

**2**

Syllabus

**Social Science (087),  
Summative Assessment-II  
Class X – (2012-13)**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Marks : 90**

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>TERM 2</b>
1. India and the Contemporary World – II	23
2. India – Resources and their Development	23
3. Democratic Politics II	22
4. Understanding Economic Development – II	22
5. Disaster Management – only through project work and assignments.	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90</b>

**The question paper will include value based question(s)  
to the extent of 3-5 marks.**

The prescribed syllabus will be assessed using formative and summative assessments with the following weightage during an Academic session:

	<b>Term –I</b>	<b>Term-II</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Formative Assessment 1 and 2, 3 and 4</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>40%</b>
<b>Summative Assessment</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>60%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>100%</b>

The formative assessment will comprise of Projects, assignments, activities and Class Tests/ periodic tests for which Board has already issued guidelines to the schools. The Summative Assessment will comprise of Theory paper as per the prescribed design of the Question Paper.

**Design of Question Paper**  
**Social Science (087),**  
**Summative Assessment-II**  
**Class X – (2012-13)**

S.	Form of questions	Marks of each question	Number of questions	Total Marks
1	MCQ	1	9	09
2	Short Answer (SA)	3	12	36
3	Long Answer (LA)	5	8	40
4	Map Question	5	1	05
	<b>Total</b>	-	30	90

The question paper will include value based question(s)  
to the extent of 3-5 marks.

S. No.	Unit No.	Marks
1	History	23
2.	Geography	23
3	Political Science	22
4.	Economics	22
	<b>Total</b>	90

**SAMPLE PAPER**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II**  
**CLASS-X**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE-**

Max. Marks :90

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions:

1. The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question
3. Question paper contains MCQs from serial number 1 to 9 of 1 mark each. Write the correct alternative in your answer book
4. Questions from serial number 10 to 21 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
5. Questions from serial number 22 to 29 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each
6. Question number 30 is a map question of 5 marks.  
Attach the map inside your answer book after completion.

- |   | Marks |
|---|-------|
| 1 By which of the following treaties was the United Kingdom of Great Britain formed?<br>(a) Treaty of Versailles<br>(b) Act of Union<br>(c) Treaty of Paris<br>(d) Treaty of Vienna<br>Or<br>Who was the founder of the Hoa Hao movement?<br>(a) Huynh Phu So<br>(b) Ngyugen Dinh Chieu<br>(c) Liang Oichao | 1     |
| 2 Direct exchange of goods against goods without the use of money is known as<br>(a) Debt trap<br>(b) Barter system<br>(c) Money system<br>(d) Foreign trade  | 1     |
| 3 By whom was the Swaraj party formed?<br>(a) Motilal Nehru and C R Das<br>(b) Subhas Chandra Bose and Sardar Patel<br>(c) Jawaharlal Nehru and Rajendra Prasad<br>(d) Motilal Nehru and Rajendra Prasad  | 1     |

- 4 Why did Gandhiji organize Satyagraha in 1917 in Kheda district of Gujarat? 1
- (a) To support the plantation workers
  - (b) To protest against high revenue demand
  - (c) To support the mill workers to fulfill their demand
  - (d) To demand loans for the farmers
- 5 Which of the following industries is limestone a basic raw material? 1
- (a) Aluminium smelting
  - (b) Manufacture of alloys
  - (c) Electricals
  - (d) cement
- 6 Which of the following states is the oldest producer of oil? 1
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
  - (b) Assam
  - (c) Andhra Pradesh
  - (d) Gujarat
- 7 Rourkela steel plant was set up in collaboration with which of the following countries? 1
- (a) France
  - (b) Germany
  - (c) USA
  - (d) Japan
- 8 Which two of the following extreme locations are connected by the East-West Corridor? 1
- (a) Mumbai and Nagpur
  - (b) Silcher and Porbandar
  - (c) Mumbai and Kolkata
  - (d) Nagpur and Siliguri
- 9 At International level, this has become the foundation for consumer movement 1
- (a) Consumers International
  - (b) COPRA
  - (c) Consumers Forum
  - (d) Agmark
- 10 "The Balkans issue was one of the major factors responsible for the first world war" 3  
Explain by giving examples.

Or

Why did the French policy makers want to educate the people of Vietnam?

