1080701-B1

Class - X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : **3** hours   Maximum Marks : **80**

Total No. of Pages : **07**

Instructions :

1. The question paper has **36** questions in all. All questions are **compulsory**.

2. Marks are indicated against each question.

3. This question paper consists of **two** parts i.e. **Part-I** and **Part-II**. Part-I of this question paper contains Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from serial number **1** to **16** of **1** mark each. These sixteen questions of Part-I are to be answered on a separate sheet provided. This part has to be completed in first **30 minutes only** and the answer sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before starting Part-II.

4. In Part-II of the question paper, there are **20** questions from serial no. **17** to **36**. These questions are to be attempted in **2 hours and 30 minutes**. This part should be attempted only after the stipulated time given for Part-I.

5. Questions from serial number **17** to **31** are **3** marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.

6. Questions from serial number **32** to **35** are **4** marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **100 words** each.

7. Question number **36** is a map question of **3** marks from Geography only. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

8. An additional 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper only.

PART - I

1. Which among the following were considered as Allies Power?   **1**
   (a) Britain, France, Russia
   (b) Germany, Austria - Hungary and Ottomon Turk
   (c) Japan, France and Germany
   (d) Britain, Japan and Russia

   OR

   Which one of the following factories was considered as a symbol of new era in England in the late eighteenth century?   **1**
   (a) Iron and steel   (b) Metal   (c) Jute   (d) Cotton

   OR

   Who among following wrote a novel 'Debganer Martye Agaman' (The God Visits Earth) ?   **1**
   (a) Durgacharan Roy   (b) Bankim Chandra
   (c) Rowlandson   (d) Raymond Unwin

2. Which one of the following institutions was established in the Bretton Wood Conference?   **1**
   (a) International Security Fund   (b) International Monetary Fund
   (c) Indian Monetary Fund   (d) International Labour Organisation.

   OR

   How does advertisement help us to create new consumer?   **1**
   (a) It makes product appear desirable and necessary.
   (b) They try to shape the minds of people and create new needs.
   (c) It helps in expanding the markets for products
   (d) All the above.

   OR

   What does Mayapuri mean to Bombay ?   **1**
   (a) A city of life   (b) A city of dreams
   (c) A city of happenings   (d) A city of slums.

3. Who among following invented the first printing press in Europe?   **1**
   (a) Marco Polo   (b) Kitagawa Utamaro
   (c) Johann Gutenberg   (d) Erasmus

   OR

   Which one of the following novels was not written by Charles Dickens?   **1**
   (a) Pickwick Papers   (b) Oliver Twist
   (c) Hard Times   (d) Treasure Island

4. Who wrote about the injustices of the caste system in 'Gulamgiri'? **1**

(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (b) Jyotiba Phule

(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Bankimchandra

OR

Which one of the following was the first novel written by Bankim Chandra **1**
Chattopadhyay?

(a) Anandmath (b) Durgeshnandini

(c) Sultana's Dream (d) Indulekha

5. Which one of the following soil is ideal for growing cotton? **1**

(a) Regur Soil (b) Laterite Soil

(c) Desert Soil (d) Mountainous Soil

6. Which one of the following is the example of rare species? **1**

(a) Black Buck (b) Blue Sheep

(c) Hornbill (d) Mithun

7. Who among the following proclaimed dams as the temple of modern India? **1**

(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Jawaharlal Nehru

(c) Sardar Patel (d) Mahatma Gandhi

8. Which among the following is fibre crop? **1**

(a) Rubber (b) Jute (c) Tomato (d) Coffee

9. Power sharing is good because : **1**

(a) It increases the conflict between social groups

(b) It ensures the instability of political order

(c) It reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups

(d) It leads to violence

10. Which one of the following countries is good examples of 'holding together federations'? **1**

(a) USA (b) Switzerland (c) Australia (d) India

11. In which one of the following year Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country ?   **1**

(a)   1947   (b)   1948   (c)   1949   (d)   1950

12. What does caste hierarchy means?   **1**

(a)   A shift from rural areas to urban areas

(b)   Shift from one occupation to another

(c)   A ladder like formation in which all caste groups are placed from the highest to the lowest.

(d)   None of these

13. Human Development Index compares countries based on which of the following levels of the people?   **1**

(a)   educational level   (b)   health status

(c)   per capita Income   (d)   All the above

14. What does Infant Mortality Rate indicate ?   **1**

(a)   Literate population in the 7 and above age

(b)   The number of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live children.

(c)   The total number of children attending the school.

(d)   The number of children born in a year.

