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SET NO.: 1



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION
SOCIAL SCIENCE**

CLASS: X

Sub. Code: 087

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs

06.05.2018

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i. Marks are indicated against each question.
- ii. The question paper has 28 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
- iv. Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- v. Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- vi. Question numbers 26 & 27 are map questions from History with 1 mark each.
- vii. Question number 28 is map question of 3 marks from Geography.
- viii. Q. Nos. 26, 27 and 28 (map based questions) one outline political map of India is provided. After completion the work, attach the map inside your answer book.

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| 1 | What was the reason behind the formation of a Khilafat Committee in Bombay in March 1919? | 1 |
| 2 | How did the large migrating population in London affect private landlords? | 1 |
| 3 | What is the importance of ragi crop? | 1 |
| 4 | What are the objectives of Federal System of Government? | 1 |
| 5 | What is Human Development Index? | 1 |
| 6 | Give any two examples for Tertiary sector. | 1 |
| 7 | Define Primary Sector | 1 |
| 8 | State the activities carried out during Rowlatt Satyagraha. | 3 |
| 9 | Why well –off Londoners supported the need to build housing for the poor in the nineteenth century? | 3 |
| 10 | Explain the forest soils on the basis of the following: (1+2)
a) area b) Soil texture | 3 |
| 11 | Explain four characteristics of Plantation Agriculture. | 3 |

12	Why is power sharing desirable?	3
13	Why is power sharing among different organs of government called as a system of checks and balances?	3
14	The constitution of India clearly provided provisions for distribution of legislative powers between Union and the State Governments. Explain.	3
15	“Different persons can have different development goals and what may be development for one may not be development for the other. It may even be destructive for the other”. Explain.	3
16	What is Sustainable Development? Why is it relevant? How can we achieve sustainable development?	3
17	The development goals that people have are not only about better income but also about other important things in life. Explain	3
18	Differentiate between Primary and Secondary Sector with an example.	3
19	What led to the major expansion of Bombay’s population in the mid nineteenth century?	5
20	What are the ideas incorporated in Mahatma Gandhiji’s non-violent method of protest called ‘Satyagraha’? Where did he experiment this idea in India before entering into the National Movement?	5
21	Explain Black Soil on the basis of the following: a) Different name b) Crop grown c) Important factor for the formation d) Distribution e) What are they made up of?	5
22	Name the staple food crop of the majority of the people in India. Describe the temperature and rainfall required for the growth of this crop? What has made it possible to grow this crop in areas of less rainfall?	5
23	“Belgian leaders took a different path and recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities. The arrangement they worked out is different from any other country and is very innovative”. Explain	5
24	“If the federal experiment has succeeded in India, it is not merely because of the clearly laid out constitutional provisions. The real success of federalism in India can be attributed to the nature of democratic practices in our country. This ensured the spirit of federalism, respect for diversity and desire for living together.” How did it happen? Explain.	5
25	“Tertiary sector generate services rather than goods.” Explain.	5
26	On the given same political outline map of India locate and label the following with appropriate symbol:	1

A. First successful Satyagraha movement organised by Mahatma Gandhi in India.

- 27 On the given same political outline map of India locate and label the following with appropriate symbol: 1
- B. The Indian National Congress Session where Mahatma Gandhi convinced the other leaders of Congress of the need to start Non –Cooperation Movement.
- 28 Map: Geography (3) 3
- On the given same political outline map of India locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:
1. An area of Arid soil in Rajasthan
 2. An area of Forest / Mountain soils in Himalayas.
 3. Largest producing state of Ragi. JOWAR/BAJRA/RAGI (Any one)

End of the Question Paper

