Mock Board Exam

STD: X Maximum marks : 40 SUBJECT: Social 20/3/2022 11:00 - 20/3/2022 22:30 ASSESSMENT: Mock Test Time Limit : 120 Minutes

General Instruction:

i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.

ii. All questions are compulsory.

iii. Section-A: Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.

iv. Section-B: Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.

v. Section-C: Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer-type questions, carrying 5 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

vi. Section-D: Question no. 11 and 12 are Case-Based questions.

vii. Section-E: Question no. 13 is map-based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).

viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

x. A students has to answer a question either by typing it out, in the space provided, or writing down each answer on paper, and uploading a picture of it using the upload option.

xi. A student is advised to write the answers in a clear, legible handwriting using a blue/black ball point pen before uploading it.

7	Section A	10 Marks 10 Marks
1	Name any two 'Satyagraha' movements along with their objective that were organised by Mahatma Gandhi after returning to India in 1915.	2 M
2	Why is an efficient means of transportation a prerequisite for development of any nation?	y 2M
3	What are some of the features of democracies across the world?	2 M
4	What do you understand by the 'double coincidence of wants'?	2 M

5 Read the data in the table given below and answer the questions that follow:

S.no	States	No. of Sugar mills (2013-14)
1	UP	119
2	Maharashtra	159
3	Karnataka	61
4	Andhra Pradesh	24
5	Tamil Nadu	42
	India	513

1. Compare the data given in the table and state why the sugar mills are moving towards southern India?

2. Discuss the challenges faced by the sugarcane industry.

	Section B	
	Section B	9 Marks 9 Marks
6	Explain the importance of collateral used in a credit.	3 M
	OR	
	In what ways do MNCs control production across countries?	3 M
7	Give three ways in which people belonging to different communities, regions or language groups in India develop a sense of collective belonging.	3 M
8	What are the advantages and disadvantages of having a multi-party system?	3 M
	Section C	10 Marks 10 Marks
9	What are the components of a political party and explain any four functions of a political party.	5 M
	OR	
	Democracy ensures dignity and freedom of the citizens. Justify the statement.	5 M
10	How do SHGs help rural poor overcome their financial difficulties?	5 M
	OR	

Section D

11 Mahatma Gandhi's letter was, in a way, an ultimatum. If the demands were not fulfilled by 11 March, the letter stated, Congress would launch a civil disobedience campaign. Irwin was unwilling to negotiate. So Mahatma Gandhi started his famous salt march accompanied by 78 of his trusted volunteers. The march was over 240 miles, from Gandhiji's ashram in Sabarmati to the Gujarati coastal town of Dandi. The volunteers walked for 24 days, about 10 miles a day. Thousands came to hear Mahatma Gandhi wherever he stopped, and he told them what he meant by swaraj and urged them to peacefully defy the British. On 6 April he reached Dandi, and ceremonially violated the law, manufacturing salt by boiling sea water. This marked the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

а	Mention two points of difference between Civil Disobedience and Non- Cooperation Movement.	2 M
b	Why did Mahatma Gandhi relaunch the Civil Disobedience Movement?	1 M
с	Why did Patidars of Gujarat support the movement?	1 M

12 The government has launched a major road development project linking Delhi-Kolkata-Chennai-Mumbai and Delhi by six-lane Super Highways. The North-South corridors linking Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir) and Kanniyakumari (Tamil Nadu), and East-West Corridor connecting Silchar (Assam) and Porbander (Gujarat) are part of this project. The major objective of these Super Highways is to reduce the time and distance between the megacities of India. These highway projects are being implemented by the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI). National Highways link extreme parts of the country. These are the primary road systems and are laid and maintained by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD). A number of major National Highways run in North-South and East-West directions. The historical Sher-Shah Suri Marg is called National Highway No.1, between Delhi and Amritsar.

Roads linking a state capital with different district headquarters are known as State Highways. These roads are constructed and maintained by the State Public Works Department (PWD) in States and Union Territories.

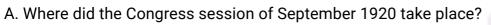
а	In between which two cities, the East - West corridor is running?	1 M
b	Examine how the super highways are different from National highways.	2 M
с	Analyze the significance of roadways.	1 M

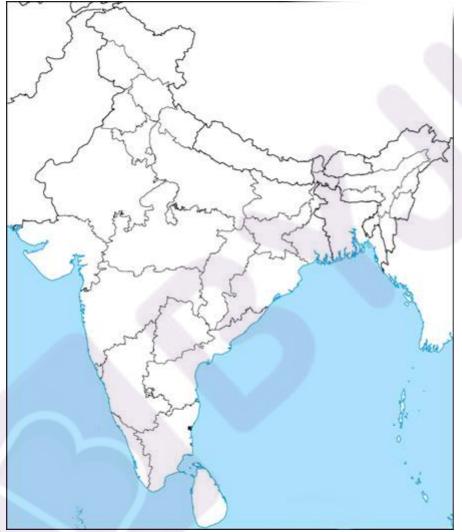
Section E

For all map based questions, you need to upload the images using the upload option

3 Marks

13 On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A with the help of the following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it.





14 On the given map of India,

- I. locate the following:
 - Vijayanagar Iron & steel Industry

Or

- Namrup Thermal Powerplant
- II. Label the seaport given in the map

