

II PERIODIC TEST: 2024 -2025
CLASS X (CBSE)

TIME : 2 hrs.

SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.M. :50

General Instructions:

- i. All question are compulsory.
- ii. Section A- Question no 1 to 10 are MCQ of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section B- Question no 11 to 14 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. Section C- Question no 15 to 17 are short answer type questions carrying 3 mark each. Answer should not exceed 60 words.
- v. Section D- Question no 18 and 19 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. Section E- Question no. 20 and 21 are Case Based Questions with sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- vii. Section F- Question no. 22 is Map based carrying 5 marks.
- viii. An internal choice has been provided in a few questions only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

SECTION- 'A' (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

- Q.1 Women were admitted in the Frankfurt parliament convened in the church of St Paul, but only as: [1]
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. Opposition | b. Waitresses |
| c. Guards | d. Observers |
- Q.2 Identify its name from among the following options: [1]
- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| a. Marianna | b. Germania |
| c. Philip Viet | d. None of the above |
- Q.3 Arrange the events given below in chronological order [1]
- | |
|-----------------------------------------------|
| a. Quit India Movement |
| b. Simon commission arrived in India |
| c. Rowlatt Act. |
| d. Gandhiji withdrew Non-cooperation movement |
- Q.4 A statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R) mark the correct choice.. [1]
- Assertion (A) : Srilanka adopted Sinhala as the only official language of the state.
Reason (R) : The government of Srilanka wanted to foster their culture, language and religion.
- Options:
- | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. |
| b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. |
| c. A is correct but R is wrong. |
| d. A is wrong but R is correct |
- Q.5 Gram Panchayats are grouped together to form: [1]
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a. Gram Sabha | b. Zila Parishad |
| c. Panchayat Samiti | d. None of the above |
- Q.6 Match the following items given in column A with those in Column B. [1]
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. | B. |
| A computer Software | i. Union list |
| B. trade union | 2. State list |
| C. Agriculture | 3. concurrent list |
| D. Banking | 4. Residuary subject |
| a. A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1 | b. A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1 |
| c. A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1 | a. A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3 |
- Q.7 Classify the economic sector on the basis of the nature of Employment. [1]
- Q.8 Sustainable Development gives preference to [1]
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Natural Resources | b. Abiotic Resources |
| c. Agricultural Resources | d. Renewable Resources |



Q.2

- Q.9 _____ is the process of rapid integration or interconnection between countries. [1]
 Q.10 Which of the following is an example of Trade Barrier? [1]
 a. Tax on import b. Custom Duty
 c. Transit permits d. All of these

'SECTION- 'B'

(Very Short Answer Type Question)

- Q.11 Which forest are 'Protected Forest'? [2]
OR
 When and why was Indian wildlife Act implemented?
 Q.12 Write two features of unitary government. [2]
 Q.13 What is WTO? What is the aim of WTO? [2]
 Q.14 Define Average Income. [2]
OR
 Define IMR.

'SECTION- 'C'

(Short Answer Type Question)

- Q.15 Why were there clashes between gomasthas and weavers? [3]
OR
 Why could Manchester never recapture its old position in the Indian market after the War?
 Q.16 Why is conservation of mineral resources essential? Give three reasons. [3]
OR
 What is the impact of mining on the health of miners?
 Q.17 State three provisions of the Indian Constitution which makes it a secular state? [3]

'SECTION- 'D'

(Long Answer Type Questions)

- Q.18 "British rule in India would have collapsed if Indians had not cooperated." How did this statement help in starting a mass movement in India against the British rule? [5]
OR
 "The Plantation workers in Assam had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi and the notion of swaraj." Support the statement with arguments.
 Q.19 Mention the geographical requirement for the growth of wheat in India. Mention two wheat growing states in India. [5]
OR
 Describe any five technological and institutional reforms introduced by the government to improve the standard of agriculture in India during the 1980's and 1990's.

SECTION- 'E'

(Source Based Questions)

- Q.20 Read the given case and answer the question that follow.
 Communal politics is based on the idea that religion is the principal basis of social community. Communalism involves thinking along the following lines. The follower of a particular religion must belong to one community. Their fundamental interests are the same. Any difference that they may have is irrelevant or trivial for community life. It also follows that people who follow different religions cannot belong to the same social community. If the followers of different religion have some commonalities these are superficial and immaterial. Their interest are bound to be different and involve a conflict. In its extreme form communalism leads to the belief that people belonging to different religion cannot live as equal citizens within one nation. Either one has to dominate the rest or they have to form different nations.
 Answer the following questions.
 20.1 Communal politics is based on what Idea ? [1]
 20.2 Can people who belong to different religion belong to same social community? [1]
 30.3 What do extreme form of communalism leads to? [2]
 Q.21 Read the extract given below and answer the question that follow.
 The various production activities in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors produce a very large number of goods and services. Also the three sectors have a large number of people working in them to produce these goods and services. Therefore to see how much goods and services are produced and how many people work in each sector. In an

economy there could be one or more sectors which are dominant in terms of total production and employment while other sectors are relatively small in size with so many thousands of goods and services produced you might think this is an impossible task. Not only would the task be enormous you might also wonder how we can add up cars and computers and nails and furniture. To get around this problem economists suggest that the values of goods and services should be used rather than adding up the actual numbers. Remember there is one precaution one has to take.

- 21.1 Which economic sector is considered the first sector. [1]
 21.2 What type of goods are counted for calculation of GDP? [1]
 21.3 What activities are done in the secondary sector? [2]

SECTION- 'F' (Map Based Questions)

[1 x 2 = 2]

Q.22 A. Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of given information and write their correct name on the lines drawn near them.

- i. The place where Gandhiji broke the salt law.
- ii. The place where the session of the Indian National Congress was held in September 1920.

b. On the same political outline map. Locate, identify and label **any three** of the following with suitable symbol. [1 x 3 = 3]

- i. Salal Dam
- ii. Sardar Sarovar
- iii. Narora (Nuclear power plant)
- iv. Coal mine (Identify)
- v. Identify Major soil type

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