- 11 Explain the main events of the Non- cooperation movement 3
- 12 Explain the importance of coal as energy resource. 3

- 13 What is the importance of manufacturing industry? 3
- 14 Explain any three factors which are responsible for localization of cotton industries in Mumbai and Ahmedabad. 3
- 15 Mention any three features of promotional groups or public interest groups. 3
- 16 Why is democracy better than any other form of government? 3
- 17 Mention the major types of challenges which most of the democracies of the world are facing. 3
- 18 What are the major functions of political parties? 3
- 19 How has the MNCs changed the world economy? 3
- 20 Mention the major aims of WTO 3
- 21 Why are rules and regulations required in the market place? 3
- 22 “Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France but in the administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles” Justify your statement. 5
- Or
- Why did the US policy planners decide to fight a war with Vietnam? How did US media play an important role in justifying this policy?
- 23 Why did Mahatma Gandhi decide to call off the Civil Disobedience movement and enter into a pact with Irwin? What were the main agreements of the pact? Give reasons why he relaunched the movement? 5
- 24 Why is Iron and Steel Industry known as a basic and heavy industry? Why are iron and steel plants located in the Chhottanagpur plateau region? How is the steel marketed in India? 5
- 25 Why are the means of transport and communication called the lifelines of a nation and its economy? 5
- 26 Explain some measures to strengthen the electoral system of India. 5
- 27 How does democracy lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens? Explain 5
- 28 ‘The Self Help Groups help borrowers overcome the problem of lack of collateral. They can get timely loans for a variety of purposes and at a reasonable rate of interest. Not only does it help women to become financially self reliant, the regular meetings of the group provide a platform to discuss and act on a variety of issues such as health, nutrition, domestic violence etc. 3+2=5

Read the above passage and answer the following questions

- (a) What is the basic idea in the formation of the SHG's?
- (b) What values do you learn from the above passage?

29 Do you think there is a difference between MNC and other companies? Name four Indian companies which are MNC's. 5

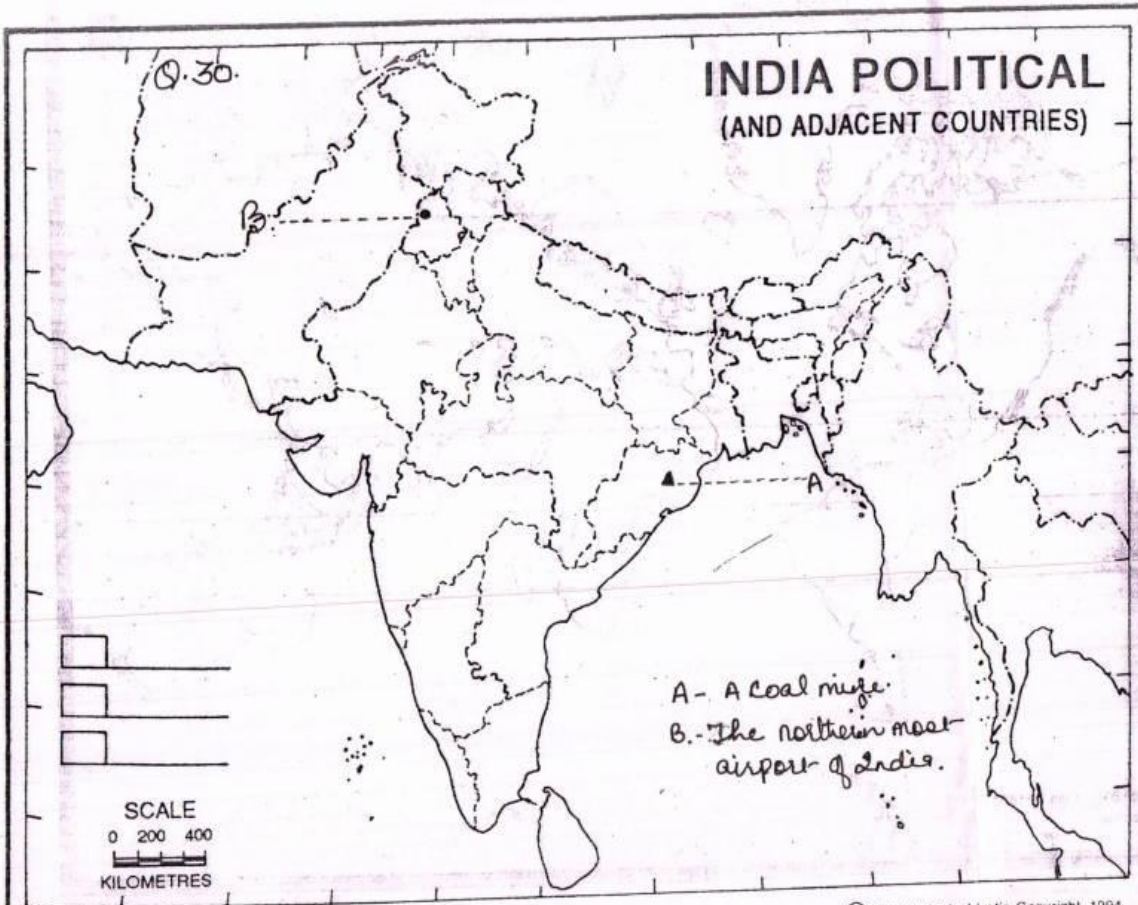
30 Two features A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. 2+3=5

