

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT- I- 2017 - 2018
SOCIAL STUDIES - PAPER - 2**(English Medium)****PART - A & B****(Max. Marks : 40)****Class : X****Time : 2.45 Hrs.****INSTRUCTIONS :**

1. 15 Minutes are allotted for reading the question paper (Part A & B) in addition to 2.30 hours for writing the answers.
2. Part - A answers should be written in a separate answer book.
3. There are three Sections in Part - A.
4. Answer all the questions.
5. Every answer should be visible and legible.
6. There is internal choice in Section - III.
7. Part-A & B should be given at the beginning of the exam only.

MARKS : 30**PART- A****SECTION - I****Note: 1. Answer All the questions.****2. Each question carries '1' Marks.****4 X 1 = 4 M**

1. Which facility was provided in factories for the working women for their children in U.S.S.R.?
2. What is the reason for "Great Depression" during 20th century.
3. Mention the immediate cause of World War - I.
4. The decade of 1929-39 was famous for which remarkable factor in world history?

SECTION - II

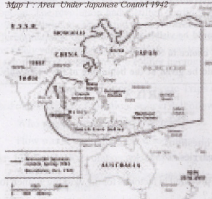
Note: Answer All the questions in Four or Five sentences.

Each question carries '2' Marks.

5 X 2 = 10 M

5. What challenges were faced by many countries across the world during Great Depression?
6. How did the Treaty of Versailles try to weaken Germany?
7. "The first half of the 20th century ended with the nightmare of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and with the hopes generated by the founding of U.N.O." Based on the information given above, answer the following questions.
 - a) Which two cities were the victims of world's first nuclear attack?
 - b) Why was the U.N.O. founded?

8. *Map 1: Area Under Japanese Control 1942*



Read the map given above and answer the following questions.

- A) In which ocean is Japan situated?
 - B) What was the previous name of Indonesia?
9. Why did the women take out the historic procession on March 8th, 1917 in St. Petersburg? Explain.

Note: 1. Answer All the questions.

2. Each question carries '4' Marks.

4 X 4 = 16 M

10. Prepare at least four questions that one can ask a historian to know about World Wars.

(OR)

Wars are always destructive. If any war comes, which type of problems would arise in a modern nation today?

11. USSR achieved full employment for all its citizens and was able to improve their standard of living substantially. It also managed to universalise literacy and primary education. Precisely during this period, the western world began to face the 'Great Depression' in which factories closed down and millions of workers lost their jobs, thousands of peasants found the prices of their goods crashing down as demand for them collapsed due to the shutting down of factories. The USSR prided itself in escaping the impact of the Great Depression. USSR was able to escape the effect of the Depression because it was not integrated with the international market. Secondly, it had a planned economy in which the state decided what has to be produce and how much. This enabled them to maintain a balance between demand and supply.

Read the paragraph given above and comment in your own words about the policies implemented in USSR.

(OR)

The ideology of nationalism was a positive impulse. It was the foundation of modern nation states and the force behind the unification of Germany and Italy. But this ideology could also be used to create pride in one self and hatred against neighbours. This hatred was slowly building up in the 19th century between the states of Europe.

Italian Fascism from 1923 and National Socialism of German Nazis were the other forms of aggressive Nazism in destructive mode. Fascists played up the spirit of aggressive nationalism and tried to build images of victorious Germans ruling over the world and mobilised the Germans against other nations of Europe.

Read the paragraph given above and comment in your own words about The Ideology of Nationalism.

12.

Timeline



Based on the information given above, answer the following questions.

- Write the duration of the First World War?
- Which international organisation was formed immediately after World War I?
- In which year was the dictatorship formed in Germany?
- When was Poland invaded by Germany?

(OR)

An Indian arrives in Soviet Russia in 1920

"For the first time in our lives, we were seeing Europeans mixing freely with Asians. On seeing the Russians mingling freely with the rest of the people of the country we were convinced that we had come to a land of real equality. We saw freedom in its true light. In spite of their poverty, imposed by the counter-revolutionaries and the imperialists, the people were more jovial and satisfied than ever before. The revolution had instilled confidence and fearlessness in them. The real brotherhood of mankind would be seen here among these people of fifty different nationalities. No barriers of caste or religion hindered them from mixing freely with one another. Every soul was transformed into an orator. One could see a worker, a peasant or a soldier haranguing like a professional lecturer."

- Shaukat Usmani, Historic Trips of a Revolutionary.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions.

