



SATISH SCIENCE ACADEMY

DHANORI PUNE-411015

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class 10 - Social Science

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections - A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A - From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B - Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q. 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Section D - Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F - Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. 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 must be attempted.

Section A

1. The December 1929 Session of the Congress at Lahore was presided by: [1]
 - a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) B. R Ambedkar
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - d) Subhas Chandra Bose
2. Irrigation has also changed the cropping pattern of many regions with farmers shifting to water [1]
 - a) more consuming
 - b) intensive and commercial crops
 - c) less required crops
 - d) required crops
3. Based on the given data and find out which state can be regarded as the most developed of the three. [1]

| STATE | PER CAPITA INCOME for 2018-19 (in ₹) |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Haryana | 2,36,147 |
| Kerala | 2,04,105 |
| Bihar | 40,982 |

- a) Bihar
c) Haryana
- b) Kerala
d) Haryana and Kerala both
4. In 2018, India was the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world after China. Which of the following process is involved in the production of Horticulture Crops? [1]
- Cultivation and harvesting of grapes.
 - Growing and marketing flowers and ornamental plants.
 - Breeding, rearing and transplantation of fish under controlled conditions.
 - Cultivating silkworms and extracting silk from them.
- a) Statement ii, iii & iv are correct.
c) Statement i and ii are correct.
- b) Statement i, ii, & iii are correct.
d) Statement ii is correct.
5. Besides Hindi, how many other languages are recognised as Scheduled Languages by the Indian Constitution. [1]
- a) 26
c) 22
- b) 29
d) 21
6. Following are the features of the Belgium model. Identify the incorrect one. [1]
- The number of Dutch and French-speaking ministers shall be equal in the central government
 - Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments of the two regions
 - There will be third kind of government called 'community government'
 - No power-sharing among centre-state will done
7. **Assertion (A):** There is overwhelming opposition to democracy all over the world. [1]
Reason (R): Democracy is an accountable, responsive, and legitimate government.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.
8. **Read the information given below and select the correct option** [1]
A shoe manufacturer, M. Salim has to make a payment to the leather supplier and writes a cheque for a specific amount. This means that the shoe manufacturer instructs his bank to pay this amount to the leather supplier. The leather supplier takes this cheque and deposits it in his own account in the bank. The money is transferred from one bank account to another bank account in a couple of days. The transaction is complete without any payment of cash. What kind of payment system is indicated here?
- Loan activities of Bank
 - Demand Draft
 - Cheque Payments
 - Electronic payments
9. Brussels is the capital city of _____. [1]
- Germany
 - Luxembourg
 - France
 - Belgium
10. Identify the painting from the options given below. [1]



- a) Frankfurt parliament
- b) The proclamation of the German empire
- c) Duma
- d) Unification of Germany

11. MNCs have been looking for locations around the world that would be cheap for their production. Evaluate the cost-effective methods adopted by the MNCs by identifying the appropriate statements among the following options: [1]

- i. Opting for a cheap manufacturing location.
- ii. Setting up a production unit in the proximity of markets.
- iii. Hiring highly skilled engineers at cheap rates from developing countries.
- iv. Buy up local companies and expand production.

- a) All the statements are appropriate.
- b) Only statement iv is appropriate.
- c) Statements i, ii and iii are appropriate.
- d) Statements i and ii are appropriate.

12. Which one of the following types of government promotes equality among citizens? [1]

- a) Autocracy
- b) Democracy
- c) Aristocracy
- d) Dictatorship

13. Rearrange the following event according to in which they took place: [1]

- i. The arrival of the Simon Commission
- ii. Chauri Chaura incident
- iii. Non- cooperation and Khilafat movement
- iv. Rowlatt Act

The correct chronological order of these events is:

- a) ii, iii, iv, i
- b) iv, iii, ii, i
- c) iii, iv, ii, i
- d) i, ii, iii, iv

14. Read the information given below and select the correct option [1]

If in a family all 10 members are working in a shop or small family business when 5 are enough to work efficiently then those extra 5 members are actually unemployed. Which situation is being referred to?

- a) Disguised Unemployment
- b) Seasonal Unemployment

c) Structural Unemployment

d) Educated Unemployment

15. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer [1]

Statement I: As the demand for books increased, booksellers all over Europe began exporting books to many different countries. More than 50 scribes often worked for one bookseller.

