



## SHREE RADHEY COACHING CENTER

### CLASS 10 - SOCIAL SCIENCE

#### Test

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### General Instructions:

1. This Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
4. Section C – Question no. 23 to 26 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
5. Section D – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section E – Question no. 32 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 from Geography (3 marks).
7. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

#### Section A

1. Choose the correctly matched pair from the following: [1]

a) Bourbon Kings - Italy	b) Giuseppe Garibaldi - France
c) Napoleon - Spain	d) Otto Von Bismarck - Germany
2. In 1848, Frédéric Sorrieu, a French artist, prepared a series of four prints visualising his dream of a world made up of \_\_\_\_\_. [1]

a) democratic and social republics	b) absolutist and democratic
c) communal-it and social republics	d) majority and minority
3. Who was the President of the Muslim League in 1930? [1]

a) Mr. M.A. Jinnah	b) Sir Muhammad Iqbal
c) Maulana Azad	d) Abdul Ghaffar Khan
4. Fill in the blanks: [1]

The first jute mill was set up near Kolkata in 1859 at \_\_\_\_\_.

OR

Fill in the blanks:

Cotton, jute, silk, woollen textiles, sugar and edible oil, etc. industry are based on \_\_\_\_\_.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ crops are grown with the onset of monsoon in different parts of the country and these [1]  
are harvested in September-October.
- a) Zaid  
b) Rabi  
c) Kharif  
d) Winter crops.
6. Identify the cropping patterns in India: [1]
- a) rabi, kharif and zaid  
b) commercial and social  
c) slash and burn, shifting  
d) intensive and subsistence
7. How Gross Cropped Area is different from Net Sown Area? [1]
8. Which are two important wheat-growing zones in the country? [1]
- a) The Ganga-Satluj plains in the northwest and black soil region of the Deccan  
b) Northern plains and Coastal areas  
c) South India and Central India  
d) Northern Eastern India and Rajasthan
9. A violent conflict between opposing group within a country is called as \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
- a) Political War  
b) Political Conflitics  
c) Ethnic war  
d) Civil war
10. Apart from the Central and the State Governments which is the third type of government practiced in Belgium? [1]
- OR
- Who formed majority in terms of population in Sri Lanka.
11. What will be the role of the Apex Court, if disputes arise between different levels of government in the exercise of their power? [1]
- OR
- How do the Central and State Governments enjoy their power in federal system?
12. Changes plus Economic development leads to: [1]
- a) Equality  
b) National income  
c) Sustainable development  
d) Economic development
13. Loan from banks and cooperatives is an example of: [1]
- a) Informal sector loan  
b) Private sector loan  
c) Primary sector loan  
d) Formal sector loan
- OR
- In rural areas, farmers usually take crop loans:
- a) in the case of a calamity  
b) at the end of the season  
c) at the beginning of the season  
d) in case of crop failure
14. Avinash went to a stationery shop to buy books and pens. He bought 5 books and 2 pens [1]

amounting to Rs. 100 in total. Avinash handed Rs. 100 note to shopkeeper but shopkeeper refused to accept the payment. Avinash told the shopkeeper that he cannot refuse the payment made by him. After reading the above case state why one cannot refuse a payment made in rupees in India?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) The law legalises the use of rupee as a medium of Store of Value  | b) The law legalises the use of rupee as a medium of credit arrangements |
| c) The law legalises the use of rupee as a medium of Barter exchange | d) The law legalises the use of rupee as a medium of payment             |

15. Choose the correct statement about factors regarding globalization in India: [1]

- I. Improvement in transportation technology.
- II. Liberalization of foreign trade and foreign investment.
- III. Favorable rules of WTO towards India in comparison to developed countries.

Choose the correct options from the codes given below:

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) Only III        | b) Only I and III |
| c) Only II and III | d) Only I and II  |

16. **Assertion (A):** The barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent by the Indian government. [1]

**Reason (R):** In 1991, the Indian government decided that the time has come for Indian producers to compete with producers around the world.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A |
| c) A is correct but R is wrong                                 | d) A is wrong but R is correct                                     |

### Section B

17. Why did the Rich peasant communities become active in the Civil Disobedience Movement? [3]

18. How did nationalism and the idea of nation-states emerge? Explain. [3]

OR

Identify Napoleon, telling the part played by him in the France.

19. A factory produces aluminium saucepans with plastic handles. It obtains aluminium from a smelter and a plastic component from another factory. All the manufactured saucepans are sent to a warehouse [3]

- a. Which raw material is likely to be most expensive to transport and why?
- b. Which raw material is likely to be the cheapest to transport and why?
- c. Do you think the cost of transporting the finished products after packaging is likely to be cheaper or more expensive than the cost of transporting aluminium and plastic? Why?

