

SAMAGRA SHIKSH, KERALA
SECOND TERM VALUATION 2024-25
SOCIAL SCIENCE (ENGLISH MEDIUM)

STD-10

Total Score - 80

Answer all questions from 1 to 5. Each carries 1 score.		(5 x 1 = 5)
1.	b) Nandalal Bose	1
2.	d) Republican Army	1
3.	a) Plato	1
4.	c) Corporate Tax	1
5.	d) Ladakh	1

Answer any 8 from questions 6 to 15. Each carries 3 score. **(8 x 3 = 24)**

6.	<p>Voltaire , Rousseau, Montesquieu are the thinkers influenced in French revolution</p> <p>Voltaire -Ridiculed the exploitation of clergy. -Promoted rational thinking, ideals of equality and humanism.</p> <p>Rousseau -Spelled out the importance of freedom with the statement, 'Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains'. -Declared that the people are the sovereign.</p> <p>Montesquieu -Encouraged democracy and the Republic. -Suggested division of powers of the government into legislature, executive, and judiciary.</p>	3
7.	<p>Peculiarities of Winter solstice -22 December is known as Winter Solstice in the Northern Hemisphere. -On this day the Northern Hemisphere experiences its shortest day and longest night.</p>	3
8.	<p>Consequences of Second world war -Over 10 million people died. -Economic system of European countries was destroyed. -European dominance in world diminished. -Freedom movements in Asia and Africa Intensified. -America and Soviet Union emerged as global powers. -In a bid to preserve and maintain world peace, the United Nations Organization (UNO) was formed.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">BIJUKK GHSS TUVVUR MALAPPURAM, 9778300200</p>	3
9.	<p>Characteristics of Westerlies -The Westerlies are blow continuously from the sub tropical high pressure zones (30 ° latitudes) into Sub polar low pressure zones (60 ° latitudes) In both hemispheres. -As the direction of these winds is mostly from the west, they are known as the westerlies. - Due to the vast expanse of oceans in the Southern Hemisphere the westerlies are stronger in the Southern Hemisphere than in the Northern Hemisphere. - The ancient mariners had given different names to the rough westerlies in the Southern Hemisphere, such as 'Roaring Forties' (along 40° latitudes), 'Furious Fifties' (along 50° latitudes) and 'Shrieking Sixties' (60° latitudes).</p>	3

10.	<p>Contribution of Raja Rammohan Roy for the modernisation of Indian society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The pioneer among the social reformers who strived for the modernisation of Indian society. -He is known as the father of Indian social reform. -He opposed caste system and 'Sati', social evils prevailed in the Indian society -Established the Brahma Samaj in Bengal. -He propagated the idea of a unified Indian society in the place of a society fragmented over caste lines. -To improve the status of women, he advocated for the right of women to own property. 	3
11	<p>Primary information or Marginal information in Topographic Maps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Topo sheet number - (a) - Name of the place represented - (b) - Latitudinal location - (c) 1 , (c) 2 - Longitudinal location - (d) 1 , (d) 2 - Easting - (e) 1 , (e) 2 - Northing - (f) 1 , (f) 2 - Scale of the map – (g) - Contour interval - (h) - Year of survey - (i) - Year of publication - (j) - Agency in charge of survey - (k) 	3
12	<p>Main principles of India's foreign policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Resistance to colonialism and imperialism -Hostility to racism -Trust in the United Nations Organization -Peaceful co-existence -Panchsheel principles -Emphasis on the necessity of foreign assistance -Policy of Non - alignment 	3
13	<p>Role of literature in the growth of Indian nationalism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Protest against the social evils of the Indian society. -Protest against the economic exploitation of the British. -The agonies and atrocities faced by the people in various parts of India. -The readers in other parts experienced these sorrows as theirs. -They ventured to fight them collectively. 	3
14	<p>Citizenship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Citizenship is the full and equal membership in a nation. <p>Two types of citizenship.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Natural citizenship – by birth -Acquired citizenship – by legal procedure 	3
15.	<p>Network analysis - Significance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The network analysis deals only with linear features include roads, railways lines and rivers etc. on a map -The possibilities of network analysis can be used to find out the easiest and less congested roads from one place to another. -The possibilities of this analysis can also be used by tourists to plan the maximum number of attractive destinations in the available time. -This may also help to bring an accident victim to a suitable hospital through less congested roads 	3

Answer any 10 from questions 16 to 26. Each carries 4 score.

(10 x 4 = 40)

