



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

FIRST PERIODIC TEST

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: X

Sub. Code: 087

Time Allotted: 50 Minutes

20.04.2022

Max. Marks: 20

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all the 11 Questions.
2. Make your handwriting legible.
3. Question-answer carrying 1 mark is one word answer/one/two sentences each.
4. Question-answer carrying 2 marks each should not exceed 40 words.
5. Question-answers carrying 3 marks each should not exceed 80 words.

1. The cold desert of Ladakh is rich in which one of the following? 1
 A. Vital minerals C. Rich cultural heritage
 B. Infrastructure D. None of these
2. Define the term national resources with an example. 1
3. Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is Rs 6000. If the income of three families is Rs 6,500, Rs 7,500 and Rs 4,000 respectively, What is the income of the fourth family? 1
 A. Rs. 7,500 B. Rs. 6,000 C. Rs. 4,000 D. Rs. 3,500
4. Give two examples where factors other than income are important aspects of our lives. 1
5. In which of the following regions of Belgium, the majority of Dutch speaking people live? 1
 A. Wallonia B. Flemish C. Brussels D. Liege
6. Define the term Majoritarianism. 1
7. The first clear expression of nationalism came with the French Revolution in 1789. Justify the statement with relevant points. 2

8. Enumerate any three changes introduced by Napoleon Bonaparte to make the administrative system more rational and efficient. 3
9. Briefly explain any three elements of the Belgian Model of power sharing. 3
10. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 3

For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things that human beings need. However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measure. Since, countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the average income.

In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this criterion is used in classifying countries. Countries with per capita income of US\$ 49,300 per annum and above in 2019, are called high income or rich countries and those with per capita income of US\$ 2500 or less are called low-income countries. India comes in the category of low middle income countries because its per capita income in 2019 was just US\$ 6700 per annum.

 - a) Define the term average income. 1
 - b) Which countries are rich according to the World Bank? 1
 - c) Write any one limitation of the criterion used by the World Bank to classify countries. 1
11. 'Major problems caused due to indiscriminate use of resources by human beings.' Explain the statement with relevant points. (1+1+1) 3

End of the Question Paper



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1. Sustainable development is best described as: 1
 - A. Well planned use of resources and development
 - B. Accumulation of resources and then using them accordingly
 - C. Development should take place without damaging the environment keeping in mind the future generations
 - D. Using materials in the environment that have the potential to satisfy human needs
2. Define the term stock with an example. 1
3. Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is Rs 5000. If the income of three families is Rs 6000, Rs 7000 and Rs 3000 respectively. What is the income of the fourth family? 1
 - A. Rs. 2,000
 - B. Rs. 3,000
 - C. Rs. 4,000
 - D. Rs. 7,000
4. Give two examples where factors other than income are important aspects of our lives. 1
5. Which one of the following was not a provision of the Act of 1956 passed in Sri Lanka? 1
 - A. Sinhala was recognized as the only official language.
 - B. Buddhism was to be protected by the state.
 - C. Provincial autonomy was given to Tamils.
 - D. Sinhalese were favoured in government jobs.

6. Define the term Majoritarianism. 1
7. The new administrative arrangements did not go hand in hand with political freedom introduced by Napoleon Bonaparte. Explain the statement with two relevant points. 2
8. Enumerate any three measures and practices introduced by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. 3
9. Briefly explain any three elements of the Belgian Model of power sharing. 3
10. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 3

For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things that human beings need. However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measure. Since, countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the average income.

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 - a) Define the term average income. 1
 - b) Which countries are rich according to the World Bank? 1
 - c) Write any one limitation of the criterion used by the World Bank to classify countries. 1
11. Explain the three stages of resource planning. 3

End of the Question Paper



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1. Which one of the following is **not a** classification on the basis of ownership? 1
 - A. International resources
 - B. National resources
 - C. Potential resources
 - D. Individual resources
2. Define the term developed resources. 1
3. Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is Rs 5,500. If the income of three families is Rs 6,500, Rs 7,000 and Rs 4,000 respectively. What is the income of the fourth family? 1
 - A. Rs. 4,500
 - B. Rs. 6,000
 - C. Rs. 7,000
 - D. Rs. 3,500
4. Give two examples where factors other than income are important aspects of our lives. 1
5. Which one of the following countries does not share its boundary with Belgium? 1
 - A. Netherlands
 - B. Germany
 - C. France
 - D. Sweden
6. Define the term Majoritarianism. 1
7. The first clear expression of nationalism came with the French Revolution in 1789. Justify the statement with two relevant points. 2

8. Enumerate any three changes introduced by Napoleon Bonaparte to make the administrative system more rational and efficient. 3
9. Briefly explain any three elements of the Belgian Model of power sharing. 3
10. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 3

For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things that human beings need. However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measure. Since, countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the average income.

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 - a) Define the term average income. 1
 - b) Which countries are rich according to the World Bank? 1
 - c) Write any one limitation of the criterion used by the World Bank to classify countries. 1
11. “Resource planning is a complex process”. Justify the statement with three relevant points. 3

End of the Question Paper