

U-LIKE

CCE MODEL TEST PAPER 5

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 of the following is not true about the Ho Chi Minh trail ? (1)

- (a) It had branch lines extending to other countries of Indo-China.
- (b) It was used to transport men and material from North to South Vietnam.
- (c) It was used by the Vietnamese rebels and the US troops.
- (d) It had support bases and hospitals along the way.

Or

The main function of the Prussian Zollverein was to _____.

- (a) impose custom duty on imported goods
- (b) abolish tariff barriers
- (c) reduce custom duties
- (d) introduce new rules for trade

Q.2. Which of the following was a cause for the withdrawal of the Non-Cooperation Movement ? (1)

- (a) Lack of coordination among the satyagrahis.
- (b) Outbreak of violence at Chauri Chaura.
- (c) Gandhiji wanted to start Civil Disobedience.
- (d) Other nationalists persuaded Gandhiji.

Q.3. Which of the following is the highest grade coal ? (1)

- (a) Anthracite
- (b) Lignite
- (c) Bituminous
- (d) Peat

Q.4. Minerals are deposited and accumulated in the _____ of which of the following rocks ? (1)

- (a) Sedimentary rocks
- (b) Igneous rocks
- (c) Metamorphic rocks
- (d) None of the above

- Q.5.** The first cement plant was set up at _____ (1)
 (a) Mumbai (b) Delhi (c) Chennai (d) Kolkata
- Q.6.** Name the political party that emerged out of mass movements _____ (1)
 (a) DMK (b) Janata Dal
 (c) Forward Bloc (d) Bahujan Samaj Party
- Q.7.** An organised aggregate group which seeks to influence the government's decision is called _____ (1)
 (a) Pressure group (b) Interest group
 (c) Sectional interest group (d) Political party
- Q.8.** Which of the following countries has a single party system? (1)
 (a) Pakistan (b) Nepal (c) China (d) Bangladesh
- Q.9.** The functioning of the formal sources of credit are supervised by _____ (1)
 (a) Government of India (b) Reserve Bank of India
 (c) Ministry of finance (d) State Bank of India
- Q.10.** How did the French seek to dominate the Vietnamese through education? Explain. (3)

Or

How did French Revolutionaries create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people? Explain with examples.

Q.11. Describe the factors and developments leading to the US entry into the Vietnamese struggle. (3)

Or

Why was the Balkans the most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871? Explain any five reasons.

Q.12. Why did the initial enthusiasm of the merchants and industrialists fade away during the later stages of the Civil Disobedience Movement? (3)

Q.13. Explain any three measures for the conservation of minerals. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.14. Why is cotton textile industry the largest industry in India today? Give any three reasons. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.15. How does the industrial pollution degrade the environment? Explain with three examples. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.16. Describe the factors responsible for the location of most of the jute mills along the banks of Hugli river in West Bengal. (3)

Q.17. State any three distinctions between pressure groups and political parties (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.18. Explain any three conditions that democracies must fulfil in order to accommodate diversities and divisions. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.19. Examine any three features on the basis of which maximum number of countries claim to practise democratic politics. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q.20. What are Multinational Corporations? How do they control production in other countries? (1 + 2 = 3)

Q.21. How can government play a major role in making globalisation fair for all? (3)

Q.22. What was the aim of the formation of secret societies after 1815? Describe their activities with special reference to activities of Mazzini. (5)

Or

Explain the steps taken by the French to achieve their aim to exploit the natural resource of Vietnam.

Q.23. How did the tribals of the Gudern Hills of Andhra Pradesh interpret 'Swaraj'? What were the differences between the beliefs and practices of the Gond and the Adivasi? (5)

VALUE BASED QUESTION

Q.24. 'Efficient means of transport are pre-requisites for fast development.' Which two means out of the following transport are most valuable for the North-Eastern states and why ?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (i) Railways | (ii) Roads |
| (iii) Air | (iv) Pipelines |
| (v) Waterways. | |

(5)

Q.25. Why can't modern democracies exist without the political parties ? Explain five reasons. (5)

Q.26. Explain differences between democratic and non-democratic governments in the decision-making process. (5)

Q.27. How does the Reserve Bank of India supervise the functioning of banks ? Why is this necessary ? (5)

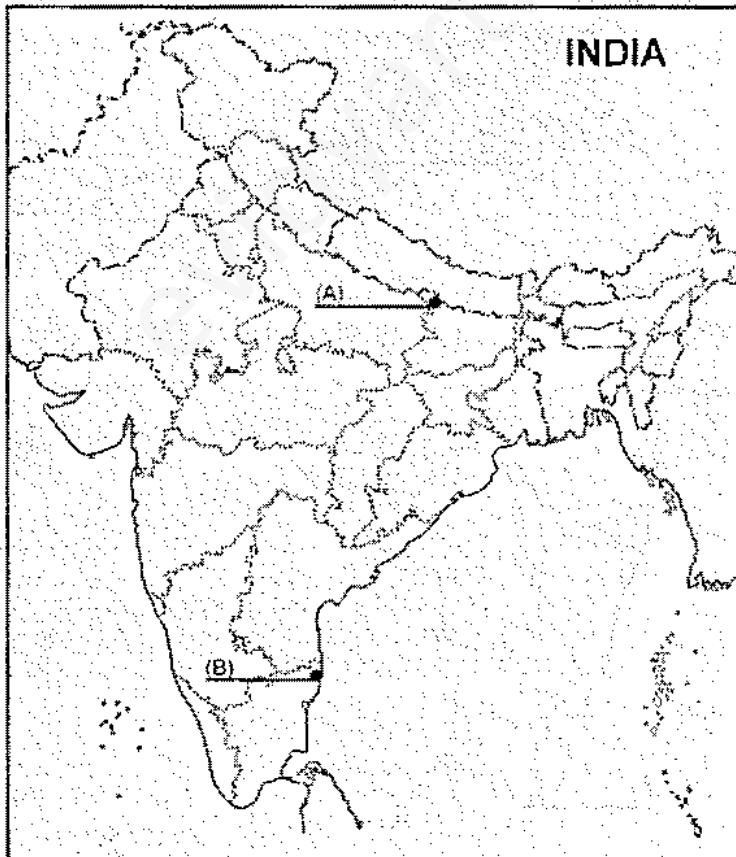
Q.28. Explain the factors which gave birth to the consumer movement in India. Trace its evolution. (5)

Q.29. Explain consumer's right to seek redressal. (5)

Q.30. (i) Two features (A) and (B) have been shown in the given political outline map of India with the help of the information given below, identify them and write their correct names on the lines provided for them in the map : (1 + 1 = 2)

(A) The place known for the Movement of Indigo Planters was launched.

(B) The place where Congress session 1927 was held.



Or

On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following :

- (i) Dandi — The place where Gandhiji violated the salt law.
- (ii) Amritsar — Where massacre of Jallianwala Bagh took place.

Q.30. (ii) Three features (A), (B) and (C) 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 line marked in the map : (3 × 1 = 3)

- (A) Cotton textile centre
- (B) Software Technology Park
- (C) Southern terminal station of North-South Corridor

Or

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

- (i) Haldia — Sea Port
- (ii) Kalpakkam — Nuclear power plant
- (iii) Bokaro — Iron and steel plant

