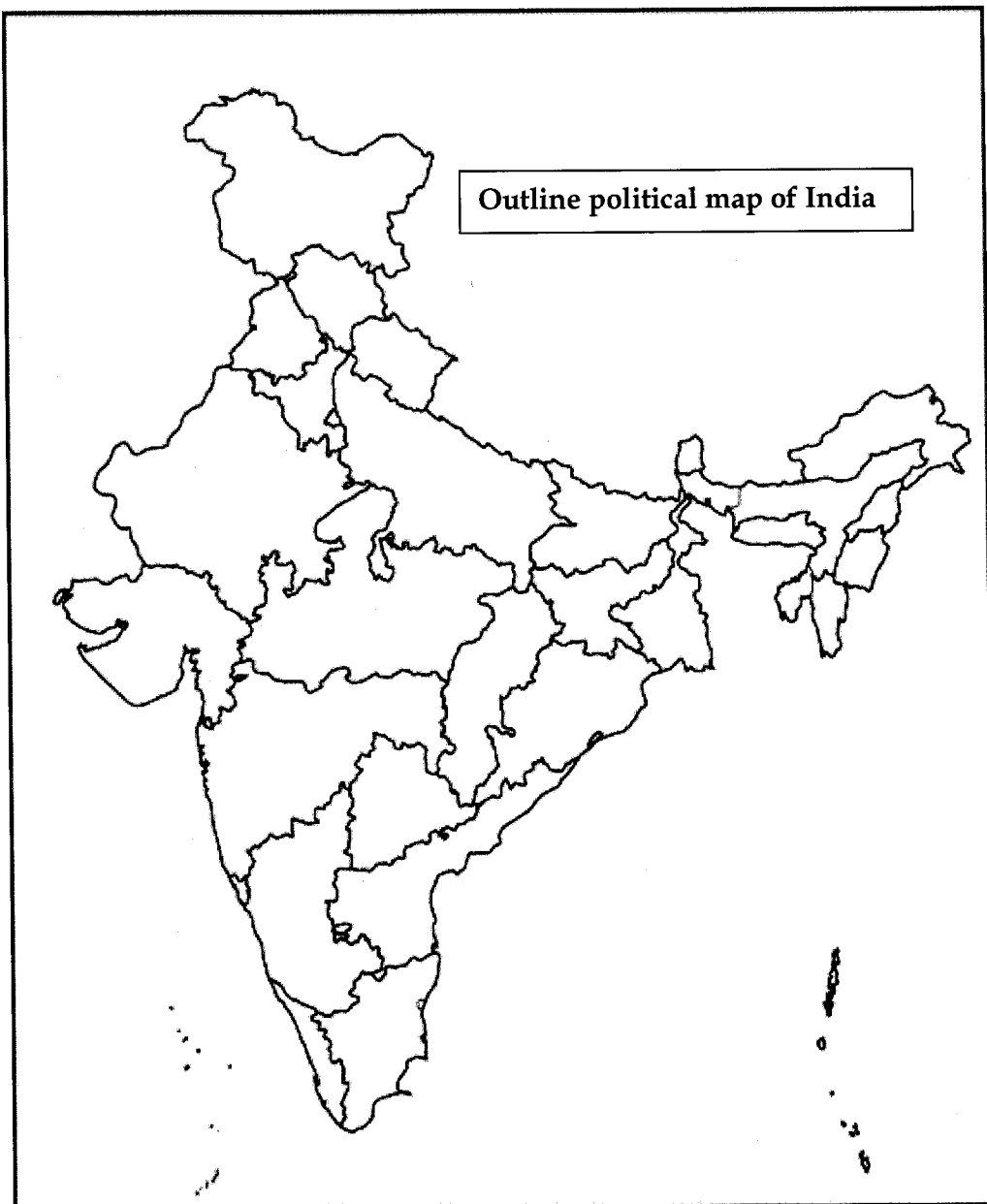
F. Chhatrapati Shivaji International airport

End of the Question Paper

Map Que. 35 A & B :History and Geography Map

R. No.____, Class & Sec.:_____

Sign. of invigilator:



Roll Number		
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SET C



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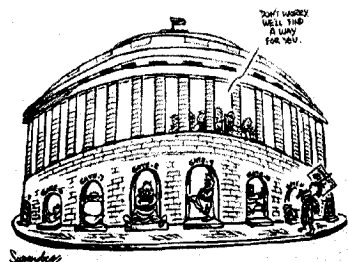
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6. India is critically deficient in the reserve and production of the following mineral: 1
a) Manganese b) Copper c) Iron-ore d) Bauxite
7. a) Suggest ways to prevent mining from becoming a killer industry. 1
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b) How do geologists define the term 'Minerals'?
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A) 1-D,2-B, 3-C, 4-A B) 1-B,2-A, 3-C, 4-D C) 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B D) 1-C,2-D, 3-B, 4-A			

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B. The RBI supervises the functioning of informal sources of credit.

