

CLASS-X

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET-I)

Time: 3 hours

Marks : 90

General Instructions:

- (i) **The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.**
- (ii) **Questions from serial number 1 to 9 are Multiple choice questions. Each question carries one mark.**
- (iii) **Questions from serial number 10 to 20 are 3 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.**
- (iv) **Questions from serial number 21 to 29 are 5 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.**
- (v) **Question number 30 is a map question of 3 marks for Geography only. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.**

- Q1. The merchants in England could not expand their production within towns because (1)
- (a) the government rules were strict there
 - (b) urban crafts and trade guilds were very powerful
 - (c) power supply was erratic
 - (d) judiciary was very corrupt
- Q2. 'He was a Maratha pioneer who wrote about the injustices of the caste system in his account named Gulamgiri'. Identify him. (1)
- (a) E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker
 - (b) Jyotiba Phule
 - (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (d) Raja Ram Mohun Roy
- Q3. The reason for the decline of the Asiatic Cheetah is (1)
- (a) loss of habitat and prey
 - (b) mining activities
 - (c) slash and burn agriculture
 - (d) spread of diseases
- Q4. Which of the following subjects does not come under the Union list? (1)
- (a) Defence
 - (b) Currency
 - (c) Police
 - (d) Banking
- Q5. Who represented 'Protestants' in Northern Ireland? (1)
- (a) Unionists
 - (b) Nationalists
 - (c) Progressives
 - (d) Conservatives

- Q6. Which of the following reflects that India is a Secular state? (1)
- (a) no official religion
 - (b) no religious discrimination
 - (c) freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion
 - (d) all of the above
- Q7. The organisation that publishes the Human Development Report is (1)
- (a) UNO
 - (b) UNDP
 - (c) World Bank
 - (d) International Monetary Fund
- Q8. Kerala has a low infant mortality rate because of (1)
- (a) good medical facilities
 - (b) success of Public Distribution System
 - (c) good infrastructural facilities
 - (d) adoption of Green Revolution
- Q9. Gross domestic Product is the total value of _____ (1)
- (a) all goods and services
 - (b) all final goods and services
 - (c) all intermediate goods and services
 - (d) all intermediate and final goods and services
- Q10. 'New technology did not spread dramatically across the industrial landscape'. Why? (3x1 = 3)
- Q11. What was the Print Revolution? What were its impact? (1 + 2 = 3)
- Q12. Define biodiversity. Distinguish between vulnerable and extinct species. (1 + 2 = 3)
- Q13. 'Indiscriminate exploitation of water resources leads to acute water shortage'. Briefly describe any three causes of water scarcity. (3x1 = 3)
- Q14. 'Conservation of resources is essential to counter global ecological crisis'. In the light of this statement, explain why is it necessary to conserve resources. (3x1 = 3)
- Q15. 'In modern democracies, power is shared among different organs of the government'. Discuss. (3)
- Q16. Explain briefly the overlapping differences with the help of an example. (3)

- Q17. Why did the relations between the Sinhals and Tamils strain over a period of time in Sri Lanka? (3x1 = 3)
- Q18. What is sustainable development? Why is it important? (1 + 2 = 3)
- Q19. Compare the employment conditions prevailing in organised and unorganised sector. (3x1 = 3)
- Q20. What is BMI? How is it measured? (1 + 2 = 3)
- Q21. What do you mean by proto-industrialisation? Why did industrial production in India increase during the First World War? (1 + 4 = 5)
- Q22. (a) Describe the life of workers in England during the late 19th century. Give any three points. (3x1 = 3)
- (b) Why were there clashes between the weavers and the gomasthas? (2x1 = 2)
- Q23. Who were Ulama? What did they fear? What did they do to counter their fear? (1 + 2 + 2 = 5)
- Q24. What is soil erosion? List any two human causes of soil erosion. Describe any three methods to conserve soil. (1 + 1 + 3 = 5)
- Q25. 'The government has made certain technological reforms in order to tackle with the problem of low agricultural productivity after independence'. Give any five reforms. (5x1 = 5)
- Q26. What is federalism? Give any four features of federalism. (1 + 4 = 5)
- Q27. Explain different aspects of life in which women face discrimination, disadvantage and oppression in India. (5x1 = 5)
- Q28. What is economic development? List and explain its two indicators. Which of these two indicators is more appropriate for comparing development between two or more countries and why? (1 + 2 + 2 = 5)
- Q29. 'Tertiary sector has become the largest producer over the span of last thirty years'. Give reasons in support of this statement. (5x1 = 5)

