

CLASS: X	INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC TEST	SUBJECT : Social Science
16.09.18	SET - A	
Q.NO.	VALUE POINTS-MARKING SCHEME	SPLIT UP OF MARKS
1.	What are conventional sources of energy? The sources of energy used on a large scale are conventional sources of energy. These are : wood, coal, petroleum, hydroelectricity and natural gas.	1
2.	State any four successful applications of solar energy in our life? The Successful application of solar energy:- (i) Cooking (ii) Heating water (iii) Lighting (iv) Electricity	$\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1$
3.	Name the British Governor who approved the earliest land reclamation project in Bombay to construct a sea wall? The Bombay Governor William Hornby	1
4.	Who announced a vague offer of 'Dominion status' for India in 1929 ? Viceroy Lord Irwin announced a vague offer of 'Dominion status' for India in 1929.	1
5.	What is a Panchayati Raj ? The rural local government is known as the Panchayati Raj.: It helps the people to directly participate in decision-making. It helps in the decentralisation of power and it reduces the burden of the central government.	1
6.	Define the term homogenous society? A homogenous society is a society that has similar kinds of people, especially where there are no ethnic differences.	1
7.	Mention a few activities under the tertiary sector. Some activities of the tertiary sector are transport, storage, communication, banking, and trade .Since these activities generate services rather than goods, the tertiary sector is also called the service sector.	1
8.	What is called the 'final goods'? The goods that reaches the consumer is called the final goods. For example the value of the biscuits at Rs. 20/- per packet includes the price of wheat, grinding charges, manufacturing charges, transportation, storage charges and selling charges. So only the value of the final goods (biscuits) should be taken into account for evaluation.	1
9.	. Explain the idea of Satyagraha according to Gandhiji. 1. It was a non-violent method of mass agitation against the Oppressor. 2. It emphasised the power of truth and the need to search the truth. 3. It suggested that if the cause was true, if the struggle was against injustice, there is no need for physical force to fight the oppressor. 4. People-including the oppressors had to be persuaded to see the truth instead of being forced to accept truth through the use of violence. 5. By this struggle, truth was bound to be victorious.	3
6.	The rising importance of the tertiary sector in production in the present times. Discuss. Over the past 30 years, while production has increased in all the 3 sectors , it has increased the most in the tertiary sector. The reasons for the fast development of the tertiary sector in India are as follows:- 1. The necessity for 'basic services' like hospitals, educational institutions, post and telegraph services, police stations, courts, administrative offices, defense, transport and banking services have increased with the increase in	3

	<p>population.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The development in the Agricultural and Industrial sectors has increased the need for services such as transportation, storage and trade. As the income of the people increased the demand for services in tourism, retailing, catering and elite education also increased. With higher income people have started traveling long distances for work and education, resulting in the need for increased services in the transport and communication sector. 	
7.	<p>How will you use and conserve energy efficiently?</p> <p>To conserve energy we should:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Use public transport system as far as possible. 2 Switch off electricity if not required. 3 Use power saving devices. 4 Regularly check our power equipments. 5 Emphasises on greater use of conventional sources of energy. 	3
8.	<p>What was the Black Power movement in USA? Explain.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Black power movement emerged in 1966 and lasted till 1975, which was a more militant anti-racist movement, advocating even violence, if necessary, to end racism in U.S. 2. This movement became speedy after Olympics of Mexico city in 1968. In it US athletes Tommie Smiths and John Carlos are Afro-American won the gold and bronze medal respectively. 3. They received their medals while wearing black socks and no shoes to represent Black power. With this gesture they tried to draw international attention to racial discrimination in the U.S. 4. Their action succeeded in gaining international attention for the civil right movement in the U.S. Recently the San Jose State University of which they were former students, honoured them and installed their statue in the university campus. 	3
9.	<p>Idea of Satyagrah</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mahatma Gandhi returned to India in January 1915 from South Africa where with a novel method of mass agitation, which he called 'Satyagraha'. The idea of Satyagraha emphasized the power of truth and the need to search for truth. 2. It suggested that if the cause was true, if the struggle was against injustice, then physical force was not necessary to fight the oppressor. 3. Without seeking vengeance or being aggressive, a satyagrahi could win the battle through non-violence. 4. This could be done by appealing to the conscience of the oppressor. People – including the oppressors – had to be persuaded to see the truth, instead of being forced to accept truth through the use of violence. 5. By this struggle, truth was bound to ultimately triumph. Mahatma Gandhi believed that this dharma of non-violence could unite all Indians. 	3
10.	<p>Importance of Tertiary Sector:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In any country several services such as hospitals, educational institutions, post and telegraph services, police stations, courts, village administrative offices, municipal corporations, defence, transport, banks, insurance companies, etc. are required. These can be considered as basic services. In a developing country the government has to take responsibility for the provision of these services. 2. The development of agriculture and industry leads to the development of service such as transport, trade, storage and the like, as we have already seen. Greater the development of the primary and secondary sectors more would be the demand for such services. 	

	<p>3. As income levels rise, certain sections of people start demanding many more services like eating out, tourism, shopping, private hospitals, private schools, professional training etc. You can see this change quite sharply in cities, especially in big cities.</p> <p>4. Over the past decade or so, certain new services such as those based on information and communication technology have become important and essential. The production of these services has been rising rapidly. (Full Text Answer)</p>	
11.	<p>Conservation of energy: (Any three points)</p> <p>a) As concerned citizens we can do our bit by using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles.</p> <p>b) Switching off electricity when not in use.</p> <p>c) Using non-conventional sources of energy</p> <p>d) Using power-saving devices</p>	3
12.	<p>Black Power Moment in USA:</p> <p>Civil Rights Movement in the USA (1954-1968) refers to a set of events and reform movements aimed at abolishing legal racial discrimination against African-Americans. Led by Martin Luther King Jr., this movement practiced non-violent methods of civil disobedience against racially discriminatory laws and practices. African-American, Afro-American, Black American, or Black are the terms used to refer mainly to the descendants of Africans who were brought into America as slaves between the 17th century and early 19th century. The Black Power movement emerged in 1966 and lasted till 1975, which was a more militant anti-racist movement, advocating even violence if necessary to end racism in the US.</p>	3