- C. Modern forms of money include promissory notes
D. Banks in India these days hold about 25 per cent of their deposits as cash.

14. Which neighboring country of India has a better HDI rank than India? 1
15. Which one of the following gives the producer an opportunity to reach beyond the domestic markets? 1
A. Information Technology C. Multinational Corporations
B. privatisation D. Foreign Trade
16. Through -----act, right to work is implemented. 1
OR
In developed countries, life expectancy is high due to -----
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SECTION - B (3 x 8 = 24)

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Explain three reasons for the frequent clashes between Gomasthas and weavers in the villages?
OR

Why did Europeans flee to America in the 19th Century?

22. What were the fears of Hindu and Muslim Conservatives on educating women? How did rebel women defy such prohibitions? 3

23. **Source A** 3

This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ... 'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever. 'Satyagraha is pure soul-force.

Source B

They behaved as brave men, calm and unruffled in the face of danger. I do not know how they felt but I know what my feelings were. The thought of the great leader, who by God's goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me, and I saw the kisans seated and standing near me, less excited, more peaceful than I was – and the moment of weakness passed, I spoke to them in all humility on non-violence – “

Source C

'India is a land of racial and religious variety. Add to this the general economic inferiority of the Muslims, their enormous debt, especially in the Punjab, and their insufficient majorities in some of the provinces, as at present constituted and you will begin to see clearly the meaning of our anxiety to retain separate electorates.'

Source A

23(1) : Who is a satyagrahi ?

Source B

23(2) : Why did the Muslim leaders insist on the demand of separate electorates ?

Source C

23(3) : Why did Nehru speak about non violence to the Kisans of Oudh ?

24. Suggest any three measures to reform political parties 3

25. How accommodative should be the concept of *majority* in democratic system ? 3

26. How do we count various goods and services for calculating Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country? Explain with example. 3

OR

Compare the economic activities of the private sector with that of the public sector.

27. "Information and communication technology has played a major role in spreading out production of services across countries." Justify the statement. 3

28. a) What are the main objectives of India's food security policy? Also write about the role of FCI. 3

OR

b) Name the crop which is known as Golden fibre. Also give its temperature requirements and soil type.

SECTION - C (5 x 6 = 30)

29. Explain any five major problems faced by road transport in India. 5

30. Today, China is the largest producer of steel. China is also the world's largest consumer of steel. In 2004, India was the largest exporter of steel which accounted for 2.25 per cent of the global steel trade. Chotanagpur plateau region has the maximum concentration of iron and steel industries. It is largely, because of the relative advantages this region has for the development of this industry. These include, low cost of iron ore, high grade raw materials in proximity, cheap labour and vast growth potential in the home market. Though, India is an important iron and steel producing country in the world yet, we are not able to perform to our full potential largely due to:

(a) High costs and limited availability of coking coal (b) Lower productivity of labour (c) Irregular supply of energy and (d) Poor infrastructure. We also import good quality steel from other countries. However, the overall production of steel is sufficient to meet our domestic demand. Liberalisation and Foreign Direct Investment have given a boost to the industry with the efforts of private entrepreneurs. There is a need to allocate resources for research and development to produce steel more computatively.

30. a Why most of the iron and steel industries are concentrated in Chotanagpur plateau region? (2)

30. b Why is India not able to perform to its full potential? (2)

30. c Which government policy gave boost to the industry? (1)

31. How did the plantation workers in Assam understand and react to the notion of Swaraj? what was its consequence ? 5

32. What is communalism? How does Communalism take various forms in politics? 5

33. Describe the local government structure up to the block level. 5

OR

Define India as a holding together federation and give a brief account of the threefold distribution of legislative powers between the Union Government and the State Governments.

