

Social Science

The background of the slide is a blue-toned world map. Overlaid on the map are numerous glowing yellow lines and dots. These lines represent global connectivity, with some being solid and others dashed. The dots are small, bright yellow circles, some of which are surrounded by concentric rings, suggesting signal or data points. The overall aesthetic is technological and global.

Class 10

CBSE Sample Paper-OS
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT -II
Class - X Social Science

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

- a) The question paper has 30 questions. All Questions are compulsory.
- b) Question numbers 1-8 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries one each.
- c) Question numbers 9-20 are three marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words.
- d) Question numbers 21-28 are five marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 100 words.
- e) Question numbers 29-30 are map questions of three mark • each.

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1. What was the major objective of the Vienna Congress of 1815?

OR

In which year French established a firm grip over the Northern region of Vietnam?

2. Name the state in which the Monazite sands found ?
3. Name the Dam against which the Narmada Bachao Aardolan was started?
4. What are bye elections?
5. How much part of the globe is not still under democratic government?
6. What are the modern forms of Currency?
7. What will happen if the trade barriers are removed from the import of Chinese toys to India?
8. Why India has been observing 24th December as the national Consumer's Day?
9. What is meant by an accountable, responsive and legitimate government? Explain.
10. Describe the expanded form of democracy in the modern world?
11. "In recent years, people have tried out some newer ways of providing loans to the poor. The idea is to organize rural poor, in particular women, in small Self Help Groups". How self help groups help the members? What values do you get from Self Help Group?
12. Explain the factors which facilitate Globalisation.
13. How will you get compensation if a complainant goes to the consumer Court? Explain with suitable example?
14. How would you explain the fate of Ireland?

OR

How would you describe the diversity of religion in Vietnam?

15. Can you explain why some congress leaders were reluctant to boycott the council elections of November 1920?
16. Highlight the effects of Non Cooperation movement on the economy of India.
17. How minerals are formed in sedimentary rocks? Name any two mineral formed due to evaporation especially in arid region.
18. Highlight the features of National jute policy of India?

19. The Great Plains have more railways than the Himalayan Mountains. Why?
20. In spite of some of differences in the story of Nepal and Bolivia share some similarities. Explain any three of them.
21. What ideas justify that the first half of nineteenth century were the years of Hunger, hardship and Revolts?

OR

Describe any five steps taken by the French to dismantle the Chinese influence on Vietnamese.

22. How did the revival of Indians folklore develop the ideas of Nationalism among Indians? Explain.
23. Why are cotton and textile Industry spread all over the India? Explain five reasons with suitable examples?
24. Name any two navigational Rivers of India? In which part of India Inland Water ways are widely used? Write two Merits and Demerits of Inland water Transport.
25. Name the political parties predominant in Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Odisha with their symbols?
26. "In Saudi Arabia women are not allowed to take part in public activities and there is no freedom of religious minorities". Explain the challenge before Saudi Arabian government in this situation.
27. Mention the reasons that forced Indian Government for putting barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment just after independence? Why the policy changed in 1991?
28. Highlight the functions of consumer protection Council or consumer forum.
29. A. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.
 1. The place where Congress Session was held in 1920
 2. The place where Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place
 B. Locate and Label the state to which Gudem rebels belonged with appropriate symbols on the same map given for identification.
30. A. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.
 1. Oil field of Assam
 2. Iron and steel plant
 B. Locate and Label Haldia Sea Port with appropriate symbols on the same map given for identification.



CBSE Sample Paper-04
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT -II
Class - X Social Science

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

- a) The question paper has 30 questions. All Questions are compulsory.
- b) Question numbers 1-8 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries one each.
- c) Question numbers 9-20 are three marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words.
- d) Question numbers 21-28 are five marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 100 words.
- e) Question numbers 29-30 are map questions of three marks each.

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1. Who had hosted the meeting of representatives of European powers at Vienna in 1815?

OR

Name the dynasty which was ruling in Vietnam when Francis attacked Vietnam.

2. Which industry is the largest contributor of Gross Domestic Product in India?
3. What is the principal concern of BAMCEF?
4. In which field the achievement of dictatorship is better than democracy?
5. What is challenge?
6. How much percentage of bank deposits is kept as a cash reserve for daily transactions in Indian Banks?
7. Name the agency that forces the developing countries to liberalize the trade?
8. Which right of the consumer is violated if the consumers are not allowed to get their claims settled against the manufacturers in case they are cheated or exploited?
9. Who was Giuseppe Garibaldi? What was his contribution in the freedom Movement of Italy?

