

SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS X
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER II

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *There are 29 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.*
2. *Marks for each question are indicated against the question.*
3. *Questions from serial number 1 to 10 are 1mark questions.
Answer of these questions may be from one word to one sentence each.*
4. *Questions from serial number 11 to 18 are 3 marks questions.
Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.*
5. *Questions from serial number 19 to 28 are 4marks questions
Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.*
6. *Question No. 29 is on map work. Attach the map inside your answer book.*

- Q.1 Name the person who pioneered mass production of Cars in USA 1
OR
What was the role of gomastha under the East India Company? 1
OR
What was referred to as the 'iron monster' in London? 1
- Q.2 What were penny chapbooks? 1
OR
Mention the main theme of 'Oliver Twist' written by Charles Dickens. 1
- Q.3 Explain the difference between the Net Sown Area & Gross Cropped Area $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- Q.4 What are endemic species? 1
- Q.5 Why is mineral conservation very essential for sustainable development? 1
- Q.6 What is the upper limit of the financial investment which separates a small scale industry from a large scale industry in India? 1
- Q.7 Name the two conflicting groups of people in Sri Lanka. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- Q.8 Explain the term feminist movements. 1

- Q.9 “What may be development for one may not be development for the other.”
Explain with a suitable example. 1
- Q.10 Mention any two ways through which people are exploited in the market. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- Q.11 Read the following extract from the textbook and answer the questions that follow:
- The Independence Day Pledge, 26 Jan. 1930 :** We believe that it is inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence.
- (a) In what two ways was the British rule in India oppressive?
- (b) Explain the immediate effects of the Lahore Session of the Congress on the Indian National Movements. 1+2=3
- Q.12 “Some icons and symbols were used for unifying the people and inspiring within them the feeling of nationalism.” Give two evidences in support of the statement. $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$
- Q.13 Explain three major features of global agricultural economy that had taken shape towards the close of the 19th century. 3x1=3
- OR
- Explain any three reasons as to why the technological changes were taking place at a slower pace in the factories in the 19th century. 3x1=3
- OR
- Describe in three points the Social changes in the city of London with respect to entertainment and leisure of the people due to industrialization. 3x1=3
- Q.14 Describe three short comings of manuscripts that were overcome by the printing press? 3
- OR
- Describe how the works of Munshi Prem Chand reflect the social conditions of the Indian society in the early 20th Century. 3
- Q.15 “A major test of Indian Federalism is the language policy of India” Support the statement with three suitable arguments. 3
- Q.16 Explain any three forms of power sharing. 3
- Q.17 Explain the following terms :
- (1) Infant Mortality Rate; (2) Literacy Rate and (3) Net Attendance Ratio. 3

- Q.18 Explain with suitable examples the meaning of “right to be informed” as provided under Consumer Protection Act. 3
- Q.19 What are the differences of opinion between the two groups in Vietnam regarding the introduction of French Education System? 4

OR

- How did the Balkan region become a source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871? Explain four points. 4x1=4
- Q.20 Which are the four fibre crops produced in India? Which one of them is not obtained directly from the crops? What is the name given to the process involved in its production? 2+1+1=4
- Q.21 Describe any four traditional methods of rainwater harvesting adopted in different parts of India. 4x1=4
- Q.22 In which region of India is air transport more popular than the other means of transport? Give three reasons. 1+3=4
- Q.23 “Women in India continue to to be discriminated leading to their unequal position in the society” Justify this statement with four suitable examples. 4x1=4
- Q.24 Describe any two features each of sectional and promotional pressure groups in India. 2+2=4
- Q.25 Explain any two challenges of democracy. 2+2=4
- Q.26 Why has tertiary sector become the largest producer in India over the last 30 years? Explain four reasons. 4x1=4
- Q.27 Name two formal and two informal sources of rural credit in India. State any two advantages of formal source of credit. 1+1+2=4
- Q.28 Analyse one good and one bad effect of globalisation in India. 2+2=4
- Q.29 Six features with serial numbers 1 to 6 are marked in the given outline political map of India (page 369). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map :
1. A place where congress session was held in December 1920
 2. A city associated with Jallianwala Bagh incident.
 3. A type of soil
 4. A major tea producing state
 - 5 An iron ore mine
 - 6 A thermal power plant. 6x1=6

OR

Q.29 Locate and label the following on the given outline political map of India (page 370) :

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Dandi | 2. Champaran |
| 3. Kanpur | 4. Hirakud Dam |
| 5. Eastern terminal city of NH 2 | 6. Northern most International Airport |