34. What do you mean by 'demand deposits'? What are the benefits of deposits with the banks? 5

SECTION - D MAP WORK (3+3=6)

35. Map Work (1+1) 6

(A) History Map: Label and locate the following on the outline political map of India with suitable symbols

A. The place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1929

B. The place where Gandhi organised a satyagraha movement for the cotton mill workers

Geography Map:

Locate and label ANY FOUR of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India:

A. Largest Rubber Producing state.

B. Hyderabad –Software Techno Park

C. Ankaleshwar Oil field

D. Narora Nuclear power plant

E. An area having mountain soil.

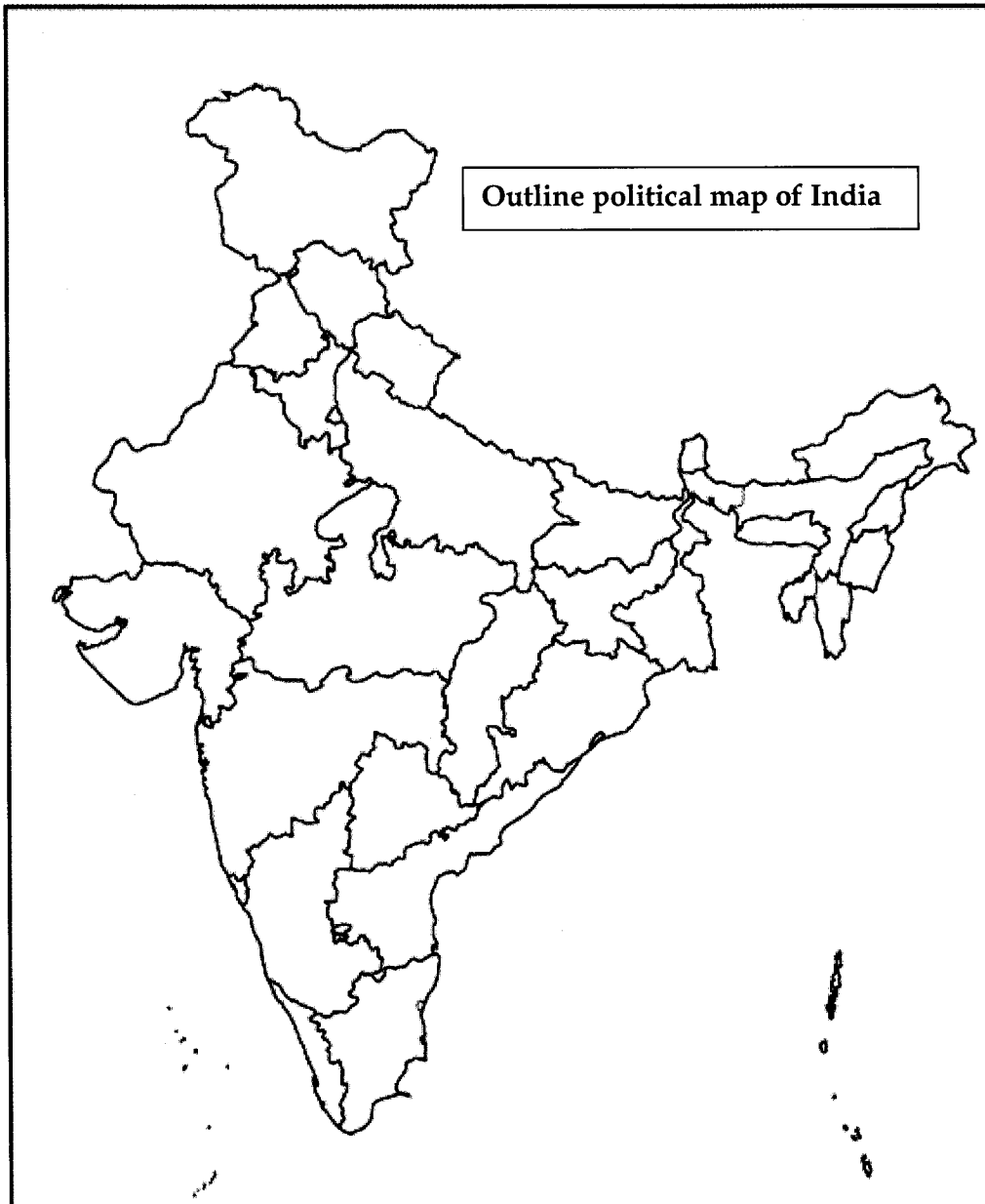
F. Chhatrapati Shivaji International airport

End of the Question Paper

Map Que. 35 A & B :History and Geography Map

R. No.____, Class & Sec.:_____

Sign. of invigilator:_____



End of the Question Paper