CBSE Class 10 Social Science Question Paper 2014
Delhi Region SET - 2

Series HRS/1

Code No. 32/1/2

Please check that this question paper contains 14 printed pages + 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 30 questions.
Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
15 minutes 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.

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे
Time allowed : 3 hours

सामान्य निर्देश:
(i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल 30 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
(ii) प्राथमिक प्रश्न के अंक प्रश्न के सामने दिए गए हैं।

[प. ट. ऑ.]
(iii) प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 9 तक बहुविकल्पिय प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है।

(iv) प्रश्न संख्या 10 से 21 तक प्रत्येक प्रश्न 3 अंक का है। इनमें से प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 80 शब्दों से अधिक का नहीं होना चाहिए।

(v) प्रश्न संख्या 22 से 29 तक प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 अंक का है। इनमें से प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 120 शब्दों से अधिक का नहीं होना चाहिए।

(vi) प्रश्न संख्या 30 मानचित्र सम्बन्धी प्रश्न 5 अंक का है (2 अंक इतिहास तथा 3 अंक भूगोल)।

(vii) भरे हुए मानचित्र को अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के साथ संलग्न कीजिए।

General Instructions:

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

(ii) Marks for each question are indicated against the question.

(iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 9 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(iv) Questions from serial number 10 to 21 are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.

(v) Questions from serial number 22 to 29 are 5 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.

(vi) Question number 30 is a map question of 5 marks (2 marks from History and 3 marks from Geography).

(vii) Attach the filled up map inside your answer-book.

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संगठन विदेशी व्यापार और विदेशी निवेश के उदारीकरण पर बल देता है?

(A) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष
(B) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय श्रम संगठन
(C) विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन
(D) विश्व व्यापार संगठन

32/1/2
Which one of the following organisations lays stress on liberalisation of foreign trade and foreign investment?

(A) International Monetary Fund

(B) International Labour Organisation

(C) World Health Organisation

(D) World Trade Organisation

2. 1922 में गांधीजी ने असहयोग आंदोलन को बापस लेने का निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मुख्य कारण था?

(A) जलियांवाला बाग घटना

(B) खिलाफत आंदोलन

(C) रॉलट एक्ट का पास होना

(D) चौरी-चौरा घटना

Which one of the following was the main reason for Mahatma Gandhi to call off the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1922?

(A) The Jallianwala Bagh incident

(B) Khilafat movement

(C) The passing of the Rowlatt Act

(D) The Chauri-Chaura incident
3. पवन उजारा फार्म की विशालतम वेटी निम्नलिखित राज्यों में से किस में स्थित है?
(A) राजस्थान
(B) गुजरात
(C) आन्ध्रप्रदेश
(D) तमिलनाडु

In which one of the following states is the largest wind farm cluster located?
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Gujarat
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Tamil Nadu

4. निम्नलिखित में से समर्थन ऋणाधार का सही अर्थ कौन सा है?
(A) यह बैंकों से उधार ली गई कुल धनराशि है
(B) मित्रों से उधार ली गई धनराशि
(C) यह कर्जदार की ऐसी सम्पत्ति है, जिसका उपयोग वह उधारदाता को गारंटी देने के रूप में करता है
(D) व्यापार में निवेश की गई धनराशि

Which one of the following is the appropriate meaning of collateral?
(A) It is the sum total of money borrowed from banks
(B) The amount borrowed from friends
(C) It is an asset of the borrower used as guarantee to a lender
(D) The amount invested in a business
5. Which one of the following is a formal source of credit?

(A) Traders
(B) Cooperative societies
(C) Money-lenders
(D) Friends and relatives

6. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding ‘sectional interest groups’?

(A) They promote collective rather than selective good.
(B) Their principal concern is betterment and well being of their members, not society in general.
(C) They aim to help groups other than their own members.
(D) They do not seek to promote the interest of a particular section or group of society.
7. Which one of the following facilities is offered by the ‘Election Commission’ to a recognised political party?

(A) Party name  (B) Election funds  
(C) Election symbol  (D) Manifesto

8. Which one of the following is an example of outcomes of a democracy that produces an accountable Government?

(A) Open to public debates on major policies and legislation  
(B) Open in promoting economic development  
(C) Open in reducing economic inequalities  (D) Open to rulers elected by the people
9. Which among the following was the main reason for the weavers to revolt against contractors in Silesia, in 1845?

(A) Contractors reduced their payments drastically
(B) They stopped the supply of raw materials to them
(C) They refused to place orders for finished textiles
(D) Condition of weavers was very pitiable

Or

Which among the following was the main reason to start the ‘Tonkin Free School’ in Vietnam?

(A) To provide ‘Western Style Education’
(B) To provide ‘Modern Education’
(C) To provide ‘Science Education’
(D) To popularise the ‘French Language’
10. How are popular struggles integral to the working democracy? Explain with an example of Bolivia’s struggle against privatisation of water.

