

8/21/11

Roll Number		
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SET A



# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FINAL EXAMINATION SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: X

Sub. Code: 087

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

12.11.2019

Max. Marks: 80

## General Instructions:

- Marks are indicated against each question.
- The question paper has 35 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
- Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- Question numbers 35 is map question from History (2 marks) and Geography (4 marks).

**After completion of the work, attach the map inside your answer book.**

## SECTION - A (1x20=20) OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

- Match the following items given in column A with those in Column B . Choose the correct answer from the options given below. 1

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a) He interpreted the message of bible and formulated a view of god and creation that enraged the Roman Catholic Church	1. Martin Luther
b) Print is the Ultimate gift of god and the greatest one	2. Louise -Sebastian Mercier
c) 'Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world! Tremble before the virtual writer!'	3. Mahatma Gandhi
d) 'Fight for Swaraj....for khilafat.... means a fight for liberty of speech.... liberty of the press .... the freedom of association'	4. Menocchio.an Italian miller

a) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2

b) A- 4, B-1, C- 2, D- 3

c) A- 1, B-4, C-2, D-3

d) A -4, B- 1, C- 3, D- 2

- Who among the following wrote 'Vande Mataram'? 1

a) Abinindranath Tagore

b) Rabindranath Tagore

c) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

d) Natesa Shastri

3 The figure given below shows book making before the age of print, from Akhlaq-i-Nasiri, 1595. This is a royal workshop in the sixteenth century, much before printing began in India. You can see the text being dictated, written and illustrated. The art of writing and illustrating by hand was important in the age before print. 1



Identify a reason for the decline of these forms of printing with the coming of printing machines ?

- 4 Which of the following statements is not true about the Simon Commission? 1
- a) It was appointed by Sir John Simon
  - b) It did not have any Indian Member
  - c) It was opposed by all parties in India
  - d) It was set up to look into the Constitutional system in India

- 5 Small occurrences of minerals in rocks are known as: 1
- a) Crevices      b) Lodes      c) Veins      d) Layers

6 Complete the following table with correct information: 1

The Indian Postal Network	Mail Channel	First Class Mail	Second Class Mail
	Rajdhani	?	?

- 7 Why is it necessary to conserve minerals? 1

OR

What is the implication of use of solar energy in India?

- 8 Correct the following statement and rewrite: 1

Constitution of Belgium was amended to strengthen the power of the Central Government and to give the powers of the regional governments to the centre.

- 9 Study the Picture carefully and answer the question given below: 1



What does THIS cartoon suggest to the women section to achieve the equal treatment in the society?

10 \_\_\_\_\_ is the basis of social division in India. 1

OR

More radical women's movements aimed at equality in personal and family life is called as \_\_\_\_\_

11 Which is the oldest political party in India? 1

OR

Name the party system where several parties compete for power, and more than two parties have a reasonable chance of coming to power either on their own strength or in alliance with others.

12 Name the sector which forms the base for all other products. 1

13 Which statement is correct out of the following options: 1

- a) The sectors are classified in to public and private on the basis of employment conditions.
- b) The service sector includes activities such as dairy, fishing and forestry.
- c) The objective of public sector is to maximize profit.
- d) Organized sector is governed by various laws such as Factories Act, Minimum Wages Act etc.

14 -----refers to the activities which are undertaken by people with the object of earning money. 1

15 Formal source of credit comes from: 1

- (a) Landlord (b) relatives or friends
- (b) Commercial banks (d) businessmen

16 Since money acts as an intermediate in the exchange process, it is called----- 1

OR

Major portion of the deposits is used by banks for-----

17 Find the incorrect option. 1

- a) There are various organizations which supervise the credit activities of lenders in the informal sector.
- b) In informal sector, rates of interest are not fixed. Money lenders can charge whatever interest rate they choose.
- c) There are no boundaries or restrictions in the informal sources of credit.
- d) The informal lenders include moneylenders, traders, employers, relatives and friends.

18 Arrange the following in the correct sequence. 1

- (i) The Indian Government introduced a New Economic Policy.

- (ii) Special Economic Zones are being set up by central and state government.
- (iii) WTO monitors the liberalization of trade at international level.
- (iv) Government put barrier to foreign trade and foreign investment.

