

GSEB Board Class 10 Social Science Question Paper July 2012

N-10(E)

(JULY, 2012)

PART - A

Time : 75 minutes]

[Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :

- (1) There are **50** objective type questions in this part and **all** are **compulsory**.
- (2) The questions are serially numbered from **1** to **50** and each carries **1** mark.
- (3) You are supplied with separate OMR sheet with the alternatives (A) ○, (B)○, (C) ○, (D) ○ against each question number. For each question, select the correct alternative and darken the circle ○ as ● completely with the pen against the alphabet corresponding to that alternative in the given OMR sheet.
- From the following **1** to **50** questions, select the correct alternative from the given four answers and darken the circle with pen against the alphabet, against the number in OMR sheet.
- Each question carries **1** mark.

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1. In which state is 'Eringol Kavoo' sacred grove located ?
(A) Meghalaya (B) Kerala
(C) Rajasthan (D) Gujarat
 2. Who said this statement ?
"I am proud to say that, I represent the religion that has taught the lesson of compassion and brotherhood to the World."
(A) Gandhiji. (B) Swami Vivekanand.
(C) Ramkrishna Paramhans (D) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 3. Which of the following statement is not appropriate regarding 'Chipko movement' ?
(A) This movement was started to conserve Himalayan Pine trees on the slopes of Himalayas.
(B) This movement was started under the leadership of Shree Sundarlal Bahuguna and Shree Chandiprasad.
(C) Under this movement tree plantation was done on a large scale.
(D) In this movement eco-friendly people embraced trees to stop them from cutting.
 4. When was 'The Bombay Natural History Society' founded ?
(A) in 1883 (B) in 1892
(C) in 1983 (D) in 1915

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5. Due to reforms in the agriculture which revolution took place ?
 (A) Industrial revolution. (B) Social revolution.
 (C) Green revolution. (D) Political revolution.

6. From which of the following examples of irrigation, we can say that right from 2nd century, canal irrigation is done in India ?
 (A) Narmada canal. (B) Grand Anicut canal.
 (C) Eastern Yamuna canal. (D) Tapi project.

7. In which state is Kaziranga National Park located ?
 (A) Gujarat (B) Assam
 (C) Rajasthan (D) Kerala

8. Cultivation of tea, coffee, cinchona, cocoa, etc. belong to which type of farming ?
 (A) Subsistence farming. (B) Plantation farming.
 (C) Shifting farming. (D) Intensive farming.

9. Which region of Gujarat is well known for the cultivation of Cotton ?
 (A) Charotar (B) Kanam
 (C) Coorg (D) Darjeeling

10. Who was the pioneer of 'Bhoodan' movement ?
 (A) Acharya Vinoba Bhave. (B) Acharya Kriplani.
 (C) Mahatma Gandhi. (D) Sardar Patel.

11. Persons having mental retardation, psychological disorder or paralysis of the brain are called
 (A) Mentally challenged. (B) Disabled.
 (C) Physically handicapped. (D) General disability.
12. Which is the least corrupt country in Asia ?
 (A) India. (B) Pakistan.
 (C) China. (D) Singapore.
13. According to the Constitution of India, which people are included in scheduled caste other than the following Hindu religion ?
 (A) Sikh. (B) Islam.
 (C) Jarthosti (Parsee) (D) Buddhist.
14. Which of the following states is not affected by Naxalite movement ?
 (A) West Bengal. (B) Orissa.
 (C) Andhra Pradesh. (D) Rajasthan.
15. Which of the following schemes is not implemented by Indian Constitution for protection and progress of Children ?
 (A) No child below 14 years will be employed for any hazardous work.
 (B) Can not be employed in a factory.
 (C) They should be exploited during childhood and adolescent period.
 (D) They should not be deprived of physical facilities.
16. Which country has maximum child labourers ?
 (A) America. (B) Iran.
 (C) China. (D) India.

17. Which of the following is not among the distinguishing characteristics of Indian culture ?
- (A) Unity in diversity. (B) Spirituality.
(C) Non secularism. (D) Tolerance.
18. Women of which community from Kachchh have extraordinary skill of embroidery and knitting ?
- (A) Mali (B) Jat
(C) Banwa (D) Mitwa
19. On the events of whose life does development of Kathak dance depend ?
- (A) Shree Ram (B) Shree Krishna
(C) Laxman (D) Balram
20. By which name is the elevated circular path around Stupa known ?
- (A) Harmika (B) Medhi
(C) Pradakshina path (D) Toran
21. Pongal is a festival of which state ?
- (A) Karnatak (B) Kerala
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Andhra Pradesh
22. In whose memory did emperor Akbar found the city of Fatehpur Sikri ?
- (A) Sufi saint Salim Chisti.
(B) Sufi saint Moiuddin Chisti.
(C) Sufi saint Nizamuddin Olia.
(D) Sufi saint Sabir Pia.

