

MODEL TEST PAPER / SAMPLE PAPER

CBSE 10th SA II 2012

SUBJECT : – SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: – 3 hours

Instructions :

1. In this question paper there are 36 questions and all questions are compulsory.

Q. 1. What is the name given to the customs union formed in Prussia in 1834 to remove tariff barriers on trade and bind the Germans economically?

- (a) La patrie
Zollverein
- (B) Citoyen
(d) Carbonari
- (c)

The French colonization in Vietnam was based on economic exploitation and a civilizing mission which aimed at

- (a) Promoting local cultures in Vietnam.
- (b) Preserving local traditions.
- (c) Offering protection to different religious groups.
- (d) Destroying local culture, religion and tradition in Vietnam.

Q. 2. How was 'Germania', the female allegory of the German nation visually represented?

- (a) Wearing a red cap
- (b) Wearing a crown of oak leaves
- (c) Wearing the tricolour
- (d) With a cockade

Or

In which area of Vietnam was Hoa Hao Movement more popular?

- (a) Tonkin
- (b) Mekong Delta
- (c) Hanoi
- (d) Annam

Q. 3. Who was the Writer of the book 'Hind Swaraj'?

- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) Rabindranath Tagore
- (c) Mahatma
- (d) B.R. Ambedkar

Q. 4. Baba Ramchandra, a sanrasi, was the leader of which of the following movements?

- (a) Khilafat Movement (b) Peasants' movement of Awadh (c) Militant Guerrilla movement of Andhra Pradesh in Assam (d) Plantation workers' movement

Q. 5. Which one of the following states is the largest producer of Bauxite in India?

- (a) Orissa (b) Madhya Pradesh (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Jharkhand

Q. 6. Koderma in Jharkhand, is the leading producer of which one of the following minerals?

- (a) Copper (b) Mica (c) Iron ore
(d) Bauxite

Q. 7. Which one of the following states is a major centre of woollen textiles in North India?

- (a) Ludhiana (b) Anantnag (c) Agra
(d) Moradabad

Q. 8. Which of the following is the oldest artificial port of India?

- (a) Tutucorin (b) Marmagao (c) Haldia
(d) Chennai

Q. 9. Pressure groups and movements have deepened democracy by

- (a) countering undue influence of the government.
(b) putting pressure on the public.
(c) controlling and sharing political power.
(d) non-accommodation of conflicting interests.

Q. 10. Who among the following is the founder of the Bahujan Samaj Party?

- (a) B.R. Ambedkar (b) Mayawati (c) Kanshi Ram
(d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

Q. 11. Consider the following statements. Which of these do not hold true for non-democratic regimes?

- (a) These do not have to bother about public opinion.
(b) Principle of individual dignity has legal force.
(c) These often suppress internal social differences.
(d) These regimes take less time in arriving at a decision.

- Q. 21. Name the most important ore from which aluminium is obtained. Write the properties of aluminium which make it an important metal.
- Q. 22. Explain two features each of sectional interest groups and public interest groups.
- Q. 23. Explain any three features that are common in all democratic set-ups of government.
- Q. 24. What are the various challenges faced by political parties?
- Q. 25. Explain the three major challenges before the countries of the world regarding democracy.
- Q. 26. Mention any three points of distinction between formal sector loans and informal sector loans.
- Q. 27. How is the consumer redressal process becoming cumbersome? Explain.
- Q. 28. How is foreign trade inter-connecting the markets in different countries? Explain with examples.
- Q. 29. Describe some of your duties as a consumer when you visit a shopping complex in your locality.
- Q. 30. How was the formation of the nation-state the result of a long drawn out process in Britain? Explain.

Or

Explain any two contributions each of 'Scholars' Revolt' 1868 and 'Hoa Hao Movement' 1939 against religious and social evils respectively.

- Q. 31. Critically examine the different ways suggested by different leaders for uplifting the status of dalits in Indian society.
- Q. 32. What are border roads? What is their significance?
- Q. 33. Explain which four guidelines should be kept in mind while devising ways and means for political reforms in India.
- Q. 34. Explain with examples any four ways by which the MNCs are spreading their production and interacting with local producers in various countries.
- Q. 35. Two features A and B 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.
- A. Civil Disobedience Movement – 1930.
- B. Indian National Congress Session – 1927.

Or

Locate and label the following items on the same map.

A. No Tax Campaign – Bardoli.

B. Session of Indian National Congress – Sept. 1920.

Q. 36. Three features A, B and C are marked on 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:

A. Major iron-ore mine.

B. Terminal station of NH-1.

C. Important coal mine.

Locate and label the following on an outline political map of India.

1. Uran – Thermal Power Station.

2. Jaipur – Software Technology Park.

3. Vishakhapatnam – Seapot.