- (A) A coal mine
- (B) The northernmost international airport of India

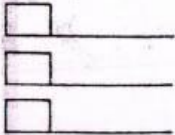
On the same political outline map of India locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols.

- (i) The Southern Terminal city of the North-South Corridor
- (ii) A software technology park in West Bengal
- (iii) A nuclear power plant in Karnataka

Contd..



# INDIA POLITICAL (AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES)



SCALE  
0 200 400  
KILOMETRES

A - A Coal mine.  
B - The northern most  
airport of India.

Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India  
 The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.  
 The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the north-eastern areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but has yet to be verified.  
 Responsibility for the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher.

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Blue Colour in this map correspond to Sea/Ocean.  
 सागर/महासागर नीले रंग में दर्शाए गए हैं।

Price : 50 P.

**SAMPLE PAPER**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II**  
**CLASS-X**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**MARKING SCHEME**  
**2012-13**

Max. Marks :90

Answer the following questions		Marks
1	b or a	1
2	b	1
3	a	1
4	b	1
5	d	1
6	b	1
7	b	1
8	b	1
9	a	1
10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Explosive region</li><li>2. internal conflicts</li><li>3. source of rivalry between big powers</li><li>4. series of war</li></ol> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Civilizing mission</li><li>2. to counter Chinese influence</li><li>3. to justify colonial rule</li></ol>	3
11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Surrender of Titles</li><li>2. Boycott of Legislative councils</li><li>3. Boycott of British goods</li><li>4. Boycott of Govt schools and colleges</li></ol>	3



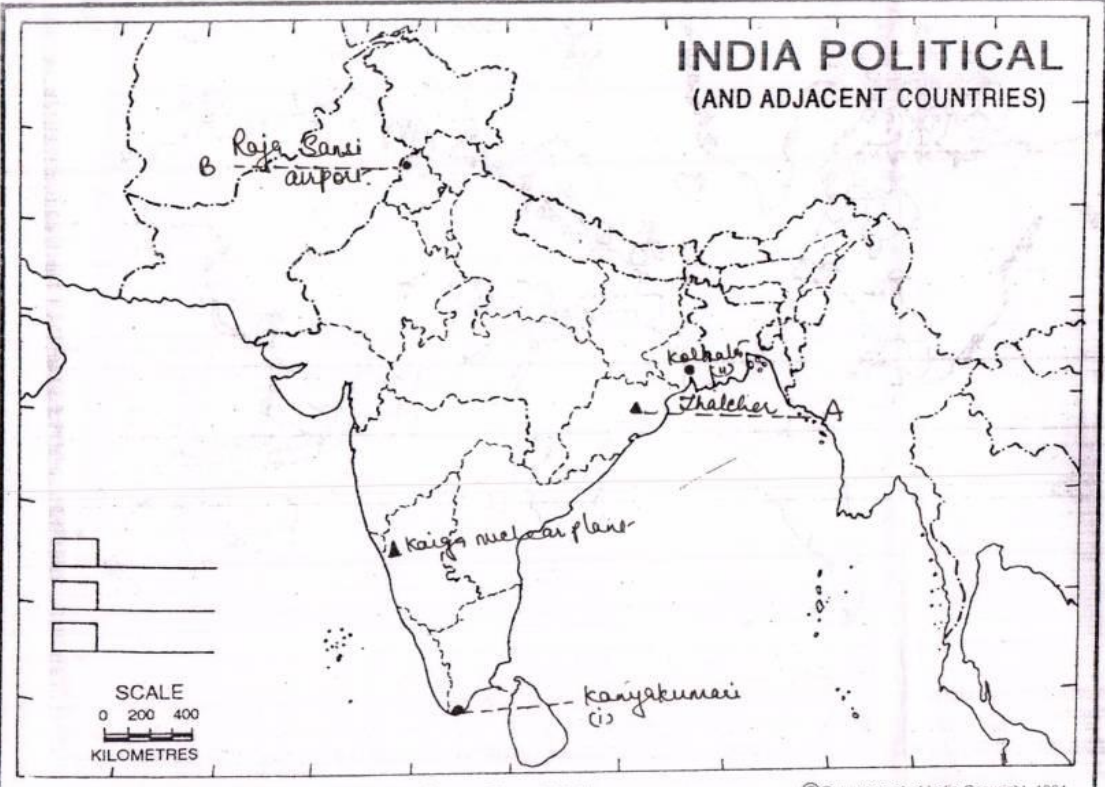
12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Used for generation of power</li> <li>2. basic input for iron and steel industry</li> <li>3. used in cement industry</li> </ol>	3
13	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provides employment</li> <li>2. reduces burden on agriculture</li> <li>3. reduces regional imbalances</li> </ol>	3
14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of raw material</li> <li>2. availability of port</li> <li>3. availability of cheap power</li> <li>4. availability of cheap labour</li> </ol>	3
15	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. They take up issues relating to common people</li> <li>2. the members of the organization may not benefit from them</li> <li>3. they promote collective good</li> <li>4. they fight for social justice and social equality</li> </ol>	3
16	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promotes equality</li> <li>2. enhances dignity of individuals</li> <li>3. improves quality of decision making</li> </ol>	3
17	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. challenge of democratic rights</li> <li>2. challenge to free and fair elections</li> <li>3. challenge of decentralisation'</li> <li>4. challenge of accommodating diversity</li> </ol>	3
18	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Elections</li> <li>2. declaration of policies</li> <li>3. moulding public opinion</li> <li>4. to form and run the govt.</li> </ol>	3
19	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Before the entry of MNCs production was largely organized within a country</li> <li>2. countries used to trade in raw material, food stuff and finished goods</li> <li>3. but with the entry of MNCs economic activities of the companies are spread over many countries</li> <li>4. goods and services are being produces globally</li> </ol>	3
20	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. conduct international trade among countries of the world in an open uniform and non discriminatory manner.</li> <li>2. also handles trade disputes</li> <li>3. provides technical training and assistance</li> </ol>	3