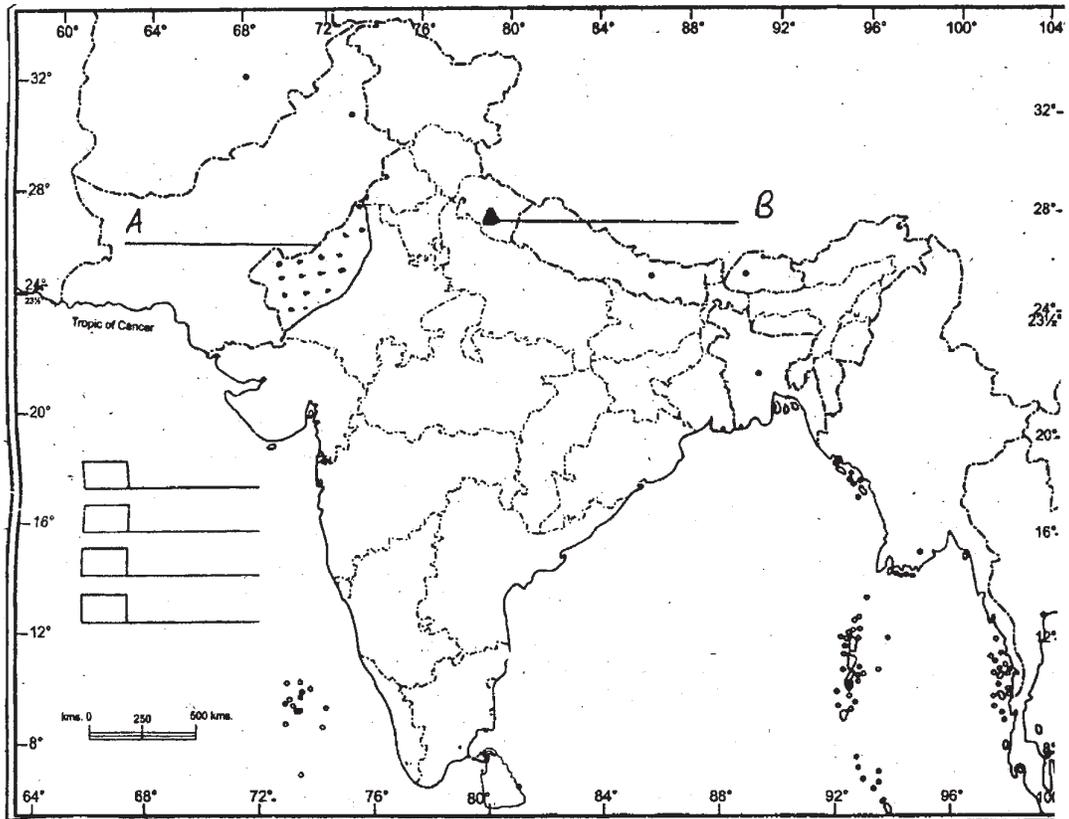
Q 30. (i) Two features (A) and (B) are shown on the outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. (3)

(A) a soil type

(B) a national park in Uttarakhand

(ii) On the same political map of India, locate the following:

(C) Sardar Sarovar Dam



CLASS-X

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Marks : 90

General Instructions:

- (i) *The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.*
- (ii) *Questions from serial number 1 to 9 are Multiple choice questions. Each question carries one mark.*
- (iii) *Questions from serial number 10 to 20 are 3 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.*
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- (v) *Question number 30 is a map question of 3 marks for Geography only. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.*

- Q1. In Victorian England, people preferred hand labour over machines because
- (a) there was less space for installing machines (1)
 - (b) hand made products were cheap.
 - (c) hand made goods symbolised refinement and class and were better finished.
 - (d) women workers opposed machine made goods.
- Q2. 'He developed the first known printing press in Strasbourg Germany'. Identify him. (1)
- (a) Martin Luther
 - (b) Menocchio
 - (c) Johann Gutenberg
 - (d) Richard M. Hoe
- Q3. The Buxa Tiger Reserve in West Bengal is seriously threatened by (1)
- (a) iron Ore mining
 - (b) dolomite mining
 - (c) railway development
 - (d) hunting
- Q4. Subjects that are not covered in any of the list in Indian Constitution are described as (1)
- (a) Residuary
 - (b) Concurrent
 - (c) Unidentified
 - (d) Miscellaneous

