SSLC SOCIAL SCIENCE



Multiple choice Questions



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Quizizz	NAME :
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	CLASS :
20 Questions	DATE :
1. UNO was established in the year	
□ a) Oct 24 1945	□ b) Sept 24 1945
□ c) Oct 23 1945	□ d) Oct 24 1946
2. It act like a global parliament to discuss wo	rld issues
□ a) General assembly	□ b) Security council
□ c) Secretariat	□ d) WTO
3. Which of the following country is not perm	anent member
of UN	
a) France	b) South America
□ c) England	🗌 d) China
4. It aim at improve the science education cu	ture of the
world,and preserving the world heritage	
a) UNESCO	b) UNICEF
C) WHO	□ d) FAO
5. It received Nobel award in the year 1965	
a) UNICEF	□ b) UNESCO
C) WHO	🗌 d) UNO
6. It was founded on January 1st 1995 accord	ing to the
General agreement on trade and tarrif.	
a) WHO	🗌 b) FAO
□ c) IMF	🗌 d) WTO

7. It was founded in 1946 for the benefit of the	e children and
women	
a) FAO	
C) UNESCO	☐ d) WHO
8. The UN secretary-general head office is at	
a) Newyork	🗌 b) Paris
🗌 c) Geneva	🗌 d) Rome
9. Veto power can be excercise by	
🔲 a) Security council permanent members	□ b) UN non permanent members
C) UN General Assembly members	□ d) None
10. On June 26th 1945 , 51 nation sign at the co UNO in	nference of
a) England	🗆 b) Newyork
🗌 c) San Francisco	🗌 d) Rome
11. The word "United Nations" was proposed b	у
a) Roosevelt	🗌 b) Woodrow Wilson
🗆 c) Stalin	🗌 d) Lenin
12. Human rights declaration held in the year	
🗌 a) 1944	□ b) 1948
□ c) 1945	□ d) 1949
13. It select the judge of International court of j nominates secretary general for UN	ustice and
a) Genaral assembly	□ b) Security council
□ c) Secretariat	☐ d) Trusteeship council

🗌 a) 194		b)	195
□ c) 193		d)	190
15. It Fight against poverty, malnutrition and hu	ngei	-	
a) FAO		b)	WHO
□ c) UNESCO		d)	UNICEF
16. International court located in			
🗌 a) Geneva		b)	Hague
□ c) Switzerland			Paris
17. FAO head office is at			
🗌 a) Rome		b)	Paris
□ c) Newyork		d)	Hague
and the second s			
18. WHO head office is at			
a) Nairobi		b)	Rome
□ c) Paris		d)	Geneva
19. IBRD head office is at			
□ a) Washington		b)	Paris
□ c) Newyork		d)	India
20. Third important pillar of the World Trade			
a) IBRD		b)	IMF
🗌 c) IDBI		d)	WTO

14. Total UN member countries

	d)	WTO

1.	а	6.	d	11.	а	16.	b
2.	а	7.	b	12.	b	17.	а
3.	b	8.	а	13.	b	18.	d
4.	а	9.	а	14.	С	19.	а
5.	а	10.	С	15.	а	20.	d

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CLIMATE OF INDIA 15 Questions	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. India's climatic type	
a) Tropical Monsoon	b) Temperate monsoon
c) Equatorial climate	d) Tropical climate
2. Only 2% rainfall take place during this sease	on off
a) Winter	□ b) Summer
🗌 c) Rainy	d) Retreating Monsoon
2 Temperature is high in India during summe	
3. Temperature is high in India during summe	
 a) Sun rays fall oblique over north hemisphere 	b) Sun rays slant over north hemisphere
□ c) Sun rays fall vertically over the north	□ d) Sun rays fall vertically over south
hemisphere	hemisphere
4. Summer season rainfall in west Bangal	
🗌 a) Kal Baisakhi	🗌 b) Andhis
🗌 c) Coffee blossom	□ d) Mango shower
5. Summer rainfall in Karnataka	
🗌 a) Kalbaisakhi	□ b) Coffee blossom
C) Mango shower	🗌 d) Andhis

6. Andhis sum	mer rainfall takes place in	
🗌 a) Karnataka		🗌 b) Uttarpradesh
🗌 c) Madhya Pra	adesh	🗌 d) Goa
7 CreatefTer		
7. Coast of Tan to	nil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh,Od	lisha get rain due
🗌 a) Summer ra	infall	b) High temperature
🗌 c) Tropical cyc	clone	□ d) Low pressure
8. Royli which	gets lowest rainfall in India is	in 🔊
District		COX
🗌 a) Jaisalmer		🗌 b) Ajmeer
🗌 c) Jaipur		🗌 d) Anilwad
9. The highest	rainfall in India takes place in	
9. The highest	rainfall in India takes place in	b) Mousinram
-	rainfall in India takes place in	
a) Agombe	rainfall in India takes place in	b) Mousinram
□ a) Agombe □ c) Sikkim	rainfall in India takes place in that influence on climate of Ir	☐ b) Mousinram ☐ d) Manipur
□ a) Agombe □ c) Sikkim	. aveenbana	☐ b) Mousinram ☐ d) Manipur
 a) Agombe c) Sikkim 10. The factors for the factors of the factors of the factors of the factors of the factor of t	. aveenbana	☐ b) Mousinram ☐ d) Manipur ndia
 a) Agombe c) Sikkim 10. The factors f a) Latitude 	. aveenbana	 b) Mousinram d) Manipur ndia b) Monsoon winds
 a) Agombe c) Sikkim 10. The factors f a) Latitude c) Fog 	that influence on climate of Ir	 b) Mousinram d) Manipur ndia b) Monsoon winds d) Pressure
 a) Agombe c) Sikkim 10. The factors f a) Latitude c) Fog 	. aveenbana	 b) Mousinram d) Manipur ndia b) Monsoon winds d) Pressure
 a) Agombe c) Sikkim 10. The factors f a) Latitude c) Fog 	that influence on climate of Ir	 b) Mousinram d) Manipur ndia b) Monsoon winds d) Pressure

