

CCE MODEL TEST PAPER 2

SECOND TERM (SA-II)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(For Practice)

CLASS X

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 90

General Instructions :

1. The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Questions from serial number 1 to 9 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries one mark.
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 120 words each.
6. Question number 30 is a map question of 2 marks from History and 3 marks from Geography. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.
7. An additional 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper only.

- Q.1.** Which one of the following was not a feature of Napoleonic Code ? (1)
- (a) Equality before the law (b) Universal Adult Franchise
(c) Right to Property (d) No privileges based on birth

Or

Which one of the following was the reason behind the protest in the Saigon Native Girls School in 1926 in Vietnam ?

- (a) Expelling of a Vietnamese girl from the school.
(b) Using French language as the medium of instruction in the school.
(c) Representing Vietnamese as primitive and backward in school textbooks.
(d) Allowing only Vietnamese elite to get admission in the school.
- Q.2.** Why did the rich peasant community actively participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement ? Choose the most appropriate answer from the following : (1)

- (a) Failure of talks in the 2nd round table conference.
(b) The Government's refusal to reduce the revenue demand.
(c) Khadi cloth was more expensive than mill cloth.
(d) Racial discrimination.
- Q.3.** Which one of the following minerals is not obtained from the veins and lodes ? (1)

- (a) Tin (b) Zinc
(c) Lead (d) Gypsum

- Q.4.** Which one of the following mines is the best producer of copper in India ? (1)

- (a) Khetri (b) Balaghat
(c) Singbhum (d) Panchpatmali

Q.5. Which one of the following minerals is not obtained from the veins and lodes ? (1)

- (a) Tin (b) Zinc
(c) Lead (d) Gypsum

Q.6. Which one of the following is not the way to resolve a conflict in a democracy ? (1)

- (a) Mass mobilisation (b) Using Parliament
(c) Using Judiciary (d) Armed Revolution

Q.7. Which one of the following is an example of public interest groups ? (1)

- (a) Trade Unions (b) Business Associations
(c) BAMCEF (d) FEDECOR

Q.8. Which one of the following is not a component of a political party ? (1)

- (a) The leaders (b) The followers
(c) The active members (d) The ministers

Q.9. Which one of the following is the important characteristic of modern form of currency ? (1)

- (a) It is made from precious metal.
(b) It is made from thing of everyday use.
(c) It is authorised by the commercial banks.
(d) It is authorised by the Government of the country.

Q.10. Explain the revolutionary principles incorporated by Napoleon in the administration of France during his reign. (3)

Or

Explain any three impacts of Great Depression of 1930s on Vietnam. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.11. How was the history of nationalism in Britain unlike the rest of Europe ? (3)

Or

Describe the steps taken by the French in the field of education in Vietnam.

Q.12. Why did the Non-Cooperation Movement gradually slowed down in the cities ? Give three reasons. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.13. Explain why the use of non-conventional sources of energy is becoming necessary in our country ? Give three reasons. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.14. What are software technology parks ? State any two points of significance of Information Technology industry in India. (1 + 2 = 3)

Q.15. Examine how can the industrial pollution of fresh water be reduced. (3 × 1 = 3)

VALUE BASED QUESTION

Q.16. How is electricity generated ? State the importance of electricity from the point of view of the following :

- (i) Industry
(ii) Households. (1 + 2 = 3)

Q.17. Justify with three points that Democracy evolves through popular struggles. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.18. Explain how do democracy produce a legitimate government. Give three points. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.19. "The challenge of deepening of democracy is faced by every democracy in one form or another." Support the statement with three suitable arguments. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.20. What is globalisation ? How can government ensure fair globalisation to its people ?
Give two points. (1 + 2 = 3)

Q.21. Should more Indian companies emerge as MNCs ? How would it benefit the people in the country ? (1 + 2 = 3)

Q.22. How did the Greek war of Independence mobilise nationalist feeling among the educated elite across Europe ? Give four points. (1 + 4 = 5)

Or

Explain any five ideas of Phan Chu Trinh.

