



# 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 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 (3 marks) and Geography (3 marks).
- vii. After completion of the work, attach the maps 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 *not* regarding the reforms carried out by the Union called Zollverein? 1
  - 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.
2. Which one of the following is not true regarding the 'Balkan Problem'? 1
  - a) The Balkan states were very jealous of each other.
  - b) Each state wanted to gain more territory at the expense of others.
  - c) The Balkans was also the scene of big power rivalry.
  - d) The Balkans was not under the control of Ottoman Empire.
3. Why did Gandhiji begin fast unto death when Dr. B.R. Ambedkar demanded separate electorate for Dalits? 1
  - a) Separate electorates would create division in the society.
  - b) Separate electorates would slow down the process of integration into society.

- c) With separate electorates, Dalits would gain respect in society.  
d) The condition of dalits would become better.
4. Forests are classified as: 1  
a) Community resources b) National resources c) Individual resources d) None of these
5. Which one of the following soils is found in the northern plains of India? 1  
a) Black soils b) Alluvial soils c) Red and Laterite soils d) Arid soils
6. Name the crop grown during the 'rabi agricultural season'. 1  
a) Rice b) Cotton c) Maize d) gram
7. Rural local government is popularly known as : 1  
a) Panchayati Raj b) Zila Parishad c) State government d) Gram Panchayat
8. In a democracy, political power should be : 1  
a) centralised b) non-existent c) decentralised d) none of these
9. The calculation of per capita income of all countries is made in 1  
a) Rupees b) Dollars c) Yen d) Pounds
10. Which organization publishes the Human Development Report? 1  
a) UNO b) WHO c) World Bank d) UNDP

**FILL IN THE BLANKS: 11 to 14(Write the answer in a complete sentence)**

11. In Hungary, half of the population spoke ----- while the other half spoke a variety of dialects. 1
12. The parties that lose in the elections play the role of ----- to the parties in power. 1
13. ----- is responsible for collecting data for the GDP in India. 1
14. Rubber requires over \_\_\_\_\_ cms of rainfall annually. 1

**MATCHING TYPE: 15 to 17(Write the answer along with the option)**

15. 1

	A		B
1	USA	a	Multi-Party
		b	Bi-Party

16. 1

	A		B
1	Wolfe Tone	a	Silesia
		b	Ireland

17. Large occurrences of minerals : a) Veins 1  
b) Lodes

**TRUE OR FALSE: 18 to 20**

18. Solar energy is an example of conventional source of energy. 1
19. The activity like dairy is an example of tertiary sector. 1
20. *Satyagraha* is active resistance. 1

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

21. Ideas of national unity in early nineteenth century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism. What did it mean for the middle class in France? Explain. 3
22. Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s. 3
23. Mention any three provisions of the Act which was passed in Sri Lanka in 1956 to establish Sinhala supremacy. (3x1=3) 3
24. How can caste take several forms in politics? Explain with examples. 3
25. Define per capita income. How is it calculated? Why is per capita income not an adequate indicator of economic development of a country? 3
26. "Money cannot buy all the goods and services that a person need to live well". Explain the statement with suitable examples. 3
27. Are resources free gift of nature? Give reason why or why not. Explain any two problems that are caused due to indiscriminate use of resources. (1+2) 3
28. State two factors responsible for the formation of coal. Explain the characteristics of peat and bituminous coal. (1+2) 3

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

29. Name the staple food crop of majority of people in India and state its agricultural season. Give its temperature and rainfall requirements. Give reason why this crop can be grown in less rainfall areas. (2+2+1) 5
30. Why did Gandhiji decide to launch a nationwide 'Satyagraha' against the proposed Rowlatt Act (1919)? How was it opposed? Explain. 5
31. What is decentralization? What is basic idea behind the introduction of decentralization in India? Describe the structure of local government bodies at the urban level. (1+1+3=5) 5
32. "Sexual division of labour is not based on biology but on social expectations and stereotypes." Support the statement. 5
33. Define tertiary sector. Why has tertiary sector become the largest producer in India over the last thirty years? 5
34. What are sectors? State any four features of organized sector. 5