12. The coldest month	
🗌 a) February	🗌 b) January
□ c) December	🗌 d) March
13. It is a season of unsettled weather condition	ו
🗌 a) Summer	🗌 b) Winter
🗌 c) Retreating Monsoon	🗌 d) Monsoon season
14. Western Kutch, Thar Desert, Rajasthan, Pun	jab recieve
🗌 a) Low rainfall	🗌 b) Medium rainfall
□ c) High rainfall	🗌 d) Very high rainfall
15. Convectional rainfall takes place in some pa	rts of India
during	
□ a) Winter	🗌 b) Summer
□ c) Rainy season	□ d) Retreating Monsoon

1.	а	5.	b	9.	b	13.	С
2.	а	6.	b	10.	b	14.	а
3.	С	7.	С	11.	d	15.	b
4.	а	8.	а	12.	b		

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QUIZIZZ DEVELOPMENT 10 Questions	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. The total value of all goods and services pro country during one year is called	oduced in a
🗌 a) Per capita income	□ b) National income
🗌 c) Development	🗌 d) Economic development
 Preserving natural resources and environm benefit of future generation is called 	nent for the
□ a) Development	b) Economic development
□ c) Sustainable development	d) National development
 Ensuring every person benefited by the product of the	ocess of
🗌 a) Inclusive development	b) Economic development
□ c) National income	d) Environmental development
4. It is not Human development indicator	
□ a) Life expectancy	b) Education achievements
□ c) Standard of life	□ d) Poverty
 5. In 2014 India's HDI index □ a) 0.586 □ c) 0.587 	□ b) 0.567
□ c) 0.587	□ d) 0.598

6.	Women Literacy rate in 2011			
	a) 74.43		b)	65.46
	c) 66.45		d)	89.09
7.	Find the Backward contry feature			
	a) More production		b)	Industrialisation
	c) Low per capita income		-	High standard of living
			,	0 0
8.	Real national income, what does the word F	Real	der	notes
	a) Production level		b)	Living style
	c) Export and import		d)	Purchasing power
0				
9.	HDI indicators are defined by			
	a) Mehaboob ul haq		b)	Amartya Sen
	c) Baldwin		d)	Meir
10.	Education is measured in terms of			
	a) Life status		b)	Health condition
	c) Literacy attainment		d)	schooling days

1.	b	4.	d	7.	С
2.	С	5.	а	8.	d
3.	а	6.	b	9.	а

10. c

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QUIZIZZ First war of India's Independence-1857 10 Questions	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. The first war of India's independence held	in the year
□ a) 1858	□ b) 1857
□ c) 1899	□ d) 1757
2. Inaam Commission introduced because	
\Box a) To give lands as gift	b) To take back gifted lands
□ c) To cancel all honour	□ d) To increase taxation
3. Due to implementation of this policy India lose territories Satara ,Jaipur ,Udaipur	n kings had to
🗌 a) Subsidiary alliance	b) Dual government
□ c) Doctrine of lapse	☐ d) Arms act
4. Who was declared as the emperor of India revolt?	during 1857
🗌 a) Bahaddur sha ll	🗌 b) Mir Qasim
🗌 c) Mir Jafar	🗌 d) Aurangzeb
5. English historians termed 1857 revolt as	
a) Sepoy mutiny	b) Sepoy uprising
□ c) Indians first revolt	\Box d) Rebellion

6.	Queen of England Proclamation held in the	yea	ſ	
	a) 1857		b)	1858
	c) 1859		d)	1800
7.	Assistant of Nana Saheb			
··				
	a) Nawab of Awadh		b)	Mangal Pandey
	c) Laxmibai		d)	Tantya Tope
8.	British brought many Civil and criminal laws	s wh	ich	were lot
	of partial. It is			
	a) Political cause		b)	Economic cause
	c) Administration cause		d)	Military cause
9.	The court language of British			
	a) Sanskrit		b)	English
	c) Local language		d)	Persian
10.	Mangal Pandey was arrested and hang. Bec	ause	e	
	a) He shot dead a British officer		b)	He rebelled against l

Local kings

C) He killed a soldier

□ d) He introduced new guns

1.	b	4.	а	7.	d
2.	b	5.	а	8.	С
3.	С	6.	b	9.	b

10. а

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CUIZIZZ FOREIGN POLICY 10 Questions	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. The article deals with foreign policy of India	3
□ a) 51	□ b) 55
□ c) 52	□ d) 17
 Jawaharlal Nehru outlined foreign policy of it on radio speech on 	India. Expressed
🗌 a) Sept 7, 1950	□ b) Sept 7, 1951
🗌 c) Sept 7, 1946	🗌 d) Sept 7, 1947
-	
3. Panchasheel principles accepted by India a	
□ a) 1954	□ b) 1950
□ c) 1956	□ d) 1960
4. "Eye for an eye" policy followed by foreign policy	in India's
🗌 a) Jawaharlal Nehru and Vajapeye	🔲 b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi
C) Vajapeye and Shastri	🔲 d) Indira Gandhi and Shastri
5. An intention of ruling another country for p called	personal gain is
🗌 a) Communism	□ b) Colonialism
🗌 c) Imperialism	🗌 d) Communalism

6.	Discrimination of race on the basis of skin c	οΙοι	ır is	called
	a) Apartheid policy		b)	Communalism
	c) Social stratification		d)	Racism
7.	African National Congress founded by			
	a) Jawaharlal Nehru		b)	MK Gandhi
	c) Nelson Mandela		d)	Dr BR Ambedkar
8.	The process of elimination of specific arms s called	step	by	step is
	a) Disarmament		b)	Armament
	c) Arm race		d)	Race
9.	India opposes Apartheid policy because			
	a) It is against World		b)	It leads to War
	c) It leads to communalism		d)	Apartheid is a affront to human rights, world peace
10.	. India is opposite of Imperialism.Because			
	a) It gained its independence from an Imperial country		b)	Indian people suffered a lot

🗌 c) British exploited Indians

□ d) It's against human rights

1.	а	4.	d	7.	С
2.	С	5.	С	8.	а
3.	а	6.	а	9.	d

10.