16.	<p>Circumstances that led to the Indigo Revolt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Indigo was used to colour the fabric. -With the industrial revolution of the 18th century, textile manufacturing increased and the demand for indigo increased. -It was necessary for the British industrialists to get indigo plantation spread to more regions in India. -They gave the farmers a good amount as advance for the cultivation of indigo. -However, the farmers who started indigo farming instead of food grains got cheaper prices due to British intervention during the harvest. -Later when artificial colours were invented, indigo became obsolete. -This made the plight of the farmers more miserable. 	4										
17.	<p>Advantages in developing human resource.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Productivity of the workers increases. • Economic inequality is reduced. • Natural resource is utilized effectively. • Makes possible the development and use of advanced technology. • Social welfare is ensured. • Entrepreneurship improves. 	4										
18.	<p>Characteristic features of Himalayan ranges, the Himadri and the Himachal</p> <p>Himadri</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The highest mountain range. • Average altitude is 6000 meters. • Origin of the rivers Ganga and Brahmaputra. • Has a number of peaks above 8000 meters (Eg: Kanchenjunga, Nandadevi) <p>Himachal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situated to the south of the Himadri. • Average altitude is 3000 meters. • The hill stations like Shimla, Darjeeling, etc. are situated in the southern slopes of this range. 	4										
19.	<p>Surcharge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Surcharge is an additional tax on tax amount. -This is imposed for a certain period of time. -Usually surcharge is imposed as a given percentage on the income tax. <p>Cess</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cess is an additional tax for meeting some special purpose of government. -Cess is withdrawn once sufficient revenue is collected. -Education cess on income tax is an example. -The purpose of this is the development of educational facilities. 	4										
20.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">A</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E.V. Ramaswami Zaicker</td> <td>Self Respect Movement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swami Vivekananda</td> <td>Ramakrishna Mission</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jyothiba Phule</td> <td>Satya Shodak samaj</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Panditha Ramabhai</td> <td>Sarada Sadan</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	E.V. Ramaswami Zaicker	Self Respect Movement	Swami Vivekananda	Ramakrishna Mission	Jyothiba Phule	Satya Shodak samaj	Panditha Ramabhai	Sarada Sadan	4
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21	<p>Uses of remote sensing technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -For the assessment of weather and its observations -For ocean explorations -To understand the land use of an area. -For the monitoring of flood and drought -For identifying forest fires in deep forests and to adopt controlling measures -To collect data regarding the extent of crops and spread of pest attack -For oil explorations -To locate ground water potential places 	4
22	<p>Budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Budget is the financial statement showing the expected income and expenditure of the government during a financial year. -In India, financial year is from April 1 to March 31. <p>Types of Budget</p> <p>Balanced budget:- When income and expenditure are equal, it is called a balanced budget.</p> <p>Surplus budget:- When income is more than expenditure, it is called surplus budget.</p> <p>Deficit budget:- When expenditure is more than income, it is called deficit budget.</p>	4
23	<p>Role of Subhash Chandra Bose in the Indian freedom struggle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Subhash Chandra Bose expressed his difference of opinion on Gandhian ideas of struggle. -Quitting the Congress he formed a political party called Forward Bloc. -He took the charge of the Indian National Army (INA) formed by Rash Bihari Bose to attain freedom for India. -He formed a provisional government for free India in Singapore, with the aim of forcing the British to quit India. -The Indian National Army had a women wing called the Jhansi Regiment. -Captain Lekshmi, a Keralite, was in-charge of this regiment. -With the support of the Japanese army the Indian National Army marched to the east west border of India and hoisted Indian flag in Imphal. 	4
24	<p>Theories on the origin of state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Divine Right Theory, -Evolutionary Theory(most acceptable), -Social Contract Theory, -Power Theory. <p>Divine Right Theory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -State is the creation of God. -King is the representative of God. -King is answerable only to God. <p>Evolutionary theory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -State is the product of history. -It was formed by social evolution. -The most acceptable is the theory of evolution of state . -This theory tells us that state was formed as a result of several social circumstances and it reached its present form through the process of evolution. <p>Social contract theory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -State came into existence as a result of a contract by the people. -State was constituted for the fulfilment of human needs. <p>Power theory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -State came into existence as a result of the establishment of power by the strong over the weak. 	4

25	<p>Factors determining civic consciousness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Family -Associations -Education -Political system -Social system 	4
26	<p>a) 8534 b) Pond c) 838344 d) Well</p>	4

Answer the questions 27 to 28 as per the direction

27	<p>A) Satellite Remote Sensing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The process of collecting information using sensors fixed on artificial satellites is called satellite remote sensing. -The artificial satellites are mainly divided into two types. -Geostationary satellites -Sun synchronous satellites <p>Characteristics of Geostationary satellites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -They orbit the earth at an elevation of about 36000m kilometres above the earth. -One third of the earth comes under its field of view. -As the movement of these satellites corresponds to the speed of rotation of the earth, it stays constantly above a specific place on the earth. -This helps in continuous data collection of an area. -It is used in telecommunication and for weather studies. -India's INSAT satellites are examples of geostationary satellites. <p>OR</p> <p>B)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Eastings and -Northings <p>Eastings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -These are north-south lines. -Their value increases towards the East. -The value of the easting immediately left to the geographic features is considered for identifying a location. <p>Northings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -These are lines drawn in the east-west direction. -Their value increases towards the north. -The value of the northings immediately to the south of the feature in the map is considered for identifying a location. 	5
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28	<p>A) Features of the Non-cooperation movement, the first national movement of the Indian National Congress led by Gandhiji?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lawyers shall boycott court. -The public shall boycott foreign products. -Boycott elections. -Returning the British awards and prizes. -Denial of taxes. -Students shall boycott English schools. <p>OR</p> <p>B) Integration of the princely states in India union - major challenges faced by independent India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -There were around six hundred princely states in pre-independent India, in addition to the territories directly ruled by the British.-Britain gave these princely states the options to join either India or Pakistan or to be independent. -That is why it is very difficult to integrate the princely states into the Indian Union. -The integration was really a herculean task and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was the Union Minister entrusted with this mission. -He appointed V.P.Menon, a Keralite, as Secretary of the Department of States. -Patel and V. P. Menon prepared an Instrument of Accession, which stipulated that the princely states had to transfer their control over defence, external affairs, and information and communication to the Government of India. -Following the diplomacy of the government and popular protests, majority of the princely states signed the Instrument of Accession and joined Indian Union. -But some states such as Hyderabad, Kashmir and Junagarh resented. -Finally they were also integrated into the Indian Union through conciliation talks and military interventions. 	6
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