OR

What was the approach of syllabus introduced by French to teach Vietnamese?

10. What is separate electorate? Why do you think Gandhiji was against the demand of separate electorate by B R Ambedkar?
11. Why martial law was imposed in Punjab during the month of April in 1919?
12. How do decomposition and weathering influence formation of minerals? Name a mineral formed due to decomposition and weathering?
13. Can you write brief outline about the position of Indian cotton industry at international level?

Answer:

14. What is balance of trade? In which situation is it favorable and unfavorable?
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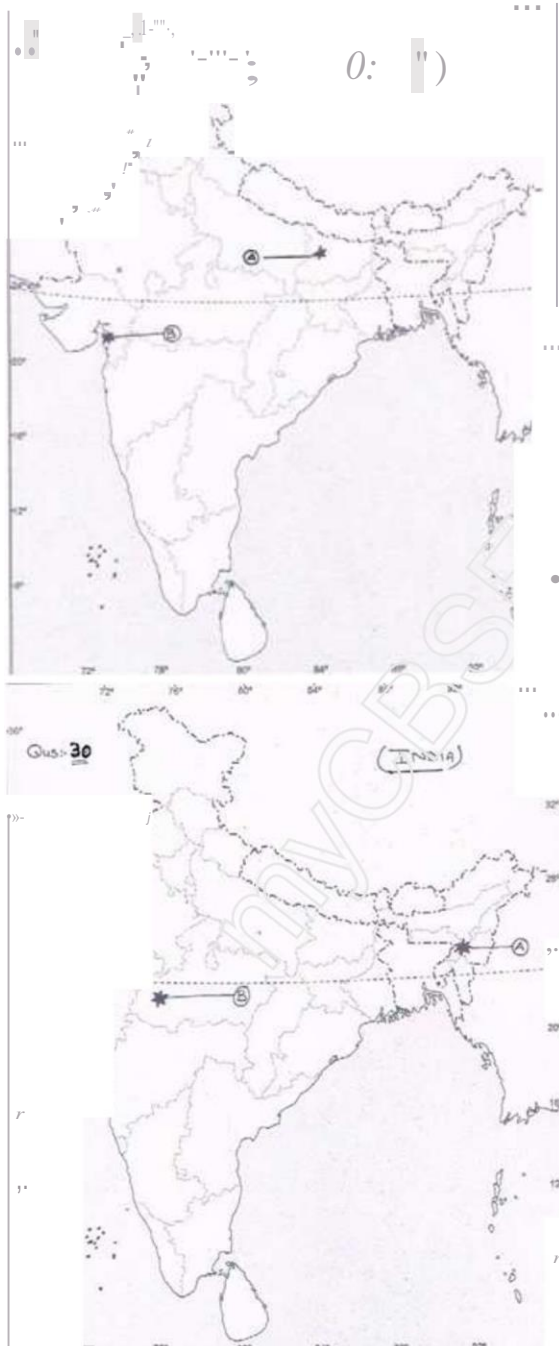
15. What are unique features of Movements?
16. Has democracy led to the development, security and dignity of the people?
17. Suggest some reform proposals to overcome the challenge of Political Funding.
18. Describe the role played by Grameen Bank of Bangladesh in improvement of the condition of poor particularly women.
19. What do you think can be done so that trade between countries is become fair?
20. Suppose you are the owner of a Multinational chocolate manufacturing company. Write down the principles you would abide by before marketing your chocolates.
21. How did the Journalist Wilhelm Wolff describe the revolt led by the Silesia weavers against contractors in 1845?

OR

What were the main reasons behind the US intervention in the CivH War of Vietnam?