а

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QUIZIZZ FOREST RESOURCE 15 Questions	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. Rosewood and Mahagony trees found here	
□ a) Desert forest	□ b) Evergreen forest
□ c) Mountain forest	□ d) Deciduous forest
2. The forest in which trees shed their leaves in	n early summer
a) Evergreen forest	b) Mountain forest
□ c) Deciduous forest	□ d) Desert forest
3. Chestnut,pine, Spruce trees found in	
a) Mountain forest	□ b) Deciduous forest
□ c) Evergreen forest	🗌 d) None
4. These trees have stilt like roots or aerial roo	ts
🗌 a) Teak	🗌 b) Mahagony
🗌 c) Rhizopora	🗌 d) Neem
5. The state has largest forest coverage in Indi	
a) Goa	b) Sikkim
🗌 c) Gujarat	🗌 d) Madhyapradesh

6.	Which one is not the reason for the forest d	istru	ucti	on
0.	□ a) Forest fire			
	b) Over graze		c)	Industrialisation
	d) Globalisation			
7				
7.	Wildlife sanctuary in India			500
	a) 523		-	532
	c) 560		d)	533
8.	An extension area specially protected to pre	eser	ve r	natural
	beauty wildlife forest for public recreation			
	a) Wildlife sanctuary		b)	Biosphere reserves
	c) Reserve forest		d)	National park
9.	Special category protected area of land and			
	environment aims at conservation, research local environment	ı,eo	luca	ation and
			b)	National park
	a) Biosphere reserves			National park Social forestry
	c) Wildlife sanctuary		u)	Social forestry
10.	The first national park established in India			
	a) Jim Corbett National park		b)	Kajiranga
	c) Girr		d)	Simplipal
A 4				
11.	How many Biosphere reserves in India	_		
	a) 17		-	18
	c) 19		d)	11

12. The first Biosphere reserves in India	
🗌 a) Nilgiri hill	🗌 b) Ooty
□ c) Bangalore	🗌 d) Bandipur
13. Total national park in India	
□ a) 99	🗌 b) 100
□ c) 98	🗌 d) 89
14. Which one is not associated with Advantag	ges of forest
□ a) Check soil erosion	□ b) Stop desertification
□ c) Improve soil fertility	🗌 d) Increase Net sown area

- 15. This is also called Monsoon forest
- □ a) Evergreen forest
- □ c) Desert forest

🔲 b) Mountain forest

□ d) Deciduous forest

1.	b	5.	d	9.	а	13.	а
2.	С	6.	d	10.	а	14.	d
3.	а	7.	а	11.	b	15.	d
4.	С	8.	d	12.	а		

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CUIZIZZ FREEDOM MOVEMENT 15 Questions	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. Lord lytton Vernacular Press Act passed to	,
a) Freedom of press	b) Spread awareness about Govt policies
□ c) Curb independence of Press	d) Publish any article
2. Indian National Congress founded by	
🗌 a) AO Hume	🗌 b) WC Banarjee
C) Lord Cornwallis	□ d) Lord Wellesley
3. The first president of INC	
🗌 a) WC Banarjee	🔲 b) AO Hume
🗌 c) Subhash Chandra Bose	d) MK Gandhi
4. Drain theory introduced by	
□ a) Bipin Chandra pal	🔲 b) Dadabhai Navaroji
🗌 c) MK Gandhi	☐ d) Subhash Chandra Bose
5. Identify the Radical leader	
a) MG Ranade	🔲 b) Surendra Sharma
C) WC Banarjee	☐ d) Aurabindo Ghosh
6. The group of congressmen who criticised s moderates is called	soft stance of
a) Congress leaders	□ b) Moderates
□ c) Radicals	🗌 d) Revolutionary

7. Th	ne Bengal division in			
🗌 a) 1	905		b)	1906
🗌 c) 19	904		d)	1907
_				
	engal division held by			
🗌 a) L	ord Cornwallis		b)	Lord Wellesley
🗌 c) Lo	ord Dalhousie		d)	Lord Curzon
9. Be	engal division withdrew in			
🗌 a) 1	911		b)	1912
🗌 c) 19	922		d)	1931
10. "Sv	waraj is my birthright l will have it"said by			
🗌 a) S	ubhash Chandra Bose		b)	Balagangadhar Tilak
🗌 c) M	1K Gandhi		d)	Lala Lajpat Rai
	and the second s			
	ta Rahasya is written by			
-	alagangadhar Tilak		-	Dayanand Saraswati
🗌 с) Ју	votiba Phule		d)	Vivekananda
	ney believed in violent method used guns a	and	bo	mbs to
	hieve goal	_		
	adicals			Moderates
🗌 c) Te	errorist		d)	Revolutionaries
13. Re	evolutionaries started secret organization	Lotu	is a	nd
	agger in		_ 0	-
🗌 a) Ir			b)	USA
	iermany		d)	England

- 14. Radical who later became revolutionaries
- □ a) Bhagat Singh □ b
- 🗌 c) Aurabindo Ghosh
- □ b) Khudiram bose
- □ d) Madam cama
- 15. They used to table their demands within constitutional framework
- □ a) Moderates □ b) Radicals
- □ c) Revolutionary

🗌 d) Socialist

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1.	С	5.	d	9.	а	13.	d
2.	а	6.	С	10.	b	14.	С
3.	а	7.	а	11.	а	15.	а
4.	b	8.	d	12.	d		

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GA	UIZIZZ NDHI ERA AND INDIAN FREEDOM MOV Questions	ΈM	NAME : CLASS : ENT DATE :
1.	Kheda and Champaran Satyagraha started	by	
🗌 a	a) Gandhi ji		b) Jawaharlal Nehru
	:) Radicals		d) Extremists
2.	In India Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali star	rted	
🗌 a	a) Non cooperation movement		b) Kheda Satyagraha
	:) Khilafat movement		d) Direct action day
3.	It Aim at educating people, opposing brutal	inci	dence of
	British and Rowlatt Act withdrawal		
🗌 a	a) Non cooperation movement		b) Quit India movement
	:) Khilafat movement		d) Dandi march
4.	It was founded in 1923 by Motilal Nehru and	d CF	R Das
🗌 a	a) Socialist party		b) Janata party
	:) Muslim league		d) Swaraj party
5.	Ravindranath Tagore returned knighthood o	duri	ng this time
🗌 a	a) Quit India movement		b) Dandi march
	:) Non cooperation movement		d) Champaran Satyagraha

