

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: X

Sub. Code: 087

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs

23.09.2019

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 numbers 1 to 20 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
- iv. Questions from serial numbers 21 to 28 are 3 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- v. Questions from serial numbers 29 to 34 are 5 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- vi. Question number 35 is map question from History (3 marks) and Geography (3 marks). viii. After completion the work, attach the map inside your answer book.

SECTION - A (1 x 20 = 20)

MCQ - 1 to 10 (Write the correct option along with the answer)

1. Which one of the following is *true* regarding the ideas promoted by Mazzini?

1

- a) Opposition to monarchy and support to democratic republics.
- b) To establish liberty and freedom under monarchy.
- c) Disintegration of the German confederation under 39 States.
- d) Censorship of newspapers, books, plays and songs.
- 2. Which one of the following is *not* regarding the reforms carried out by the Union called

1

Zollverein?

- a) Creation of a network of railways to promote nationalism.
- b) Opposition to unhindered movement of goods, people and capital in member states.
- c) Reduction of tariff barriers in States.
- d) Reduction of number of currencies in Germany.
- 3. Who led the movement for folk revival in Bengal?

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- a) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- b) C. R. Das

c) Rabindranath Tagore

d) Natesa Sastri

4.	Personal well is an example of:					
	a) Local resources b) Individual resources	c) Comn	nunity resources d) Nor	ne of these		
5.	Which one of the following soils are found in western Rajasthan?					
	a) Black soils b) Alluvial soils	c) Red	and Laterite soils	d) Arid soils		
6.	Name the crop grown during the 'kharif agricultural season'.					
	a) Wheat b) Rice c) Watermelon d) Mustered					
7.	Which one of the following countries fall in the category of 'coming together federation'?					
	a) India b) US c) Spain		d) Belgium			
8.	An example of State List:					
	a) Banking and Currency b) Information Technology					
	c) Police d) Marriage and divorce.					
9. Which is considered to be one of the most important attributes for comparing country					1	
	development?					
	a) Health and education b) Infrastructure					
	c) Per Capita Income d) Growth of Technology					
10.	Name the state of India where the overuse of groundwater resource is found:					
	(a) Bihar b) Kerala	c) Punj	ab d) Karna	taka		
<u>FILL</u>	IN THE BLANKS: 11 to 14(Write the answ	er in a c	omplete sentence)			
11.	Karol Kurpinski, celebrated the national struggle through his operas and music, turning folk					
	dances like the and into nationalist symbols. $(^1/_2+^1/_2=1)$					
12.						
13.	Thesector continues to be the largest employer in the year 2000.					
14.	are grown in crop rotation to restore the fertility of soils.					
<u>MAT</u>	CHING TYPE: 15 to 17(Write the answer al	long with	the option)			
15.	A		В		1	
	1 USA	a	Multi-Party			
		b	Bi-Party			
			L			
16.	A		В		1	
	1 'La-Talia'	a	Italy			
		b	Ireland			