Statement II: The production of handwritten manuscripts satisfied the demand for books.

a) Both (i) & (ii) are correct

b) Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct

c) Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect

d) Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect

16. X provided his friend with clues regarding the right kind of soil for growing cashew nut. Which of the following clues from X would be most helpful in determining the ideal type of soil? [1]

Clues:

i. It is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rain.

ii. It is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture.

iii. It turns yellow when it is hydrated.

iv. It is rich in kankur and bhangar nodules.

a) Clue ii and iii

b) Clue i

c) Clue iii and iv

d) Clue ii

17. Which of the following statements will be considered to call a party system a multiparty system? [1]

Statement i: There are several parties competing for power.

Statement ii: More than two parties have a reasonable chance of coming to power.

Statement iii: Only the two main parties have a serious chance of winning a majority.

Statement iv: The government is always formed by various parties coming together in a coalition.

a) Statement i, ii and iii are right.

b) Statement i and ii are right.

c) Statement iii is right.

d) Only statement iv is right.

18. A system that values man more and gives them power over women is called: [1]

a) Feminist

b) Communist

c) Patriarchy

d) Socialist

19. Identify the incorrect statement in the context of political parties. [1]

a) Political parties contest elections

b) Political parties are the most trusted institutions all over the world

c) Political parties play the role of opposition

d) Political parties put forward different policies and programmes

20. People with extra money deposit it in the banks by opening a bank account in their name. Banks accept deposits and also pay an interest rate on deposits. In this way, people's money is safe with the banks and it earns interest. People also have the provision to withdraw the money as and when they require. Since the deposits in the bank accounts can be withdrawn on demand.

What is the term used in the above, when money can be withdrawn on demand?

a) Demand Deposit

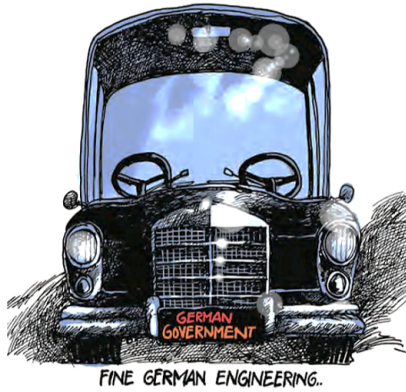
b) Surplus Deposit

c) Fixed Deposit

d) Term Deposit

Section B

21. Study the cartoon thoroughly and mention what the two steering wheels symbolise. [2]



22. What were the impacts of Treaty of Vienna on European people? [2]

OR

Describe the process by which Italy was unified.

23. What are the different names given to the primitive cultivation in different parts of India? [2]
24. How has the Panchayati Raj strengthened the democracy in India? Express your views. [2]

Section C

25. Who were the people who employed scribes to write in the 14th century? [3]
26. On the following political map of India, locate, mark and label the following with appropriate symbols. [3]

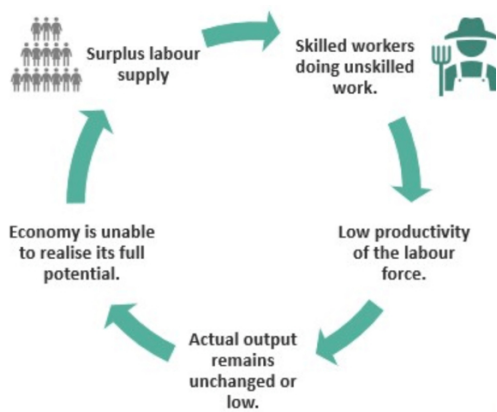
- i. Indore- Software Technology Park
- ii. Kanpur-Cotton Textile Industry
- iii. Bhilai-Iron and Steel Plant



OR

Which factors are responsible for shifting of sugar mills to southern and western states?

27. Nita cannot buy sewing machine due to which she has no other option than to work on the small farm land where already her husband and four children are working. Is Nita unemployed? If so then what kind of unemployment is it? [3]



28. Judiciary plays an important role in Indian federalism. Justify the statement. [3]
29. A study in Ahmedabad found that out of 15,00,000 workers in the city, 11,00,000 worked in the unorganized sector. The total income of the city in this year 1997-1998 was Rs. 60,000 million. Out of this Rs. 32,000 million was generated in the organized sector. Present this data as a table. What kind of ways should be thought of for generating more employment in the city? [3]

Section D

30. "Consumption of energy in all forms has been rising all over the country. There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development and energy saving". Suggest and explain any three measures to solve this burning problem. [5]

OR

Highlight the importance of petroleum. Explain the occurrence of petroleum in India.