6. It held in London in 1930 a untouchable community	nd Representation was given to
a) First round table conferen	ce 🗌 b) Second round table conference
□ c) Third round table confere	nce 🗌 d) Fourth round table conference
7. Gandhi gave a call to the fe this movement	llow Indians "Do or die" during
a) Non cooperation moveme	ent 🗌 b) Quit India movement
□ c) Civil disobedience movem	ent 🗌 d) Salt March
8. It was a temple entry Move	ment started by Ambedkar
🗌 a) Mahad	🗌 b) Kalaram
🗌 c) Vaikom	🗌 d) Self respect Movement
9. Jawaharlal Nehru and Subh party in 1934	ash Chandra Bose founded this
🗌 a) Communist party	b) Republic party
□ c) Socialist party	d) Forward bloc
10. He developed infrastructur five year plans.	e and heavy industries through
🗌 a) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	🗌 b) Jawaharlal Nehru
🗌 c) Indira Gandhi	🗌 d) Lal Bahadur Shastri
11. Direct action day on Augus	t 16 1946 observed by
🗌 a) Hindu mahasabha	🗌 b) Muslim league
🗌 c) INC	🗌 d) Moderates

 British government sent him as viceroy to India to complete the process of handing over of the power to India in 1947 							
a) Lord Cornwallis	🗌 b) Lord Wellesley						
🗌 c) Mountbatten	□ d) Lord Canning						
13. This commission mark the boundaries betw Nations India and Pakistan	veen two						
a) Mountbatten Commission	□ b) Radcliffe Commission						
C) Durand Commission	□ d) Simon commission						
14. He became the President of Lahore session Poorna Swaraj	and declared						
🗌 a) Jawaharlal Nehru	🗌 b) Motilal Nehru						
🗌 c) MK Gandhi	🗌 d) Subhash Chandra Bose						
15. Due to implementation of these during Brit	ich						
15. Due to implementation of these during Brit administration was the reason for Tribal rev							
🔲 a) Land tax and forest policies	🗌 b) Communalism						
□ c) Inequality	☐ d) Political and administrative reasons						
16. Quit India movement started in the year							
□ a) 1945	□ b) 1942						
□ c) 1941	□ d) 1943						
17. Gandhiji withdrew the Non cooperation mo February 12,1922 due to this incident	ovement on						
🗌 a) Jallianwala bhag massacre	□ b) Direct action day						
🗌 c) Vimukti Diwas	🗌 d) Chouri choura incident						

18. He was the political Guru of Gandhiji			
	_		
a) Gopalkrishna Ghokale		b)	Rabindranath Tagore
🗌 c) Lala Lajpat Rai		d)	Surendranath Banarjee
19. Young India and Harijan periodicals started	by		
🗌 a) BR Ambedkar		b)	Annie Besant
🗌 c) MK Gandhi		d)	Jawaharlal Nehru
20. MK Gandhi started Natal Indian Congress in			
20. MK Gandhi started Natal Indian Congress in	1		
a) England		b)	USA
🗌 c) South Africa		d)	India

1.	а	6.	а	11. b	16.	b
2.	С	7.	b	12. c	17.	d
3.	а	8.	b	13. b	18.	а
4.	d	9.	С	14. a	19.	С
5.	С	10.	b	15. a	20.	С

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QUIZIZZ IMPACT OF BRITISH ADMINISTRATION IN 20 Questions	NAME : CLASS : J INDIA DATE :
1. Civil service system introduced in India by	
a) Lord Canning	□ b) Lord Cornwallis
C) Lord Wellesley	🗌 d) Lord Mountbatten
2. Faujdari Adalat istype of court	
a) Criminal	🗆 b) Civil
□ c) Administration	□ d) Law and order
 The British government accepted the reco 1857 and the military system was redesign 	
a) Police Commission law	b) Peel recommendations
□ c) Superintendent Commission	☐ d) Indian revenue Commission
4. Jonathan Duncan started Sanskrit college	at
🗌 a) Kolkata	🗌 b) Banaras
🗌 c) Allahabad	🗌 d) Delhi
5. "Creation of new class of Indians who are but British in intelligence opinion and tast associated with	
🗌 a) Wood's dispatch	🗌 b) Macaulay report
□ c) Regulation act	□ d) Dual govt

 He pointed Lord Macaulay as the memb committee and chairperson of education British 	
🗌 a) Lord William Bentinck	b) Lord Wellesley
C) Lord Cornwallis	d) Warren Hastings
7. Lord Dalhousie established one of Unive	ersities at
🗌 a) Bombay	🗌 b) Goa
🗌 c) Delhi	🗌 d) Pondicherry
 Lord Cornwallis implemented the officia he created new post of 	l police system and
 a) District Magistrate 	🗆 b) Kotwal
\Box c) Superintendent of police	☐ d) Subedar
9. Dual govt introduced by	
□ a) Robert clive	□ b) Lord Cornwallis
□ c) Lord Wellesley	□ d) Lord Dalhousie
10. Government of England implemented th bring control over corrupt employees	his act in 1773 to
□ a) Govt of India act	□ b) Civil rights protection Act
\Box c) Regulating act	□ d) Arms act
11. This college was opened by Lord Cornwa to join civil service	allis to aspire indian
□ a) St George fort	🗌 b) Banaras Hindu University
🔲 c) Anglo Oriental College	🗌 d) Fort William

