

Sidlaghatta taluk level holiday period revision practice paper - 2

Class: 10 th

Subject: Social science

Max marks: 40

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I Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/ Incomplete statements .
Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet

1. The Treaty that ended the Third Anglo Mysore war was _____
 - a) The Treaty Madras
 - b) The Treaty of Mangalore
 - c) The Treaty of Sriranga Pattana
 - d) The Treaty of Salbai
2. Who was the collector and political agent of the British in Dharwad.
 - a) Colonel Deacon
 - b) Puttabasappa
 - c) Kalyanaswami
 - d) Thackery
3. Where was Dondiya born?
 - a) Shivamogga
 - b) Chennagiri
 - c) Shikaripura
 - d) Konagal
4. Which one of the following pair is incorrect.
 - a) Annie Besont- Benaras Hindu University
 - b) Rajaram Mohan Roy – Vedanta college
 - c) Dayananda Saraswathi – Maratha - Vedic college
 - d) Syed Ahmed Khan – Anglo Oriental college
5. Tilaya Project was constructed across this river.
 - a) Mahanadi
 - b) Sutlej
 - c) Rihand
 - d) Damodar
6. “The development of its villages is the true development in India was said by.
 - a) Dr. B.R Ambedkar
 - b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - d) Lal Bahadur Shatri
7. The Leader popularly called as African Gandhi is
 - a) Nelson Mandela
 - b) kofi anan
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - d) Petar Mandela
8. In the second Anglo Mysore war Hyder Ali was defeated at the battle of _____
 - a) Solignur
 - b) Pulicat
 - c) Port Nova
 - d) Bidanur
9. Chamaraj wodeyar X was advised to open schools for untouchable children by _____
 - a) Rama Krishna Paramahamsa
 - b) Swami Vivekananda
 - c) Dayanand Saraswathi
 - d) Jyothibapule
10. The most important Type of irrigation in India is _____
 - a) Well
 - b) Canal
 - c) Tank
 - d) Drip

11. The movement led by Narayana Guru and his Companions to enter the Shiva temple is called _____

- a) Self respect
- b) Home rule
- c) Dharma Paripalana Yogam
- d) Vaikom Sathyagraha

12. The Multipurpose river valley project of Uttar Pradesh is

- a) Kosi
- b) Rihand
- c) Bhakra-Nangal
- d) Damodar

13. Non-Alignment means.

- a) Not joining both power blocs and remaining Independent
- b) Supporting the hegemony of USA
- c) Opposing the two power blocs
- d) Supporting the communist bloc of Russia

14. According to Karl Marx "Division of labour" creates.

- a) Less skilled workers
- b) More skilled workers
- c) Organized workers
- d) Unorganized workers

15. This account is most suitable for saving money for future requirements

- a) Saving bank account
- b) Current account
- c) Recurring deposit account
- d) Fixed deposit account

16. The bank which is called as the "Mother of all banks".

- a) State Bank of India
- b) Reserve Bank of India
- c) Karnataka bank of India
- d) Panjab national bank

17. The institution which issues Kisan Vikas Patra is _____

- a) Central bank
- b) Post office
- c) Co-operative bank
- d) Rural development bank

18. Laterite soil is not suitable for agriculture because.

- a) High temperature and rainfall
- b) Leached soil
- c) Not fertile
- d) All are correct

19. The worker belongs to the unorganized sector.

- a) Private company workers
- b) Police
- c) Beedi workers
- d) LIC company workers

20. Amount can be deposited or withdrawn any number of times in a day. It refers to

- a) Saving Bank account
- b) Current account
- c) Recurring Deposit account
- d) Term/Fixed Deposit account

21. The nation which helped India to have Steel plant.

- a) Russia
- b) America
- c) China
- d) England

22. Panchasheela principles were signed between.

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru and Meiji
- b) Motilal Nehru and Chou Enlai
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru and Chou Enlai
- d) Motilal Nehru and Cha-Cha-Nehru

23. Migration is one of the main features of _____

- a) Organized sector Labourers
- b) Unorganized sector Labourers
- c) Child Labourers
- d) Female Labourers

24. "Ashraya Youjana" was implemented with the intention of

- a) Providing employment
- b) Providing house
- c) Providing agricultural lands
- d) Providing education

25. Black soil is suitable for dry farming as it.

- a) Is formed in heavy rainfall region
- b) Has less moisture retention capacity
- c) Has high moisture retention capacity
- d) Is formed from weathering of crystalline rocks

26. What the British historians call the 1857 uprising?

- a) First war of Indian Independence
- b) Maha Rebellion
- c) The Sepoy Rebellion
- d) None of above

27. He killed a British officer in Barakpur during the 1857 uprising.

- a) Taty Tope
- b) The Mangalapande
- c) Nana sahib
- d) Deshapande

28. Who led the Sepoy Mutiny in Kanpur

- a) Taty Tope
- b) Nana sahib
- c) The Mangalapande
- d) Bhadur shah II

29. Jhansirani took possession of the area in the war against the British.

- a) Gwalior
- b) Delhi
- c) Lucknow
- d) Uttar Pradesh

30. During the Sepoy Mutiny, the Sepoys declared themselves Emperor of India.

- a) Nana Saheba
- b) Taty tope
- c) The second Bahadur shah
- d) Shar shah

31. More forest area in India: Madhya Pradesh : Less Forest area : _____

- a) Haryana b) Goa c) Panjab d) Rajastan

32. Khajura(Date palm) : Desert : Vegetation Sandal wood : _____

- a) The tropical evergreen forests b) Tropical leaf blowing forests
c) Scrub forests d) Mountain forests

33. Which of the following is not a forest conservation method.

- a) Control of deforestation b) Restriction on grazing
c) Control of forest d) Industrialization

34. Which of the following is not a cause of deforestation

- a) The expansion of agricultural land b) Construction of roads
c) Scientifically cutting down trees d) Irrigation projects

35. Forest, Agriculture, Pasture etc. use of land for various purposes _____

- a) Forest area b) Land use c) Fallow land d) Net sown area

36. Cultivation of land for the cultivation of food grains and raw crops

- a) Forest area b) Irrigation c) Industries d) Agriculture

37. Farming is the method of growing crops for the purpose of trade _____

- a) Commercial farming b) Intensive farming
c) Mixed farming d) Plantation farming

38. Farming and Livestock forming

- a) Intensive farming b) Mix farming c) Dry farming d) Irrigation farming

39. It is the practice of growing crops without the help of irrigation in the area of low rainfall.

- a) Intensive farming b) Mixed farming c) Dry farming d) Irrigation farming

40. Growing fruits, Vegetable, Flower Medicinal and Ornamental crops in gardens _____

- a) Commercial crops b) Floriculture c) Foot crops d) Horticulture

