



Grade: 10

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hrs.

08 .02.2017

Marks: 90

**General Instructions:-**



- I. There are 30 Questions.
- II. Questions from 1 to 8 are Very Short Answers of 1 Mark each.
- III. Questions from 9 to 20 are Short Answer Questions of 3 Marks each.
- IV. Questions from 21 to 28 are Long Answer Questions of 5 Marks each.
- V. Question 29 & 30 are Map Questions from History & Geography carrying 3 marks.

**I. Answer the following questions:-**

1. When and where was the Peace settlement signed to end the conflict between Vietnam and the USA?
2. Name two minerals found in placer deposits.
3. What is the function of a Public Interest Group?
4. Why did India adopt Multi-Party System?
5. How can democracy enhance the dignity and freedom of an individual?
6. Why is currency important for a Nation?
7. What is the impact of Globalisation on India?
8. How does the Mass media help the consumers? (1x 8 =8)
9. Explain with an example how you can use the Right to seek redressal?
10. "Foreign trade integrates the markets in different countries." Analyse the statement.
11. "Deposits with the banks are beneficial to the depositors as well as to the nation." Why?
12. What are the broad guidelines to be kept in mind while devising ways for political reforms in India. What are the values inferred from these?
13. In actual life, democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities. Explain with an example.
14. What is the Ideology of Communist Party of India (Marxist)?



15. Transport routes are called the basic arteries of our economy. Why?
16. Explain the reasons for shifting sugar industry from North to South India?
17. Explain the importance, occurrence and distribution of petroleum in India?
18. Explain the reason for the Lahore session of the Congress in 1929 to be called the historical session?
19. How did icons and symbols of India develop the sense of collective belongingness?
20. What were the differences of opinion between the two groups regarding the introduction of French education system? (3 x 12 = 36)
21. "Division of Vietnam set in motion a series of events that turned the country into a battle-field." Analyse.
- (b) What are the values learnt from the statement.
22. Why did Gandhi find in 'salt' a powerful symbol that could unite the nation?
23. What are the major sources of energy in rural households of India? Identify the major problems faced due to these sources? Give suggestions to solve these problems? (1+2+2)
24. Explain the pro-active approach by the NTPC for preserving the natural environment and resources?
25. The role of popular struggles does not come to an end with the establishment of democracy. Explain in relation with Bolivia.
26. What are the steps taken to reform the political parties in India?
27. How does RBI play a crucial role in controlling the formal sector loans?
28. Globalisation is two- faced. Explain in context to our country. (8 x 5 = 40)
29. On the given outline map of India, locate and label the following:
- A) This incident made Gandhiji to call-back NCM.
- B) Place associated with cotton mill workers protest.
- C) Place where 'No-tax' campaign was started. (1 x 3 = 3)
30. On the outline map of India, locate and label
- A) Terminal city of NH 7
- B) Thermal power plant at Ramagundam
- C) Centre of textile industry in U.P. (1 x 3 = 3)