

Sample Question Paper
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Class-X
Summative Assessment-1
October 2010
Design of Question paper

TIME : 3 Hrs

MM : 80

1. WEIGHTAGE TO FORM OF QUESTIONS

Form of Questions	Marks of Each Question	Number of Question	Total Marks
1. Multiple Choice Question (M.C.Qs)	1	16	16
2. Short Answer (S.A.)	3	15	45
3. Long Answer (L.A.)	4	4	16
4. Map Question	3	1	3
Total	-	36	80

2. UNIT-WISE DIVISION OF QUESTIONS

Unit No.	Subject	Marks	No. of 1 mark Question	No. of 3 marks Question	No. of 4 marks Question	Map Question	Total
1.	India and the Contemporary World II (History)	20	4	4	1	-	20 (9)
2.	Contemporary India II (Geography)	20	4	3	1	1	20 (9)
3.	Democratic Politics II (Geography)	20	4	4	1	-	20 (9)
4.	Understanding Economic Development (Economics)	20	4	4	1	-	20 (9)
	TOTAL	80	16	15	4	1	80(36)

Blue Print - April - September 2010

SOCIAL SCIENCE (Class X)

TERM-I

S. NO.	TOPICS	MCQ MARKS	SA MARKS	LA MARKS	MAP MARK	TOTAL
1.	(1) The Making of a Global World Ch. (4)	2 (2)	3(1)	4(1)	-	9(4)
	OR	OR	OR	OR		
	The Age of Industrialisation Ch. (5)	2(2)	3(1)	4(1)		
	OR	OR	OR	OR		
	Work, Life and Leisure Ch. (6)	2(2)	3(1)	4(1)		11(5)
	(2) Print Culture and the Modern World Ch. (7)	2(2)	9(3)	-	-	
	OR	OR	OR	OR		
2.	Novels, Society and History Ch. (8)	2(2)	9(3)	4(1)		4 (2+1 map)
	(1) Resources and Development Ch. (1)	1(1)	3(1)	-	1*	
	(2) Forest and Wildlife Resources Ch. (2)	1(1)	3(1)	-	1*	
	(3) Water Resources Ch. (3)	1(1)	3(1)	-	1*	
3.	(4) Agriculture Ch. (4)	1(1)	-	4(1)	-	5(2)
	(1) Power Sharing Ch. (1)	2(2)	3(1)	-	-	5(3)
	(2) Federalism Ch. (2)	1(1)	-	4(1)	-	5(2)
	(3) Democracy and Diversity Ch. (3)	-	6(2)	-	-	6(2)
4.	(4) Gender, Religion and Cast Ch. (4)	1(1)	3(1)	-	-	4(2)
	(1) Development Ch. (1)	2(2)	6(2)	-	-	8(4)
	(2) Sectors of The Indian Economy Ch. (2)	2(2)	6(2)	4(1)	-	12(5)
Total		16(16)	45(15)	16(4)	3(1)	80(36)

* for map question, marks have been combined to form one question.

SOCIAL SCIENCE SYLLABUS

CLASS X

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

TERM-I (1st April 2010 - 30th September 2010)

UNIT 1 - HISTORY : India and the Contemporary World II

Sub-Unit 1.2 Economies and Livelihood

(ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING)

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 4 | Industrialization 1850s-1950s | (Chapter 4) |
| 5 | Urbanization and Urban lives | (Chapter 5) |
| 6 | Trade and Globalization | (Chapter 6) |

Sub-Unit 1.3 Culture, identity and Society

(ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING)

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 7 | Print culture and nationalization | (Chapter 7) |
| 8 | History of the Novel | (Chapter 8) |

UNIT 2 - GEOGRAPHY : India-Land and People

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Resources | (Chapter 1) |
| 2 | Natural Resources | (Chapter 1) |
| 3 | Forest and Wildlife Resources | (Chapter 2) |
| 4 | Water Resources | (Chapter 3) |
| 5 | Agriculture | (Chapter 4) |

UNIT 3 - POLITICAL SCIENCE : DEMOCRATIC POLITICS II

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Power sharing mechanism in Democracy | (Chapter 1 and 2) |
| 2 | Working of Democracy | (Chapter 3 and 4) |

UNIT 4 - ECONOMICS : UNDERSTANDING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - II

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------|
| 1 | The story of Development | (Chapter 1) |
| 2 | The role of Service Sector in Indian Economy | (Chapter 2) |

List of Map Items for Examination GEOGRAPHY

For Identification/Location and labelling on the Outline Political Map of India

Chapter 1 : Resources and Development

Identification only : Major soil types.