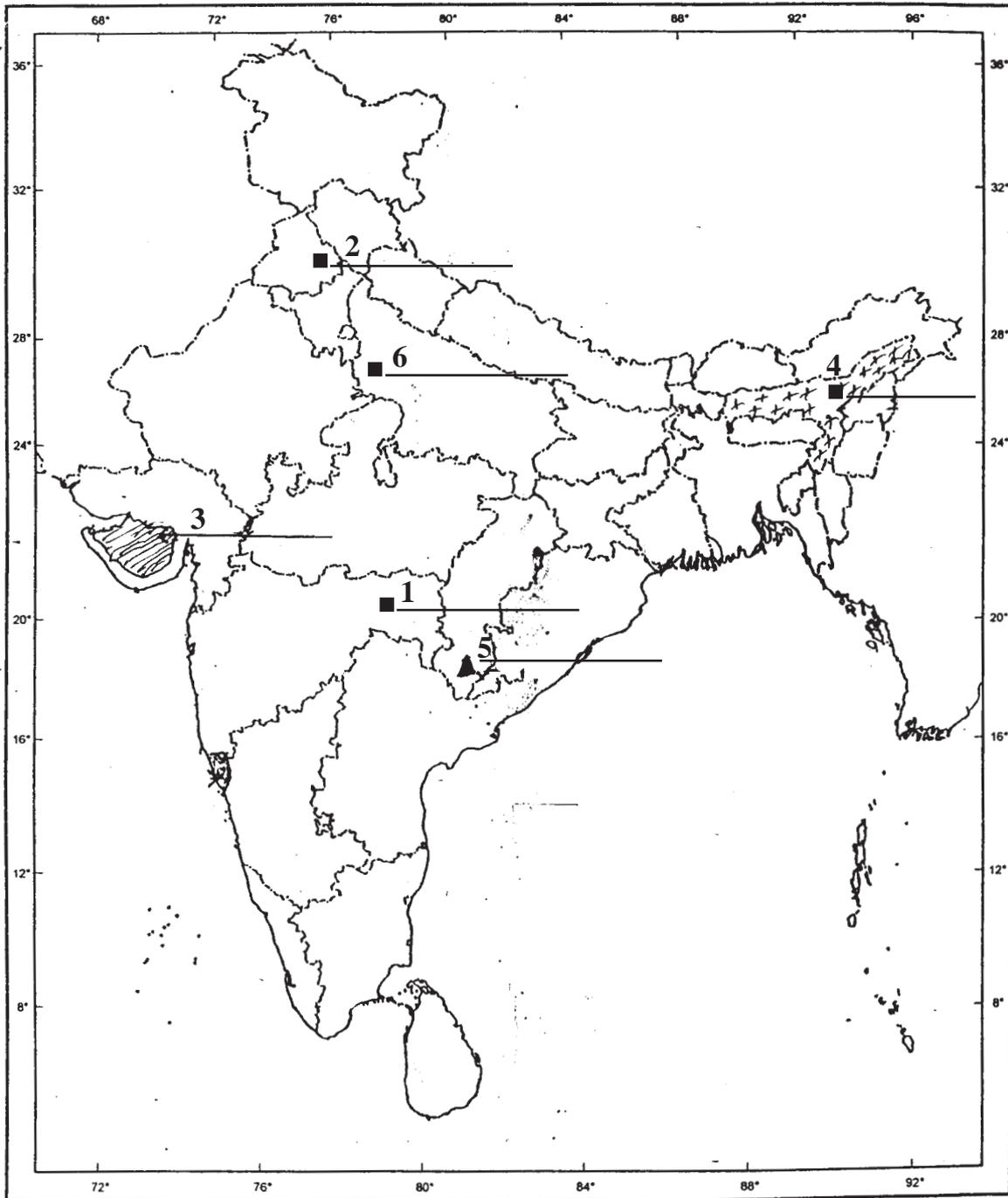
6x1=6

For Blind Candidates only in lieu of Question No. 29 on map work

1. Name the place where Gandhiji organised satyagrah against mill owners.
2. Name the place where violence occurred due to which Gandhiji called off the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- (3) Name the dam built on Chenab river.
- (4) Name the software technological park located in Madhya Pradesh.
- (5) Name the southern most major seaport of India.
- (6) In which state is Narora nuclear power plant located?

6x1=6

Outline political map of India for Q.29 on Map Work (identification)



or

Outline political map of India for Q.29 (Map Work)

