

CCE MODEL TEST PAPER 3

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.** 'Young Italy', the secret society of Italy, was set up by _____ (1)
- (a) Garibaldi (b) Cavour
(c) Mazzini (d) Victor Emmanuel II

Or

Who one of the following, became the Chairman of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam formed in 1945 ?

- (a) Ho-Chi-Minh (b) Bao Dai
(c) Phan Boi Chau (d) Ngo Dinh Diem

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 contained in the monazite sands ? (1)

- (a) Oil (b) Uranium
(c) Thorium (d) Coal

Q.4. Which one of the following is an offshore oil field ? (1)

- (a) Ankaleshwar (b) Digboi
(c) Kalol (d) Mumbai High

Q.5. Which one of the following mines is the best producer of copper in India ? (1)

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

- Q.6.** Which king of Nepal refused to accept democratic rule ? (1)
 (a) King Birendra (b) Girija Prasad Koirala
 (c) King Gyanendra (d) King Mahendra
- Q.7.** Which pressure group seeks to promote collective good ? (1)
 (a) Sectional Interest Group (b) Public Interest Group
 (c) Movement Group (d) Loose Organisation
- Q.8.** Who among the following is the founder of Bahujan Samaj Party ? (1)
 (a) Kanshi Ram (b) Sahu Maharaj
 (c) B.R. Ambedkar (d) Jotiba Phule
- Q.9.** Terms of credit do not include _____ (1)
 (a) interest rate (b) collateral
 (c) cheque (d) mode of repayment
- Q.10.** Explain the statement "When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold" ? (3)

Or

Who was Ho Chi Minh ? What was his contribution to Vietnam ?

- Q.11.** "Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France but in administrative field, he had incorporated revolutionary principles." Justify this statement by giving suitable arguments. (3)

Or

Explain major challenges faced by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

- Q.12.** Why did the peasants join the Civil Disobedience Movement in India ? (3)
- Q.13.** State the facts about the coal found in India with reference to the following :
 (a) Name its four varieties.
 (b) Name the geological ages in which it is found in India.
 (c) Mention its two main uses. (3 × 1 = 3)
- Q.14.** Mention any three reasons to explain why sugar mills are shifting towards southern and western states in India. (3 × 1 = 3)
- Q.15.** Explain any three differences between integrated steel plants and mini steel plants. (3 × 1 = 3)
- Q.16.** Describe the main factors for the location of an industry. (3)
- Q.17.** In what three ways do the pressure groups and movements exert influence on politics ? (3 × 1 = 3)
- Q.18.** How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government ? (3)
- Q.19.** Examine any three factors responsible for making democracy less attractive to its alternative forms of governments. (3 × 1 = 3)
- Q.20.** "In spite of numerous advantages, there are many problems that globalisation still faces." Support the statement with three problems. (3 × 1 = 3)
- Q.21.** What is WTO ? What is its main aim ? Mention any one of its limitation. (1 + 1 + 1 = 3)
- Q.22.** Why the 1830s were the years of great economic hardship in Europe ? (5)

Or

Describe the role of religious groups in the development of anti-colonial feelings in Vietnam.

Q.23. Explain factors which were responsible for the growth of nationalism in nineteenth century in India. (5)

VALUE BASED QUESTION

Q.24. What is the importance of railway transport ? Explain it with reference to following values :

- (i) Pilgrimage
- (ii) Industry
- (iii) Integration of the country
- (iv) Expansion of knowledge about culture of different parts of the country
- (v) Trade. (5 × 1 = 5)

Q.25. 'The elimination of the flaws of the political parties seems difficult but not impossible.' Justify the statement with the help of any five suggestions. (5 × 1 = 5)

Q.26. Explain various measures to overcome the challenges of democracy. (5)

Q.27. How do banks mediate between those who have surplus money and those who need money ? (5)

Q.28. Explain various strategies to protect the interest of the consumers. (5)

Q.29. Analyse the functions of Consumer Protection Council. (5)

Q.30. (i) Two features (A) and (B) are marked 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 in the map : (2 × 1 = 2)

(A) The place where Indian National Congress Session was held in December 1920.

(B) The place where the movement of Indigo planters took place in 1916.

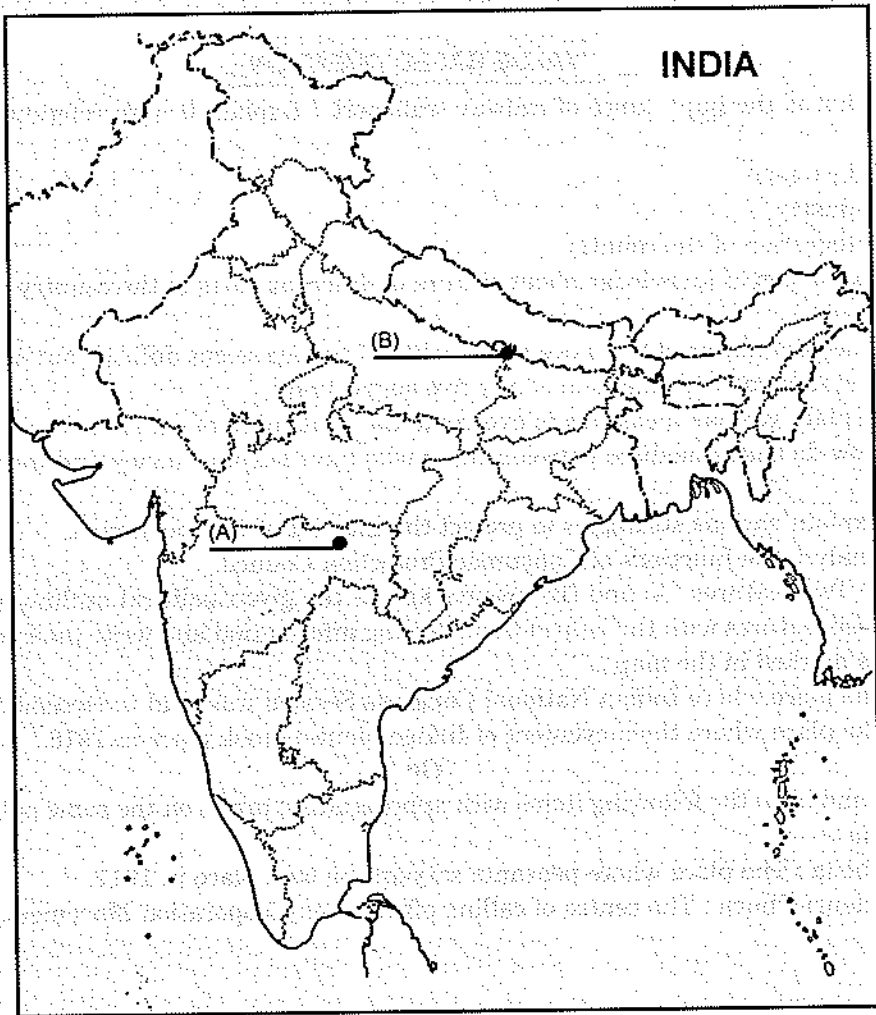
Or

Locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols on the same political outline map of India :

(i) Kheda : The place where peasants satyagraha took place in 1917.

(ii) Chauri-Chura : The centre of calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement, 1922.

Map of Q.30 (i).



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

- (A) An international airport.
- (B) A National Highway.
- (C) A coal mine.

Or

Locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols on the same political outline map of India map :

- (i) Namrup Thermal plant
- (ii) Software Technology Park of Gujarat
- (iii) Madurai Cotton textile centre.