12. He implemented two types of courts in Indi	a
🗌 a) Warren Hastings	□ b) Lord Cornwallis
□ c) Lord Wellesley	🗌 d) Lord William Bentinck
13. Cornwallis divided district administration C	
Kotwal and every village under	
a) Peon	🗌 b) Deshmukh
□ c) Deshpandey	🗌 d) Choukidar
14. British education Brought fresh thinking in	young minds by
these writers	young minus by
🗌 a) Mk Gandhi	b) Sarojini Naidu and Annie Besant
□ c) Rabindranath Tagore	☐ d) Rousseau and Montesque
15. He Fecilitated modern education in India ar	nd started the
15. He Fecilitated modern education in India ar Calcutta Madrasa	nd started the
	nd started the b) Lord Cornwallis
Calcutta Madrasa	
Calcutta Madrasa	□ b) Lord Cornwallis
Calcutta Madrasa	□ b) Lord Cornwallis
Calcutta Madrasa	b) Lord Cornwallisd) Dalhousie
Calcutta Madrasa a) Warren Hastings c) Lord Wellesley	b) Lord Cornwallisd) Dalhousie
Calcutta Madrasa a) Warren Hastings c) Lord Wellesley 16. During British administration Criminal court	 b) Lord Cornwallis d) Dalhousie ts were under
Calcutta Madrasa a) Warren Hastings c) Lord Wellesley 16. During British administration Criminal cour a) Kotwal	 b) Lord Cornwallis d) Dalhousie ts were under b) Superintendent of police
Calcutta Madrasa a) Warren Hastings c) Lord Wellesley 16. During British administration Criminal cour a) Kotwal c) Judge	 b) Lord Cornwallis d) Dalhousie ts were under b) Superintendent of police
Calcutta Madrasa a) Warren Hastings c) Lord Wellesley 16. During British administration Criminal cour a) Kotwal	 b) Lord Cornwallis d) Dalhousie ts were under b) Superintendent of police d) Qajis
Calcutta Madrasa a) Warren Hastings c) Lord Wellesley 16. During British administration Criminal cour a) Kotwal c) Judge	 b) Lord Cornwallis d) Dalhousie ts were under b) Superintendent of police d) Qajis

18.	He took administration in 1772 as first governor of British	
	Government	

		a)	Warren Hastings	🗌 b)	Lord Canning
--	--	----	-----------------	------	--------------

🗌 c) Dalhousie

19. It allowed suitable education qualification for the post in police system

- □ a) Peel Commission □ b) Police law act
- □ c) Police commission law 1902 □ d) Police act 1903
- 20. Diwani Adalat is a
- □ a) Criminal court
- □ c) Consumer court

□ b) Civil court

□ d) Lord Cornwallis

d) Civil service

1.	b	6.	а	11.	d	16.	d
2.	а	7.	а	12.	а	17.	а
3.	b	8.	С	13.	d	18.	а
4.	b	9.	а	14.	d	19.	С
5.	b	10.	С	15.	а	20.	b

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QUIZIZZ INDUSTRIES 10 Questions	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. first cotton industry started in 1854 at	
🗌 a) Mumbai	🗌 b) Ahmadabad
🗌 c) Kochi	🗌 d) Varanasi
2. Manchester of India	
🗌 a) Ahmadabad	□ b) Davanagere
🗌 c) Mysore	🗌 d) Mumbai
3. The conversion of raw materials into usable known as	products is
🗌 a) Forest based industry	□ b) Agro industries
□ c) manufacturing industries	□ d) Mineral based industry
4. Modern iron and steel industry in India was at	started in 1874
🗌 a) Serampore	🗌 b) Kulti West Bengal
🗌 c) Mumbai	🗌 d) Karwar
5. Silicon valley of India	
🗌 a) Bangalore	🗌 b) Mysore
🗌 c) Dharwad	🗌 d) Mumbai

6. It require intellectual capabilities rather t inputs	han physical
a) Agro industries	b) Forest based industry
C) Mineral based industry	🔲 d) Knowledge base industry
7. Software Technology parks was establish	ed in
□ a) 2021	🗌 b) 1995
□ c) 1998	🗌 d) 1994
8. Raw materials used in this industry are so bamboo,cellulosic pulp, grass, straw of pa	
🗌 a) Paper industry	🗌 b) Sugar industry
\Box c) Iron and steel industry	🔲 d) Aluminium industry
9. This is not required for the localisation of	industry
a) Capital	🗌 b) Labour
🗆 c) Water	□ d) Fertile soil
10. It is used in Airoplanes, automobiles, rail	ways.ships.
household appliances	- <u>7 - 1 - 1 - 1</u>
🗌 a) Iron	🗌 b) Aluminium
🗌 c) Gold	🗌 d) Manganese

1.	а	4.	b	7.	b
2.	d	5.	а	8.	а
3.	С	6.	d	9.	d

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QUIZIZZ LAND RESOURCES 15 Questions	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. Utilisation of land for different purpo	ose is called
🗌 a) Agriculture	□ b) Land utilisation
C) Urbanisation	☐ d) Horticulture
 Tilling of the soil for rising food crops by human beings is called 	s raw materials needed
□ a) Horticulture	□ b) Floriculture
□ c) Agriculture	🗌 d) Apiculture
3. The production of crops is consumed family is called	d by the farmers and
□ a) Subsistence farming	b) Ancient farming
□ c) Shifting agriculture	☐ d) Sedentary culture
4. Patch of forest is cleared and burnt a fertility of soil is reduced is called	and cultivated till
□ a) Shifting agriculture	□ b) Sedentary
□ c) Irrigation	☐ d) Commercial agriculture
5. Large amount of capital and Labour a land	are applied for unit
□ a) Agriculture	□ b) Dry farming
\Box c) Humid agriculture	□ d) intensive Agriculture

6. Cultivation of crops in areas of sufficient	rainfall is called
a) Humid farming	□ b) Dry farming
□ c) Irrigation	☐ d) Commercial agriculture
7. Proportion of an area under different cro is called	ops at a given time
a) Crop trending	b) Crop season
□ c) Crop shifting	☐ d) Cropping pattern
8. It is a beverage crop producing stimulating	ng drink
🗌 a) Sugarcane	🗌 b) Watermelon
🗌 c) Apple	🗌 d) Tea
9. The intensive cultivation of fruit vegetable aromatic plants is called	e flower and
0	e flower and
aromatic plants is called	
aromatic plants is called	b) Flouricultured) Apiculture
aromatic plants is called a) Gardening c) Horticulture 10. Crop season during winter or during retra	b) Flouricultured) Apiculture
 aromatic plants is called a) Gardening c) Horticulture 10. Crop season during winter or during retrainfall	 b) Flouriculture d) Apiculture eating monsoon
 aromatic plants is called a) Gardening c) Horticulture 10. Crop season during winter or during retrainfall a) Zaid 	 b) Flouriculture d) Apiculture eating monsoon b) Kharif d) Summer
 aromatic plants is called a) Gardening c) Horticulture 10. Crop season during winter or during retrorainfall a) Zaid c) Rabi 11. Crop season during the rainy season or of the rain season of the rain season or of the rain season of the rain season or of the rain season of the rain season or of the rain season of the rain season	 b) Flouriculture d) Apiculture eating monsoon b) Kharif d) Summer

