CBSE Class 10 Social Science Question Paper 2017
Delhi Region SET - 3

Time allowed : 3 hours
Maximum marks : 90

Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

• क्रेमय जाँच कर ले कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुक्तिपृष्ठ 11 + 2 मानतिर हैं।
• प्रश्न-पत्र में दायित्व हाथ की ओर दिए गए कोड नम्बर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
• क्रेमय जाँच कर ले कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 30 प्रश्न हैं।
• क्रेमय प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
• इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण शून्यवां ने 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़नें और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
• Please check that this question paper contains 11 printed pages + 2 maps.
• Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
• Please check that this question paper contains 30 questions.
• Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
• 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

संकलित परीक्षा - II
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II
सामाजिक विज्ञान
SOCIAL SCIENCE

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे
Time allowed : 3 hours

[ अधिकतम अंक : 90]
[ Maximum marks : 90]

[P.T.O.]
General Instructions:

(i) The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

(iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 8 are Very Short Answer Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. Answers to these should not exceed 30 words.

(iv) Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.

(v) Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.

(vi) Question number 29 and 30 are map questions of 3 marks each from History and Geography both. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer-book.
1. Under which agreement the Indian ‘Depressed Classes’ got reserved seats in the Provincial and Central Legislative Councils in 1932?

2. Name the western terminal station of ‘East-West Corridor.’

3. Give any one example of consumer’s ‘right to choose.’

4. Explain the main reason for ‘Bolivia Water War.’

5. If you want to extract information about the functions of any government department, which right would you exercise?

6. How do ‘pressure groups’ form?
7. Give an example of any ‘pressure group’ of India which functions as a branch of ‘political party.’

8. Highlight the inherent problem in double coincidence of wants.

9. “‘बैंक विनिमय के सशक्त साधन हैं।’” तर्क देकर कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।
   “Banks are efficient medium of exchange.” Support the statement with arguments.

10. Explain any three effects of ‘Non-Cooperation Movement’ on the economic front.

11. Analyse any three reasons for the beginning of the consumer movement in India.
12. Why do the movement of goods and services from one place to another require fast and efficient means of transport? Explain with examples.

13. How do the pressure groups and movements influence politics? Explain with examples.

14. Evaluate the contribution of folklore, songs, popular prints etc., in shaping the nationalism during freedom struggle.

15. How is ‘democratic government’ a ‘legitimate government’? Explain with examples.

16. Describe any three characteristics of ‘Odisha-Jharkhand belt’ of iron ore in India.
17. Analyse any three values that make democracy better.

18. Explain with examples the interdependence of agriculture and industries.


20. Describe any three steps taken by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.

Or

Describe any three changes that came in the life of Vietnamese after the colonisation of Vietnam by the French.
21. Describe any five efforts made to reform political parties in India.

22. Explain any two main challenges faced by the jute industry in India. Explain any three objectives of National Jute Policy.

23. ‘Indian Railways accelerates the economic life of the country as well as the development of industry and agriculture.’ Support the statement with examples.

24. “Plantation workers had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi’s ideas and the notion of ‘Swaraj’.” Support the statement.

25. Examine the main ‘challenges’ before ‘political parties.’
26. Describe the contribution of technology in promoting the process of globalisation.

27. ‘Consumer movement can be effective only with the consumer’s active involvement.’ Support the statement.

28. Who hosted ‘Vienna Congress’ in 1815? Analyse the main changes brought by the ‘Vienna Treaty.’

Or

Analyse the role of ‘Hoa-Hao’ movement to arouse anti-imperialist sentiments in Vietnam.
A. ‘असहयोग आंदोलन’ को वापस लेने से सम्बन्धित स्थान।

B. वह स्थान जहाँ ‘किसानों का सत्याग्रह’ शुरू हुआ था।

C. वह स्थान जहाँ ‘भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस’ का अधिवेशन हुआ था।

Three features A, B and C are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map:

A. The place, related to the calling off the ‘Non-Cooperation Movement.’

B. The place where the ‘Peasant’s Satyagraha’ was started.

C. Name the place where ‘Indian National Congress’ session was held.

नोट : निम्नलिखित प्रश्न केवल दृष्टिवादित परीक्षार्थियों के लिए प्रश्न संख्या 29 के स्थान पर हैं:

(29.1) असहयोग आंदोलन को वापस लेने से सम्बन्धित स्थान का नाम लिखिए।

(29.2) गुजरात में वह कौन सा स्थान है, जहाँ किसानों ने ‘सत्याग्रह’ प्रारम्भ किया था।

(29.3) उस स्थान का नाम लिखिए, जहाँ 1927 में भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस का अधिवेशन हुआ था।
Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 29:

(29.1) Name the place related to the calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement.

(29.2) Which is the place where the peasants started ‘Satyagraha’ in Gujarat?

(29.3) Name the place where Indian National Congress session was held in 1927.

30. भारत के द्विते गए राजनीतिक रेखा-मानचित्र में निम्नलिखित को उपयुक्त चिह्नों से दर्शाइए और उनके नाम लिखिए:

A. Salem – Iron and Steel Centre
B. Kandla – Major Sea Port
C. Hyderabad – Software Technology Park

On the given political outline map of India locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

A. Salem – Iron and Steel Centre
B. Kandla – Major Sea Port
C. Hyderabad – Software Technology Park
Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 30:

(30.1) Name the Nuclear Plant located in Tamil Nadu.

(30.2) Which is the major Sea Port located in Odisha.

(30.3) In which state is Durgapur ‘Iron and Steel Plant’ located?