22. Read the passage and write down the answers of given questions:
 On 6 January 1921, the police in United Provinces fired at peasants near Rae Bareilly. Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to go to the Place of firing, but was stopped by the police. Agitated and angry, Nehru addressed the peasants who gathered around him. This is how later described the meeting: "they behaved as brave men, calm and unruffled in the face of danger. I do not know how they felt but I know what my feelings were. For a moment my blood was up, non-violence was almost forgotten-but for a moment only. The thought of the great leader, who by God's goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me, and I saw the kisans seated and standing near me, less excited, more peaceful than I was-and the moment of weakness passed, I spoke to them in full humanity on non-violence-I needed the lesson more than they heeded me and peacefully dispersed."
 Quoted in Sarvapalli Gopal, Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography, Vol.1.
 - A. Name the Movement during which the police in the united province fired at the peasants.
 - B. Name the leader about which Jawaharlal Nehru is talking about.
 - C. Name the weapons used by the leaders during National Movement for independence.
 - D. What was Nehru's feeling and how did he change them?
 - E. What is source of the above passage?
 23. Write a short note on Bauxite, its formation, features and distribution in India.
 24. "Railways are the principal mode of transportation in India" Explain.
 25. List out the organizations involved in the mass upsurge of the Nepal's struggle for democracy.
 26. "Democracy is the kind but not the ideal form of government". Highlight the drawbacks of Democracy which should not take place in a democracy if it is a good democracy.
 27. What is Bank? Can you illustrate the functions of a Bank?
 28. Explain the different Rights of Consumers.
 29. A. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.
 1. The Satyagraha of the peasants against
 2. Place where Gandhi Ji violated the Salt Law
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- B. Locate and Label Nagpur session 1920 with appropriate symbols on the same map given for identification.
30. A. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.
1. Eastern most tip of East-West corridor
 2. Software Technology Park
- B. Locate and Label Kalpakkam Power Plant with appropriate symbols on the same map given for identification.



CBSE Sample Paper-03
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Class - X Social Science

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Maximum Marks: 90

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- c) Question numbers 9-20 are three marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words.
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- e) Question numbers 29-30 are map questions of three markf; each.

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1. Name the country where Communist party adopts economic reforms but maintain monopoly over political power?
 2. At what interest rate Shamlal borrow money from the vnlZige moneylender?
 3. What can be used to reduce foreign trade?
 4. Which act was enacted by the Government of India in October 2005?
 5. "The aim of the Zollverein is to bind the Ge:man s economically in to a nation". Who wrote these words?

OR

Name the areas which come under the rnntrl of French after Franco Chinese war?

6. India is the largest producer of which fertilizer?
7. What was FEDECOR?
8. What do you understand by 01ltcmnes of democracy?
9. How can we measure democracy ,n the basis of its expected outcome?
10. "Challenge of expansion is a very common which is mostly faced by established democracies." Comment.
11. Banks are present every;vbere, but it is very difficult for poor households to get loan from the bank than taking a lean from informal source? Why is it so?
12. How use of contaio.ers has helped much greater volumes of goods being transported by airlines?
13. How consumer forums are helpful for consumers?
14. Can you make a distinction between the revolution of 1830s and the revolution of 1848 in France?

OR

What lessons Barnard Learnt from the land reforms and Industrialization of Japan?

15. Which political solutions were adopted by Dalits leaders to the problems of their community?
 16. Why did the growth of nationalism in the colonies linked to anti colonial movement?
 17. Distinguish between metallic Minerals and Non Metallic Minerals?
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18. Why has there been a decline in the Jute Industry? Give three reasons.
19. Name the biggest port with a spacious natural and well sheltered harbor in India. And can you distinguish between harbour and port?
20. Name six National Political Parties of India along with their symbols.
21. "The use of Polish language came to be seen as a symbol of the struggle against Russian dominance". Justify the statement.

OR

Can you explain in detail, the reasons behind the defeat of French troops in the North eastern Valley of Dien Bien Phu?

22. Read the passage and write down the answers of given questions:
It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance. Indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but activeSatyagraha is not physical force. A Satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destructionin the use of Satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever.
A. Who is this great man who spoke these words?
B. Name two methods used by him during the struggle for independence?
C. What is Satyagraha?
D. For what purpose the Satyagraha was used by the person named by you in South Africa?
E. What is difference between physical force and soul-force?
 23. How are Integrated Steel Plants different from Mini steel plants? What problems does this industry face?
 24. No countries can survive without international trade. Explain.
 25. Democracy means delay in the decision making. Which one is preferable-quick decision making process of dictatorship or slow decision making process of democracy?
 26. How would you explain that an ordinary citizen can play a very constructive role in the deepening of democracy?
 27. Can you illustrate the features of the New Economic policy introduced in 1991?
 28. Explain any five ways by which consumers are exploited in real life.
 29. A. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.
1. Place where non-cooperation movement was called off
2. Place where no tax campaign was started
B. Locate and Label Amritsar-where Jallianwala Bhag Incident took place with appropriate symbols on the same map given for identification.
 30. A. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.
1. Tidal port
2. Software and Technology Park
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Social Science Class 10



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