- Q5. Which region of United Kingdom has been a site of violent ethno-political conflicts for many years? (1)
- (a) Republic of Ireland (b) Netherland
(c) Northern Ireland (d) Irish Republic
- Q6. 'It is a term used for a movement that seeks to secure equality of status for women'. Identify it. (1)
- (a) Racial (b) Civil Rights Movement
(c) Equality Movement (d) Feminist
- Q7. Which of the following neighbouring countries of India has better performance than India in terms of Human Development? (1)
- (a) Pakistan (b) Bangladesh
(c) Sri Lanka (d) Nepal
- Q8. The criteria used by World Bank to measure development is _____. (1)
- (a) Per Capita Income (b) National Income
(c) Literacy Rate (d) Gross Domestic Product
- Q9. 'It is a form of unemployment where output does not get affected even when few people move out of the production procedure'. What is it? (1)
- (a) Disguised Unemployment (b) Seasonal Unemployment
(c) Open Unemployment (d) Visible Unemployment
- Q10. Why was the new technology slow to be accepted by the industrialists? (3x1 = 3)
- Q11. 'Vernacular Press Act was passed in 1878 modelled on Irish Press Laws'. State any three repressive measures taken by this act. (3x1 = 3)
- Q12. 'Irrational consumption of resources have threatened the survival of human beings on earth'. In the light of this statement, state any three ways in which you can conserve the resources. (3x1 = 3)
- Q13. Give the full form of IUCN. Distinguish between Endangered and Vulnerable species. (1 + 2 = 3)
- Q14. What is Rain Water Harvesting? Why is it important? In which state of India Rain Water Harvesting has been made compulsory? (1 + 1 + 1 = 3)
- Q15. 'In modern democracies, power is shared among governments at different levels'. Justify. (3)

- Q16. Explain briefly the cross cutting differences with the help of an example. (3)
- Q17. What do you mean by 'majoritarianism'? What were the demands of Tamils in Sri Lanka? (1 + 2 = 3)
- Q18. Distinguish between organised and unorganised sector. (3x1 = 3)
- Q19. 'The issue of sustainability is imperative for development'. Define sustainable development and give its significance. (1 + 2 = 3)
- Q20. 'Development goals are different for different people'. Briefly explain this statement with the help of an example. (3)
- Q21. Who were Ulama? What did they fear? What did they do to counter their fear? (1 + 1 + 2 = 5)
- Q22. Define proto-industrialisation. Explain the implications of First World War on the growth of industrialisation in India. (1 + 4 = 5)
- Q23. (a) Describe the life of workers in England during the late 19th century. Give any three points. (3x1 = 3)
- (b) Why were there clashes between the weavers and the gomasthas? (2x1 = 2)
- Q24. 'The government has made several institutional reforms to ensure higher productivity in agriculture sector after independence'. Give any five reforms made by it. (5x1 = 5)
- Q25. What is soil erosion? List any two natural causes of soil erosion. Briefly describe the three types of soil erosion. (1 + 1 + 3 = 5)
- Q26. 'Women in India are one of the most vulnerable sections of the society'. List and explain the various ways in which they face discrimination, disadvantage and oppression. (5x1 = 5)
- Q27. What do you mean by 'decentralisation'? Explain the advantages of decentralisation of power. (1 + 4 = 5)
- Q28. 'The service sector in India is one of the fastest growing sectors in the economy'. Give reasons in support of this statement. (5x1 = 5)
- Q29. Define economic development. List and explain the two indicators of economic development. Which of these indicators is more appropriate for comparing development between two or more countries and why? (1 + 2 + 2 = 5)

- Q 30. (i) Two features (A) and (B) are shown on the outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. (3)
- (A) a soil type
 (B) a national park in West Bengal
- (ii) On the same political map of India, locate the following:
 (C) Bhakra Nangal Dam

