



Name-----

Roll no-----

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, VINDHYANAGAR
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2020-21)

CLASS-X

Subject-SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time- 2 hours

M.M.-40

HISTORY/POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)

1. Why did the Indians oppose the Rowlatt Act? (1)

a) It introduced the Salt Law.

b) It increased taxes on land.

c) It gave the British the power to arrest and detain a person without a trial.

d) It put a ban on the Congress Party.

2. ----- is referred to as social division based on culture and language. (1)

3. Which of the following subjects is not included in the State List? (1)

a) Law and order.

b) National Defence.

c) Education.

d) Agriculture.

4. What were the circumstances which led to Jallianwala Bagh incident? Describe in brief the reaction of the people immediately after the incident. (3)

5. Why is a democratic government considered better than dictatorship? Explain any three reasons. (3)

6. How was the history of nationalism in Britain unlike the rest of Europe? (5)

Or

What steps did the French revolutionaries take to create a sense of collective identity among French people?

7. What is a Political Party? Suggest any four steps to reform the Political Parties in India. (5)

Or

Describe the various challenges of Political Parties. (Give any 5 points).

8. On the Political map of India mark the following places- (½ + ½)

a) A place where Congress session was held in 1927.

b) A place associated with the cotton mill workers satyagraha.

Geography MM 10

1. The first class mail includes- 1
 - a. Book & packets
 - b. Registered news papers
 - c. Envelops & cards
 - d. Periodicals & journals
2. Read the given extract and answer the following questions. 2

Production and consumption of steel is often regarded as the index of a country's development. Iron and steel is a heavy industry because all the raw materials as well as finished goods are heavy and bulky entailing heavy transportation costs.

Though, India is an important iron and steel producing country in the world yet, we are not able to perform to our full potential largely due to: (a) High costs and limited availability of coking coal (b) Lower productivity of labour (c) Irregular supply of energy and (d) Poor infrastructure.

We also import good quality steel from other countries. However, the overall production of steel is sufficient to meet our domestic demand.

 - a. Why production and consumption of steel is regarded as the index of a country's development. Give one point.
 - b. List 4 factors due to which India is not able to perform to its full potential in iron and steel industry .
3. Explain 4 merits of pipeline transport in India. 2
4. Suggest and explain any three ways to protect land from degradation in various states of India. 3
5. On the outline map of India locate any **FOUR** of the following with suitable Symbols. ½ X 4=2

Attempt it either on separate political map or attempt it along with History map

 - a. Rana Pratap Sagar Dam
 - b. Namrup Thermal Plant
 - c. Noida Software Technology Park
 - d. Marmagao Port
 - e. Talcher coal mine

SUB-ECONOMICS M.MARKS-10

- 1) Indian govt .felt the need for removing barriers on foreign trade and investment in----- . (1)
 - 2) what is GNP ? (1)
 - 3) Distinguish between public sector and private sector . (3)
 - 4) How has globalization benefitted India ? Explain with five examples . (5)
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