

## CBSE Class 10 Social Science Question Paper 2011 SET - 1

### CBSE Board Class X Social Science Board Paper – 2011 (SET-1) Summative Assessment – II

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 80**

#### General Instructions

- I. There are 36 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- II. Marks for each question are indicated against the question.
- III. Questions from serial number 1 to 16 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) of 1 mark each. Every MCQ is provided with four alternatives. Write the correct alternative in your Answer-book
- IV. Questions from serial number 17 to 29 are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- V. Questions from serial number 30 to 34 are 4 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- VI. Question number 35 is a map question of 2 marks from History and Question number 36 is a map question of 3 marks from Geography.
- VII. Attach the filled up maps inside your answer book.

1. Which one of the following is not true about the female allegory of France? [1]

- (A) She was named Marianne.
- (B) She took part in the French Revolution.
- (C) She was a symbol of national unity.
- (D) Her characteristics were drawn from those of Liberty and the Republic.

OR

Which one of the following was an impact of the Great Depression of 1930s on Vietnam? [1]

- (A) Japan defeated and occupied Vietnam.
- (B) Price of rice and rubber increased.
- (C) There was decrease in unemployment.
- (D) There were uprisings in rural areas.

2. Which one of the following states was ruled by an Italian princely house before unification of Italy? [1]

- (A) Kingdom of Two Sicilies
- (B) Lombardy

- (C) Venetia
- (D) Sardinia-Piedmont

OR

Which one of the following statements is not true about the Trung sisters of Vietnam? [1]

- (A) The Trung sisters fought against French domination.
- (B) They fought against Chinese domination.
- (C) Phan Boi Chau wrote a play on the lives of the Trung sisters.
- (D) They chose death over surrender to enemies.

3. Which one of the following statements is not related to the Gandhi-Irwin Pact? [1]

- (A) Gandhiji agreed not to launch any further mass agitations against the British.
- (B) Gandhiji agreed to participate in the Round Table Conference.
- (C) Gandhiji decided to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- (D) The British agreed to release the political prisoners.

4. Why did Nationalists in India tour villages to gather folk songs and legends? Choose the most appropriate reason from the following: [1]

- (A) Nationalists wanted to study their own culture.
- (B) Nationalists wanted to publish it and earn money.
- (C) Nationalists did it because it gave a true picture of traditional culture.
- (D) Nationalists wanted to keep folk culture intact.

5. Which one of the following minerals is a fossil fuel? [1]

- (A) Barium
- (B) Coal
- (C) Zircon
- (D) Uranium

6. Orissa is the leading producer of which one of the following minerals. [1]

- (A) Copper
- (B) Iron ore
- (C) Manganese ore
- (D) Mica

7. Which one of the following has been the major exchange for IT industry? [1]

- (A) BHEL
- (B) SAIL
- (C) BPO
- (D) OIL

8. Which one of the following major ports has been developed to decongest Kolkata port? [1]

- (A) Kandla
- (B) Haldia
- (C) Paradip
- (D) Marmagao

9. National Alliance for Peoples' Movements (NAPM) is [1]

- (A) an organisation of organisations.
- (B) an environmental movement.
- (C) a political party.
- (D) a public interest group.

10. The struggle in Bolivia in 2000 was [1]

- (A) to establish democracy.
- (B) due to increase in price of water.
- (C) to have a re-election.
- (D) due to racial discrimination.

11. The political party which believes in Marxism - Leninism is [1]

- (A) Nationalist Congress Party.
- (B) Communist Party of India.
- (C) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK).
- (D) Bahujan Samaj Party.

12. The Seven Party Alliance (SPA) in Nepal has succeeded in removing monarchy, holding elections and forming a government. This comes under which one of the following challenges? [1]

- (A) Foundational challenge
- (B) Challenge of expansion of democracy
- (C) Challenge of deepening of democracy
- (D) All the above

13. Which one of the following is not a feature of money? [1]

- (A) Medium of exchange
- (B) Lack of divisibility
- (C) A store of value
- (D) A unit of account

14. Professor Muhammad Yunus is the founder of which one of the following banks? [1]

- (A) Co-operative Bank
- (B) Commercial Bank
- (C) Grameen Bank
- (D) Land Development Bank

15. Which of the following is not a feature of a Multi-National Company? [1]

- (A) It owns/controls production in more than one nation.
- (B) It sets up factories where it is close to the markets.
- (C) It organises production in complex ways.
- (D) It employs labour only from its own country.

16. When did the United Nations adopt the guidelines for consumer protection? [1]

- (A) 1983
- (B) 1984
- (C) 1985
- (D) 1986

17. Explain any three ways in which nationalist feelings were kept alive in Poland in the 18th and 19th centuries. [3]

OR

Explain any three characteristics of the 'Tonkin Free School' in Vietnam. [3]

18. Explain any three effects of the Non Co-operation Movement on the economy of India. [3]

19. Make a distinction between hydroelectricity and thermal electricity stating three points of distinction. [3]

20. Explain any three problems faced by Iron and Steel Industry in India. [3]

21. Describe any three factors that control industrial location. [3]

22. Explain how the relationship between political parties and pressure groups can take different forms. [3]

23. Explain the role of democratic governments in reducing economic disparities. [3]

24. How do democracies accommodate social diversity? Explain. [3]

25. Explain 'the challenge of expansion of democracy' by stating three points. [3]

26. Explain any three advantages of globalisation. [3]

27. What is a trade barrier? Why did the Indian Government put up trade barriers after Independence? Explain. 1+2=3

28. Explain any three factors which gave birth to the Consumer Movement in India? [3]

29. "A consumer has the right to get compensation depending on the degree of the damage." Support this statement with an example. [3]

30. Explain any four ideas of Liberal Nationalists In the economic sphere. [4]

OR

Explain any four ways in which teachers and students organized resistance against the French in Vietnam. [4]

31. Explain four points about Gandhiji's idea of 'satyagraha'. [4]

32. Mention any two inland waterways of India. Write three characteristics of each 1+2=3

33. Explain how dynastic succession IS a major challenge for political parties in India. [4]

34. Explain any four terms of credit with examples. [4]

35. Two features (1) and (2) are marked in the given political outline map of India (on page 17). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map: [2]

(1) The place, where the Indian National Congress Session of September 1920 was held.

(2) The place, where the movement of Indigo Planters took place.

OR

Locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols on the same political outline map of India (on page 17):

(i) Amritsar: The place of Jallianwala Bagh incident.

(ii) Bardoli: The place where no tax campaign was held.

Note: The following questions are for the Blind Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 35.

35.1. Name the place where the Indian National Congress session of September 1920 was held. [2]

35.2. Name the place where movement of Indigo planters took place.

36. Three features (a), (b) and (c) are marked in the given political outline map of India (on page 19). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map: [3]

- (a) Coal Mine
- (b) Silk Industry
- (c) International Airport

OR

Locate and label the following items on the same political outline map of India (on page 19) with appropriate symbols: [3]

- (i) Kanpur - Cotton Textile Industry
- (ii) Bhadravati - Iron and Steel Plant
- (iii) Kandla - Sea Port

**Note:** The following questions are for the Blind Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 36.

- 36.1. Name the state where Bhadravati Iron and Steel Plant is located. [3]
- 36.2. In which state is the Kandla Sea Port located?
- 36.3. Name the international airport in Tamil Nadu.

For question no. 35 and 35 (OR)

Outline Map of India (Political)

