

21 February 2022

# Pratap Public School, Karnal

Set-A

TERM-II Practice Test-1

Class - X

Subject - Social Science

Time : 2 Hours

M.M :40

Name ..... Roll No. .... Section .....

## General Instructions:-

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. Section-A: Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. Section-B: Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- v. Section-C: Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. Section-D: Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions.
- vii. Section-E: Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

## (SECTION-A)

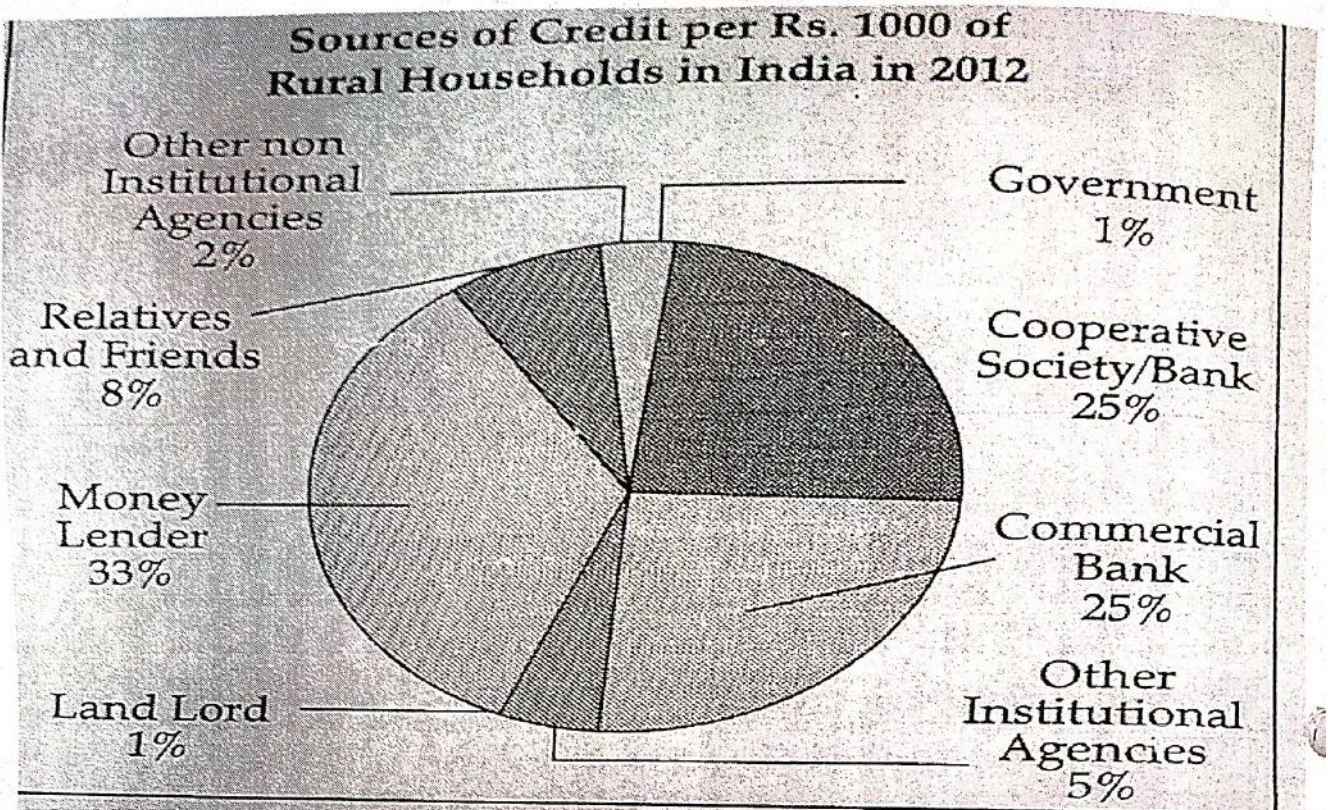
### Very Short Answer Questions

(2X5 =10)

1. Why did the Dalits not participate on a large scale in the Civil Disobedience Movement?
2. How do industries give a boost to the agriculture sector? Write any two suitable points.
3. What are the two conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities?



4. Read the data in the table given below and answer that questions that follow:



4.1 On the basis of the above graph, which source of credit is the largest and why? (1+1=2)

5. Explain any two objectives of National Jute Policy.

**(SECTION-B) (3×3=9)**

6. "Deposits in the bank are beneficial to the depositors as well as to the nation". explain the statement. (2+1=3)

**OR**

Manav needs a loan to set up a small business on what basis will Manav decide what ever to borrow from the bank or the moneylender? Discuss.

7. Describe the various activities that took place during the first phase of the Civil Disobedience Movement. Why was it withdrawn in March 1931. (2+1=3)

8. What is the meaning of Defection in terms of Indian politics? Describe any two demerits of defection. (1+2=3)

**(Section-C) (5×2=10)**

9. Give a brief description of any five national political parties in India.

**OR**

Democracies don't appear to be very successful in economic development. justify this statement.

