

Social Science

Class-10

Term-II

Paper-1

Time:-3 Hours

M.M. 90 Marks

1. Who followed the policy of Blood and iron for unification of Germany ? 1

- (a) Napoleon (b) Garibaldi
(c) Bismarck (d) Victor Emmanuel

OR

Which one of the following movement started in Vietnam in 1868 was against the spread of Christianity ? 1

- (a) Scholars Revolt (b) Hoa-Hao Movement
(c) Go East Movement (d) Liberation Movement

2. `Hind Swaraj was written by : 1

- (a) Abul Kalam Azad (b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Sardar Patel (d) Subhash Chandra Bose

Or

Who amongst the following led the civil disobedience in Peshawar? 1

- (a) Abdul Gaffar Khan (b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(c) Moti Lal Nehru (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

3. The highest quality of hard coal is : 1

- (a) Lignite (b) Bituminous
(c) Peat (d) Anthracite

4. Which one of the following is largely derived from ocean water? 1

- (a) Bauxite (b) Magnesium
(c) Gold (d) Mica

5. The first textile mill was established in 1854 in: 1

- (a) Delhi (b) Vishakhapatnam
(c) Chennai (d) Mumbai (Bombay)

6. The city of Cochabamba is related to which issue? 1
(a) Nepal's popular struggle (b) Bolivia's water war
(c) Environmental Movement (d) Narmada Bachao Movement

7. Which one of the following distinctions between pressure groups and political parties is false? 1
(a) Parties take political stances, while pressure groups do not bother about political issues.
(b) Pressure Groups are confined to a few people, while parties involve large number of people.
(c) Pressure Groups do not seek to get into power, while political parties do.
(d) Pressure groups are least concerned with the people while parties fully depend on the people.

8. In a Self Help Group, most of the decisions regarding savings and loans related activities are taken by: 1
(a) Banks (b) Members of the group
(c) Employers (d) Cooperative

9. Who issues currency notes on behalf of the central government in India ? 1
(a) The President of India (b) The Finance Commission
(c) Central Bank of India (d) Reserve Bank of India

10. What are the political, social and economic ideals supported by the liberals in Europe ? 3x1=3

OR

What was Phan Chu Trinh's objective for Vietnam ? How were his ideas different from those of Phan Boi Chau ? 1+2=3

11. Some icons and symbols were used for unifying the people and sparking in them the feeling of nationalism. Give two evidences to support above statement. 1½+1½=3

12. State the importance of petroleum as an energy resource. Mention any four oil fields of India. 1+4x½=3

13. How are agriculture and industries interdependent on each other? Explain any three points. 3x1=3

14. How do industries create thermal and noise pollution?
Mention their consequences. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$

15. Why do roadways have an edge over railways? Explain. 3

16. Differentiate between Sectional Interest Groups and Public Interest Groups with the help of examples. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$

17. Why do people prefer democracy? Explain any three reasons. $3 \times 1 = 3$

18. Examine any three conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities. $3 \times 1 = 3$

19. What were the reasons for putting barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment by the Indian government? Why have these barriers been removed now? $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$

20. What is an MNC? How does MNC s organize production? $1+2=3$

21. Describe any four features of the Ho Chi Minh trail in the Vietnamese war against the US. $5 \times 1 = 5$

OR

Describe the five stages of the Unification of Germany. $5 \times 1 = 5$

22. Analyse the circumstances which led Gandhiji to choose abolition of salt tax as the most important demand of the Civil Disobedience Movement. 5

Or

What was the attitude of the Indian National Congress towards the 2nd World War?

23. What were the main drawbacks of Government of India Act, 1935?

Or

Explain the effects of coming of rinderpest to Africa during the close of 19th century.

24. What are the major uses of copper and aluminum? $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

25. Describe the location and development of cotton textile industry in India? 5

26. What is a Political Party? Highlight any three functions of parties in a democracy. 5

27. What are the various challenges faced by political parties? 5

28. What is the Right to Information Act, 2005? How does it help the consumers? 5

29. What legal measures have been taken by the government to empower the consumers in India? 5

30.1 Three features (A), (B), are marked in the given political outline map of

India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the line marked in the map. $2 \times 1 = 2$

(A) A coal field

(B) Westernmost point of East-west corridor

30.2 Locate and label the following feature on the given political outline map of India. (Use the same map as for identification).

(i) Kandla sea port $1 \times 1 = 1$

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