



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

FINAL EXAMINATION

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: X

Sub. Code: 087

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

12.11.2019

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i. Marks are indicated against each question.
 - ii. The question paper has 35 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
 - iii. Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
 - iv. Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
 - v. Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
 - vi. Question number 35 is map question from History (2 marks) and Geography (4 marks).
- After completion the work, attach the map inside your answer book.**

SECTION - A (1x20=20) OBJECTIVE TYPES QUESTIONS

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

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

2. Who among the following was associated with the formation of 'Swaraj Party' within the Congress? 1

a) Subhas Chandra Bose

b) Motilal Nehru

c) Jawahar Lal Nehru

d) Dadabhai Naoroji

- 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
- Who among the following organised the dalits into the ‘**Depressed Classes Association**’ in 1930?
- 1
- a) Kanshi Ram b) Dr B R Ambedkar c) Gandhiji d) Alluri Sitaram Raju
- 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 | ? | ? |
- 1
- 7
- Why is it necessary to conserve minerals?
- 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 _____ led to a decline in child sex ratio (number of girl children per thousand boys) in the country to merely 927. 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 a country that practices One Party system.

- 12 Name the sector in which natural products are changed into other forms. 1

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

- a) GDP is the total value of all goods and services produced during a particular year.
- b) GDP is the total value of all intermediate goods and services produced during a particular year.
- c) GDP is the total value of all intermediate and final goods produced during a year
- d) GDP is the total value of all final goods and services produced during a particular year.

- 14 The government in India buys wheat and rice from farmers at a ----- 1

- 15 Informal sources of credit does not include: 1

- (a) Employers b) traders c) Relatives and friends d) cooperatives

- 16 -----is an asset that the borrower owns and uses as a guarantee until the loan is repaid to the lender. 1

OR

-----issues currency notes on behalf of the central government.

- 17 Find the incorrect option. 1

- a) Money acts as an intermediate in the exchange process.
- b) Money cannot be transferred from one bank account to another bank account.
- c) Money eliminates the need for double coincidence of wants.
- d) Modern forms of money include paper notes and coins.

- 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) (iv) – (i) – (iii) – (ii)
 - c) (ii) – (i) – (iv) – (iii)
 - d) (iii) – (iv) – (ii) – (i)
- 19 In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). 1
Read the statements and choose the correct option.
Assertion (A): Global production has a complex structure.
Reason(R): production of one good may take place in different parts of the world.
- (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 More and more goods and services, investments and technology are moving between countries. 1
Most regions of the world are in closer contact with each other than a few decades back. Besides these, here is one more way in which the countries can be connected. This is through the movement of people between countries.
Analyse the information given above considering the correct one of the following options.
- a) Liberalization
 - b) Globalisation
 - c) Privatisation
 - d) Foreign Trade

SECTION - B (3x8=24)

- 21 Why did the Non – Cooperation Movement gradually slowdown in the cities? Explain. 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 suitable arguments. 3

26 “Gender division is not based on biology but on social expectations and stereotype”. Support the statement with arguments. 3

27 Why is cheap and affordable credit important for the country’s development? Explain any three reasons. 3

OR

What are the advantages of Self Help Groups?

28 How can the workers in the unorganized sector be protected? Explain. 3

SECTION - C (5x6=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 are transport, communication and trade complementary to each other?

30.3 Why is the efficient means of transport pre-requisite for fast development?

31 Why does the textile industry occupy a unique position in the Indian economy? 5

32 What is a political Party? On what basis the Election Commission recognises a party as a regional party? Name the regional political parties predominant in Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Orissa respectively with their symbols. 5

33 Explain with examples how democracy promotes a dignity and freedom of Individuals. 5

OR

‘A democratic government is efficient and effective’. Analyse the statement.

34 What is meant by Multinational Corporation? What are the various ways in which MNCs set up or control production in other countries? 5

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.

i) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.

ii) The place where Salt Law was broken by Mahatma Gandhi.

- 35 (B) Locate and label ANY FOUR of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India:
- a) Rajiv Gandhi International Airport
 - b) Bangalore - Software Technology Park
 - c) Bhilai- Iron and Steel industry
 - d) Marmagao- Major Port
 - e) A Major Ragi Producing State
 - f) Kalpakkam- Nuclear Power Plant

End of the Question Paper

HISTORY MAP

35 A & B

Class / Section:

Roll No.:

Signature of the invigilator