**SECTION - D MAP WORK (3 + 3 = 6)**

35. **Map Work:**

3

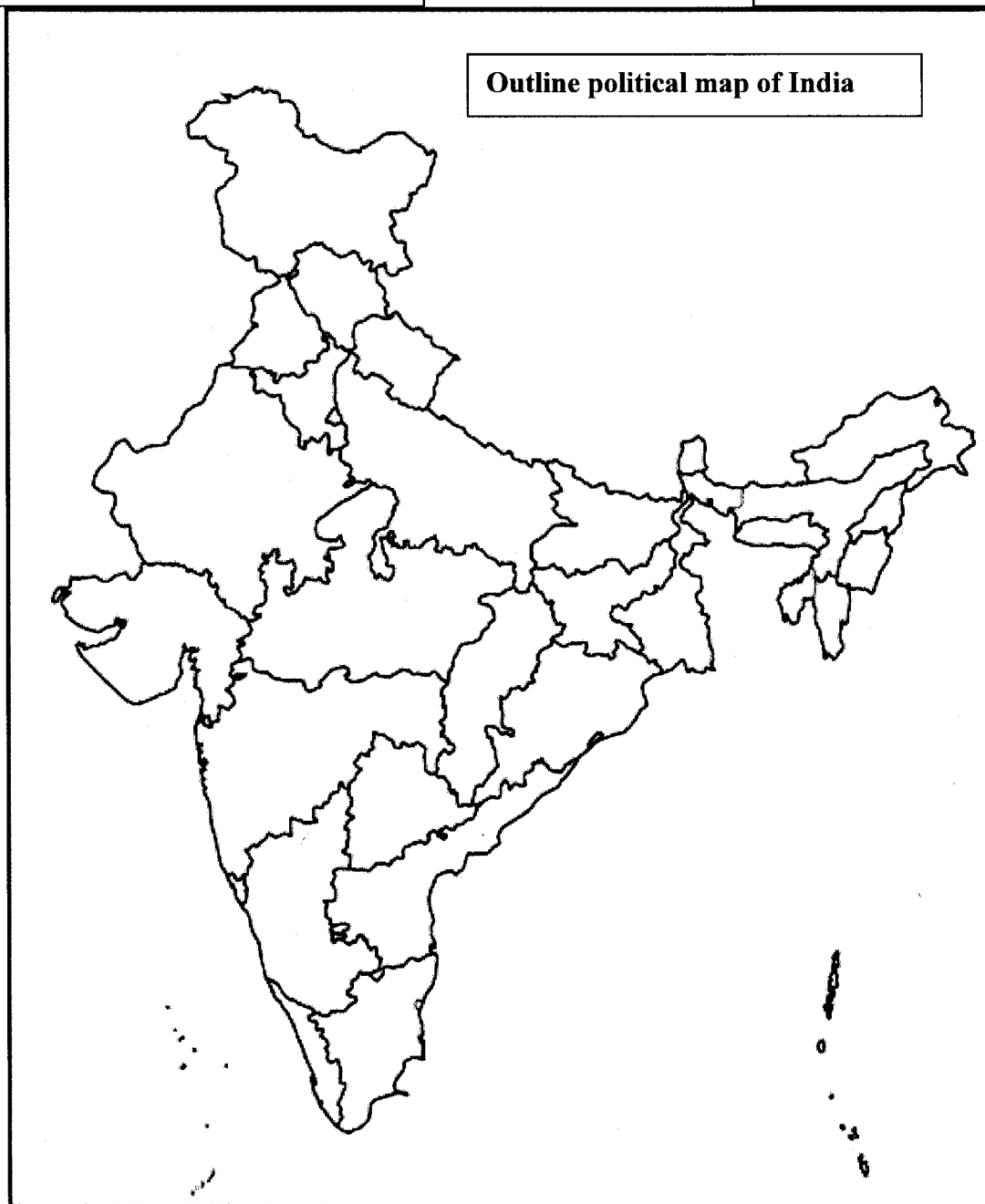
**History Map:**

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'.