12. Method of farming carried very scanty rainf	all
a) Dry farming	\Box b) Wet farming
□ c) Irrigation	🗌 d) Horticulture
13. Agriculture type which Involving cultivation livestock rearing	of crops and
a) Commercial agriculture	□ b) Subsistence farming
□ c) Mixed farming	□ d) Intensive farming
14 cliffi	
14. Shifting agriculture in Assam is called as	
14. Shifting agriculture in Assam is called as□ a) Jhuming	🗆 b) Podu
0 0	b) Podud) Mandalam
□ a) Jhuming	
□ a) Jhuming	
□ a) Jhuming	🗌 d) Mandalam
 a) Jhuming c) Ponam 	🗌 d) Mandalam
 a) Jhuming c) Ponam 15. The factor which does not influence on the 	☐ d) Mandalam land utilisation
 a) Jhuming c) Ponam 15. The factor which does not influence on the a) Relief features 	 d) Mandalam land utilisation b) Climate

1.	b	5.	d	9.	С	13.	С
2.	С	6.	а	10.	С	14.	а
3.	а	7.	d	11.	b	15.	d
4.	а	8.	d	12.	а		

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QUIZIZZ NATURAL DISASTERS 10 Questions	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. Wind blows spirally in words towards the construction pressure it is associated with atmosphere	entre of the low
🗌 a) Cyclone	🗌 b) Tsunami
🗌 c) Flood	□ d) Land slides

2.	Mangrove forests and other deep rooted trees can be	
	grown along the coast line to check impact of	

a)	Storms	b)	Monsoons
C)	Cyclonic winds	d)	Currents

3.	It refers to the inundation of land by river water	

🗌 a) Flood	🗌 b) River
🗌 c) Slide	🗌 d) Rainfall

∐ c) S	lide
--------	------

3.	It refers to the inundation of land by	river water
	a) Flood	🗌 b) River
	c) Slide	🗌 d) Rainfall
4.	Southwest monsoon winds causes in	tensive coastal erosion
	along the of India	

🗌 a) East coast	🗌 b) West coast
🗌 c) South coast	🗌 d) North West coast

5. Large waves generated by earthquake are called			
	a) Wind		b) Earthquake
	c) Tsunami		d) Ocean current

🗌 c) Tsunami	🗌 d) Ocean
	,

6. It is a violent vibration in the earth crust	
🗌 a) Earthquake	🗌 b) Volcano
□ c) Flood	🗌 d) Slide
7. Minimum intensity zone of earthquake	
a) Indo gangetic plain	🗌 b) Himalaya
🗌 c) Peninsula zone	☐ d) North West zone
8. Plate moments, volcanic eruption, faulting to	and folding leads
🗌 a) Earthquake	□ b) Volcanoes
□ c) Flood	🗌 d) Cyclone
9. Heavy rainfall,melting of snow, tropical cyc results in	lones, cloudburst
□ a) Earth quake	□ b) Flood
🗌 c) Tsunami	☐ d) Erosion
10. High temperature ,calm air, highly saturate	ed air leads to
🗌 a) Cyclone	🗌 b) Tsunami
□ c) Flood	🗌 d) Coastal erosion

1.	а	4.	b	7.	С
2.	С	5.	С	8.	а
3.	а	6.	а	9.	b

10.

а

0	PPOSITION TO BRITISH RULE IN KARNAT Questions	AK	A	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1.	Hyder Ali died in this battle			
	a) Battle of porto Nova		b)	Battle of Plassey
	c) Battle of Madhurai		d)	Battle of Madrass
2.	Tippu Sultan sought French help during this a) First Anglo Mysore c) Third Anglo Mysore	wa	b)	Second Anglo Mysore Fourth Anglo Mysore
3.	Dondiya wagh birth place			
	a) Chennagiri		b)	Shimoga
	c) Harihara		d)	Savanur
4.	He made attempt to capture Kittur			
	a) Wellesley		b)	Thake Ray
	c) Karnel Deak		d)	Meadeas Tailor
5.	A political agent appointed to surapura a) Meadeas Tailor c) Kernel Deak			Warren Hastings Cornwallis

6.	British suspicious on Venkatappa naik ac appointed officer to report about politica surapura		
	a) Meadeas Tailor	🗌 b) Cambell	
	c) Kernel Deak	🗌 d) Thackeray	
7.	He was the Zamindar and organised farr against Nizam in Koppal	ners to fight	
	a) Venkatappa	🗌 b) Puttabasappa	
	c) Sangolli Rayanna	🗌 d) Veerappa	
8.	Bedas of Halagali rebelled against British	due to	
	a) British banned usage of weapons	\Box b) Land tax policy	
	c) Ban of hunting	☐ d) Due to exploitation	
9.	Political instability created in Amarasulya	due to	
	a) King of Haleri dynasty was dethroned	🔲 b) Death of Swami Aparamp	oura
	c) Due to formers Revolt	□ d) Land tax policy	
10	. Adopt son of Chennamma of Kittur		
	a) Shivalinga rudra Sarja	🗌 b) Shivalingappa	
	c) Basavalingappa	🗌 d) Sangolli Rayanna	
11	. Tippu Sultan died in		
	a) 1788	🗌 b) 1799	
	c) 1780	🗌 d) 1794	

12. "18 century in Indian history is considered a political problems" because	as the century of
\Box a) The death of Aurangzeb	🔲 b) Due to political anarchy in South India
□ c) Mughal dynasty decline	d) Emergence of Tippu Sultan
13. British attacked by Mahe which was under reason for	Haider Ali is the
🔲 a) First Anglo Mysore war	b) Second Anglo Mysore
🗌 c) Third Anglo Mysore	🗌 d) Fourth Anglo Mysore
14. British entered into an agreement tri party	Alliance in First
Anglo Mysore with	
🗌 a) Sikh and Maratha	🗌 b) Maratha and Mysore wodeyar
□ c) Nizam and french	🗌 d) Maratha and Nizam
15. He conducted servey of surapura	
□ a) Meadeas Tailor	b) Kernel Deak
□ c) Thackeray	□ d) Campbell
and	
16. First Anglo Mysore ended with	
a) Madrass agreement	b) Pune agreement
🗌 c) Basin agreement	🗌 d) Bombay agreement
17. Second Anglo Mysore ended with	
🗌 a) Salbai	🗌 b) Goa
□ c) Mangalore	🗌 d) Haripur