20. Explain the working of rural local government. [3]

OR

What is the meaning of decentralisation? Explain any four provisions that have been made towards decentralisation in India after the Constitutional Amendment in 1992.

21. "The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged." Support the statement with arguments. [3]

22. Define the following terms [3]
- i. Per Capita Income
  - ii. Net Attendance Ratio

**Section C**

23. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:** [4]

Frederic Sorrieu prepared a series of four prints visualizing his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics', as he called them. The first print of the series shows the peoples of Europe and America – men and women of all ages and social classes – marching in a long train, and offering homage to the Statue of Liberty as they pass by it. Artists of the time of the French Revolution personified Liberty as a female figure. She bears the torch of Enlightenment in one hand and the Charter of the Rights of Man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions. In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume. Leading the procession, way past the Statue of Liberty, are the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation-states. France, identifiable by the revolutionary tricolour, has just reached the statue. She is followed by the peoples of Germany, bearing the black, red and gold flag.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

- i. Who was Frederic Sorrieu?
  - a. French artist
  - b. German Artist
  - c. Italian Artist
  - d. British Artist
- ii. In which year did Frederic Sorrier prepare a series of four prints?
  - a. 1845
  - b. 1843
  - c. 1848
  - d. 1841
- iii. Which of the following statements correctly describes "absolutist"?
  - a. Monarchical Government
  - b. Democratic Government
  - c. Uncentralised Government
  - d. Bureaucratic Government
- iv. Which of the following is correct with respect to "utopian vision"?
  - a. Homogenous society
  - b. Monarchical society
  - c. Ideal society
  - d. All are correct

24. **Read the text given below and answer the questions that follow:** [4]

Soil is the most important renewable natural resource. It is the medium of plant growth and supports different types of living organisms on the earth. The soil is a living system. It takes

millions of years to form soil up to a few cms in depth. Relief, parent rock or bedrock, climate, vegetation and other forms of life and time are important factors in the formation of soil. Various forces of nature such as a change in temperature, actions of running water, wind and glaciers, activities of decomposers, etc. contribute to the formation of soil. Chemical and organic changes that take place in the soil are equally important. Soil also consists of organic (humus) and inorganic materials. The denudation of the soil cover and subsequent washing down is described as soil erosion. The processes of soil formation and erosion, go on simultaneously and generally there is a balance between the two. Sometimes, this balance is disturbed due to human activities like deforestation, over-grazing, construction and mining etc., while natural forces like wind, glacier and water lead to soil erosion. The running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies. The land becomes unfit for cultivation and is known as bad land. Sometimes water flows as a sheet over large areas down a slope. In such cases, the top-soil is washed away. This is known as sheet erosion. The wind blows loose soil off flat or sloping land known as wind erosion. Soil erosion is also caused due to defective methods of farming. Ploughing in a wrong way i.e. up and down the slope form channels for the quick flow of water leading to soil erosion.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

i. Which of the following is not an agent of denudation and hence does not help in soil formation?

- a. Water
- b. Air
- c. Temperature
- d. None of these

ii. The rock from which the soil gets its material is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Bed Rock
- b. Buried rock
- c. Ancient rock
- d. All of these

iii. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- a. Soil formation is a non-replenishable process.
- b. The running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies.
- c. Humus and inorganic materials get mixed up in the soil.
- d. Minerals and organic matter in the soil support growth of vegetation.

iv. Which of the following is the type of soil erosion?

- a. Sheet erosion
- b. Gully erosion
- c. Wind erosion
- d. All of these

25. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

**[4]**

Two different sets of reasons can be given in favour of power-sharing. Firstly, power-sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. Since social

conflict often leads to violence and political instability, power-sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of political order. Imposing the will of the majority community over others may look like an attractive option in the short run, but in the long run, it undermines the unity of the nation. The tyranny of the majority is not just oppressive for the minority; it often brings ruin to the majority as well. There is a second, deeper reason why power sharing is good for democracies. Power-sharing is the very spirit of democracy. A democratic rule involves sharing power with those affected by its exercise, and who have to live with its effects. People have a right to be consulted on how they are to be governed. A legitimate government is one where citizens, through participation, acquire a stake in the system. The first set of reasons is Prudential and the second is moral. While prudential reasons stress that power-sharing will bring out better outcomes, the former emphasises the very act of powersharing as valuable.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

