

GSEB Board Class 10 Social Science Question Paper March 2011

N-10 (E)

(MARCH, 2011)

Time : 75 minutes]

[Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :

PART - A

- (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.
1. In which state are the sacred groves 'Saranas' and 'Jaheras' of community ownership ?
(A) Jharkhand (B) Bihar
(C) Orissa (D) Uttar Pradesh
 2. Science means
(A) Organised knowledge (B) Special knowledge
(C) Wealthy knowledge (D) Practical knowledge
 3. What benefit is obtained by a state through tourism industry ?
(A) Political (B) Cultural
(C) Economical (D) Social
 4. Which sculpture from the point of view of art has international significance ?
(A) Brahma (B) Natraj
(C) Ganapati (D) Vishnu
 5. Who is considered to be the father of Mathematics ?
(A) Charak (B) Brahmagupt
(C) Aryabhatt (D) Bhaskaracharya

N-10(E)/08

P.T.O.

6. In which year did the Indian Government implement "Women Empowerment Policy" ?
 (A) 1990 (B) 2001
 (C) 1992 (D) 2002
7. What is the proportion of a doctor for one lakh people in India ?
 (A) 61 (B) 25
 (C) 51 (D) 15
8. Which of the following states of India does not face the problem of insurgency ?
 (A) Assam (B) Chattisgarh
 (C) Nagaland (D) Gujarat
9. What does Regolith have ?
 (A) Clay particles (B) Minerals
 (C) Gravel (D) Sand
47. 10. Which part has been declared 'National Marine Park' ?
 (A) Gulf of Mannar (B) Gulf of Khambhat
 (C) Gulf of Kachcha (D) Bay of Bengal
48. 11. With what are the trees compared in Vikramacharya ?
 (A) King (B) Saint
 (C) Deity (D) God
49. 12. From which of the trees can baskets, paper and rayon be made ?
 (A) Ebony (B) Deodar
 (C) Bamboo (D) Teak
50. 13. Which of the following is a major fruit of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir ?
 (A) Apple (B) Banana
 (C) Grapes (D) Orange
14. What is the major source of water resource on Earth ?
 (A) Canal (B) Rain
 (C) Pond (D) Wells

N-10

15. Which of the following Science is the most ancient ?
 (A) Astronomy (B) Medicine and Surgery
 (C) Vastu-shastra (D) Mathematics
16. Who composed the volume 'Lilawati Ganit' ?
 (A) Vagabhatt (B) Aryabhatta
 (C) Boddhayan (D) Bhaskaracharya
17. Between which city of India and Mumbai, was the first Rail route started ?
 (A) Bandra (B) Thane
 (C) Pune (D) Kalyan
18. What percentage of population in a developing country are poor ?
 (A) 20 (B) 40
 (C) 30 (D) 50
19. What type of necessity is food, cloth and shelter known as ?
 (A) Pleasure (B) Comfort
 (C) Primary (D) Efficiency
20. When did the age of economic reforms in India begin ?
 (A) 1991 (B) 2001
 (C) 1951 (D) 1981
21. What should be used as a fuel to check pollution ?
 (A) Diesel (B) Kerosene
 (C) Petrol (D) C.N.G.
22. How many are the centres of I.T. I. in India ?
 (A) 720 (B) 890
 (C) 4300 (D) 4600
23. Which institute undertakes the work of registering the unemployed ?
 (A) Mamlatdar office (B) Employment Exchange office
 (C) District Panchayat office (D) Collector office

- 24.** Which of the following is the least corrupt country in Asia ?
 (A) Singapore (B) England
 (C) America (D) India
- 25.** How can it be said that the Indian people are the lover of nature ?
 Because of their love for
 (A) Country (B) Trees
 (C) Festival (D) Family
- 26.** Which tribe is the most ancient inhabitants of India ?
 (A) Dravidians (B) Armenoid
 (C) Negrito (D) Australoid
- 27.** For which country are the words 'Sujalam' and 'Sufalam' used ?
 (A) China (B) Greece
 (C) Myanmar (D) India
- 28.** Which of the following things are included in natural heritage ?
 (A) Stupas and Chaityas (B) Temples, Mosques
 (C) Rivers, Trees (D) Palaces, Forts
- 29.** Which of the following is an important centre for Agate trade in Gujarat ?
 (A) Khambhat (B) Ahmedabad
 (C) Surat (D) Deesa
- 30.** What was the width of the roads in Mohenjo-Daro ?
 (A) 12 metres (B) 8.40 metres
 (C) 9.75 metres (D) 8 metres
- 31.** In which cave is the grand idol of 'Trimurti' established ?
 (A) Ellora (B) Elephanta
 (C) Ajanta (D) Mahabalipuram
- 32.** The famous book by the poet Thiruvalluvar is
 (A) Manimekalai (B) Shilappadikaram
 (C) Kural (D) Tolkappiyam