10. Barriers on foreign trade and investment are removed to a large extent in India since 1991. Justify the statement.

OR

"The impact of globalization has not been uniform." Discuss with the help of examples.

**(Section-D) (4×2=8)**

11. Read the given text and answer the following questions:

The identity of the Nation, as you know, is most often symbolized in a figure or image. This helps create an image with which people can identify the Nation. It was in the twentieth century, with the growth of nationalism, that the identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata. The image was first created by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay. In the 1870s, he wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the Motherland. Later it was included in his novel Anandamath and widely sung during the Swadeshi Movement in Bengal. Moved by the Swadeshi movement, Abanindranath Tagore painted his famous image of Bharat Mata. In this painting Bharat Mata is portrayed as an ascetic figure; she is calm, composed, divine and spiritual. In subsequent years, the image of Bharat Mata acquired many different forms, as it circulated in popular prints and was painted by different artists. Devotion to this mother figure came to be seen as evidence of one's Nationalism.

- i) Who created the image of Bharat Mata? What is the significance of creating an image or figure? (2)
- ii) How did Abanindranath Tagore's famous image of Bharat Mata look like. (1)
- iii) Which famous hymns are included in the novel Anandamath? (1)

12. Read the given text and answer the following questions:

Since time immemorial, India was one of the seafaring countries. Its seamen sailed far and near, thus, carrying and spreading Indian commerce and culture. Waterways are the cheapest means of transport. They are most suitable for carrying heavy and bulky goods. It is a fuel-efficient and environment friendly mode of transport. India has inland navigation waterways of 14,500 km in length. Out of these only 5685 km are navigable by mechanized vessels. A number of waterways have been declared as the National Waterways by the Government.

- i) What are the advantages of the Waterways? (2)
- ii) What is the length of the Indian Inland Waterways? (1)
- iii) Which is the National Waterway No.2? (1)

(Section-E)

13.1 On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it.

13.1 Name the State where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927.

13.2 On the same given map of India, locate the following:

i) Tarapur Nuclear-Plant

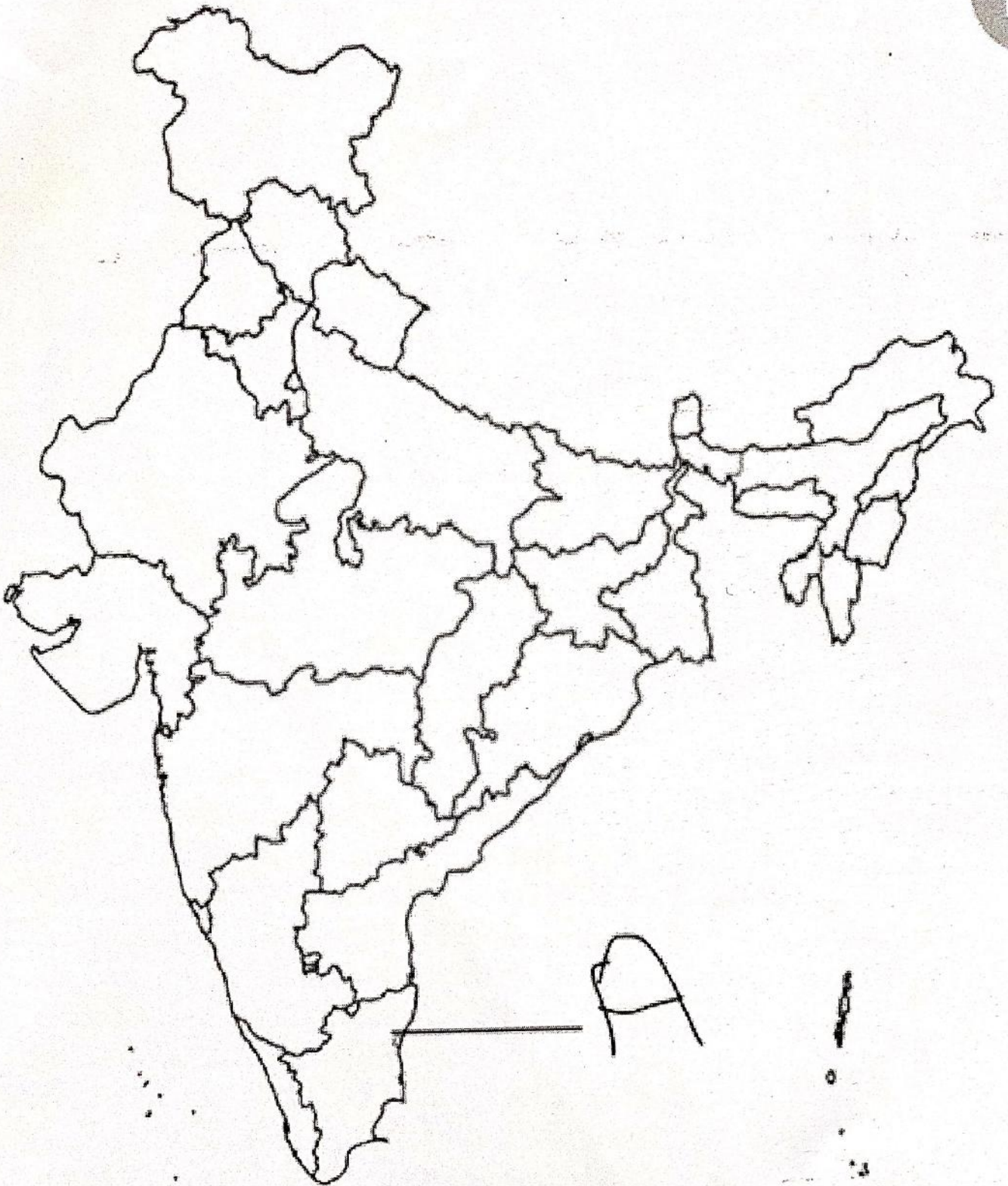
(1)

