

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks :

80

**PART - I**

1. The introduction of which of the following crops led to European poor to eat better and live longer ? 1

- (a) Potato (b) Spaghetti  
(c) Tomatoes (d) Soya

**OR**

By which of the following phenomenon was the pattern of industrial change in India conditioned?

- (a) Colonial rule  
(b) Weakness of the Mughal rule  
(c) Poverty of the country side  
(d) Struggle between the European powers to control India

**OR**

To which of the following European powers did the seven islands of Bombay belong before passing into the hands of the British ?

- (a) German (b) French  
(c) Dutch (d) Portuguese

2. Nineteenth century 'indenture' has often been described as 1

- (a) forced conscription (b) new system of slavery  
(c) serfdom (d) None of these

**OR**

Which one of the following was the job of Gomastha.

- (a) Supervise weavers (b) Collect supplies  
(c) Examine the quality of the cloth (d) All the above

**OR**

Which of the following was not a Presidency city?

- (a) Bombay (b) Calcutta  
(c) Delhi (d) Madras

3. The circulation of handwritten manuscripts remained limited because : 1

- (a) they were fragile and awkward to handle  
(b) they could not be carried around  
(c) they could not be read easily  
(d) all the above

**OR**

Who among the following is considered the pioneer of modern Hindi literature?

- (a) Bharatendu Harishchandra (b) Devaki Nandan Khatri  
(c) Premchand (d) Srinivas Das

4. Paperback editions of books were introduced during: 1  
(a) the First World War  
(b) the Second World War  
(c) the Russian Revolution  
(d) the onset of the Great Depression
- OR**
- Chandu Menon's characters Indulekha and Madhavan depict :  
(a) Western sensibilities  
(b) A mythological age  
(c) How Indian and foreign lifestyles could be brought together in an ideal combination  
(d) The then existing lifestyle among the Nayars of Kerala
5. Resources which are surveyed and their quantity and quality have been determined for utilisation are known as : 1  
(a) Potential resources                      (b) Stock  
(c) Developed resources                      (d) Reserves
6. Species that are found in some particular areas usually isolated by natural or geographical barriers are known as : 1  
(a) Vulnerable                      (b) Endemic  
(c) Extinct                      (d) Endangered
7. Tanka is rain water harvesting technique associated with which of the following states : 1  
(a) Tamil Nadu                      (b) West Himalayas  
(c) Gujarat                      (d) Rajasthan
8. Hoe, dao, digging sticks are associated with: 1  
(a) Primitive subsistence farming  
(b) Commercial farming  
(c) Green Revolution  
(d) Horticulture
9. Power can be shared in modern democracies in the following ways : 1  
(a) Among different organs of the government  
(b) Among various levels  
(c) Among different social groups  
(d) All the above

10. Which of the following does Brussels not have? How many times the constitution of Belgium was amended between 1970 and 1993?" 1  
(a) Two times (b) Three times  
(c) Four times (d) One time
11. When power is taken away from Central and State governments and given to local government, it is called : 1  
(a) Distribution (b) Centralisation  
(c) Reorganisa tion (d) Decentralisation
12. On which of the following ideas is communal politics based ? 1  
(a) One religion is considered than the other  
(b) Creating a vote bank of the basis on religion  
(c) Parties promote religious stereotypes.  
(d) All the above
13. Income alone is not a completely adequate indicator of development of a country. Which one of the following is not correct with regard to this statement ? 1  
(a) Money cannot ensure a pollution free environment for individual  
(b) Some people earn more than others do  
(c) Money helps us buy only material goods and services  
(d) Money does not ensure respect and dignity for individuals
14. Infant mortality rate refers to the number of the children that die : 1  
(a) before the age of one year as a proportion to 1000 live births in that particular year.  
(b) before the age of five years as a proportion to 1000 live births in that particular year.  
(c) before the age of one year as a proportion to 100 live births in that particular year  
(d) out of 1000 live births in that particular year.
15. Workers in agricultural sector are 1  
(a) underemployed (b) over employed  
(c) unemployed (d) None of these
16. Which of the following is not applicable for a worker, who works in the organised sector ? 1  
(a) She gets a regular salary at the end of the month  
(b) She is not paid for leave  
(c) She gets medical allowance  
(d) She got an appointment letter stating the terms and conditions of work when she joined this work.

