



SHREE RADHEY COACHING CENTER
Plot No. 233 Flat no. 102 Niti Khand 1 Indirapuram

CLASS 10 - SOCIAL SCIENCE

Test series Test 1

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section A

1. Match the following:

[1]

(a) This traveller brought back the art of woodblock painting to Italy	(i) William Bentinck
(b) The publisher of Folk tales in Germany	(ii) Marco Polo
(c) He was a liberal colonial officer who formulated new rules to restore the freedom of the press in India	(iii) James Augustus Hicky
(d) He was the pioneer of the press in India	(iv) Grimm brothers

2. Who was the first writer to create the image of 'Bharat Mata' as an identity of India and how? **[1]**

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay in 1870, by writing the song "Vande Mataram" and later including it in his novel 'Anand Math' | b) Rabindranath Tagore through his collection of ballads, nursery rhymes and myth |
| c) Mahatma Gandhiji during his salt march and satyagraha. | d) Abanindranath Tagore by his paintings of a mother figure in 1905 |

3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows:

[1]



The above print was made by which famous contributor?

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a) An ukiyo print by Kitagawa Utamaro. | b) An ukiyo print by E.T. Paull. |
| c) An ukiyo print by Johann Gutenberg. | d) An ukiyo print by Akhlaq-i-Nasiri. |
4. Why did the aristocrats and bourgeoisie prefer hand-made goods in Victorian Britain? **[1]**
5. Name the most widely spread soil in India. **[1]**
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a) black soil | b) red soil |
| c) Alluvial soil | d) late rite soil |

6. Fill in the blanks: [1]

Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the cultivation of Maize:

Maize	Soil required	Cropping season	The temperature required for its growth (in degrees)
	Old alluvial soil	(A)- ?	(B)- ?

7. With whose permission extraction is possible in India? [1]

OR

Why aluminium metal has great importance?

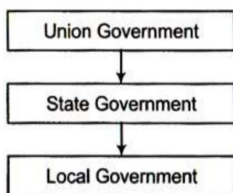
8. Correct the following statement and rewrite: [1]

The system of balances and checks comes under the Vertical form of power-sharing.

OR

Correct the following statement and rewrite:

The community government in Belgium is a good example of power-sharing among different political and pressure groups.



9. Which system of power sharing is indicated above? [1]

- a) Vertical Power Sharing
- b) Residuary Power Sharing
- c) Concurrent Power Sharing
- d) Horizontal Power Sharing

10. Fill in the blanks: [1]

Family laws deals with _____.

OR

Fill in the blanks:

The women's movement is called _____.

11. What is caste hierarchy? [1]

OR

How many other languages are recognised as Scheduled Languages by the constitution besides Hindi?

12. What are the modern forms of money? [1]

13. What is national development? [1]

- a) social development
- b) cultural development
- c) political development
- d) Development in all the sections

14. Fill in the blanks: [1]

The money that is spent to buy assets such as land, building, machines and other equipment is called _____.

15. Which of the following activity is of tertiary sector ? [1]
- a) Forestry b) Making sugar
c) Dairy farming d) Banking
16. Fill in the blanks: [1]
_____ has a low Infant Mortality Rate because it has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities.
- OR
- Fill in the blanks:
_____ is an example of renewable resources.
17. Find the incorrect option: [1]
- a) Banks charge a lower rate of interest on loans than what they offer on deposits. b) The difference between what is charged from borrowers and what is paid to the depositors is the main source of income for the banks.
c) Banks use a major portion of deposits to extend loans. d) Banks keep only a small proportion of their deposits as cash with themselves.
18. Arrange the following in correct sequence: [1]
- i. Iron ore is melted. Limestone is added. The slag is removed. Coke is burnt to heat the ore.
ii. Transport of raw material to plant.
iii. Pig iron is further purified by melting and oxidising the impurities. Manganese, nickel, chromium is added and then rolling, pressing, casting and forging is done.
iv. Molten material is poured into moulds called pigs.
- a) i, ii, iii, iv b) ii, i, iv, iii
c) ii, i, iii, iv d) iv, iii, ii, i
19. Assertion (A): Workers are exploited in the organised sector. [1]
Reason (R): The organised sector strictly follows government rules and regulations like the Factories Act, Minimum Wages Act, Industrial Disputes Act, etc.
- a) Assertion is INCORRECT but, reason is CORRECT. b) Both assertion and reason are CORRECT and reason is the CORRECT explanation of the assertion.
c) Both assertion and reason are CORRECT but, reason is NOT THE CORRECT explanation of the assertion. d) Assertion is CORRECT but, reason is INCORRECT.
20. A shoe manufacturer, M. Salim has to make a payment to the leather supplier and writes a cheque for a specific amount. This means that the shoe manufacturer instructs his bank to pay this amount to the leather supplier. The leather supplier takes this cheque and deposits it in his own account in the bank. The money is transferred from one bank account to another [1]

bank account in a couple of days. The transaction is complete without any payment of cash. What kind of payment system is indicated here?