18. Third Anglo Mysore ended with	
🗌 a) Srirangapatnam Treaty	🗌 b) Mysore
c) Madrass agreement	🗌 d) Bombay agreement
19. He took leadership of rebellion of Amarasul himself as Swami Apa Rampura	ya presenting
🗌 a) Puttabasappa	🗌 b) Laxmappa
🗌 c) Bangarasa	🗌 d) Appayya gouda
20. Dondia wagh died in	
□ a) Mysore	🗌 b) Harihara 💭
🗌 c) Konagall	🗌 d) Savanur
c) Konagall	

1.	а	6.	b	11. b	16.	а
2.	d	7.	d	12. a	17.	С
3.	а	8.	а	13. b	18.	а
4.	С	9.	а	14. d	19.	а
5.	а	10.	b	15. a	20.	С

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QUIZIZZ RURAL DEVELOPMENT 10 Questions	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. Panchayat Raj came to existence in	
🗌 a) 1993	🗌 b) 1996
□ c) 1995	□ d) 1990
2. Gram Swaraj is the concept of	
🗌 a) MK Gandhi	🔲 b) Jawaharlal Nehru
🗌 c) Subhash Chandra Bose	🗌 d) BR Ambedkar
3. village population In India according to 201	1
□ a) 80	□ b) 68.84
□ c) 87	□ d) 68
4. Identify the feature of Panchayat Raj	
🗌 a) Three tier system	□ b) Qualification
C) Cooperative	🗌 d) Swarajya
5. 1993 Amendment made to panchayat raj	
□ a) 82	□ b) 78
□ c) 76	□ d) 73

6.	Providing administrative power and respor developing village to people is called	ISIDII	ity (
🗌 a	a) Gram Swaraj		b)	Decentralisation
	:) Centralisation		d)	Rural development
7.	One of concept of Gram Swaraj of mk Gano	lhi		
	a) Power share and participation		b)	Cooperation
	:) Health facilities		d)	Education
8.	Wome self help group Contribute towards progressive society. Which point support th		ling	g a clean
□ ā	a) Eradicate corruption		b)	Role in get rid of social evils like dowry and child marriage
	:) Provide good education		.15	Eradicate poverty
	.) FIONUE good Education		a)	
			a)	
			a)	
9.	Women got reservation in local body election	on	d)	
		on		33%
ā	Women got reservation in local body election	on	b)	
ā	Women got reservation in local body election	on	b)	33%
ā	Women got reservation in local body election		b)	33%
□ a □ c 10.	Women got reservation in local body election a) 50% c) 30%		b) d)	33%

1.	а	4.	а	7.	а
2.	а	5.	d	8.	b
3.	b	6.	b	9.	а

10. а

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SC	Questions		NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1.	Samvad kaumudi associated with		
	a) Jyotiba Phule		b) Sir Sayyed Ahmed khan
	c) Rajaram mohan roy		d) Dayanand Saraswati
2.	Raja Ram Mohan Roy was Harbinger of moc said it	dern	India-who
	a) Rabindranath Tagore		b) Mk Gandhi
	c) Rajaram mohan roy		d) Ambedkar
3.	He started "free thinking Debate associatior	ר"	
	a) Jyotiba Phule		b) MK Gandhi
	c) Derozio		d) Periyar
4.	His old name was Moola Shankar		
	a) Dayanand Saraswati		b) Jyotiba Phule
	c) Periyar		d) Rajaram mohan roy
5.	Shuddi Movement associated with		
	a) Brahma Samaj		b) Arya samaj
	c) Prarthana samaj		d) Sathya shodak samaj

6.	Jyotiba Phule wrote this book			
	a) Moola Shankar		b)	Atmiya sabha
	c) Gulama Bhandhu		d)	Gulam giri
7.	Mohammedan Anglo Oriental College at Ali	garh	n nc	ow it was
	named as	0		
	a) Delhi University		b)	Madrass University
	c) Nalanda University		d)	Aligarh University
8.	He stressed on education, Yoga,meditation	and	pra	ayer
	a) Rajaram mohan roy		b)	Dayanand Saraswati
	c) Vivekananda		d)	Periyar
9.	She became first woman president of INC i	n 19	17	
	a) Sarojini Naidu		b)	Annie Besant
	c) HS Alcott		d)	Vijyalaxmi pandit
10.	one caste one religion one God" is associa	ted v	with	l
	a) Narayan Dharma Paripalan Yogam			Arya samaj
	c) Satya shodak samaj		-	Periyar
	,		-)	
11.	He rejected Racial Supremacy and said Tam Dravidians	nil is	lan	guage of
	a) Annie Besant		b)	EV Ramaswamy Naykar
	c) EV Ramaswamy Ayyar		d)	Sri Narayan Dutt

12. Ramakrishna mission started because	
 a) To carry the message and thoughts of Sri Ramakrishna 	b) To spread spiritual knowledge
□ c) To educate people	 d) To carry message and thoughts of Vivekananda
13. Muslim community stayed away from the E so this movement started	Inglish education
🗌 a) Brahma Samaj	🗌 b) Arya samaj
🗌 c) Aligarh Movement	□ d) Theosophical society
14. Sathyartha Prakash written by	
🗌 a) Dayanand Saraswati	🗌 b) Rajaram mohan roy
🗌 c) EV Ramaswamy	🗌 d) Jyotiba Phule
15. "The British attempted to protect their econ political interests under guise this theory	nomic and
□ a) Drain theory	b) White man burden theory
□ c) Black man burden theory	□ d) Reformation theory