23. In the context of resource allocation methods, which of the following characteristics belong to 'market economy' ?
- (A) All economic decisions are taken by the state.
 - (B) An individual has no economic freedom.
 - (C) Income is distributed equally and rationally.
 - (D) Ownership of resources of production is either private or individual.
24. Mental or physical work or work including both activities aimed at monetary gain is called
- (A) Capital
 - (B) Labour.
 - (C) Entrepreneurship
 - (D) Production.
25. Which is the advantage of economic liberalization ?
- (A) There is increase in Government debt.
 - (B) There is decrease in inequality.
 - (C) There is development in agriculture.
 - (D) Price rise is controlled.
26. Mention the name of the city which is the capital of Electronic industry.
- (A) Bangalore
 - (B) Surat
 - (C) Mumbai
 - (D) Delhi
27. Which of the following national highways is known as 'The Grand Trunk Road' ?
- (A) National highway No. 1.
 - (B) National highway No. 2.
 - (C) National highway No. 8.
 - (D) National highway No. 8 A.
28. Which geographical regions are not suitable for the development of Indian Railways ?
- (A) Sahyadri - Himalaya tract.
 - (B) Plains of Ganga - Jamuna.
 - (C) Gujarat - Maharashtra.
 - (D) Madhya Pradesh - Tamil Nadu.

29. Due to absence of alternative industries except agriculture, which unemployment is generated ?

- (A) Structural unemployment. (B) Cyclical unemployment.
(C) Disguised unemployment. (D) Rural unemployment.

30. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in its first human development report, introduced the concept of human development index (HDI), which is the cumulative measurement of three parameters.

From the given four of the following, which is not correct ?

- (A) Longevity. (B) Knowledge.
(C) Observing human rights. (D) Standard of living.

31. Which of the following is not true about World Trade Organisation. (WTO) ?

- (A) World Trade Organization was established in 1995 by the member countries of the United Nations.
(B) It works to remove the obstacles of Global trade.
(C) India has not accepted the terms of WTO.
(D) The head quarter of World Trade Organization is located at Geneva.

32. Which of the following facilities is provided to the urban poor under 'Valmiki Ambedkar Aavas Yojna' (VAMBAY) ?

- (A) To build hutments. (B) To have well - built houses.
(C) For employment. (D) To construct flats.

33. Which of the following is not a type of unemployment ?

- (A) Cyclical unemployment. (B) Frictional unemployment.
(C) Seasonal unemployment. (D) Industrial unemployment.

34. Which of the following is not a type of coal ?
 (A) Anthracite. (B) Bituminous.
 (C) Lignite. (D) Haematite.
35. At which of the following places is the largest hydro-electric power station of Gujarat located ?
 (A) Near Navagam, over river Narmada.
 (B) Near Ukai, over river Tapi.
 (C) Near Kadana, over river Mahi.
 (D) Near Ahmedabad, over river Sabarmati.
36. Unai in Valsad district and Lasundra in Kheda district are the examples of which type of energy ?
 (A) Bio gas energy. (B) Tidal energy.
 (C) Geothermal energy. (D) Solar energy.
37. Which of the following factors is not responsible for the development of Iron and Steel industry of Vishakhapatnam ?
 (A) It is located near oil refineries.
 (B) Necessary raw material fields are near.
 (C) It is linked by necessary transportation facilities.
 (D) Vishakhapatnam is an important coastal centre.
38. Which of the following is transparent, fireproof, hard and elastic substance ?
 (A) Manganese. (B) Copper.
 (C) Mica. (D) Iron.
39. By which name is mixture of Sand, Water and Lime known ?
 (A) Mineral. (B) Mortar.
 (C) Limestone. (D) Gold.