21	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Weak consumers</li> <li>2. exploitation of consumers</li> <li>3. unfair market</li> <li>4. false information</li> </ol>	3
22	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduced a no. of revolutionary principals</li> <li>2. In 1804 introduced a new civil code</li> <li>3. Established equality before law</li> <li>4. Secured the right to property</li> <li>5. Simplified administrative divisions</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Scared of the victory of Ho Chi Minh govt.</li> <li>2. Domino effect</li> <li>3. Check communism</li> <li>4. Ho Chi Minh's support of NLF</li> <li>5. The Geneva convention</li> </ol>	5
23	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Failure of Simon Commission</li> <li>2. Purna Swaraj</li> <li>3. Gandhijis Demands</li> <li>4. Gandhi-Irwin pact</li> <li>5. Failure of II round table conference</li> </ol>	5
24	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Raw materials ironore, manganese, limestone are heavy</li> <li>2. Finished products are equally heavy</li> <li>3. All industries depend on it for tools and machines</li> <li>4. Chhotta Nagpur has availability of raw materials</li> <li>5. SAIL</li> </ol>	5
25.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To provide link</li> <li>2. Development of economy</li> <li>3. National and cultural integration</li> <li>4. Nervous system</li> <li>5. Link areas of production with consumption</li> </ol>	5
26	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of state funding in India</li> <li>2. regulation of internal affairs of political parties</li> <li>3. provision to minimize the number of candidates</li> <li>4. proper revision of voters list</li> <li>5. Anti-Defection law</li> </ol>	5
27	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sound political system</li> <li>2. Conducive political environment for popular participation in politics</li> <li>3. Every citizen has the right to vote and contest election</li> <li>4. Equal economic status</li> <li>5. Extensive social welfare</li> </ol>	5

- 28      1. The basic idea is to make women financially self reliant      5  
          2. To inculcate the habit of saving among women  
          3. To remove the burden of a collateral  
          4. Values are team work,  
          5. Coordination and self reliance
- 29      1. MNC's are of giant size      5  
          2. Conducts international operations  
          3. Is oligopolistic in character  
          4. Grows in a spontaneous and conscious manner  
          5. Facilitates a multilateral transfer of resources  
          6. Tata group of companies, Birla group, Infosys,wipro
- 30      1. A Coal mine- Thalcher      2+3=5  
          2. B Amritsar
- Part II
1. Kanyakumari  
          2. Kolkata  
          3. Kaiga

Contd..

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