Q.23. How did the 'Reinterpretation of history' created a feeling of nationalism in India ?
Give four points. (1 + 4 = 5)

Q.24. Explain any five reasons why a dense and efficient network of transport and communication is a pre-requisite for trade today. (5)

Q.25. Describe functions of political parties. (5)

Q.26. 'The fact that people are complaining is itself a testimony to the success of democracy.'
Justify the statement with examples. (5)

Q.27. 'Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development.' Explain the statement with five points. (5 × 1 = 5)

Q.28. Highlight the duties of the consumers. (5)

Q.29. 'Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development.' Explain the statement with four points. (5 × 1 = 5)

Q.30. (i) Two features (A) and (B) are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map : (1 + 1 = 2)

(A) - The place from where Civil Disobedience Movement was started.

(B) The place where Indian National Congress Session was held in September 1920.

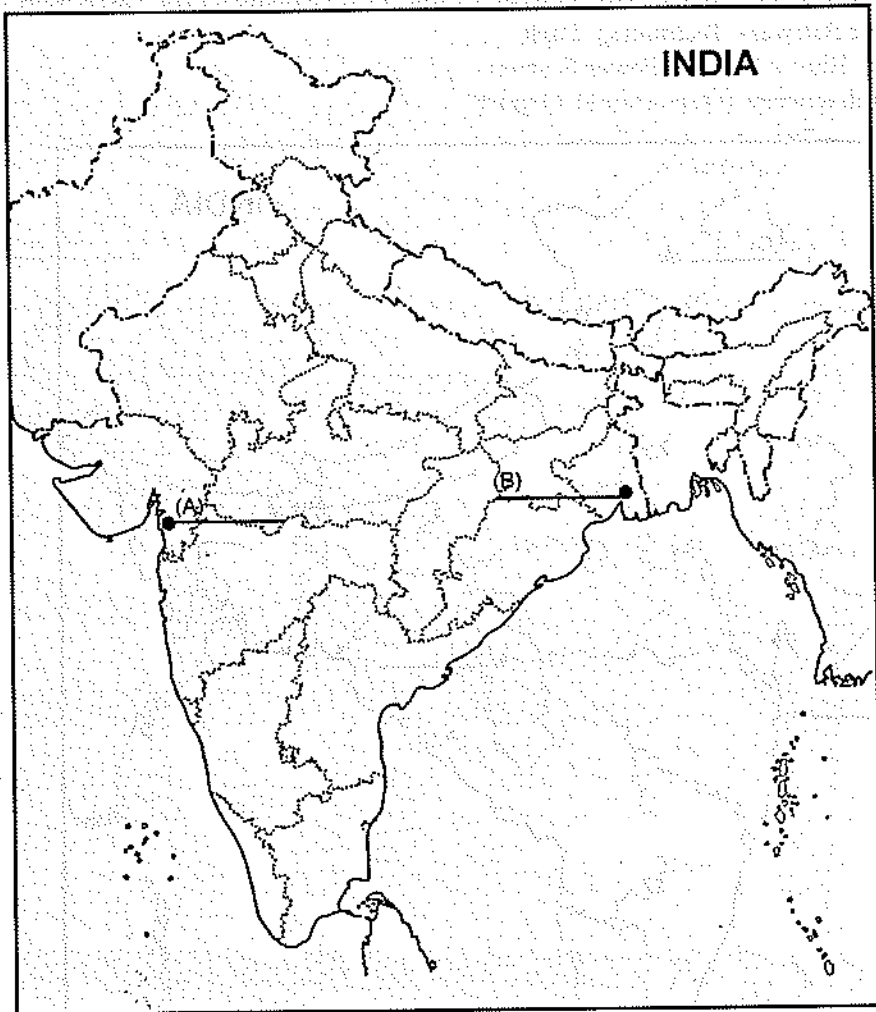
Or

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

(i) Bardoli — The place of 'no tax campaign'.

(ii) Champaran — The place where 'the movement of indigo planters started'.

Map of Q.30 (i).



Q.30. (ii) Three features (A), (B) and (C) are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map : (1 + 1 + 1 = 3)

- (A) An important oil field
- (B) An iron and steel plant
- (C) Terminal station of North-South Corridor

Or

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

- (i) Mohali Software Technology Park
- (ii) Rawat Bhata Nuclear Power Station
- (iii) Nedimbacherry International Airport