40. Which of the following composition does not belong to poet Kalidas ?
- (A) Kumarsambhav (B) Raghuvansh
(C) Meghadoot (D) Kadambari
41. Abul Fazal has written the famous book
- (A) Tarikh-e-Firozshahi. (B) Babarnama.
(C) Aain-e-Akbari. (D) Tawarikh-e-Gujarat.
42. Who are considered as the pioneers of ancient Indian Medical Science ?
- (A) Charak and Sushrut.
(B) Chandragupta and Samudragupta.
(C) Vikramaditya and Kumarpal.
(D) Aryabhatt and Brahmagupta.
43. Which is the biggest temple of ancient India ?
- (A) Kailasnath (B) Brihadeshwar
(C) Mahabalipuram (D) Konark
44. In which cave the famous sculpture of 'Trimurti' is located ?
- (A) Ajanta (B) Ellora
(C) Elephanta (D) Mahabalipuram
45. Who is considered as a famous grammarian of Sanskrit language ?
- (A) Tulsidas (B) Kabir
(C) Panini (D) Jaydev

46. Which state is covered by the boundary of Bangladesh from three sides ?
- (A) Assam (B) Tripura
(C) Nagaland (D) Arunachal Pradesh
47. Which of the following education can not be imparted by an educational institution taking government aid ?
- (A) Language (B) Religion
(C) Script (D) Sect
48. In the list of 57 countries having high human development, which country stands first ?
- (A) America. (B) Canada.
(C) Israel. (D) Norway.
49. Which scheme is introduced in Gujarat to increase literacy among women ?
- (A) Vidyalaxmi bond.
(B) Vidyasagar scheme.
(C) Saraswati bond.
(D) Kanya Kelavani scheme.
50. Presently which organization has implemented the policy of 33% reservation for women ?
- (A) Lok Sabha.
(B) Rajya Sabha.
(C) Vidhan Sabha.
(D) Urban and rural local self - government organisation.

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PART - B

Time : 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :-

- (1) This questions paper contains 4 sections and 18 questions.
- (2) All the questions are **compulsory**.
- (3) Question No. 18 is Map-work. **Blind Candidates** have separate questions.
- (4) Begin new section on new page.

SECTION - A

- *Following questions from 1 to 5 carry equal marks. Each carries 2 marks.*
- *Answer the following questions as required.*

1. Give information about the public buildings of Mohenjo-Daro. 2
 2. Which major discoveries were carried-out by Aryabhatta ? 2
- OR**
2. Write on Varahmihir's contribution in the field of Astronomy.
 3. Give brief information about - "Vastushastra". 2
 4. Which points should be kept in mind while repairing the historical monuments ? 2
 5. Write the steps for preventing Soil erosion. 2

SECTION - B

- *Following questions from 6 to 10 carry equal marks. Each carries 2 marks.*
- *Answer the following questions as required.*

6. Charotar region of Gujarat is known as “Land of golden leaf”. 2
7. What are the aims of rain-water harvesting ? 2
8. Which economic activities are included in secondary sector ? 2
9. Which different matters are associated with Globalization ? 2
10. What do you mean by Disguised Unemployment ? 2

OR

10. What is the main object of Pradhan Mantri Gramoddhar Yojna (PMGY) ?

SECTION - C

- *Following questions from 11 to 15 carry equal marks. Each carries 3 marks.*
- *Answer the following questions as required.*

11. Describe as to how the different tribes in ancient India were ‘Indianised’. 3
12. Give information of wood art of ancient India. 3
13. Write about Gujarati literature in brief. 3

OR

13. Write about literature of Mughal era.
14. Give information of Qutub Minar, a famous monument of India. 3
15. Give information about the forest policy of India. 3

SECTION - D

- *Following questions from 16 to 18 carry equal marks. Each carries 5 marks.*
- *Answer the following questions as required.*

16. Write about Chemical industry of India. **5**

OR

16. Write about Electronic industry of India.

17. Describe the various duties of the Consumer. **5**

18. In the given out line map of India, show the following informations with appropriate symbols and at appropriate place. **5**

- (1) A region of desert soil (any one).
- (2) A region cultivating wheat.
- (3) A region having irrigated area from 40.01% to 60.00%.
- (4) A region yielding Lead.
- (5) A centre of Atomic energy.

Only for Blind candidates :

18. *Instead of map filling, answer the following questions.*

- (1) Write a name of one region having desert soil.
 - (2) Name a region producing wheat.
 - (3) Write a name of a region having irrigated area between 40.01% to 60%.
 - (4) Give a name of region producing Lead.
 - (5) Name a Nuclear energy centre of India.
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