



**SILVER HILLS HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL
PRE MODEL EXAMINATION - JANUARY 2019**

A

SOCIAL SCIENCE

T4

Max. Marks : 80

STD: X

Time : 2 ½ Hrs.

General instructions

1. The first 15 Minutes is allotted to cool off time. You are not allowed to write during the cool off time.
2. Read the instructions and questions carefully.
3. While you are writing the answers make sure the score and time.
4. All questions of part A are compulsory.
5. Part B is an optional question. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.

PART A

1. Which was the agitation led by Gandhiji in 1917 at Bihar? (1)
2. List the factors influencing the climate of India. (4)
3. Identify the wrong statement about Ganga River and make necessary correction (1)
 - a) Yamuna is a major tributary
 - b) Originates from Gaumukh caves
 - c) Join Arabian sea
 - d) About 2500 Km in length
4. Write the geographical features required for wheat cultivation and major producing states? (4)
5. What are the ways in which consumers are empowered through consumer education. (4)

6. How Gandhiji gained the trust and recognition of the common people of India? (4)
7. Match the items of column A and B (4)

A	B
• Death of Bhagat Singh, Raj Guru & Sukh Dev	1927
• Peasant struggle	Lahore
• Formation of All India Trade Union Congress(AITUC)	Kheda in Gujarat
• Swaraj party formation	1920

8. Choose the right answer from the bracket, (1)
Which country assisted India's iron and steel industrial firm at Bhilai?
(Soviet union, Britain, Germany, America)
9. Differentiate between Obligatory and Discretionary function of a state (4)
10. Name the country along with India who signed the Panchsheel principles? (1)
11. Who is known as the father of the political science? (1)
12. India has many achievements in the field of Science and Technology after its independence. Give three examples for research institutions set up during this period. (3)
13. Arrange the following in chronological order. (4)
- Peasant struggle in Kheda
 - India was declared a Republic
 - Lahore session of congress
 - Formation of Congress Socialist Party
14. Mark and label the following on the outline map of India provided. (4)
- a. The mineral rich plateau in the North-eastern part of peninsular India.
 - b. The largest coal field in India
 - c. The major port in Gujarat.
 - d. Mountain region just North of Narmada River.

PART B

15. What are the rights assured to the consumer through Consumer Protection Act 1986? (4)

OR

Explain the structure and jurisdiction of the state consumer disputes Redressed Commission.

16. Why Gandhiji selected salt as a powerful weapon against the British? (4)

OR

Write a short note on Khilafat Movement and how it influenced the Indian society.

17. What were the the contribution of Sardar Vallabhai Patel in the unification of India. Why is it known as V.P Menon Plan? (4)

OR

What are the basic principles of Indian Foreign Policy?

18. Identify the physiographic division that lie between the Arabian sea And Western Ghat and Bay of Bengal and Eastern Ghat. Write the features? (4)

OR

Himalayan ranges are described as a natural barrier. Justify the statement ?

19. Which are the favourable factors that helped Mumbai to become the Most important cotton textile center?

OR

Make a short write up of two branches of south west monsoon winds And their influence

20. Name the cropping seasons in India? Explain? (4)

OR

Write any four common advantages of water transport in India ?

21. Write a brief note on the basic factors of a state. (4)

OR

Which were the princely state of india that refuced to join the indian Union? How were they integrated into Indian Union?

22. Based on the given indicators compare the Himalayan rivers and the Peninsular rivers? (4)

(catchment area, Erosive capacity, Source of water, Inland water Transport)

OR

The northern plains are the backbone of the Indian economy. Write your inferences by analyzing the statement?

23. What is meant by Fiscal policy? Write its objectives. (4)

OR

Sovereignty is one of the factors related to state. Define the internal and external dimensions of sovereignty.