R. No.\_\_\_\_\_, Class & Sec.:\_\_\_\_\_

Sign. of invigilator:

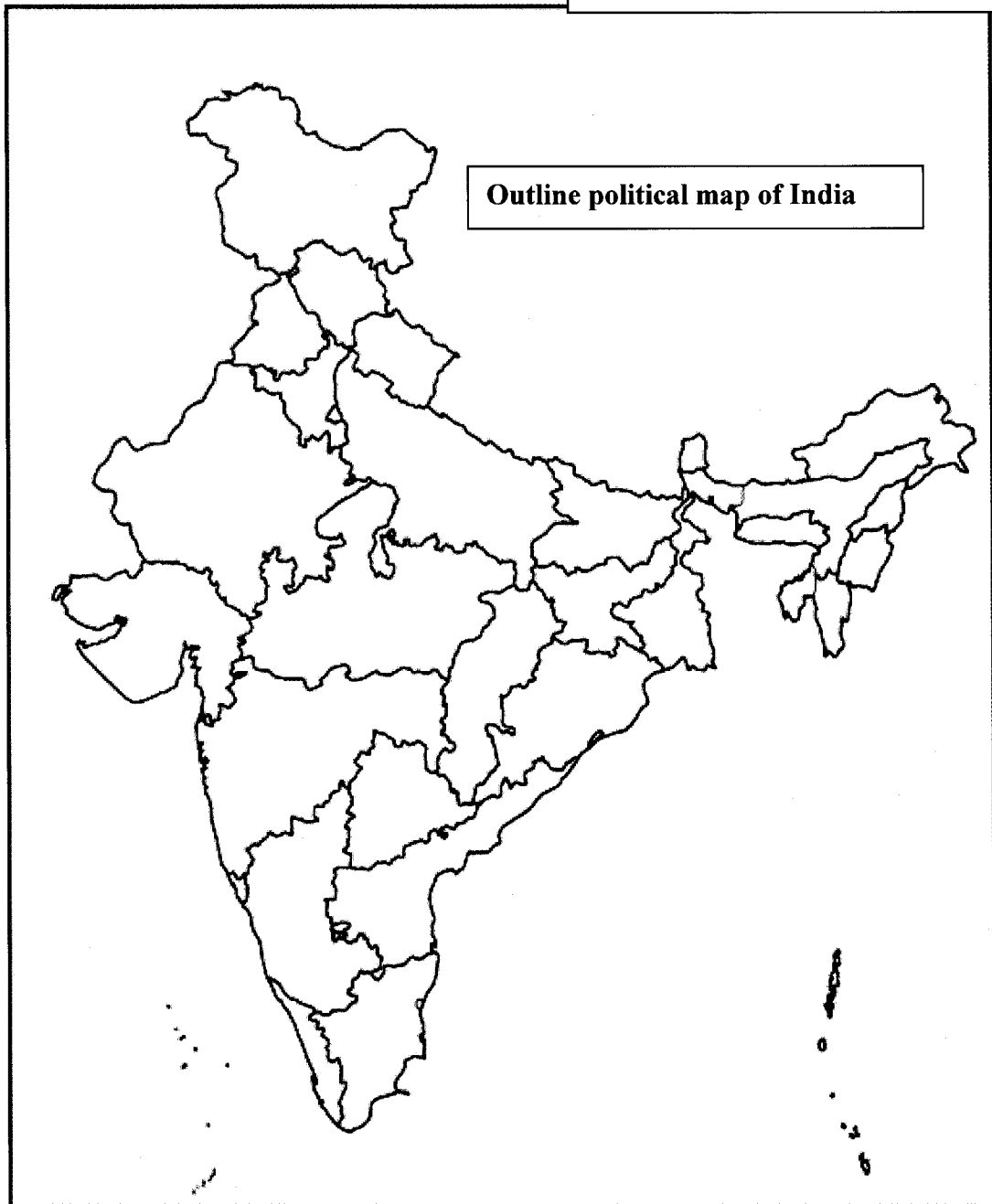


**26 (B) Geography Map:**

Locate and label ANY THREE 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

R. No.\_\_\_\_\_, Class & Sec.:\_\_\_\_\_



**End of the Question Paper**