- a) Loan activities of Bank
- b) Demand Draft
- c) Cheque Payments
- d) Electronic payments

Section B

21. What was the impact of Infamous Jallianwalla Bhag incident over Society and British Government? [3]

OR

Mention three main proposals with reference to the Non-Cooperation Movement, as suggested by Mahatma Gandhi?

22. Enumerate the importance of silk routes. [3]

OR

Critically examine how British companies gradually asserted monopoly rights in India.

23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]

Source A:

Print Comes to India From 1780, James Augustus Hickey began to edit the Bengal Gazette, a weekly magazine that described itself as 'a commercial paper open to all, but influenced by none'. So it was private English enterprise, proud of its independence from colonial influence, that began English printing in India. Hickey published a lot of advertisements, including those that related to the import and sale of slaves. But he also published a lot of gossip about the Company's senior officials in India. Enraged by this, Governor-General Warren Hastings persecuted Hickey.

Source B:

Print Culture and the French Revolution The ideas of scientists and philosophers now became more accessible to the common people. Ancient and medieval scientific texts were compiled and published, and maps and scientific diagrams were widely printed. When scientists like Isaac Newton began to publish their discoveries, they could influence a much wider circle of scientifically-minded readers. The writings of thinkers such as Thomas Paine, Voltaire and Jean Jacques Rousseau were also widely printed and read. Thus their ideas about science, reason and rationality found their way into popular literature.

Source C:

The Nineteenth Century Women became important as readers as well as writers. Penny magazines were especially meant for women, as were manuals teaching proper behaviour and housekeeping. When novels began to be written in the nineteenth century, women were seen as important readers. Some of the best-known novelists were women. Their writings became important in defining a new type of woman: a person with a will, the strength of personality, determination and the power to think.

Questions:

Source A: What led to the execution of Hickey?

Source B: Give one example to show that the ideas of scientists and philosophers now became more accessible to the common people through print.

Source C: Name some best-known women novelists of Europe who re-defined the picture of women in society.

24. Can you explain the natural gas reserves of India? [3]

OR

"Natural gas is considered an environment-friendly fuel." Explain the statement in two points.

25. What are the demerits of local self government? [3]

26. What are the main features of political parties? [3]

27. Mention the shortcomings of the barter system that led to the evolution of money? [3]

OR

Formal credit meets only about half of the total credit needs of the rural people. Where does the other half come from?

28. Why should we be worried about underemployment? [3]

Section C

29. Describe the impact of Napoleonic reforms on the rest of Europe. [5]

OR

Describe the process of unification of Germany.

30. **Read the extract and answer the question that follows:** [5]

Ever since humans appeared on the earth, they have used different means of communication. But, the pace of change, has been rapid in modern times. Long-distance communication is far easier without the physical movement of the communicator or receiver. Personal communication and mass communication including television, radio, press, films, etc. are the major means of communication in the country.

Mass communication provides entertainment and creates awareness among people about various national programmes and policies. It includes radio, television, newspapers, magazines, books and films. All India Radio (Akashwani) broadcasts a variety of programmes in national, regional and local languages for various categories of people, spread over different parts of the country. Doordarshan, the national television channel of India, is one of the largest terrestrial networks in the world. It broadcasts a variety of programmes from entertainment, educational to sports, etc. for people of different age groups.

India publishes a large number of newspapers and periodicals annually. They are of different types depending upon their periodicity. Newspapers are published in about 100 languages and dialects. India is the largest producer of feature films in the world. It produces short films; video feature films and video short films. The Central Board of Film Certification is the authority to certify both Indian and foreign films.

Questions:

1. Give the importance of mass communication.

2. Describe the nature and role of feature-films in India.

3. Distinguish between means of personal communication and mass communication.

31. Explain any three physical factors and two human factors for the location of the industry. [5]

32. Explain how Belgium was able to solve its ethnic problem? [5]

33. "In actual life, democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities". Explain the statement giving an example. [5]

OR

There are increasing inequalities in the economic scenario. Why?

34. What should the developing countries demand in return for liberalising their trade and investment for the developed countries? [5]

Section D

35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them (any one) [6]

A. The place where Indian National Congress session was held in September, 1920.

B. The place associated with Jallianwala Bagh Incident.

(b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable Symbols. (any two)

i. Kochi - Major Sea Port

ii. Pune - Software Technology Park

iii. Durg- Iron Ore Mines

iv. Naraura - Nuclear Power Plant

v. Chhatrapati Shivaji - International Airport

INDIA – POLITICAL

