

PRACTICE PAPER-7

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Total Questions-47

Class-10

Subject Code-85E

Time-3 hour

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 reason to Raghobha who was the aspirant to Peshwa post approached the British for support was

- A) Raghobha did not get any expected support from the Maratha families
- B) The Maratha families suggested to seek support from the British
- C) Narayana Rao was appointed as Peshwa
- D) The Maratha families declared war on Raghobha

2. The main aim of the Vernacular Press Act implemented during reign of Lord Litton by the British government was

- A) To encourage the development of English papers
- B) To curb the independence of the independent press
- C) To promote the development of papers in vernacular languages
- D) To restrict Indians to start news papers

3. The incident which led to the begin of Second World War was

- A) The Murder of Arch Duke Francis Ferdinand who was the prince of Austria
- B) Germany attacked on Poland
- C) The cold war between America and Russia
- D) Japan attacked on Pearl Harbor, a naval base of America

4. The Trusteeship Council is inactive now. Because

- A) The nations under this committee are became independent
- B) The Security Council managing its' workforce
- C) The member nations are opposing this committee
- D) The Workforce of this committee is distributed among member nations

5. India supported Nelson Mandela. Because

- A) India called Nelson Mandela as "Father of Africa"
- B) Indian foreign policy opposes apartheid policy.
- C) India is the main member nation of U N O
- D) India followed non- aligned policy.

6. In 1993, The Supreme Court of India in its judgment in the case of Unnikrishnana Vs Andhrapradesh clearly said that

- A) Untouchability is a punishable offence
- B) Education is a fundamental right
- C) Gender discrimination is a punishable offence
- D) Protection for the rights of the minorities

7. During summer the weather condition of India is
 - A) It is hot, dry and sultry
 - B) It is low hot, dry and cold
 - C) It is hot, humid and sultry
 - D) It is low hot, dry and sultry
8. Tungabhadra project is a joint venture of these states
 - A) Karnataka –Andhra Pradesh
 - B) Bihar – West Bengal
 - C) Punjab- Haryana- Rajasthan
 - D) Gujarat- Madhya Pradesh
9. The RBI fixes the maximum amount of credit given to a particular use or sector. This is called as
 - A) Change in Lending margin
 - B) Fixed maximum credit limit
 - C) Open market operations
 - D) Changes in reserve ratio
10. The role of the following 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 the second Anglo-Maratha war?
12. The British advocated the “burden on white theory”. Why?
13. Who was the British Governor abolished the practice of Sati system?
14. The sepoys lost the faith of common people in the 1857 revolt. Why?
15. What was the “Drain Theory”?
16. The Indian foreign policy is also called as foreign policy of Nehru. Why?
17. How mob violence can be controlled?
18. What is labour movement?
19. North eastern states gets heavy rainfall. How?
20. What was the main purpose to the British laid railway track in India?
21. What is Geographical information system?
22. Straw of paddy, wheat, bagasse, cotton lint, rags etc; are being use as raw materials in Paper industries. Why?
23. What is the prime reason for rural backwardness and consequent poverty?
24. Globalization leads to unemployment in developing countries. How?

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

25. How did the British make Bombay, Madras and Calcutta as their trading centers?
26. How do you say that Ryotwari system exploited the farmers?
27. How did economic changes lead to the 1857 revolt?
28. How did Junagad merged with Indian Union?

29. What are the effects of First World War?

OR

What were the effects of Chinese revolution?

30. Why is a good relationship necessary with other countries?

31. What are the reformative measures taken up by India to eradicate global economic inequality?

32. How can the hunger index be decided?

33. Northern plain is suitable for agriculture. How?

34. What are the reasons for the destruction of forests in India?

35. What are the differences between Kharif and Rabi crops seasons?

36. List out the main reasons for shortage of electricity in India?

37. Some parts of India have less density of population. Why?

38. What are the factors causing changes in demand for goods?

39. What are the reasons for exploitation of customers?

IV. Answer the following questions in 5 to 6 sentences each. 6x3=18

40. Indian Council Act of 1919 brought many changes in the administration of India. How?

OR

The war was inevitable for Chennamma of Kittur against the British. Why?

41. Mention the remedial measures to unemployment in India?

OR

Explain the formation and function of the General Assembly of U.N.O.

42. "Untouchability is an inhuman system". Criticize.

OR

Organized labour sector is different from unorganized labour sector. How?

43. Name any six Iron and Steel industries of government sector in India.

OR

Mention the natural causes for floods.

44. Explain the stages of evolution of money.

OR

What are the main objectives of the Government of India passed the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act (FRBMA) in 2003?

45. Explain the functions carried by banks.

OR

Explain the importance of an entrepreneur in the economic development.

V. Answer the following question in 8 to 10 sentences each. 1x4=4

46. Describe the tribal revolts in the Indian freedom struggle.

VI. 47. Draw a neat outline map of India and mark the following. 1+3=4

A) Delhi

B) Chambal River

C) Kandla