CBSE Class 10 Social Science Question Paper
2019 SET - 3

कोड नं. 32/2/3

Set-3 Code No.

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे
Time allowed : 3 hours

सामाजिक विज्ञान
SOCIAL SCIENCE

अधिकतम अंक : 80
Maximum Marks : 80

Please check that this question paper contains 10 printed pages + 1 Map.
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 26 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.
General Instructions:

(i) The question paper is divided into four sections – Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.

(ii) The question paper has 26 questions in all.

(iii) All questions are compulsory.

(iv) Marks are indicated against each question.

(v) Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are Very Short Answer Type Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(vi) Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed 80 words each.

(vii) Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.

(viii) Question number 26 is a map question of 5 marks with two parts 26 (A) and 26 (B) – 26 (A) from History (2 marks) and 26 (B) from Geography (3 marks). After completion, attach the map inside your answer-book.
SECTION A

1. Why was printing of textbooks sponsored by the Imperial State in China?

   OR

   Why did Chandu Menon give up the idea of translation of ‘English Novels’ in Malayalam?

2. Explain the aim to form ‘Zollverein’, a Customs Union, in 1834 in Germany.

   OR

   Explain the main reason responsible for the eruption of a major protest in Saigon Native Girls School in Vietnam in 1926.

3. What may be a developmental goal of farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops?

   OR

   What may be a developmental goal of urban unemployed youth?

4. Why is power sharing desirable?
5. How has Shillong solved the problem of acute shortage of water?
   OR
   How has Tamil Nadu solved the problem of acute shortage of water?

6. Give one example of money which is not in the form of currency (cash).

7. Which court deals with the cases involving claims exceeding ₹ one crore under COPRA?

SECTION B

8. Describe any three main features of ‘Alluvial soil’ found in India.
   OR
   Describe any three main features of ‘Black soil’ found in India.

9. Describe the great economic hardship that prevailed in Europe during the 1930s.
   OR
   Describe the serious problem faced by the modern part of Hanoi in 1903.

OR

How had Charles Dickens depicted the terrible effects of industrialisation on peoples lives and characters? Explain with examples.

11. Irrigation has changed the cropping pattern of many regions in India. Analyse the statement.

12. Crude oil reserves are limited all over the world. If people continue to extract it at the present rate, the reserves would last only 35–40 years more. Explain any three ways to solve this problem.

13. Why is it necessary to increase a large number of banks mainly in rural areas? Explain.

OR

Why are service conditions of formal sector loans better than informal sector? Explain.
14. “भारत में अभी भी महिलाओं को कई तरीकों से भेदभाव का सामना करना पड़ता है।” उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

“Women in India still face discrimination in various ways.” Explain with examples.

15. उपमोक्ता अपने दैनिक जीवन में ‘सूचना पाने के अधिकार’ का लाभ कैसे उठाते हैं? उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

How are consumers enjoying the ‘right to be informed’ in their daily life? Explain with examples.

16. समवर्ती सूची में सम्मिलित किन्हीं दो विषयों के नाम लिखिए। इन विषयों पर कानून कैसे बनाए जाते हैं? व्याख्या कीजिए।

अथवा
भारत में केन्द्र और राज्य सरकारों के बीच सत्ता का बंटवारा कैसे भारतीय संविधान की भुनियादी बात है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Name any two subjects that are included in Concurrent List. How are laws made on these subjects? Explain.

OR

How is sharing of power between the Union and the State Governments basic to the structure of the Constitution of India? Explain.

17. “प्रथम सामाजिक विभिन्नता सामाजिक विभाजन का रूप नहीं लेती है।” इस कथन को न्यायसंगत ठहराइए।

“Every social difference does not lead to social division.” Justify the statement.

18. भारत की सरकार वैश्वीकरण को अधिक न्यायसंगत बनाने में किस प्रकार मुख्य भूमिका अदा कर सकती है? उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

अथवा
वैश्वीकरण ने भारत के लोगों के जीवन को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया है? उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।
How can the Government of India play a major role to make globalisation more fair? Explain with examples.

**OR**

How has globalisation affected the life of Indians? Explain with examples.

**खण्ड ग**

**SECTION C**

**19.** स्वच्छ जल को औद्योगिक प्रदूषण से कैसे बचाया जा सकता है? विभिन्न उपायों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

How can the industrial pollution of fresh water be reduced? Explain various ways.

**20.** “लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्थाएं आर्थिक असमानताओं को कम करने में ज्यादा सफल नहीं हो पाई हैं।” इस कथन को न्यायसंगत ठहराइए।

अथवा

“लोकतंत्र शासन व्यवस्था अन्य प्रकार की शासन व्यवस्थाओं से बेहतर है।” इस कथन को न्यायसंगत ठहराइए।

“Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities.” Justify the statement.

**OR**

“Democracy is a better form of government than any other form of government.” Justify the statement.

**21.** भारत में उगाई जाने वाली दो सबसे महत्वपूर्ण खाद्यान्न फसलों के नाम लिखिए। इन दो फसलों को उगाने के लिए आवश्यक दशाओं का वर्णन कीजिए।

Name the two most important cereal crops grown in India. Describe the conditions required to grow these two crops.
22. ‘प्रथम विश्व युद्ध’ ने भारत में कैसे आर्थिक समस्याओं को पैदा किया? उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या कीजिए। 5

अथवा

19वीं शताब्दी में विविध सांस्कृतिक प्रक्रियाओं ने भारत में कैसे सामूहिक अपनेपन के भाव को विकसित किया? उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या कीजिए। 5

How had the ‘First World War’ created economic problems in India? Explain with examples.

OR

How had a variety of cultural processes developed a sense of collective belongingness in India during the 19th century? Explain with examples.

23. उत्तरीसप्तशताब्दी में विश्व में आए बदलावों में ‘तकनीकी’ की भूमिका का वर्णन कीजिए। 5

अथवा

उत्तरीसप्तशताब्दी के दौरान इंग्लैंड में कामगारों के जीवन का वर्णन कीजिए। 5

अथवा

उत्तरीसप्तशताब्दी में लंदन को साफ रखने के विविध उपायों का वर्णन कीजिए। 5

Describe the role of ‘technology’ in transformation of the world in the nineteenth century.

OR

Describe the life of workers during the nineteenth century in England.

OR

Describe various steps taken to clean up London in the nineteenth century.

24. किसी लोकतांत्रिक देश में राजनीतिक दलों की आवश्यकता के कोई पाँच कारण स्पष्ट कीजिए। 1x5=5

Explain any five needs to have political parties in a democratic country.

25. निजी और सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों के बीच कोई पाँच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। 1x5=5

Explain any five differences between public and private sectors.
SECTION D

26. (A) Two features ‘a’ and ‘b’ are marked on the given political outline map of India (on page 11). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them:  

(a) The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held.  
(b) The place where Gandhiji violated the salt law.

(B) Locate and label any three of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India:

(i) Bokaro – Iron and Steel Plant
(ii) Gandhinagar – Software Technology Park
(iii) Tarapur – Nuclear Power Plant
(iv) Salal – Dam
(v) Tuticorin – Sea Port
Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 26. Attempt any five questions:

(26.1) Name the State where the Indian National Congress held its session in December 1920.

(26.2) Name the State where cotton mill workers organised Satyagraha.

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

(26.4) Name the State where Bokaro Iron and Steel plant is located.

(26.5) Name the State where Tarapur Nuclear Power plant is located.

(26.6) On which coast of India is Tuticorin sea port located?

(26.7) Name the State where Salal Dam is located.
For question no. 26

Outline Map of India (Political)