

# **Social Science**

## **Class X**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

### **General Instructions :**

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1 to 20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21 to 28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29 to 34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120** words each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of 6 marks with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography ( 4 marks).

### **SECTION-A : Very Short Answer Questions**

**20 Marks**

**Q. 1.** The word 'Liberalism' derived from the latin word 'liber' means :

**1**

- (a) slave
- (b) freedom
- (c) right
- (d) all of these

**Ans.** .....

**Q. 2.** Under which of the following types of resources can tidal energy be put ?

**1**

- (a) Replenishable
- (b) Human made
- (c) Abiotic
- (d) Non recyclable

**Ans.** .....

**Q. 3.** What is the percentage of Sinhalese-speaking people in Sri-Lanka ?

**1**

- (a) 74%
- (b) 59%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 44%

**Ans.** .....

**Q. 4.** Which among the following statements about India's Constitution is wrong ? It :

**1**

- (a) prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion.
- (b) gives official status to one religion.
- (c) provides to all individuals freedom to profess any religion.
- (d) ensures equality of citizens within religious communities.

**Ans.** .....

- Q. 5.** Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India? 1  
(a) Bangladesh      (b) Sri Lanka      (c) Nepal      (d) Pakistan

**Ans.** .....

- Q. 6.** ..... is announced by the government in support of a crop. 1

**Ans.** .....

*OR*

Most of the workers in the ..... sector enjoys job security.

**Ans.** .....

- Q. 7.** The countries which were among the world's richest countries until the eighteenth century were ..... 1  
(a) India and China      (b) Iran and Iraq  
(c) Newzealand and      (d) None of these

**Ans.** .....

- Q. 8.** The agency which markets steel for the public sector plants is ..... 1

**Ans.** .....

- Q. 9.** Female participation in public life is very high in ..... 1

**Ans.** .....

- Q. 10.** The formal sources of credit are ..... 1

**Ans.** .....

- Q. 11.** Restrictions imposed on the quantity of goods imported or exported are known as ..... 1

**Ans.** .....

**Q. 12. Match the Column :**

|       | <b>Column A</b>       |     | <b>Column B</b>                       |
|-------|-----------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| (i)   | 1854                  | (a) | Union of India                        |
| (ii)  | Visakhapatnam         | (b) | National Democratic Alliance          |
| (iii) | Prime Minister        | (c) | First cotton mill set up in<br>Bombay |
| (iv)  | Bhartiya Janata Party | (d) | deepest land-locked port              |

**Ans.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. 13.** Which of the following countries did not attend the Congress of Vienna : 1



**Ans.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. 14.** Development of a country can generally be determined by :



**Ans.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. 15.** The Bamboo drip irrigation is common in the state ..... .

**Ans.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. 16.** In a SHG most of the decisions regarding savings and loan activities are taken by:



**Ans.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. 17.** Banks use the major portion of the deposits to .....

**Ans.** \_\_\_\_\_

OR

The power blocks that fought the second world war were .....

**Ans.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. 18.** The linguistic composition of Belgium is ..... .

**Ans.** \_\_\_\_\_

*OR*

The minerals, which are found generally in the alluvial deposits, are .....

Ans. ....

**Q. 19.** Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India ? 1

- (a) Bangladesh
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Pakistan

Ans. ....

*OR*

In terms of GDP the share of tertiary sector in 2003 is :

- (a) between 20 per cent to 30 per cent
- (b) between 30 per cent to 40 per cent
- (c) between 50 per cent to 60 per cent
- (d) 70 per cent

Ans. ....

**Q. 20.** Indicate the following statements as true or false : 1

Challenge of Deepening of democracy is faced by only communist countries.

Ans. ....

### **SECTION-B : Short Answer Questions**

[24 Marks]

**Q. 21.** The production of cotton boomed in the late nineteenth century. Mention the changes within the process of production which was responsible for the increased production of cotton. 3

Ans. ....

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**Q. 22.** What methods were used by the European employers to recruit and retain the African labourers ? 3

**Ans.**

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**Q. 23.** What is the importance of railways in India ?

**3**

*OR*

Which type of government is much better- Unitary Government or Federal Government ? Explain with the examples of Belgium and Sri Lanka.

**Ans.**

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**Q. 24.** How do the political parties help in the formation of public opinion? Explain. 3

*OR*

What is sustainable development ? Why is the issue of sustainability important for development ? Explain.

**Ans.**

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**Q. 25.** How is money transferred from one bank account to another bank account ? Explain with an example? 3

*OR*

Describe any three points of importance of primary sector in Indian economy.

**Ans.**

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**Q. 26.** How can we measure democracy on the basis of its expected outcome ? 3

*OR*

What is meant by enterprise ? Classify enterprises on the basis of ownership.

**Ans.**

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**Q. 27. Has democracy led to the development, security and dignity of the people ?**

**3**

**Ans.**

**Q. 28. What is meant by 'Kabirlarai' in Bengal ? Why were these organised ?**

**3**

**Ans.**

### **Section-C : Long Answer Questions**

**[30 Marks]**

**Q. 29.** What were the major proposals of Vienna Congress ?

5

OR

Why did industrial production in India increase during the First World War?

Ans.

**Q. 30.** Which incident marked the beginning of Civil Disobedience Movement ? Why did the peasants join the Civil Disobedience Movement ? 5

5

Ans.

**Q. 31.** Suggest any five measures which have necessitated agricultural reforms. 5

**Ans.**

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**Q. 32.** Differentiate between metallic and non –metallic minerals. 5

**Ans.**

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**Q. 33.** "Dynastic succession is one of the most serious challenges before the political parties". Analyse the statement. 5

5

OR

"The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged." Support the statement with arguments.

**Ans.**

Handwriting practice lines consisting of three horizontal dashed lines per page, intended for children to practice letter formation and alignment.

**Q. 34. What is the nature and scope of Democracy in the modern world ?**

5

**Ans.**

Handwriting practice lines consisting of five sets of horizontal dashed lines for letter formation.

**Q.35** (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. **(1 + 1 = 2)**

(A) The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in December 1927.

(B) The city where the Jallianwala Bagh incident occurred.

(b) On the same outline map of India, locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols : 4

- (i) A Place of Mica in Rajasthan.
- (ii) Locate Bhakra Nangal Dam
- (iii) Place of a Cotton Textile Mill of M.P.
- (iv) Nuclear Power Plant of Karnataka.
- (v) A Software Technology Park of Gujarat.
- (vi) Major Sugar Producing State

# INDIA