- Who was the author of these lines?
 - How was he convinced that there was real equality in Russia?
 - About which revolution was he speaking about?
 - What were the barriers that prevent people from mixing freely with one another?
13. Locate the following in the world map given.
- The nation which announced 'the New Deal'
 - The nation that was mainly responsible for World War II
 - The nation that won the Battle of Stalingrad
 - The nation in which the women got right to vote in 1918

(OR)

Locate the following in the outline map of World.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A) France | B) Italy |
| C) Turkey | D) Portugal |

Regd.No. **63-B**Marks: **SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT- I- 2017 - 2018****SOCIAL STUDIES - PAPER - 2****(English Medium)****PART - B****(Max. Marks : 10)**

Class : X

Academic Standard	AS 1 16M					AS 2 4M	AS 3 6M	AS 4 4M	AS 5 6M	AS 6 4M			Total	Grade			
	2	3	4	5	6	14-31	11	7	12	10	8	13			1	9	32-33
Question Number																40	
Obtained Marks																	
Total																	

Name of the Student : Roll No :

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Answer all the questions in Part - B.
2. Each question has 4 options A, B, C or D. Write the capital letter indicating the answer in the given brackets.
3. Marks will not be awarded in case of over writing.

SECTION - IV**Note : 1. Answer all questions.****2. Each question carries ½ Mark. $20 \times \frac{1}{2} = 10$**

14. Which among the following nations was not invited to Versailles Conference? ()
A) U.S.A B) U.K C) Germany D) Japan
15. Eric Hobsbawm called the 20th century: ()
A) The Age of Wars B) The Age of Science
C) The Age of Experiments D) The Age of Extremes
16. Most of the colonized countries were from: ()
A) Asia and Africa B) Europe and South America
C) North America and Europe D) Australia and Asia

17. Find the odd one out: ()
 A) Germany B) France C) Austria D) Hungary
18. The importance of the year 1914 was: ()
 1) Beginning of World War - I
 2) Ending of World War - I
 3) Great Depression
 A) 1 only B) 1&3 C) 2 only D) 2&3
19. True among the following in reference with World Wars: ()
 A) Only the defeated countries were damaged
 B) Almost all the warring countries were damaged
 C) No country was damaged
 D) Germany only was damaged
20. The victims of the Holocaust were: ()
 A) Arabs B) Christians C) Jews D) Aryans
21. Which country did India fight against in 1971? ()
 A) Bangladesh B) China C) Myanmar D) Pakistan
22. Which country led the Axis powers in Second World War? ()
 A) Germany B) Austria C) Hungary D) Italy
23. U.S.S.R. had adopted the following feature/features: ()
 1) Rapid industrialisation 2) Collectivisation of agriculture
 A) 1 only B) 2 only C) Both 1 & 2 D) None of the two
24. Which among the following was the argument of economists like J.M.Keynes regarding the cause of Great Depression? ()
 A) Agricultural losses often lead to such economic decline
 B) Political Corruption is the only cause for such crises
 C) This kind of decline is the essential nature of Capitalism
 D) If the state fails to play its role effectively in keeping the economy going on, it leads to such situations.
25. "The New Deal" was announced by: ()
 A) Roosevelt B) Truman C) Kennedy D) Trump
26. The country which helped Germany to come out from the economical crisis after the First World War was: ()
 A) Russia B) America C) Britain D) Italy
27. Which among the following features was not promised by Hitler? ()
 A) Building a strong nation
 B) Restoring dignity of German People

- C) Providing employment for youth
D) Establishing racial equality
28. The country that had waged a genocidal war under the shadow of the Second World War was: ()
A) Austria B) Hungary C) Germany D) Japan
29. The two new super powers emerged on the world scene after the Second World War were: ()
A) Britain and Germany B) France and Japan
C) U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. D) Britain and France
30. Which among the following aspects on which the communist system in U.S.S.R. was criticized? ()
A) Elimination of opposition
B) Denial of multiparty democracy
C) Denial of freedom
D) All the above
31. Soviets were the councils of: ()
1. Peasants 2. Workers 3. Soldiers
A) 1 & 2 B) 1 & 3 C) 2 only D) 1, 2 & 3
32. Roosevelt introduced social security system in the U.S. This includes: ()
A) Retirement Pensions
B) Unemployment Insurance
C) Welfare benefits for the handicapped
D) All the above
33. Among the following thoughts of Hitler, which one is correct? ()
A) Women should not interfere in the world of men
B) Powerful race has the right to conquer the world
C) Germanic race is superior to all other races
D) None of the above.