31. "Nationalism no longer retained its idealistic liberal democratic sentiment by the last quarter of the nineteenth century in Europe." Analyse the statement with examples. [5]

OR

How had the female figures become an allegory of the nation during nineteenth century in Europe? Analyse.

32. What is meant by national parties? State the criteria for recognizing a party as National and State party. [5]

OR

Explain the role of Political Parties in a democracy.

33. Explain the loan activities of banks. [5]

OR

What are the main reasons for formal credit not being available to the rural poor? Why is there a need to expand rural credit?

Section E

34. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow: [4]

Mahatma Gandhi's thoughts on Satyagraha

'It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity.

The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ...'

'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever.'

'Satyagraha is pure soul-force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha.

The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love ... Non-violence is the supreme dharma ...

'It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war-god and they

can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ...'

- i. What type of movement Gandhiji organised in South Africa? (1)
- ii. Why is satyagraha considered as pure soul-force? (1)
- iii. How has Gandhiji described passive resistance? (2)

35. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

[4]

In ancient India, along with the sophisticated hydraulic structures, there existed an extraordinary tradition of water-harvesting system. People had an in-depth knowledge of rainfall regimes and soil types and developed wide ranging techniques to harvest groundwater, rainwater, river water and flood water in keeping with the local ecological conditions and their water needs. In hilly and mountainous regions, people built diversion channels like the kuls and guls of Western Himalayas for agriculture. Rooftop rainwater harvesting was very commonly practised to store drinking water, particularly in Rajasthan.

- i. Mention any two methods of traditional water-harvesting used in India. (1)
- ii. How do people of Rajasthan utilise rainwater? (1)
- iii. Explain any two benefits of rainwater harvesting. (2)

36. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

[4]

The idea of development or progress has always been with us. We have aspirations or desires about what we would like to do and how we would like to live. Development or progress is likely to mean different to different persons. A girl expects as much freedom and opportunity as her brother, and that he also shares in the household work. Her brother may not like this. Similarly, to get more electricity, industrialists may want more dams. But this may submerge the land and disrupt the lives of people who are displaced – such as tribals. They might resent this and may prefer small check dams or tanks to irrigate their land.

- i. Explain the negative effect of having more dams on the locals. (1)
- ii. What could be the developmental goal for a girl from a rich urban family? (1)
- iii. Based on the given source, draw two conclusions. (2)

Section F

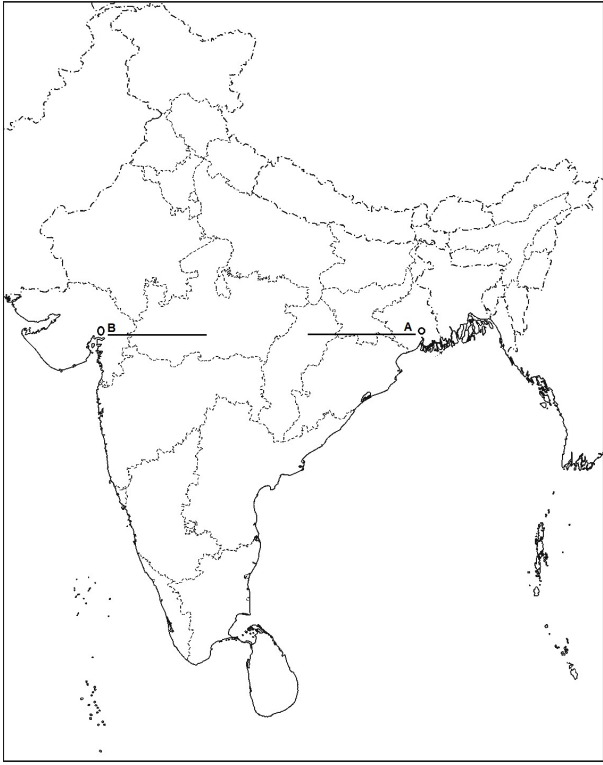
37. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

[5]

- A. The place where Indian National Congress session was held in September, 1920.
- B. The place associated with Peasant Satyagraha.

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

- i. Marmagao - Major Sea Port
- ii. Noida - Software Technology Park
- iii. Durg – Iron ore mines
- iv. Kalpakkam - Nuclear Power Plant
- v. Rajiv Gandhi - International Airport



SATISH SCIENCE
ACADEMY