



Preliminary Examination II (2019-20)

Grade : X

Sub: Social Studies

Date: 9 .01.20

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 80

General instructions

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial numbers 1-20 are very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Questions from serial numbers 21-28 are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- (v) Questions from serial number 29-34 are 5 marks questions. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- (vi) Question number 35 is a map question. It has 2 parts. 35(A) and 35 (B). 35 (A) of 3 marks from History and 35 (B) of 3 marks from Geography.

1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B.

1

Column A		Column B
(A)	Ballad	(I) action, speech or writing that is seen as opposing the government
(B)	Denominations	(II) a parchment made from the skin of animals
(C)	Vellum	(III) a historical account or folk tale ,sung or recorded
(D)	Seditious	(IV) sub groups within a religion

2. Who devised the spinning Jenny?

1

3. What was the Civil Disobedience Movement associated with?

1

A. Refuse cooperation with the British

B. Break colonial laws

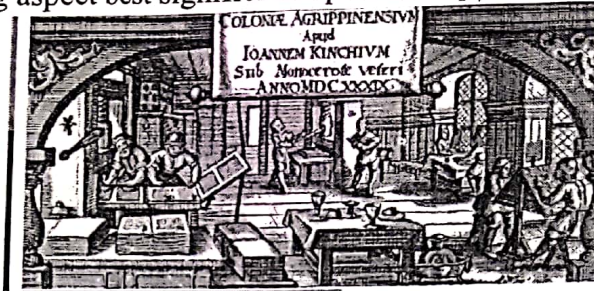
C. only A

D. Both A and B





4. Which of the following aspect best signifies this picture of printer's workshop? 1



- A. It depicts workshop during 16th century
B. Galleys are being prepared
C. The printers are turning the screws of the press
D. All of these

5. What is meant by conservatism? 1

6. Rearrange the following in the correct chronological order 1

- (I) Second Round Table Conference
(II) Non-Cooperation and Khilafat movement launched
(III) Congress adopts the demand for Purna Swaraj
(IV) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

- (A) II- I-IV-III
(B) IV-II-III-I
(C) I-II-III-IV
(D) I-IV-III-II

7. Why has the 'National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council been Set -up? 1

8. Why should the use of cattle cake as fuel be discouraged? 1

9. Which relief features of India has 30 percent of the total surface area of the country? 1

10. Where is the disguised unemployment formed mostly? 1

11. Why was the Haldia seaport Set-up? 1

12. Which crop is the major crop of rabi? 1

- A. Wheat B. rice C. maize D. ragi

1

13. Who among the following is the founder of the Bahujan Samaj Party?
(a) Kanshi Ram (b) Sahu Maharaj (c) B.R. Ambedkar (d) Jotibai Phule
14. Who among the following is the political head of the municipality?
(a) Mayor (b) Municipal Chairperson (c) Sarpanch (d) Zila Parishad Chairperson
15. Consider the following statements on the meaning of communal politics. Choose the correct option. Communal politics is based on the belief that
I. One religion is superior to that of others.
II. People belonging to different religions can live together happily as equal citizens.
III. Followers of a particular religion constitute one community
IV. State power cannot be used to establish the domination of one religious group over others.
(a) I, II, III, IV (b) I, II and IV
(c) I and III (d) II and IV
16. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:
Assertion : Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy.
Reason : People have the right to be consulted on how they are to be governed
(a) Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
(b) Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
(c) Assertion is true, but the reason is false.
(d) Both assertion and reason are false.
17. If there are 4 families in a country with per capita income of \$ 150000. The income of 3 families is \$ 10000, \$20000, and \$12000. What is the income of the 4th family?
18. ATM is an example of which sector?
19. Why are most of the poor households deprived from the formal sector of loans?



20. Amit is using his money to buy assets like house, commercial land and machine. Write what is he actually doing? 1

21. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows: 3

Source A : Where did the workers come from?

In most industrial regions workers came from the districts around. Peasants and artisans who found no work in the village went to the industrial centres in search of work. Over 50 per cent workers in the Bombay cotton industries in 1911 came from the neighbouring district of Ratnagiri, while the mills of Kanpur got most of their textile hands from the villages within the district of Kanpur. Most often mill workers moved between the village and the city, returning to their village homes during harvests and festivals.

Source B : Dominated industrial production in India

European Managing Agencies, which dominated industrial production in India, were interested in certain kinds of products. They established tea and coffee plantations, acquiring land at cheap rates from the colonial government; and they invested in mining, indigo and jute. Most of these were products required primarily for export trade and not for sale in India.

Source C : Industries shifted from Yarn to cloth production

From 1906, moreover, the export of Indian yarn to China declined since produce from Chinese and Japanese mills flooded the Chinese market. So industrialists in India began shifting from yarn to cloth production. Cotton piece-goods production in India doubled between 1900 and 1912.

Source A : Where did the workers come from?

21 (1) Where did the workers come in cotton mills in India during 1900s?

Source B : Dominated industrial production in India

21 (2) What helped the European Managing Agencies to dominate the Indian markets?

Source C : Industries shifted from Yarn to cloth production

21 (3) Why did industrialists shift from yarn to cloth production?

22. What is meant by the idea of Satyagraha? 3

23. Suggest any five measures to enhance the agriculture production in India. 3

24. Describe any five distinct characteristics of 'Arid soils'. 3

- 25 “The constitution clearly provided a three fold distribution of legislative powers between the Union government and the State governments.” Support the given statement with suitable examples. 3
- 26 What are the various challenges faced by political parties? 3
- 27 Enumerate any three features of Multinational Corporation. 3
- 28 Explain any three features of the Consumer Protection Act of 1986 . 3
- 29 Describe any five steps taken by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity among the French people. 5
- 30 There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development. Give two broad measures for it. As concerned citizens, how can you help to conserve energy? 5
- 31 What are the positive and negative impacts of caste politics? 5
- 32 (I) State 3 forms of power sharing 5
(II) Draw the symbol of the following parties and mention the state where they are active.
- All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen
 - Biju Janata Dal
 - Janata Dal (U)
 - National People’s Party
- 33 Describe the various ways in which government can create employment opportunities for the people of India. 5
- 34 “Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development”. Explain the statement with five points. 5
- 35 Locate and label the following on the Political outline map of India 3
- (A)
- A place of peasants Satyagraha
 - A place where violence occurred due to which Mahatma Gandhi suddenly called off the Non-Cooperation Movement.
 - Session of the Indian National Congress which led to the adoption of Non-Cooperation Programme.



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- (B) On the given political map of India locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols 3
- International Airport in Tamil Nadu
 - One coal mine in Madhya Pradesh
 - Major Sea port in Odisha