11. How is democratic government known as responsive government? Explain with an example.

12. How has a three tier quasi judicial machinery been setup for redressal of consumer disputes? Explain.

13. Why has ‘Chotanagpur Region’ maximum concentration of iron and steel industries? Explain any three reasons.

14. Mention the six mail channels introduced recently to facilitate quick delivery of mails.
15. How did the local people in the areas conquered by the Napoleon react to French rule? Explain.

Or


16. Describe the three components of a political party.

17. Explain the idea of Satyagraha according to Gandhiji.

18. Describe any three suppressive measures taken by the British administration to clampdown on nationalists.
19. दैनिक जीवन में मुद्रा का किस प्रकार उपयोग किया जाता है ? उदाहरणों सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

How is money used in everyday life? Explain with examples.

20. स्वतंत्रता के बाद भारत सरकार ने विदेशी व्यापार और विदेशी निवेश पर प्रतिबंध क्यों लगाए ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Why had Indian government put barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment after independence? Explain.

21. ‘पर्यावरणीय निम्नीकरण सर्वत्र दिखाई पड़ता है।’ किन्हीं तीन मूल्यों की व्याख्या कीजिए जो पर्यावरणीय निम्नीकरण की रोकथाम में सहायक हो सकते हैं।

‘Environmental degradation has been seen everywhere’. Explain any three values that can help to prevent environment degradation.

22. उपभोक्ताओं का बाजार में किस प्रकार शोषण होता है ? किन्हीं पाँच तथ्यों सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

How does exploitation of consumers take place in the market? Explain with any five facts.

23. सातवां अवज्ञा आंदोलन में विभिन्न सामाजिक समुदायों ने किस प्रकार भाग लिया ? उदाहरणों सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

How did different social groups participate in Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain with examples.
24. Explain the role of multinational corporations in the globalisation process.

25. How has the struggle of the Nepali people become a source of inspiration to democrats all over the world? Explain.

26. Explain any five social and administrative reforms introduced by Napoleon in the regions under his control.

Or

“The measures taken by the French to control the spread of bubonic plague in Hanoi created a serious problem.” Explain the statement.

27. How is democracy a better form of government in comparison with other forms of governments? Explain.
28. Why is conservation of minerals essential? Explain any four measures to conserve minerals.

29. "'Agriculture' and 'industry' are complementary to each other." Explain with five examples.

30. (30.1) Do lakshana A and B Bharat ke liye gare rajniti kikatek rekh-ganachchitra mein aakrit kikite gare hain. Isha lakshana ko nimnalkhiket jankari ke madad se pahchane and unke sahi naam, ganachchitra par khichhi gaire rekhane par likhite:

   (A) Vah sthan jaha saptmbhar 1920 mein bharatiy rajjati kongress ka abhisehan hua tha.

   (B) Vah sthan jaha 1918 mein sudhi kippa karakane ke mahdoor ke satyagrah aayojit kiya gaya tha.

(30.2) Bharat ke ussi rajniti kikatek rekh-ganachchitra mein nimnalkhiket ko upyukta chidhson se darsaise and unke naam likhite:

(i) Bhilauri-loccha and ispat sanyant
(ii) Koyambar-sudtii vabh udhyog kentra
(iii) Raja sansi - antrarajjati havaia ahda

(30.1) Two features A and B are marked in the political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:

   (A) The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in September 1920.

   B) The place where the cotton mill workers Satyagraha was organised in 1918.
(30.2) On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

(i) Bhilai - iron and steel plant
(ii) Coimbatore - cotton textile centre
(iii) Raja Sansi - international airport

Note: The questions are only for the first question of this section, the question number 30. The questions are as follows:

5x1=5

(30.1) Us sthan ka naam bataiye, jaha disamb har 1920 mein bharat ke rastriya congress ka adhiveshan hua tha.

(30.2) San 1918 mein sutti ka dupka karchanaon ki majdooron ne kisi sthan par satyagraha prarambh kiy a tha?

(30.3) Bhilai lodeh aur ispat sanyatan kisi rastriya mein sthit hai?

(30.4) Us rastriya ka naam bataiye, jis mein koyambatore sutti vasht wadagam sthit hai.

(30.5) Raja sarai antrastriya hawai awada kisi nagar mein sthit hai?
Note: The following questions are for the BLIND CANDIDATES only in lieu of Q. No. 30 :

(30.1) Name the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in December 1920.

(30.2) At which place did the cotton mill workers start the Satyagraha in 1918?

(30.3) In which state is Bhilai iron and steel plant located?

(30.4) Name the state where Coimbatore textile centre is located.

(30.5) In which city Raja Sansi international airport is located?