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) Citor (d) Ca	yen arbonari	(c)		
The French colonization in Vietnam was based on economic exploitation and a civilizing mission which aimed at					
(a) Promoting local cultures in Vie	tnam.				
(b) Preserving local traditions.					
(c) Offering protection to different religious groups.					
(d) Destroying local culture, religion	on and traditi	on in Vietnam.			
Q. 2. How was 'Germania', the fer represented?	nale allegory	of the German na	tion visually		
(a) Wearing a red cap (c) Wearing the	e tricolour	(b) Wearing a cr	own of oak leaves (d) With a cockade		
Or					
In which area of Vietnam was Hoa Hao Movement more popular?					
(a) Tonkin (d)Annan	(b) Mekon	g Delta	(c) Hanoi		
Q. 3. Who was the Writer of the bo	ook 'Hind Sv	varaj'?			
(a) Jawahar Lal Nehru (b Ganchi (d) B.R. Amb	o) Rabidranat bedkar	th Tagore	(c) Mahatma		
Q. 4. Baba Ramchandra, a sanrasi, was the leader of which of the following movements?					

(a) Khilafat Movement Guerrilla movement of And	(b) Peasants' movement of Awadh (c) Militant ra Pradesh (d) Plantattion workers' movement				
in Assam					
Q. 5. Which one of the following states is the largest producer of Bauxite in India?					
(a) Orissa Pradesh	(b) Madhya Pradesh (d) Jharkhand	(c) Andhra			
Q. 6. Koderma in Jharkhand, is the leading producer of which one of the following minerals?					
(a) Copper (d) Bauxite	(b) Mica	(c) Iron ore			
Q. 7. Which one of the follo India?	wing states is a major o	entre of woollen textiles in North			
(a) Ludhiana (d) Moradabad	(b) Anantnag	(c) Agra			
Q. 8. Which of the following is the oldest artificial port of India?					
(a) Tutucorin (d) Chennai	(b) Marmagao	(c) Haldia			
Q. 9. Pressure groups and m	ovements have deepend	ed democracy y			
(a) countering undue influer	nce of the government.				
(b) putting pressure on the public.					
(c) controlling and sharing p	political power.				
(d) non-accomodation of conflicting interests.					
Q. 10. Who among the following is the founder of the Bahujan Samaj Party?					
(a) B.R. Ambedkar (d) Atal	(b) Mayawati Bihari Vajpayee	(c) Knshi Ram			
Q. 11. Consider the following democratic regimes?(a) These do not have to bot		f these do not hold true for non- n.			
(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.

(a) Social reforms Government reforms	` '	(b) Political reforms (d) Challenge reforms				
Q. 13. An asset that the borrower owns and uses as a guarantee to a lender until the loan is repaid is called						
(a) demand deposit(d) credit	(b) debt	(c) collateral				
Q. 14. In which year did the Indian government decide to remove barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment?						
(a) 1991 (d) 1994	(b) 1	992	(c) 1993			
Q. 15. What is the main source of income of a bank?						
(a) Bank charges that the depositors pay for keeping their money safe.						
(b) The difference between what is charged from the borrowers and paid to the depositors.						
(c) Banks earn huge amounts of money by investing the money of the depositors in various company shares.						
(d) The Government of India gives huge amounts of money to the banks to help their smooth functioning.						
Q. 16. When was the Consumer Protection Act passed in India?						
(a) In 1968 (d) In 1976	(b) In 1986	(C) In 1984				
Q. 17 'Culture played an important role in creating the idea of a nation in Europe.' Support the statement with three examples.						
Or						
'The schools became an important place for political and cultural battles in Vietnam against French colonialism.' Support the statement with examples.						
Q. 18. Explain the circumstances in which Non-cooperation Movement gradually slowed						

Q. 20. 'Agriculture and industry are complementary to each other.' Justify the statement.

down in the cities.

Q 19. Explain the merits of pipeline transport in India.

Q. 12. All suggestions or proposals about overcoming challenges to democracy are called

- 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 for 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.

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.