

24

3/2015

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-II**

**CLASS-X**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET-A)**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**M.M.: 90**

**General Instructions :**

1. *The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.*
2. *Marks are indicated against each question.*
3. *Questions from serial no. 1 to 8 carry one mark each.*
4. *Questions from serial no. 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.*
5. *Questions from serial no. 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.*
6. *Question from serial no. 29 to 30 is a map question of 3 marks from History and Geography. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.*

- Q1. State any two measures adopted to create a sense of collective identity among the French people. ( $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ )
- Q2. What is one party system? Give an example. ( $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ )
- Q3. State any two uses of aluminium. ( $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ )
- Q4. Define private sector industry. Give one example. ( $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ )
- Q5. What do you understand by political reform? (1)
- Q6. List any two arguments against democracy. ( $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ )
- Q7. How do the MNCs help in the growth of local companies? (1)
- Q8. What is collateral? (1)
- Q9. 'The 1830s were the years of great economic hardship in Europe.' Explain. (3)
- Q10. Give an account of Gandhiji's novel method of mass agitation called 'Satyagraha'. (1x3=3)
- Q11. What did liberalism stand for in the early 19th century? (1x3=3)

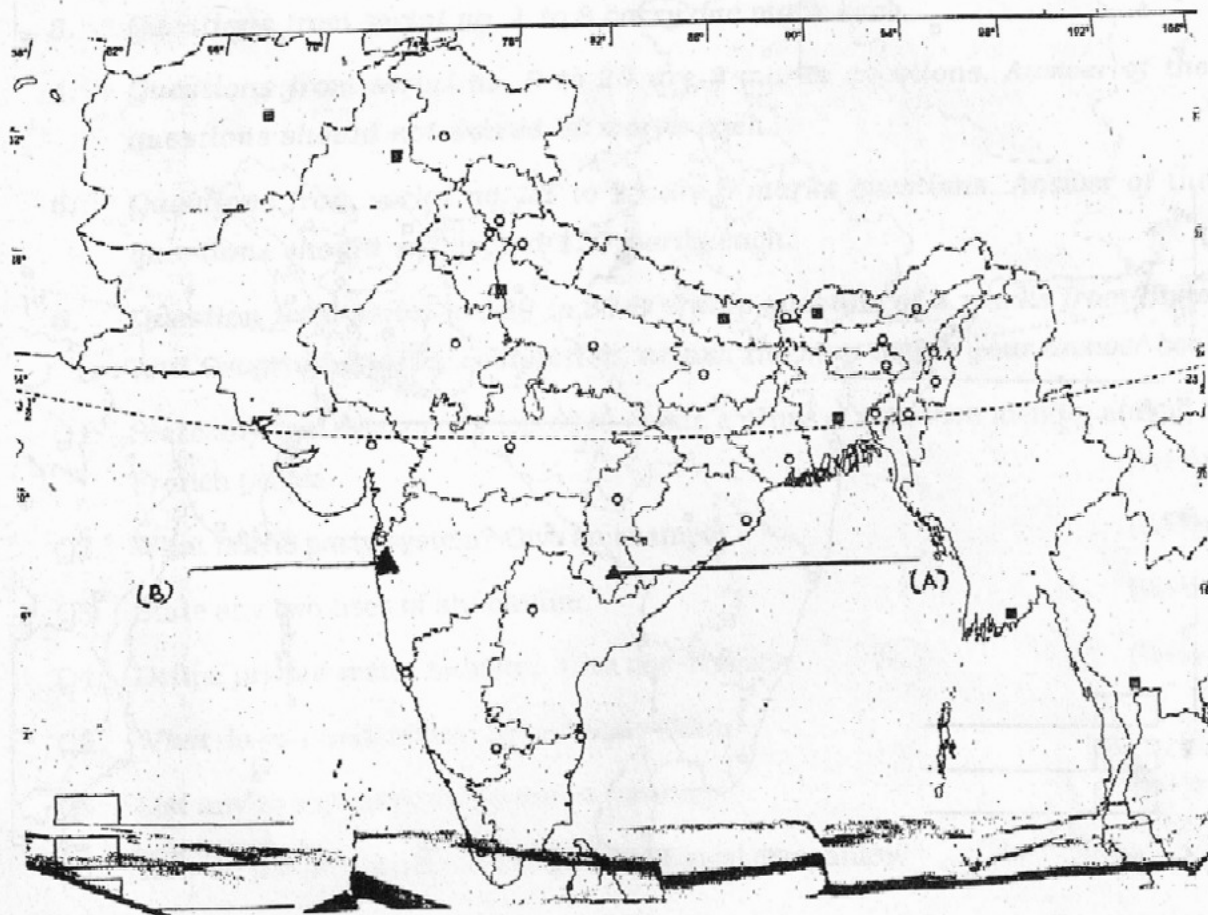
- Q12. Distinguish between conventional and non-conventional sources of energy. (1x3=3)
- Q13. 'Most of the jute mills are located in West Bengal, along the banks of Hugli basin.'  
Give reasons. (1x3=3)
- Q14. Suggest some measures to conserve minerals. (1x3=3)
- Q15. Discuss the role played by political parties in a democracy. (1x3=3)
- Q16. 'Democracy produces an accountable, responsive and legitimate government.'  
Discuss. (1x3=3)
- Q17. 'At least one fourth of the globe is still not under the democratic rule.' In the light of this statement explain the Foundational Challenge of making the transition to democracy. (3)
- Q18. How do banks mediate between those who have surplus money and those who need money? (3)
- Q19. Which factors gave birth to the consumer movement in India? (1x3=3)
- Q20. 'MNCs help in interconnecting and integrating the different countries of the world.'  
Explain. (1x3=3)
- Q21. Briefly trace the process of Unification of Italy. (5)
- Q22. Discuss the implications of the First World War on the growth of Nationalism in India. (1x5=5)
- Q23. What are the causes of water pollution? How can the industrial pollution of freshwater be reduced? (1+4=5)
- Q24. Explain the advantages of roadways over railways. (1x5=5)
- Q25. Describe the forms of relationship between political parties and pressure groups. (5)
- Q26. Define political party. What are the various challenges faced by political parties? (1+4=5)
- Q27. 'The government has made certain rights to protect the consumers from being exploited.' Explain any five of these rights. (1x5=5)
- Q28. 'The impact of globalisation has not been uniform in India.' With reference to the statement mention the positive impacts of globalisation. (1x5=5)

Q29. Two items (A) and (B) are shown in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write the correct names on the lines marked on the map: (1x3=3)

- (A) Iron ore mine
- (B) International airport

On the same political map of India, locate the following:

- (C) The western terminal of the East-West corridor



Q30. Identify the two items (A) and (B) with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map: (1x3=3)

(A) Indian National Congress session held in December 1920

(B) An important centre of Peasant Satyagraha

On the same map, locate the following:

(C) A place where the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy took place.