Chapter 2 : Forest and Wildlife Resources

- (i) **Identification only** : Major areas of permanent, reserved and protected forests.
- (ii) **Locating and labelling only** : Corbett National Park (Uttaranchal); Sunderban National Park (N.P.)(W. Bengal); Bandhavgarh N.P. (M.P.); Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary (Rajasthan); Manas Tiger Reserve (Assam) and Periyar Tiger Reserve (Kerala)

Chapter 3 : Water Resources

Locating and Labelling ; Dams: (1) Salal; (2) Bhakra Nangal; (3) Tehri; (4) Rana Pratap Sagar; (5) Sardar Sarovar; (6) Hirakud; (7) Nagarjuna Sagar; (8) Tungabhadra.

Chapter 4: Agriculture

Identification and also for locating and labelling :

- (a) Major areas of rice and wheat.
- (b) Major producer states of sugarcane; tea; coffee; rubber; cotton jute; millets and maize.

- (b) Organised for an elite group of 300-400 families.
- (c) Several cultural events were organised.
- (d) All the above

1

2. Which one of the following groups of the countries was known as the 'Central powers' in Europe?

- (a) Germany, Russia & France
- (b) Russia, Germany & Britain
- (c) Germany, Austria-Hungary and Ottoman-Turkey
- (d) None of the above

OR

Which of the following group of industries was the dynamic industries of England during its earliest phase of industrialization?

- (a) Cotton and metals
- (b) Cotton and silk
- (c) Silk and footwears
- (d) Footwear and glass

1

OR

After reclamation how many islands were joined together to develop the city of Bombay (Mumbai)?

- (a) Seven
- (b) Five
- (c) Three
- (d) Ten

3. Who among the following developed the first known printing press in the 1430s?

- (a) Johann Gutenberg
- (b) James Watt
- (c) New Common
- (d) Marconi

OR

Who among the following is the author of the novel 'Hard Times'?

- (a) Leo Tolstoy
- (b) Thomas Hardy
- (c) Charles Dickens
- (d) Samuel Richardson

1

4. The first printing press came to India with which one of the following?

- (a) Portuguese Missionaries
- (b) Catholic Priests
- (c) Dutch protestants
- (d) East India Company

1

OR

Who among the following is the author of the novel 'Pariksha Guru'?

(a) Prem Chand

(b) Srinivas Das

(c) Devki Nandan Khatri

(d) Chandu Menon

1

5. Which one of the following soil types is the most widely spread and important soil in India.

(a) Laterite soils

(b) Black soils

(c) Alluvial soils

(d) Red and yellow soils

1

6. In which one of the following states, Corbett National Park is located?

(a) Assam

(b) Madhya pradesh

(c) Rajasthan

(d) Uttarakhand

1

7. On which one of the following rivers Sardar Sarovar Dam is built?

(a) River Kaveri

(b) River Krishna

(c) River Narmada

(d) River Satluj

1

8. In which one of the following crops, India is the leading producer and exporter in the world?

(a) Jute (b)

Tea

(c) Coffee(d)

