

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL (C)
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II (2015-2016)

Social Science
Class - X

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 90

General Instructions :

PART - I

1. Who were called serfs ? 1
- OR**
1. Who was Confucius ? 1
2. Which rock consists of single mineral only ? 1
3. Who dissolved the popularly elected parliament in February 2005, in Nepal ? 1
4. What was the main role of 'FEDECOR' organisation in Bolivia ? 1
5. If all the decision of a political party are made by a single family and all other members are neglected, then what challenge is being faced by that party ? 1
6. What are Multinational Corporations? 1
7. Globalisation by connecting countries, shall result in _____.
 - (i) lesser competition among buyers
 - (ii) lesser competition among producers
 - (iii) no change in the a competition among producer

- (iv) greater competition among producers 1
8. Before taking a housing loan, which requirement does the Borrower have to fulfill?
- (a) Sell his land (b) Deposit collateral with bank
(c) Requires witness (d) None of the above 1
9. (i) What area was known as the Balkans?
(ii) Name the major powers who were involved in the Balkan conflict. 3
- OR**
9. Why did the French think colonies necessary ? 3
10. Why was Non-cooperation movement launched ? 3
11. When was the Gandhi Irwin Pact signed ? Name the provisions of the pact. 3
12. How is the mining activity injurious to the health of the miners and environment ? Explain. 3
13. Explain with examples, how do industries gives boost to the agriculture sector ? 3
14. In the present day energy crisis what steps will you like to take for saving energy ? 3
15. "The struggle of the Nepali people is a source of inspiration to democrats all over the world." Support the statement. 3
16. What is a multi-party system ? Why has India adopted a multi-party system ? Explain. 3
17. "Lack of internal democracy within parties is the major challenge to political parties all over the world." Analyse the statement. 3
18. "Foreign trade integrates the markets in different countries". Support the statement with arguments. 3
19. How is the consumer redressal process becoming cumbersome, expensive and time-consuming ? Explain. 3

20. In the situations with high risks, credit might create further problems for the borrower. Explain. **3**
21. Examine the main features of the process of German unification under the leadership of Otto Von Bismarck. **5**
- OR**
21. What was the impact of the Great Depression of 1930's on Vietnam? **5**
22. How did Gandhiji integrate the untouchables in the national movement ? **5**
23. Why is conservation of mineral resources essential ? Explain any three methods to conserve them. **5**
24. Analyse the physiographic and economic factors that have influenced the distribution pattern of the railway network in our country. **5**
25. Describe any five major functions of political parties. **5**
26. How do pressure groups and movement exert influence on politics ? Explain with examples. **5**
27. Why do we need to expand formal sources of credit in India? **5**
28. Mention some of the rights of consumers and write the few sentences on it. **5**
29. Three features A, B and C are marked in the political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map : **3**
- (A) The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1920.
 - (B) The city where the Jallianwala Bagh incident occurred.
 - (C) The place where the peasants struggled against the indigo plantation system.



30. On the given political outline map of India, two features A and B are marked. Identify these features with the help of the following information :

(A) Iron-ore mines.

(B) Terminal station of North-South Corridor.

On the same political outline map of India locate and label the following :

- (i) Gandhinagar Software Technology Park.

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