EXAM POINT OF VIEW - 2021

STANDARD 10

SOCIAL SCIENCE I



1. Which was the slogan that thundered along different parts of North America?

No taxation without representation

2. Who framed the slogan "No taxation without representation"?

James Ottis

3. "Everyone has some fundamental rights. No government has the right to suspend them". Whose statement was this?

John Locke

4. "There is something absurd, in supposing a continent (North America) be perpetually governed by a foreign power (England)."Whose statement was this?

Thomas Paine

5.In which year the First Continental Congress held?

1774

6. First Continental Congress held at ------

Philadelphia

7. In which year the Second Continental Congress held?

1775

8.Second continental congress held at ------

Philadelphia

9. Who wrote the pamphlet "Common Sense"?

Thomas Paine

10. In which year the American Continental Congress issued the famous Declaration of Independence?

1776

11. According to a treaty, England recognised the freedom of thirteen American colonies. Name the Treaty.

Treaty of Paris (1783)

12. Who was the leader for the preparation of American constitution?

James Madison

13. Who was the first president of United States of America?

George Washington

14. In which year the French Revolution started

1789

15. "I am the state." God has given absolute power to the King over his subjects and only god has the authority to question him. Whose statement is it?

Louis XIV

16. "After me, the deluge. Whose statement is it?

Louis XV

17."If they can't eat bread, let them eat cake."Whose statement is it?

Mary Antoinette

- 18. Name the Tax collected **by the clergy** from the peasants in France Tithe
- 19. Name the Tax collected by the government **from the peasants** in France. Taille
- 20. Name the legislative assembly of France during the period of Bourbon kings The States General
- 21."When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold". Whose statement was this? Metternich, the Austrian Chancellor
- 22. Napoleon was defeated by the European Alliance in the battle of ------in 1815. Waterloo
- 23. Who was the leader of Mensheviks

Alexander Kerensky

24. Who were the leaders of Bolsheviks

Lenin and Trotsky

25. The workers organizations formed in Russia is called------

Soviets

26. Name the Legislative Assembly of Russia during the period of Tsars

Duma

27. Who was the Russian emperor during the period of Revolution

Nicholas II

28. Who was the chairman of the cabinet formed after the Russian Revolution?

Lenin



- 29. The Struggle of indigo farmers in Champaran 1917
- 30. Ahmedabad cotton mill strike1918
- 31. Peasant struggle in Kheda1918
- 32. Which was the Act that passed by the British parliament in 1919 in the pretext of preventing extremist activities?

Rowlatt Act

- 33. Jallianwala Bagh Masscre 1919.
- 34. Name the Army Chief officer who was responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh Masscre. General Dyer
- 35. "If the Battle of Plassey laid the foundation for the British rule, Jallianwala Bagh shook the foundation." Whose statement is it?

Gandhiji

36. Who were the leaders of Khilafat movement?

Maulana Mohamad Ali and Maulana Shoukath Ali

- 37. What was the incident that caused the withdrawal of the non-cooperation movement by Gandhiji? Chouri Choura incident
- 38.Who was the chairman of the Lahore session of the Indian National Congress held in 1929? Javaharlal Nehru
- 39.Which Congress session declared that the ultimate aim of Indian freedom struggle was to attain complete freedom (Poorna Swaraj) for the country? Lahore session of 1929

40.Which was the last popular protest organized by the Indian National Congress under the leadership of Gandhiji.

The Quit India movement (1942)

41. Which was the political party organized by Subhash Chandra Bos?

Forward Bloc

42. Who was the founder of Indian National Army (INA)?

Rash Bihari Bose.

43. The Indian National Army(INA) had a women wing called the Jhansi Regiment. Who was

in-charge of this regiment?

Captain Lekshmi, a Keralite



44. The Department of States was formed under the leadership of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for the formation of the Integration of Princely States. Who was the Secretary of the Department of States.

V.P.Menon

45. In which year Pondicherry became part of Indian union

1954

46. In which year Goa became part of Indian union

1961

47. Who was the head of Tata Institute of Fundamental Research and Indian Atomic Energy Commission.

H. J. Bhabha

48. Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR)

1962

- 49. Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) 1969,
- 50. Which was the first rocket-launching station in India?
 - Thumba, Thiruvananthapuram

51. Which was the first satellite launched by India?

Aryabhatta (1975)

52. Name the first lunar mission of India

Chandrayan

53. Name the space mission of India to Mars

Mangalyan

54. Who was the chief architect of the foreign policy of India?

Jawaharlal Nehru

55. In which year the Panchsheel Principles are signed by India and China

1954



56. Public Administration is concerned with the administration of the government. Whose statement is this?

N. Gladden

57. Candidates to all India services and central services are recruited by------

Union Public Service Commission(UPSC)

58. The chairman and the members of UPSC are appointed by------

President of India.