Rubber

1

9. Which of the following minority communities is relatively rich and powerful in Belgium?

(a) French

(b) Dutch

(c) German

(d) English

1

10. What is the %age of Sinhala speaking in Srilanka? Choose the correct option from the following:

(a) 58

(b) 74

(c) 65

(d) 82

1

11. Which one of the following countries fall in the category of 'coming together federation'?

(a) India

(b) US

(c) Spain

(d) Belgium

1

12. Which one of the following does not come under the purview of 'family laws'?

(a) Matters related to marriage

(b) Matters related to divorce

(c) Matters related to adoption

(d) Matters related to robbery

1

13. Among the following criteria which one is the basis to measure the development of a country according to the World Bank
- (a) Per Capita income
 - (b) Literacy Rate
 - (c) Gross Enrolment ratio
 - (d) Life expectancy 1
14. Which one among the following is a development goal common to all?
- (a) Freedom
 - (b) Equal opportunities
 - (c) Security and respect
 - (d) High levels of income and better quality of life 1
15. Which one of the following occupation is not associated with primary sector
- (a) Basket weaver
 - (b) Gardener
 - (c) Potter
 - (d) Priest 1
16. Which one among the following is the most appropriate meaning of Underemployment?
- (a) Workers are not paid for their work
 - (b) Workers are working less than what they are capable of doing
 - (c) Workers are working in a lazy manner
 - (d) Workders do not want to work 1
17. **Explain the impact of Great depression of 1929 on the Indian economy giving three points.** 3x1=3
- OR
- Explain any three problems faced by the cotton weavers in India during mid 19th century.** 3x1=3
- OR
- Explain any three reasons for the expansion of Bombay's (Mumbai's) population in mid 18th century.** 3x1=3
18. **"Access to books created a new culture of reading." Support the statement giving three examples".** 3x1=3
- OR
- Explain the contribution of women writers on the writing of novels in India.** 3x1=3
19. **Explain how Martin Luther spoke in praise of print.** 3x1=3

OR

- Explain the contribution of Prem Chand in the field of novel writing. $3 \times 1 = 3$
20. Explain giving three points how did the print culture develop in India? $3 \times 1 = 3$

OR

- Explain the contribution of Rokeya Hossein in the field of education and literature. $3 \times 1 = 3$
21. What is resource planning? Why is the planning of resource essential? Explain any two reasons. $1 + 2 = 3$
22. Why do we need to conserve our forests and wildlife resources? Explain any three reasons. $3 \times 1 = 3$
23. Why is the scarcity of water increasing day by day in India? Explain any three reasons. $3 \times 1 = 3$
24. Mention any three provisions of the Act which was passed in Sri Lanka in 1950 to establish Sinhala supermacy $3 \times 1 = 3$
25. Explain overlapping and cross cutting social differences. $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$
26. Explain any three factors that determine the outcome of politics of social division. 3
27. State any three facts to show that the women face disadvantage and discrimination in our patriarch society. 3
28. Explain any three different bases of comparison of economic development of different nations / states. $3 \times 1 = 3$
29. Describe any three public facilities needed for development. $3 \times 1 = 3$
30. Explain any three types of unemployment found in India. $3 \times 1 = 3$
31. "Workers are exploited in unorganized sectors in India". Support the statement with suitable examples. $3 \times 1 = 3$
32. Explain the effects of coming of rinderpest to Africa during the close of 19th century. $4 \times 1 = 4$

OR

Explain giving four reasons why did the industrialists of Europe prefer hand labour over machines during the 19th century. $4 \times 1 = 4$

Or

- Why did well off Londoners support the need for building houses for the poor in 19th century? Explain in four points. $4 \times 1 = 4$
33. What is the main contribution of agriculture to the national economy? Explain any three steps taken by the Government of India to modernize agriculture. $1 + 3 = 4$
34. Explain any four features of federalism. $4 \times 1 = 4$

35. How can more employment be created in rural areas? Explain with the help of four suitable examples. 4x1=4

36. Three features with serial number 1 to 3 are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and their correct names on the lines marked in the Map. 3x1=3

1. Soil type
2. Tiger Reserve
3. The leading coffee producing state

OR

Locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols on the same Map.

1. Hirakud Dam
2. Sunderbans national park
3. The largest producing state of Bajra

Note : The following question is for the Visual impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q.No. 36

36.1 What is the colour of the arid soils

36.2 Name the Tiger Reserve of Kerala.

36.3 In which state 'Bhairodev Dakar Sonchuri' is developed for protecting the wildlife?

3x1=3

Question 36.

