SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I 2012
CLASS - X
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

(i) The question paper has 31 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Questions from serial number 1 to 10 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
(iii) Questions from serial number 11 to 22 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
(iv) Questions from serial number 23 to 30 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
(v) Question number 31 is a map question of 4 marks from Geography only. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

1A. Which part of India was known as the Canal Colonial period?
   a) Kerala  b) Gujarat  c) Punjab  d) Mumbai

OR

1B. Over 50% workers in the Bombay (Mumbai) cotton industries in 1911 came from which region?
   a) Ahmedabad  b) Ratnagiri  c) Surat  d) Pune

OR

1C. Who shot the first movie in Bombay (Mumbai) in the year 1896?
   a) Harischandra Sakham Bhatwadeker
   b) Dadasaheb Phalke
   c) Ismat Chughtai
   d) Sadat Husan Manto

2A. Which one of the following books published in the 19th and 20th century, did not highlight the struggles of the down trodden classes?
   a) Sacchi Kavitayan
   b) Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal
   c) Gulamgiri
   d) Istri Dharm Vichar

OR

2B. Identify the character mentioned in the novel 'Indulekha'.
   a) Suri Nambuthiri
   b) Indirabai
   c) Surdas
   d) Dhania
3. A very high percentage of forest in the eastern states of India belongs to which category of forests?
   a) Permanent Forest  b) Protected Forest  c) Unclassed Forest  d) Reserved Forest

4. On which type of soil cotton grows well?
   a) Sandy soil and alluvial soil  b) Sandy soil and shallow black soil  c) Black soil and red soil  d) Laterite soil and Yellow soil

5. Which type of policy was constitutionally adopted by the Government of Belgium?
   a) Policy of Majoritarianism  b) Policy of accommodation  c) Policy of discrimination  d) Policy of economic equality

6. Which of the following group of countries are an example of holding together federation?
   a) China, Canada and India  b) USA, Australia and Belgium  c) India, Belgium and China  d) India, Spain and Belgium

7. Which one of the following features is against the spirit of Indian Secularism?
   a) There is no official religion for the state.
   b) All religions have the freedom to preach, practice and propagate their own religion.
   c) The constitution prohibits discrimination on religious ground.
   d) The religious community in majority is given a prominent place in the Government

8. Life expectancy at birth denotes
   a) Average expected length of life  b) Average expected length of healthy life  c) Expected age of an individual  d) The difference of life span between a newly born boy and a girl child

9. The developmental goals that people have are not only about better income but also
   a) About the expenditure.
   b) About other important things in life.
   c) About the expected improvement in future.
   d) About the difficulties to come.

10. Which one of the following is an activity belonging to the unorganized sector?
    a) A teacher teaching in the school
    b) A factory worker of a big factory
    c) A person working in a bank
    d) A handloom weaver working in his house.
11A. Mention the few key lessons learnt from the interwar economic experiences by the economists and politicians after second world war.

OR

11B. How did small scale industries survive in India despite industrialization?

OR

11C. How does Durgacharan Ray describe two faces of Calcutta in his novel 'Debganer Martye Aagaman'?

12A. Why did James Augustus Hickey claim that the Bengal Gazette was 'a commercial paper open to all but influenced by none'? Explain.

OR

12B. Differentiate between the novels written by Charlotte Bronte and the novels written by Jane Austen?

13. Mention three physical factors as well as three human factors which determine the use of land in India.

14. Analyse the involvement of different traditional communities to conserve their own natural habitats in India.

15. Highlight any three hydraulic structures as part of water management programme initiated in ancient India along with the period when they were built.

16. Explain the working of underground tanks as part of rooftop water harvesting system practiced in Rajasthan.

17. Why is power sharing desirable? Explain giving any three prudential reasons.

18. What are three factors that determine the outcome of social divisions in politics? Explain.

19. How far is it to say that social differences are not always based on the accident of birth? Explain.

20. Cite any three examples to prove that money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services you may need to live well.

21. Explain the interdependence of all the three economic sectors giving examples from transportation system.

22. Why is MGNREGA also called the 'Right to Work'? Mention any three reasons to say so.
23A. How did the Great Depression of 1929 affect the farmers and the middle classes in India in different ways? OR

23B. "Getting a job in factories was always difficult in the 19th century". Justify the statement comparing the case of England and India. 2 ¼ + 2 ¼ = 5

OR

23C. How did people of different classes organize their new found leisure in England? Explain. 5

24A. Martin Luther remarked "Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one". Explain his remarks in the religious reforms that took place in Europe. 5

OR

24B. Who translated the novel "Henrietta Temple" written by Benjamin Disraeli in Malayalam? Why did he give up the idea of translating English novels? What did he do instead in the literacy field? 1 + 3 + 1 = 5

25A. How did the printed books of India attract the poor class as readers in the 19th century? Explain. 5

OR

25B. In what way did the colonisers and nationalists use novels as an effective instrument for the attainment of their goals? 2 ½ + 2 ¼ = 5

26. Name the staple crop grown in major parts of India. Explain the growing conditions required for the same. Also mention the main regions where it is growing in India. 1 + 3 + 1 = 5

27. Mention any five main features which make India a federal country. 5

28. What is sexual division of labour? Mention the main demands of the world wide women's agitations? 1 + 4 = 5

29. Explain the importance of sustainable development by giving example of ground water. 5

30. Evaluate the rising importance of tertiary sector over the years. 5

31. (i) Two features A and B are shown in 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 on the map. 1 + 1 = 2
   (A) A soil type
   (B) A wheat producing state of India

(ii) On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols. 1 + 1 = 2
   (C) Periyar Tiger Reserve
   (D) Bhakra Nangal Dam