- i. Which reasons help in avoiding conflict in society and preventing majority tyranny?
  - a. Prudential reasons
  - b. Moral reasons
  - c. Financial reasons
  - d. Political reasons
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ stress that power-sharing will bring out better outcomes, whereas \_\_\_\_\_ emphasise the very act of power-sharing as valuable.
  - a. Moral reasons, Prudential reasons
  - b. Prudential reasons, Moral reasons
  - c. Political reasons, Financial reasons
  - d. Prudential reasons, Political reasons
- iii. Complete the given table by choosing a suitable option

<b>Prudential Reasons</b>	<b>Moral Reasons</b>
1. It is based on a careful calculation of gains and losses	1. It is purely based on moral considerations.
2. Example: Reservation of constituencies for women in India.	2. <b>Example: (?)</b>

- a. Decentralisation of powers
  - b. Reservation of constituencies for minorities in India
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. None of these
- iv. Which of the following title best describes the given extract?
    - a. Forms of power-sharing
    - b. Outcomes and Lessons of power-sharing
    - c. Power-sharing is desirable
    - d. None of these

26. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

**[4]**

The average person in Haryana has more income than the average person in Kerala but lags

behind in the crucial areas. The reason is — money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well. So, income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services that citizens are able to use. For example, normally, your money cannot buy you a pollution-free environment or ensure that you get unadulterated medicines unless you can afford to shift to a community that already has all these things. Money may also not be able to protect you from infectious diseases unless the whole of your community takes preventive steps. The problem does not end with Infant Mortality Rate. Half of the children aged 14-15 in Bihar are not attending school beyond Class 8. This means that if you went to school in Bihar nearly half of your elementary class would be missing. Those who could have been in school are not there! If this had happened to you, you would not be able to read what you are reading now. Actually for many of the important things in life the best way, also the cheapest way, is to provide these goods and services collectively. Even now, in many areas, children, particularly girls, are not able to go to high school because the government/ society has not provided adequate facilities. Kerala has a low Infant Mortality Rate because it has an adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities. Similarly, in some states, PDS functions well. The Health and nutritional status of people of such states is certainly likely to be better.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

- i. Kerala has a low infant mortality rate. What could be the reason? Find the correct answer from the following:
  - a. All the girls are trained at the primary level schooling to look after a newborn child.
  - b. Most of the girls are nurses in Kerala.
  - c. Kerala has a very high female literacy rate and adequate health facilities are available for both mothers and children.
  - d. Kerala's good climatic condition helps infants to survive.
- ii. Money cannot buy all the goods and services that we may need to have a good life. A list of things required for a good life is given below. Which among the following are things money cannot buy?
  - A. Full protection from infectious diseases
  - B. High-quality education
  - C. A luxury home
  - D. Peace and democracy
  - a. (A) and (B)
  - b. (C) and (B)
  - c. (A), (B) and (C)
  - d. (A) and (D)
- iii. "In some states, PDS functions well". Which of the following is incorrect with respect to PDS?
  - a. It is a food security programme initiated by the Government of India
  - b. It aimed to provide food grains at subsidised prices.
  - c. It stands for People Distribution System
  - d. It ensures the availability of essential commodities like wheat, rice, etc.

iv. The given extract throws light on which aspect?

- a. Sustainability of Development
- b. Public Facilities
- c. Human Development Report
- d. Both a and b

#### **Section D**

27. "Nationalism spreads when people begin to believe that they are all part of the same nation." [5]  
Support the statement.

OR

Why did the poor peasants join the Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-34)? Why could not the Congress give full support to their demands?

28. Efficient network of transport and communication is a pre-requisite for local, national and [5]  
global trade of today. Explain.

OR

What is the significance of 'Border Roads'? Explain.

29. Suggest and explain any five measures to reform political parties. [5]

30. Explain any four consequences on which democracy has failed. [5]

31. Differentiate between organised and unorganised sector. Also give specific examples. [5]

OR

For each of the sectors that we came across in this chapter, why should one focus on employment and GDP? Could there be other issues which should be examined? Discuss.

#### **Section E**

32. a. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and [5]  
write their correct names on the lines drawn near them (anyone)

A. The place where Indian National Congress session was held in 1927

B. The place associated with Calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement

b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable  
Symbols. (any two)

i. Tuticorin - Major Sea Port

ii. Bengaluru - Software Technology Park

iii. Vijaynagar - Iron and Steel industry

iv. Kakrapara- Nuclear Power Plant



v. Chatrapati Shivaji International Airport  
INDIA – POLITICAL