33. Which of the following is a major source of irrigation in eastern and southern states of India ?
 (A) Ponds (B) Rain
 (C) Tube-wells (D) Canals
34. On which river is the Hirakud multipurpose project situated ?
 (A) Chambal (B) Krishna
 (C) Mahanadi (D) Godavari
35. By what other name is the modern age known as ?
 (A) 'Satyayug' (B) Atomic age
 (C) 'Kaliyug' (D) Mineral age
36. In the production of which mineral does India rank first in the World ?
 (A) Copper (B) Iron
 (C) Mica (D) Aluminium
37. In which city are the vehicles which run on Solar battery used ?
 (A) Delhi (B) Chennai
 (C) Kolkata (D) Mumbai
38. What is obtained from the slurry of Bio-gas ?
 (A) Stone (B) Fertiliser
 (C) Plastic (D) Clay
39. At which place is the Thermal Power Station established along with Hydro electricity ?
 (A) Dhuvaran (B) Utran
 (C) Ukai (D) Sabarmati
40. In which state is the largest cluster (Guchch) of wind-farm of India located ?
 (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Gujarat
 (C) Karnataka (D) Maharashtra
41. What type of industry is Iron and Steel industry ?
 (A) Government (B) Agro-based
 (C) Heavy (D) Small-scale

42. Museum exhibiting which of our heritage is at New Delhi ?
 (A) Railways (B) Industry
 (C) Astronomy (D) Science
43. In which state is the Sun Temple of Konark situated ?
 (A) Orissa (B) Andhra Pradesh
 (C) Jharkhand (D) Chattisgarh
44. Which department has been entrusted the responsibility of conserving the national monuments ?
 (A) Finance (B) Education
 (C) Archaeology (D) Land conservation
45. What remains pollution free because of the planning of resources ?
 (A) Climate (B) Minerals
 (C) Forests (D) Environment
46. What type of resources are the minerals ?
 (A) Regolith (B) Non-renewable
 (C) Man-made (D) Renewable
47. The main aim of the revolutionaries was
 (A) To make India independent. (B) Not against the British rule.
 (C) Religious fundamentalism. (D) Against the British rule.
48. Which of the following is main characteristics for being a citizen ?
 (A) Property (B) Rights
 (C) Duties (D) Literacy
49. Which of the following is the cheapest source of labour ?
 (A) Elderly people (B) Male
 (C) Children (D) Women
50. When did the Government establish "Central Anti-corruption Bureau" ?
 (A) 1981 (B) 1964
 (C) 1999 (D) 1951

N-10 (E)

(MARCH, 2011)

PART - B

Time : 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :-

- (1) There are **four** sections in this part of the question paper and total 1 to 18 questions are there.
- (2) **All** the questions are **compulsory**. Internal options are given.
- (3) Question No. 18 is Map-filling. Separate questions are given for **Blind Students**.
- (4) Start new section from new page.

SECTION - A

The following questions from 1 to 5 carry equal marks. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer as per instruction.

1. How can it be said that our country is rich in terms of art ? 2
 2. Give details about Bead-work and Enamel work. 2
- OR**
2. Taj Mahal is one among the seven wonders of the World. Why ?
 3. It is our fundamental duty to protect the Wildlife. Explain why ? 2
 4. What is meant by environmental degradation ? 2
 5. Black money is a factor responsible for price rise. Why ? 2

SECTION - B

The following questions from 6 to 10 carry 2 marks each. Answer as per instruction.

6. Mention the characteristics of market mechanism system. 2
7. Mention the objectives of W.T.O. 2
8. Mention the factors which are important for human development. 2
9. Unity in diversity is seen in India. Explain why ? 2
10. What is meant by anti-social activities ? 2

OR

10. Explain the term 'Corruption'.

N-10(E)

P.T.O.

SECTION - C

The following questions from 11 to 15 carry 3 marks each.

Answer as per instruction.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11. Give introduction of architecture in Gujarat. | 3 |
| 12. Explain Hampi. | 3 |
| 13. Explain the importance of Electronics industry. | 3 |
| OR | |
| 13. What do you know about industrial pollution ? | |
| 14. Illiteracy is the root cause for poverty. Explain. | 3 |
| 15. What is meant by consumer exploitation ? Mention the rights of the consumer. | 3 |

SECTION - D

The following questions from 16 to 18 carry 5 marks each.

Answer as per instruction.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 16. Give introduction of Indian languages. | 5 |
| OR | |
| 16. Give introduction of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata as epics. | |
| 17. Why has there not enough development in the field of agriculture in India ? Mention the agricultural products of India. | 5 |
| 18. In the outline map of India given to you, show the following details with proper signs or symbols, at their correct locations | 5 |
| (1) One region producing groundnut. | |
| (2) One area with more than 60.01% irrigation facility. | |
| (3) One region producing Lead. | |
| (4) One centre of Woollen industry. | |
| (5) Golden Quadrilateral road. | |

Only for Blind candidates :

18. *Answer the following questions instead of Map filling.*

- (1) Give name of one region producing groundnut.
- (2) Mention the name of one state with more than 60.01% irrigation facility.
- (3) Give name of one region producing Lead.
- (4) Give name of one region of Woollen textile industry.
- (5) Which cities are connected by the Golden Quadrilateral road ?