**PART - II**

17. What was the Corn Law? Why was the Corn Law abolish? What was the result of the abolishing of Corn Law? 1+2=3

**OR**

Why do historians agree that the typical worker in the mid - nineteenth century was not a machine operator but the traditional craftsperson and labourer? 3x1=3

**OR**

Explain any three sources of entertainment for the common people of London. 3x1=3

18. How did the print culture create conditions within which the French Revolution occurred? 3x1=3

**OR**

What were the various uses of novels from the Indian point of view? 3x1=3

19. 'Liberty of speech.. liberty of the press... freedom of association. The Government of India is now seeking to crush the three powerful vehicles of expressing and cultivating public opinion. The fight for Swaraj, for Khailafat... means a fight for this threatened freedom before all else...

(i) Who said the above statement? 1

(ii) why was the Government trying to crush the three vehicles of expression? 2

**OR**

Why women should not read novels

From a Tamil essay published in 1927;

'Dear children, don't read these novels, don't even touch them. Your life will be ruined. You will suffer disease and ailments. Why did the good Lord make you - to wither away at a tender age? To suffer in disease? To be despised by your brothers, relatives and those around you? No, no. You must become mothers; you must lead happy lives; this is the divine purpose. You who were born to fulfil this sublime goal, should you ruin your life by going crazy after despicable novels ?

(i) Why are girls told not to read novels ? 1½

(ii) What should girls do ? 1½

20. How did print help connect communities and people in different parts of India? Explain with examples. 1½+1½=3

**OR**

"The novels brings together many cultures." Explain 3

21. What is soil erosion? Write two human activities that lead to soil erosion. 1+2=3

**P.T.O.**

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22. How is biological loss of forest and wildlife correlated with loss of cultural diversity ? 3
23. What objections have been raised against multipurpose river valley projects ? Explain any three. 3x1=3
24. What are some of the basic elements of the Belgian model of power sharing ? Write any three. 3x1=3
25. Differentiate between overlapping and cross cutting differences with examples.  $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$
26. Describe with example any one factor that determines the outcome of politics of social division? 3x1=3
27. Explain any three forms of caste politics in India. 3x1=3
28. With the help of an example show how two groups may have different notions of development. 3
29. Explain three attributes for comparing notions of development between different countries. 3x1=3
30. Describe the change in the different sectors of the economy over a period of time. 3x1=3
31. Suggest three ways in which states or regions can increase their income and employment opportunities of their people. 3x1=3
32. What was the impact of the First World War on the socio-economic conditions of the world? Write four points. 4x1=4
- OR**
- Explain how the condition of the workers steadily declined in the early twentieth century Europe. 4
- OR**
- What steps were taken to clean London in the early and mid 20th century? Write four points. 4x1=4
33. State any four geographical conditions required for tea cultivation. 4x1=4
34. Write four features of federalism. 4x1=4
35. Give four reasons why the tertiary sector has become so important in India. 4x1=4

36. Three features with serial number 1-3 are marked on the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and their correct names on the lines marked on the map

**3x1=3**

- (i) Soil type
- (ii) Major producer state of cotton
- (iii) Type of forest

Locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols on the map

- (i) Nagarjunsagar dam
- (ii) Corbett National Park
- (iii) Major producer state of wheat

Note : The following question is for the visually challenged candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 36.

- 36. 1. Major producer state of cotton
- 36. 2. Name the state where corbett National Park is situated
- 36. 3. Name of the dam in J & K

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