**Options:**

- a) (i) – (iv) – (iii) – (ii)
- b) (ii) – (i) – (iv) – (iii)
- b) (iv) – (i) – (iii) – (ii)
- d) (iii) – (iv) – (ii) – (i)

- 19 In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1

**Assertion (A):** Most common route for MNCs investment is to buy up the local companies and then to expand production.

**Reason(R):** MNCS have huge wealth for investments.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is correct but R is wrong
- d) A is wrong but R is correct.

- 20 A multinational Corporation is a company that own or controls production in more than one nation. Multinational corporations set up production where it is close to market, where there is skilled and unskilled labour available and where the availability of other factors of production is assured. MNCs might look for government policies that look after their interest. 1

Analyse the information given above considering the correct one of the following options.

- a) To increase competition
- b) To generate employment
- c) Cheap labour and resources available
- d) To generate income.

**SECTION - B (3 x 8 = 24)**

- 21 Explain any three causes that led the tribals to the revolt in the Gudem Hills of Andhra Pradesh. 3

**OR**

Describe in brief the reactions of the people immediately after Jallianwala Bagh incident.

- 22 What were the strategies used by the British to persuade the people to buy their products in India? 3

- 23 In 1926, Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossein, a noted educationist and literary figure strongly condemned men for withholding education from women in the name of religion as she addressed the Bengal Women's Conference 3

**‘The opponents of female education say that women will become unruly ... Fie! They call themselves Muslims and yet go against the basic tenet of Islam which gives Women an equal right to education. If men are not led astray once educated, why should women?’**

- a) What was the reason for such observation by Rokeya Sakhawat?
- b) How did she justify women education in India?

- 24 Describe the institutional reforms introduced by the government of India in the interest of the farmers. 3

**OR**

“Agriculture and industry are complementary to each other.” Justify the statement.

- 25 'A major test of Indian Federalism is the language policy of India'. Support the statement with three 3  
suitable arguments.
- 26 "Gender division is not based on biology but on social expectations and stereotype". Support the 3  
statement with arguments.
- 27 What are the advantages of Self Help Groups? 3
- OR**
- 28 What does credit mean? What are the terms of the credit? 3  
Explain the objective of implementing the NREGA 2005.

### SECTION - C (5 x 6 = 30)

- 29 Why did some industrialists in nineteenth-century Europe prefer hand labour over machines? 5
- 30 **Read the Extract and answer the questions that follows** 5  
Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast moving transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other. Today, India is well-linked with the rest of the world despite its vast size, diversity and linguistic and socio-cultural plurality. Railways, airways, waterways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema and internet, etc. have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways. The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life. It is thus evident that a dense and efficient network of transport trade and communication is a prerequisite for local, national and global trade today. The pace of development of a country depends upon the production of goods and services as well as their movement over space. Therefore, efficient means of transport are prerequisites for fast development.
- 30.1 Name the factors that are contributing to India's Socio-economic progress.
- 30.2 How is transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other?
- 30.3 Why is the efficient means of transport pre-requisites for fast development?
- 31 Why does the textile industry occupy a unique position in the Indian economy? 5
- 32 Explain the growing role of money and muscle power in political parties. 5
- 33 Explain with examples how democracy promotes a dignity and freedom of Individuals. 5
- OR**
- How is accountability of the democratic government ensured?
- 34 "Fair globalization would create opportunities for all and also ensure that benefits of globalization are 5  
shared better." Support the statement.

### SECTION – D - MAP WORK (2+4=6)

- 35 **Map Work:** 6
- (A) (A) Label and locate the following with suitable symbols on the political map of India.
- a) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.
- b) The place where Salt Law was broken by Mahatma Gandhi.

- 35 (B) (B) Locate and label ANY FOUR of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India:
- (i) Rajiv Gandhi International Airport
  - (ii) Bangalore - Software Technology Park
  - (iii) Bhilai- Iron and Steel industry
  - (iv) Marmagao- Major Port
  - (v) A Major Ragi Producing State
  - (vi) Kalpakkam- Nuclear Power Plant

**End of the Question Paper**

**HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY MAPS**

**35 A & B**

Class / Section:

Roll No:

Signature of the Invigilator