59. Candidates to State Service are recruited by------

Public Service Commission(PSC)

- 60. The chairman and the members of PSC are appointed by------Governer
- 61. Statement of APJ Adbul Kalam
- 62. The efforts of Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Samghathan of Rajasthan has led to the legislation of -----Right to Information Act of 2005
- 63. Which is the institution constituted in the national level to prevent corruption at administrative, bureaucratic and political levels? Lokpal

64. Which is the institution constituted in the state level to prevent corruption at administrative, bureaucratic and political level?

Lokayuktha

65. Which is the institution constituted in the central level to prevent corruption in the central government offices?

Central Vigilance Commission

66. Which is the institution constituted in the state level to prevent corruption in the state government offices?

State Vigilance Commission

67. In which year the Central Vigilance Commission is constituted?



1. Tilt of the earth axis

23 1⁄2°

2.Name of the 0°latitude

Equator

3.Name of the 23 1/2° N latitude

Tropic of Cancer

4.Name of the 23 $1/2^{\circ}$ S latitude

Tropic of Capricorn

5.In which dates the apparent position of the sun will be over Equator?

March 21 and September 23

6.In which date the apparent position of sun will be over Tropic of Cancer?

June 21

7.In which date the apparent position of sun will be over Tropic of Capricorn?

December 22

8. The northward apparent movement of the Sun from Tropic of Capricorn to Tropic of Cancer is termed

as -----

'Utharayanam'

9. The southward apparent movement of the Sun from Tropic of Cancer to Tropic of Capricorn is termed

as
'Dakshinayanam'
10. Time that based on the position of the sun is known as
Local time
11.Name the longitude that passes almost through the middle of a country.
Standard Meridian
12. Time that based on the standard Meridian of a country is known as
Standard time
13.Name of the 0° longitude
Greenwich Line
14.What is the time difference between Indian Standard Time and Greenwich Time?
5 1/2 Hours
15. Which longitude is considered as the Standard Meridian of India?
82 1/2°E longitude
16.Name of the 180°longitude
International Date Line
17.Which is the basic line for calculating time?
Greenwich Line
18.Which is the basic line for calculating day
International Date Line



19.Which is the highest mountain peak in the world

Mount Everest

20.Which is the second highest mountain peak in the world

Mount k2(Godwin Austin)

21.Which is the highest mountain peak in India

Mount k2(Godwin Austin)

22. Which is the second highest mountain peak in India
Kanjan Janga
23.What name is given to the valleys seen in Sivalic Range?
Duns
24.Which place of India receives the highest rainfall?
Cherrapunji
25.Which place in the world receives the highest rainfall?
Cherrapunji
26.Which is the largest tea producing state in India?
Asam
27.Which physiographical division is known as the 'granary of India'?
Northern Great Plains
28.Which physiographical division is known as the 'store house of minerals'?
Peninsular Plateau
29.Which soil is more suitable for cotton cultivation?
Black Cotton Soil
30.Which content gives colour to the red soil?
Iron
31.Which is the largest river in peninsular India(South India)
Godavari
32.Which is the highest waterfall in India?
Jog Falls
33.Which is the capital of Lakshadweep?
Kavarati
34.Which is the capital od Andaman-Nicobar Islands
Port Blair
35.Which is the only one volcano in India?
Barren
36.Which place is considered as the southern tip of India?
Indira Point
37.Which is the largest desert in India?
Thar
38Which is the hottest place in India?
Jaisalmir



39.The branch of social science that analyses the population, the changes in its size, its structural aspects is called ------.

Demography

- 40.Name the office which is responsible for the census activities in India Office of the Population Registrar General and Census Commissioner
- 41.Which is the project that ensure integrated development of children upto 6 years? Integrated Child Development Scheme(ICDS)
- 42.Which is the project that to ensure universal education to all up to higher secondary level? Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
- 43. Which is the project that to increase the access to higher education?

Rashtriya Uchthal Shiksha Abhiyan(RUSA)

44.Which is the project that to improve the working skills of the youth?

National Skill Development and Monetary Reward Scheme

45Which is the mission that function to make available quality health services to all in rural sector?

The National Rural Health Mission(NRHM)

46.Which is the mission that function to make available quality health services to all in urban sector? The National Urban Health Mission(NUHM)



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