1.	С	5.	b	9.	b	13.	С
2.	а	6.	d	10.	а	14.	а
3.	С	7.	d	11.	b	15.	b
4.	а	8.	С	12.	а		

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Quizizz	NAME :
Social stratification	CLASS :
10 Questions	DATE :
TO QUESTIONS	
1. Article tells that providing Social Justice the duty of government	people welfare is
🗌 a) 39	□ b) 38
□ c) 40	□ d) 42
 2. British government classified untoucha people as SC and ST in a) 1989 c) 1935 	bles and tribal
 Untouchability is a heinous expression Who said this 	of the caste system.
🗌 a) Ambedkar	🗌 b) Jawaharlal Nehru
🗆 c) MK Gandhi	🗌 d) Manu
4. Which one is not the form of social stra	tification
□ a) Primitive	□ b) Estate
🗌 c) Varna	□ d) Labour
5. Article of Indian constitution prohibits u	untouchability
□ a) 28	□ b) 17
□ c) 12	□ d) 24

6.	Civil rights	Protection	Act implemented in	٦
----	--------------	------------	--------------------	---

a) 1955	□ b)	1976
c) 1986	□ d)	1977

7.	Article describes free and compulsory education for 6 to 14						
	age group						
	a) 21	🗌 b) 21A					
	c) 22A	🗌 d) 21B					

8.	Method of dividing people into different str different roles and status in society is	ata	assi	igning
	a) Sociology		b)	Social status
	c) Social stratification		d)	Social forms
9.	Varna system based on			
	a) Work theory		b)	Social stratification
	c) Karma theory		d)	Social recognition
10.	One who touched untouchables had to go ι purification.Who said it	unde	er	
	a) Manu		b)	Ambedkar
	c) Kuppuswamy		d)	Plato

🗌 c)	Kuppuswamy
-----	---	------------

1.	а	4.	d	7.	b
2.	С	5.	b	8.	С
3.	С	6.	а	9.	С

10. а

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QUIZIZZ SOIL 10 Questions		NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. It is formed from s	sediment deposited by rivers	
a) Alluvial soil	🗌 b) Black	soil
□ c) Red soil	🗌 d) Mour	ntain soil
2. They are formed f	rom weathering of granite rock	
□ a) Alluvial soil	🗌 b) Red s	oil
🗌 c) Black soil	🗌 d) Mour	ntain soil
3. It is highly retenta	tive of moisture and compa	
🗌 a) Black soil	🗌 b) Deser	rt soil
□ c) Alluvial soil	☐ d) Mour	ntain soil
4. Cashew, rubber, te	ea, coffee are preferred crops in this so	il
🗌 a) Laterite soil	b) Mour	ntain soil
☐ c) Alluvial soil	🗌 d) Black	soil
5. This soil Found in Haryana	North West part of India Rajasthan	
□ a) Alluvial soil	🗌 b) Black	soil
🗌 c) Desert soil	🗌 d) Lateri	ite soil

6.	lt is found in Jammu Kashmir Himachal Prac	lesh	1	
	a) Mountain soil		b)	Alluvial soil
	c) Red soil		d)	Black soil
7.	The removal of topsoil by natural agents rive	ers,		
	glaciers,winds and sea waves is called			
	a) Soil conservation		b)	Desertification
	c) Sedimentation		d)	Soil erosion
8.	This is not the cause for Soil erosion			
	a) Over graze		b)	Deforestation
	c) Brick making		d)	Urbanization
9.	Protection of soil from erosion and preserva	atior	n of	fertility
	of soil is called			
	a) Flood control		b)	Desertification
	c) Soil erosion		d)	Soil conservation
10.	This is not suitable method for soil conserva	itior	۱	
	a) Contour farming		b)	Contour bunding
	, 0	_		

□ c) Afforestation □ d) Rain harvesting

1.	а	4.	а	7.	d
2.	b	5.	С	8.	d
3.	а	6.	а	9.	d

10. d

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QUIZIZZ TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION 15 Questions	NAME : CLASS : DATE :
1. Prime minister Gram sadak Yojana is imple reason	mented for this
🔲 a) To convert Mud road into metal road	b) For business purpose
🗌 c) To connect with cities	d) To provide housing development
 2. Golden Quadrilateral super highways const year a) 1990 c) 1999 	cructed in the b) 2000 d) 1998
3. Roads for Defence purpose found along Inc maintained by	dian borders
a) NHAI	🗆 b) AHAI
C) BRDA	□ d) BRDO
4. In India the First rail line was laid between	
🔲 a) Bombay and Thane	b) Pune and Thane
C) Goa and Mangalore	☐ d) Bombay and Satara
5. Waterways play a limited role nowadays be	cause
\Box a) Due to science and technology	🗌 b) Due to development of modernity
\Box c) Due to development of road and rail	🗌 d) Due to technical factors

6.	The Queen of Arabian sea		
	a) Kandla	🗌 b)	Mumbai
	c) Mangalore	🗌 d)	Kochi
7.	The port Which built on the confluence of ri	iver Huរ្	gly
	a) Haldia	🗌 b)	Paradip
	c) Goa	🗌 d)	Pondicherry
8.	Doordarshan established in		
	a) 1959	□ b)	1930
	c) 1932		1960
		□ u)	
9.	The technology that indicate the location ar	nd movi	ng object
	point of latitude and longitude.		
	a) GIS	🗌 b)	GPS
	c) Remote sensing technology	🗌 d)	AGIS
10.			<i>i</i> here
_	ships are docked for loading and unloading		
	a) Beach	🗌 b)	Sand bar
	c) Port	🗌 d)	Waterway
11.	The importance of communication		
	a) It encourages export and import	🗌 b)	Back bone of agriculture
	c) Create awareness about Govt policies	🗌 d)	It gives employment opportunity to rural women

12. The port Tuticorin is in	
🗌 a) Andrapradesh	🗌 b) Tamilnadu
🗌 c) Karnataka	🗌 d) Goa
13. Provides navigation facility by means of shi	ps and boats
🗌 a) Waterway	🗌 b) Roadways
🗌 c) Airways	🗌 d) Border roads
14. Subhash Chandra Bose airport is in	
🗌 a) Delhi	🗆 b) Mumbai
🗌 c) Kolkata	🗌 d) Bangalore
15. It is the oldest and still exist newspaper wh	ich was
established in 1822	
🗌 a) Mangalore samachar	💆 b) Bombay samachar
🗌 c) Bengal gezet	🗌 d) None

1.	а	5.	С	9.	b	13.	а
2.	С	6.	d	10.	С	14.	С
3.	С	7.	а	11.	С	15.	b
4.	а	8.	а	12.	b		

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