15. On which of the following basis; the sectors are classified into public and private sector?   **1**

(a)   Employment conditions

(b)   The nature of economic activity

(c)   Ownership of enterprises

(d)   Number of workers employed in the enterprise

16. In which one of the following sectors, the production of a commodity is mostly through the natural process?   **1**

(a)   Primary   (b)   Secondary   (c)   Tertiary   (d)   Service sector
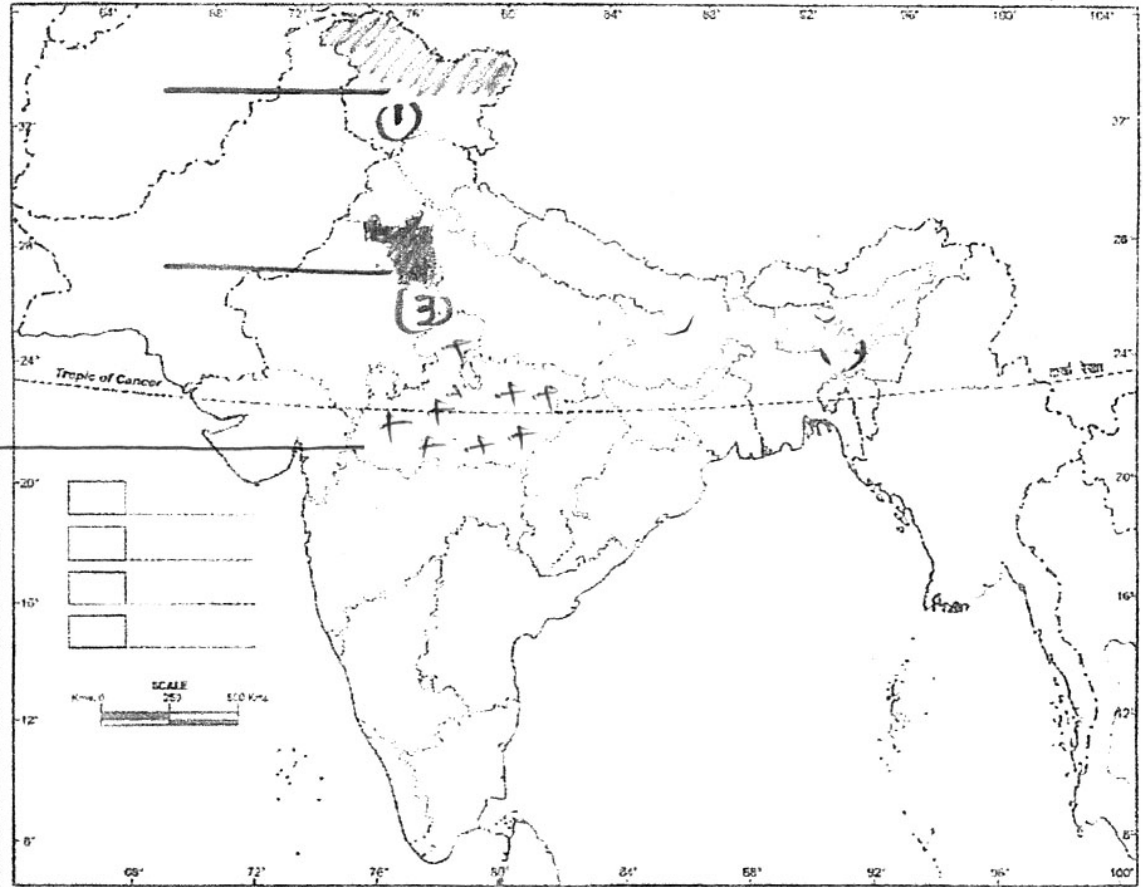
PART - II

17. What was the impact of technology on food availability. Explain with the help of examples.　　**1x3=3**

<div align="center">OR</div>

Explain any three reasons for which the population of London city expanded during the nineteeth century.　　**3**

<div align="center">OR</div>

State any three problems faced by the cotton weavers of India?　　**3**

18. How did the ideas of scientists and philosophers become more accessible to common people after the beginning of print revolution in Europe?　　**2+1=3**

<div align="center">OR</div>

Describe the two kinds of novels that came to be written in Bengali in the 19th century? Name any two famous novelist of Bengal.　　**3x1=3**

19. How did the printing press bring changes in reading culture?　　**3x1=3**

<div align="center">OR</div>

How did novels promote colonialism ? Explain wih an example of a novel.　　**3**

20. What role was played by the print culture in bringing the French Revolution?　　**3x1=3**

<div align="center">OR</div>

What were the issues raised by the novel Indulekha written in Malyalam ? (any three)　　**3**

21. Distinguish between Khadar and Bangar. Name any two states where alluvial soils are found.　　**2+½+½=3**

22. Explain any three methods of forest conservation adopted by the government after independence.　　**1x3=3**

23. What is a multipurpose river valley project? Give any four objectives of the multipurpose river valley project.　　**3**

24. Describe horizontal and vertical power sharing in modern democracies.　　**1½+1½=3**

25. What did the African-American athletes do in order to draw international attentions to Black Poverty in the Maxico Olympics?　　**3**

26. Explain with examples different forms of social differences.   1½+1½=3

27. In our country, women still lag much behind than men despite some improvements since independence. Justify this statement by giving three reasons.   3x1=3

28. Explain the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors by giving examples of each.   3x1=3

29. Describe the role played by National Rural Employment Guarantee Act in improving the employment situation in India.   3x1=3

30. In what respect is the criterion used by UNDP for measuring development different from the one used by the World Bank.   3

31. Why are public facilities needed for the development of the country? Explain any four public facilities.   3

32. What was rinderpest? State any four effects of the coming of rinderpest of Africa?   1+3=4

OR

How did the Industrial Revolution in England affect India's economy?   4

OR

Explain the social changes in London which led to the need for the underground railways. Why was the development of the underground railways criticised?   1+3=4

33. What are the differences between subsistence and commercial agriculture?   4

34. Describe any four features of the federalism.   4x1=4

35. Why is the Tertiary sector growing so rapidly in India? Explain it with four reasons. 4x1=4

36. Three features with serial number 1 to 3 are marked on the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and their correct names on the lines marked in the map.
    (1)   A Soil type   1
    (2)   A Type of forest   1
    (3)   A major staple food.   1

OR

Locate and Label the following items with appropriate symbols on the same map
    (1)   Rana Pratap Sagar   1
    (2)   The largest producing state of sugarcane   1
    (3)   Periyar   1

Note : The following question is for the visual impaired candidate only in lieu of Q. No. 36.
    36.1 Which soil is good for cotton producing ?   1
    36.2 Name the leading producing state of jute in India.   1
    36.3 Name the place in Kerala famous for Tiger Reserves.   1

INDIA – POLITICAL AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES   भारत – राजनैतिक और पड़ोसी देश

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