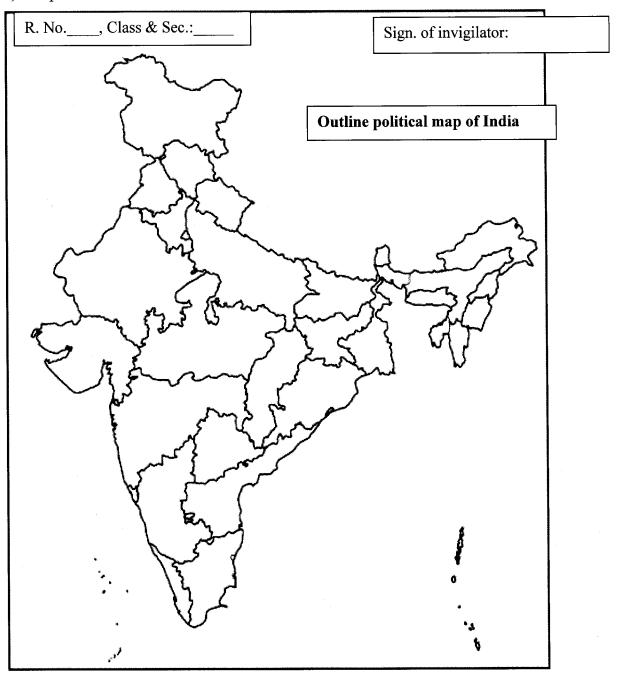
17.	Small occurrences of minerals : a) Veins b) Lodes	1		
<u>TRU</u>	E OR FALSE: 18 to 20			
18.	Coal is an example of non-conventional source of energy.			
19.	GDP is the total value of all intermediate and final goods and services			
20.	Under the Inland Emigration Act of 1859, plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens.	1		
	SECTION - B $(3 \times 8 = 24)$			
21.	Describe the explosive conditions prevailed in Balkans after 1871 in Europe.	3		
22.	Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s.	3		
23.	Why do we need power sharing? Discuss. $(1^{1}/_{2}+1^{1}/_{2}=3)$	3		
24.	How can caste take several forms in politics? Explain with examples.	3		
25.	"Money cannot buy all the goods and services that a person need to live well". Explain the statement with suitable examples.	3		
26.	Define the following terms: (i) Infant mortality rate (ii) Literacy rate (iii) Net attendance ratio	3		
27.	Explain why resource planning is a complex process.	3		
28.	Why petroleum refineries are called 'nodal industry'? Give an account of distribution of petroleum of two regions/states in India.	3		
	$SECTION - C (5 \times 6 = 30)$			
29.	Name the second most important cereal crop of India and state its agricultural season also. Give its climate and rainfall requirements. Also mention the two most important states where this crop is	5		
30.	grown in India. "History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, all played a part in the	5		
	making of nationalism in India." Support the statement.			
31.	What is decentralization? What is basic idea behind the introduction of decentralization in India?	5		
	Describe the structure of local government bodies at the urban level. (1+1+3=5)			
32.	Define the term 'Secularism'. Explain any four features of secularism in India. (1+4=5)			
33.	Suggest some ways which can be helpful in creating employment in rural areas.			
34.	What is Unorganised sector? Mention any four disadvantages of working in this sector.	5		

35. Map Work:

35 (A) History Map:

Locate and label the following on the outline political map of India with appropriate symbols.

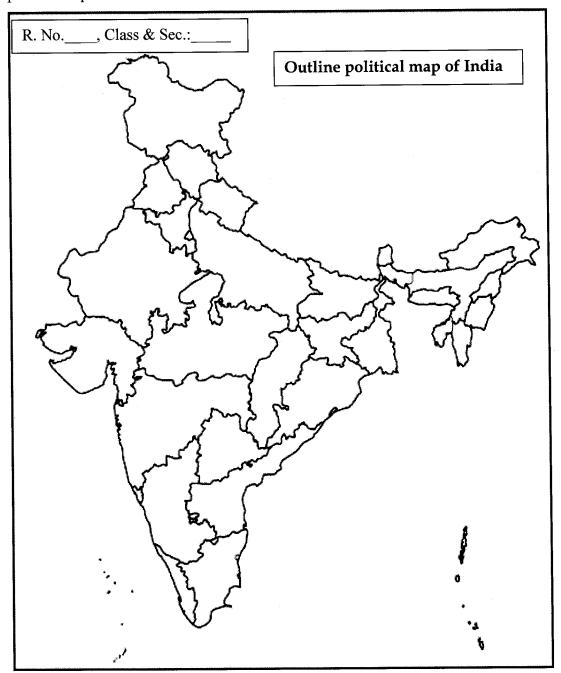
- a) The place where Mahatma Gandhi called off Non Cooperation Movement in 1922.
- b) The place where Congress decided to launch Non Cooperation Movement in December 1920.
- c) The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the 'Salt Law'.



(B) Geography Map:

Locate and label <u>ANY THREE</u> of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India:

- a) An area of arid soils
- b) An area of alluvial soils
- c) Largest jute producing state
- d) Raniganj coal fields
- e) Tarapur atomic power station



End of the Question Paper