OR

Vijayanagar steel plant

(iii) Rajiv Gandhi International Airport

(1)



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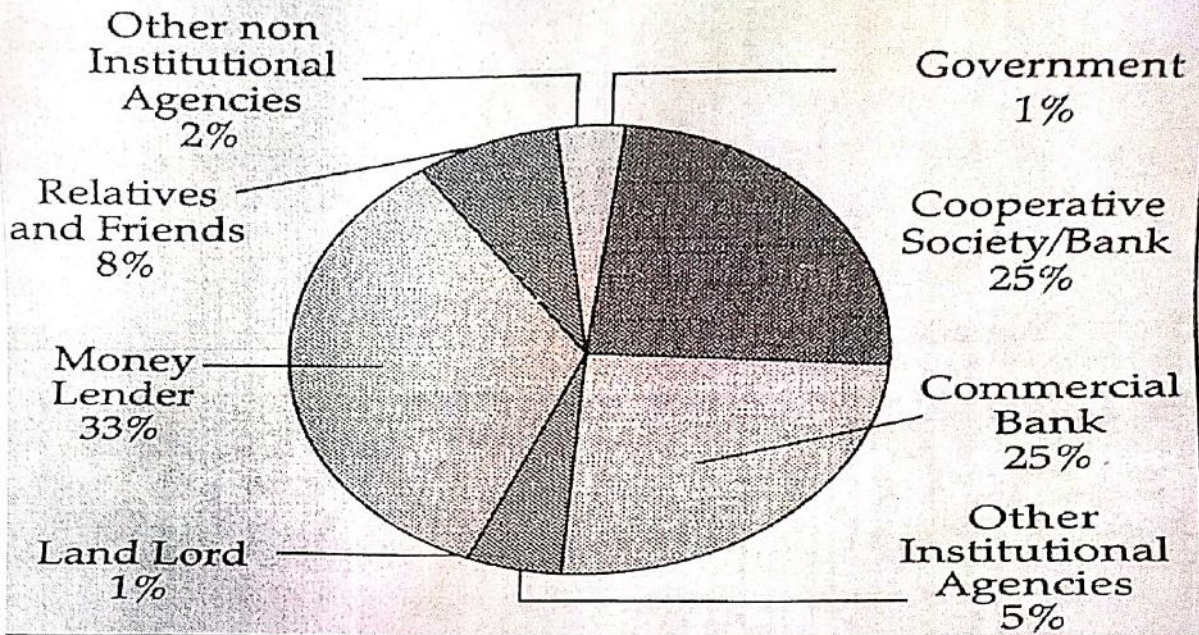
## (SECTION-A)

(2X5 =10)

1. What are the two conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities?
2. Read the data in the table given below and answer that questions that follow:



**Sources of Credit per Rs. 1000 of Rural Households in India in 2012**



- 2.1 On the basis of the above graph, which source of credit is the largest and why? (1+1=2)
- How do industries give a boost to the agriculture sector? Write any two suitable points.
  - Explain any two objectives of National Jute Policy.
  - Why did the Dalits not participate on a large scale in the Civil Disobedience Movement?

**(SECTION-B) (3×3=9)**

- Describe the various activities that took place during the first phase of the Civil Disobedience Movement. Why was it withdrawn in March 1931. (2+1=3)
- What is the meaning of Defection in terms of Indian politics? Describe any two demerits of defection. (1+2=3)
- "Deposits in the bank are beneficial to the depositors as well as to the nation". explain the statement. (2+1=3)

OR

Manav needs a loan to set up a small business on what basis will Manav decide what ever to borrow from the bank or the moneylender? Discuss.

**(Section-C) (5×2=10)**

- Barriers on foreign trade and investment are removed to a large extent in India since 1991. justify the statement.

OR

"The impact of globalization has not been uniform." Discuss with the help of examples.

10. Give a brief description of any five national political parties in India.

OR

Democracies don't appear to be very successful in economic development. Justify this statement.

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(1)

OR

Vijayanagar steel plant

(iii) Rajiv Gandhi International Airport

(1)

