# **PRACTICE PAPER-3**

### **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Total Questions-47
Time-3 hour

Class-10

Subject Code-85E Max Marks-80

- I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet in your answer booklet.

  10x1=10
  - **1.** The British installed Pratapa simha, the descendant of Shivaji as the ruler of Satara, a miniscule state, and named him as the traditional leader of Marathas and they
  - A) Obtained the faith of the Maratha leaders
  - B) United the all Maratha families
  - C) Organized the Marathas against the Mughals
  - D) suppressed the Maratha resistance
  - **2.** Rakshabandan, cultural festival was held in Bengal in 1905 to protest against the division of Bengal. The main aim of this program was
  - A) To introduce Indian culture to the British and the world
  - B) To show the unity and fraternity among the Hindus to the British
  - C) To achieve integrity between Hindus and Christians
  - D) to bring in unity among Hindus and Muslims
  - 3. Hitler appointed a minister named'Gobels'. Because
  - A) To spread racial hatred
  - B) To do mass killing of Jews
  - C) To advocate extreme nationalism
  - D) To spread the theory of Nazism
  - 4. India followed non-Aligned policy. The meaning of this was India
  - A) Joined with American bloc
  - B) Joined with Russian bloc
  - C) Being Non Aligned to either of these blocks
  - D) Followed the expansion policy
  - **5.** The European Union resembles a federal government structure. Because the member states
  - A) have given away some of their sovereign powers to the union willingly
  - B) haven given funds
  - C) have given their administration
  - D) have given their military force
  - **6.** The labour Act 0f 1923 is very important in the interests of the labourers. Because
  - A) It was fixed minimum education qualification to the workers
  - B) It provided legislative status to the labour unions
  - C) It provided free loan facilities
  - D) It suppressed the strikes of the workers cruelly

- **7.** India has the good potential for growing a variety of horticultural crops. The supportive factors for this are
- A) Wide variety of climate and types of soil
- B) Modern science and technology
- C) The dominance of agriculture and attitudes of farmers
- D) The encouragement of Government and Modern technology
- **8.** Which of the following group is the uses of Manganese ore.
- A) The manufacture of Telephone, Vehicles and Aero planes
- B) The manufacture of Plastic, Artificial fiber and artificial Rubber
- C) The manufacture of artificial silk, medicines and paints
- D) The manufacture of paint, Glass and pottery
- 9. The role of Panchayat raj institutions are very important in rural development. Because they
- A) Provide urban facilities to the villages
- B) Forward the problems to the central government
- C) Encouraged the rich people to participate in the rural development.
- D) Provide opportunity to the people of the villages to participate
- **10.** The role these institutions has increased due to globalization.
- A) I.M.F and W.T.O
- B) UNESCO and UNICEF
- C) UNICEF and F.A.O
- D) SAARC and European Union

### II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each.

14x1=14

- 11. What was the reason for implement Subsidiary Alliance by Lord Wellesley?
- **12.** The Pit's India Act of 1784 curtailed the political rights of Indians conclusively. How?
- **13.** Why was the British entered an agreement with ShivalingarudraSarja and Gave Kittur provinces to him?
- 14. What was objective of Inam commission formed by the British?
- **15.** What was the reason for the radicals called moderates as 'Political beggars'?
- **16.** Which type foreign policy 51 article of the Indian Constitution suggests?
- **17.** "Social Stratification is ancient". Justify the statement.
- **18.** The Industrial revolution increased the movement of the workers towards the industrial sector in the European countries. How?
- 19. Irrigation is very essential in India. Why?
- **20.** Iron and steel industry is called as basic industry. Why?
- 21. During 1901 1921, population growth of India was slow. Why?
- **22.** Which state has the highest density of population in India?
- **23.** What is the reason for the balance in savings or current account also called as demand deposits?
- **24.** How is the World Trade Market Worldwide due to globalization?

## III. Answer the following questions in TWO or THREE sentences each. 15x2=30

- **25.** Mention the results of battle of Plassey?
- **26.** Analyse the main aims of the Aligarh movement.
- **27.** How did the British tried to appease Indians through the queen declaration of queen?
- **28.** How did Sardar Patel merge the princely states into Indian Territory successfully?

OR

The formation of linguistic states was inevitable after independence. Why?

- **29.** "Nazism destroyed Germany". How?
- **30.** "The relationship between India and china has historical background". Justify the statement.
- **31.** What are the effects of arms race?
- **32.** Female feticide is a social evil. How?
- **33.** Mention the four physical divisions of India.
- **34.** What are the reasons for retreating monsoons in India?
- **35.** Classify the following trees under the evergreen forest and tropical deciduous forests. Ebony, Gurjan, Sandalwood, Sal
- **36.** Explain the types of canals.
- **37.** What are the uses of road transport?
- 38. Measuring development through national income is not appropriate. Why?
- **39.** The world consumer day celebrated on march 15 every year. Why?

### IV. Answer the following questions in 5 to 6 sentences each.

6x3 = 18

**40.** Ryotwari system was different from zamindari system. How?

OR

How do you say that revolting against the British was inevitable for the Bedas of Hulagali.

**41.** Explain the causes and impacts of corruption.

OR

What is the role of economic and social council in solving the global problems?

**42.** How do you say that the Indian Constitution played an important role in eradicating educational inequalities?

OR

How do you say that organized sector is different from unorganized sector?

**43.** Write about the importance of knowledge based industries in India.

OR

Mention the precautionary measures to be taken to reduce the effects of earthquakes.

**44.** "The Reserve Bank of India works as a government bank". Justify the statement.

OR

Public finance is very important in the development of a country. How?

**45.** List out the characteristics of banks.

OR

List out the characteristics of an entrepreneurship.

#### V. Answer the following question in 8 to 10 sentences each.

1x4=4

- **46**. Explain the major contributions of Nehru as the Prime minister of India.
- 47. Draw a neat outline map of India and mark the following.

1+3=4

- A)  $23\frac{1}{2}$  North Latitude
- B) Gateway of India

VI.

C) Kemmannugundi