

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-I (2012)
SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET-A)
CLASS : X

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

- 1. The question paper has 31 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. Questions from serial number 1 to 10 are Multiple Choice questions. Each question carries one mark.**
- 3. Questions from serial number 11 to 22 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.**
- 4. Questions from serial number 23 to 30 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.**
- 5. Question number 31 is a map question of 4 marks from Geography only. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.**

- Q1.** In the ancient times, which one of the following was not the objective of travellers, traders, priests and pilgrims travelling vast distances? (1)
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Knowledge | (b) Spiritual fulfilment |
| (c) Acquiring foreign citizenship | (d) Export and import goods |

OR

- Hand Labour was preferred over machines in Victorian England because : (1)
- | |
|--|
| (a) there was less space for installing machines |
| (b) women labourers were not trained to operate machines |
| (c) manual labour was cheaper than machines |
| (d) the queen had banned the use of machines in factories to create job opportunities for the poor |

OR

- Which was the first city in India to get smoke nuisance legislation? (1)
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (a) Bombay | (b) Madras |
| (c) Kanpur | (d) Calcutta |
- Q2.** Who brought the first printing press to India? (1)
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Portuguese missionaries | (b) British traders |
| (c) French soldiers | (d) Buddhist monks |

OR

- Who wrote the novel 'Sultana's Dream'? (1)
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Chandu Menon | (b) Kailashbhashini Debi |
| (c) Rokeya Hossain | (d) Munshi Premchand |

- Q3. Flora and fauna categorised as critical mean that they are :
- not to be found after searches
 - on the verge of extinction
 - normal for their survival
 - None of the above
- Q4. Which one of the following crops is known as coarse and has higher nutritional value? (1)
- Maize
 - Rice
 - Wheat
 - Jowar
- Q5. Which one of the following is not a form of power sharing? (1)
- Power sharing between organs of the government
 - Power sharing between different levels of government
 - Power sharing between social groups
 - Power sharing between a monarch and his ministers
- Q6. Which one of the following subjects does not come under the Union list? (1)
- Defence
 - Police
 - Currency
 - Banking
- Q7. Which one of these statements is true for representation of women in elected bodies? (1)
- Women have 1/3 seats reserved in Lok Sabha.
 - Women have 1/6 seats reserved in Rajya Sabha.
 - Women have 1/3 seats reserved in local self bodies.
 - Women have 1/6 seats reserved in Legislative Assemblies.
- Q8. Which one of the following statements is true about Per Capita Income (PCI)? (1)
- National income divided by the total population of a country is called PCI.
 - The total income is also called PCI.
 - PCI has nothing to do with the development of a country
 - Total income of a country divided by the number of people who earn is called PCI.
- Q9. Per Capita Income of all the countries is calculated in : (1)
- Pound
 - Dollar
 - Rupee
 - Euro
- Q10. Private sector is characterized by : (1)
- generation of employment
 - welfare motive
 - profit motive
 - work for the masses

(E-2)

- Q11. What steps were taken by the economists and politicians of the world to meet the global economic crisis that arose after World War II? (3x1=3)

OR

Who were gomasthas? Why were they appointed? How did they treat the weavers? (1+1+1=3)

OR

'The Chawls of Bombay were a small cosmopolitan community in themselves'. Explain the statement. (3)

- Q12. What is a manuscript? Mention the limitations of manuscripts during the 19th century. (1+2=3)

OR

What are the main features of novel 'Sewasadan' written by Munshi Premchand? Mention any three. (3x1=3)

- Q13. Define extinct species. Mention any two negative factors that have caused fearful depletion of flora and fauna. (1+2=3)

- Q14. Mention any two human activities which are responsible for the process of soil erosion. Explain the two types of soil erosion mostly observed in India. (1+2=3)

- Q15. In which part of India are tanks or tankas used? Specify any two reasons for the same. (1+2=3)

- Q16. 'It is essential to conserve and manage our water resources'. Analyse the statement. (3)

- Q17. Mention any three elements of power sharing model evolved in Belgium. (3)

- Q18. 'Overlapping social differences create possibilities of deep social divisions and tensions'. Justify the statement. (3)

- Q19. Why were Carlos, Smith and Norman penalized for their action at 1968 Mexico Olympics? (3)

- Q20. What is sustainable development? Why is it important? (3)

- Q21. How are the three sectors of the economy different from each other? Explain. (3)

- Q22. Give three reasons why tertiary sector has become so important in India. (3x1=3)

- Q23. Explain any five causes of the Great Depression in the U.S. between 1929-1932. (5x1=5)

OR

Explain the peculiarities of Indian industrial growth during the First World War.

(5x1=5)

OR

How did marginal groups threaten the city of London? What was the root cause of this problem? How did the authorities in London try to solve this problem? (2+2+1=5)

(E-3)

Q24. Why did the British government pass the Vernacular Press Act in 1878? What power did it give to the government? (2+3=5)

OR

Compare the novels written by Thomas Hardy and Charles Dickens and bring out the difference in their theme. (2½+2½=5)

Q25. How did print culture affect the life of children and women in 19th century Europe? (5)

OR

How did the characters like 'Indulekha' and 'Madhavan' inspire the contemporary generations to strike a balance between the Western ideas and Indian traditional culture?

Q26. Define plantation agriculture. Explain any four characteristics of plantation agriculture. (1+4=5)

Q27. Mention different aspects of life in which women face discrimination, disadvantage and oppression in India. (5)

Q28. What is the meaning of decentralisation? Explain any four provisions that have been made towards decentralisation in India after the constitutional amendment in 1992. (1+4=5)

Q29. 'There are several things needed by a society as a whole'. In the light of this statement explain the role of public and private sectors. (2½+2½=5)

Q30. 'Workers are not exploited in organised sector'. Do you agree with this statement? Explain the conditions of employment in the organised sector. (5)

Q31. (i) Two features (A) and (B) are shown on the political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. (4x1=4)

- (A) A type of soil
- (B) A state producing wheat

(ii) On the same political map of India, locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols :

- (C) Sardar Sarovar Dam
- (D) Manas Tiger Reserve

