CCE MODEL TEST PAPER 1

SECOND TERM (SA-II) SOCIAL SCIENCE

(For Practice)
CLASS X

ime Allowed : 3 Hours)	[Maximum Marks : 90
eneral Instructions :	
1. The question paper has 30 questions in a	all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each questi	on.
3. Questions from serial number 1 to 9 are 1	Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries
one mark.	
4. Questions from serial number 10 to 21 a	ire 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions
should not exceed 80 words each.	
5. Questions from serial number 22 to 29 a	ire 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions
should not exceed 120 words each.	
	n of 2 marks from History and 3 marks from
Geography. After completion, attach the	
7. An additional 15 minutes time has been	allotted to read this question paper only.
Q.1. What did the ideas of la patrie and le	citoven signify in the French Revolution? (1)
(a) The motherland and the children	(b) The fatherland and the citizens
(c) The community and the citizens	(d) The state and the community
alia kalifornia da katalongo katalongo kalifornia da katalongo katalongo katalongo katalongo katalongo katalon	
When was the French Indo-China formed	
(a) 1880	(b) 1858
(c) 1887	(d) 1873
Q.2. Why was foreign cloth boycotted dur	ing Non-Cooperation Movement? Which of the
ollowing is the most appropriate answer?	Bara araba a karaba a kata kata kata kata kata kata kata
(a) A symbol of western economic domin	ation.
(b) A symbol of western political domina	tion.
(c) A symbol of oppressive rule.	
(d) A symbol of foreign rule.	
Q.3. The larger occurrences of minerals	of igneous and metamorphic rocks are called
<u></u>	
(a) veins	(b) lodes
(c) beds	(d) layers
Q.4. The largest solar plant of India is loc	
(a) Madhapur	(b) Nagarcoil
(c) Mađurai	(d) Manikaran s uses bauxite as a raw material? (1
Q.5. Which one of the following industries	
(a) Aluminium	(b) Cement
(c) Inte	(d) Steel

Q.6. FE	DECOR comprised of	Ü
	ofessionals like engineers and environmentalists	
(b) lead	ders of political parties	:
(c) fed	eration of farmers who did not rely on irrigation	; ;;
(d) con	ifederation of household workers unions	
	nich one of the following political parties was founded by reviving the Bhartiya Jan	20
Sangha?	Burk intrigued in the second and experience being sector as be subscribed in the con-	
(a) Sar	majwadi Party (b) Rashtriya Janata Dal	.,
(c) Bh	artiya Janata Party (d) Bahujan Samaj Party	
Q.8. Wh	nich one of the following is not a function of political parties? (1	h
(a) Par	rties contest elections.	
(b) Par	rties do not shape public opinion.	
	ties put forward different policies and programmes.	
(d) Par	ties play a decisive role in making laws for the country.	
Q.9. In a	a SHG most of the decisions regarding loan activities are taken by (1	'n
(a) ban	iks (b) members	1
(c) non	n-governmental organisations (d) cooperatives	
Q.10. Exp	plain the three types of flows with the international economic exchanges during	
1815-1914.	(3 imes 1 = 3)	à
		1
Who was	s Phan Chu Trinh? How did he help in the modernisation of Vietnam? $(1 + 2 = 3)$	ì
Q.11. Wh	at was zollverein? Why was it introduced? Describe its advantages. (3	
		۲.
Explain:	"Only one-third of students in Vietnam would pass the school leaving examinations.	**
Q.12. Wh	at were the three local issues in which Gandhiji experimented his technique o	f
satyagraha d	luring the years 1917 - 1918? How were these issues resolved? $(3 \times 1 = 3)$	
Q.13. Ene	ergy saved is energy produced.' Justify the statement by giving any six measures	9
to conserve t	the energy resources. The first product $6 \times 1 = 3$	ì
Q.14. Sug	gest any three measures to reduce the industrial pollution of freshwater resources	•
	$(3 \times 1 = 3)$	
Q.15. Mer	ntion any six factors responsible for the location of jute mills in the Hugli basin.	ं
	$(6 \times 1/2 = 3)$	
Q.16. Do	you agree with the view that agriculture and industry move hand in hand? (3	'n
Q.17. Exp	lain how the activities of pressure groups are useful in the functioning of a	ì
democratic g	overnment: \ \text{\tin}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\texitter{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texit\texit{\texit{\text{\ti}\tinttit{\texititt{\text{\texit{\texi{\texi{\texi}\text{	١.
Q.18. "Do	democracies lead to a just distribution of goods and opportunities?" Justify your	<u>ٔ</u> خ
answer by th	ree suitable arguments. $(3 \times 1 = 3)$	
Q.19. "Dei	mocracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting	,
dignity and fi	reedom of an individual." Explain. $(3 \times 1 = 3)$	
Q.20. Ana	dyse any three impacts of globalisation in India.	٠.
Q.21. How	v can trade between countries be made more fair? Explain any three measures.	à
	$3.34 \pm 3.44 \pm $,
Q.22. How	did culture play an important role in creating the idea of the nation state in	
Europe? Exp	plain. (5)	
ban şarışılı		۱. ۱۸
Whatwas	the role of religious groups in the development of anti-colonial feelings in Vietnam?	i ,

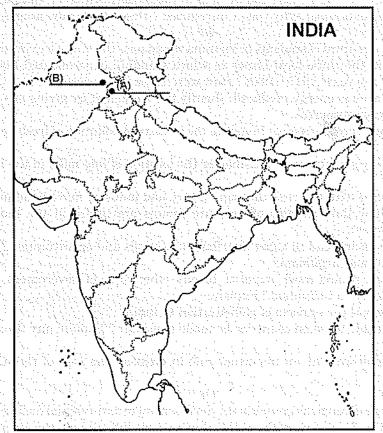
Q.23. How did Gandhiji convert the national movement into a mass movement?

VALUE BASED QUESTION

- Q.24. As an industry, tourism has a bright future in India. Is it helpful in increasing the following values?
 - (a) National integration.
 - (b) To earn foreign exchange.
 - (c) Development of international understanding about our culture and heritage.
 - (d) Medical tourism. The American the control of th
 - Q.25. Why is there a need of internal democracy within political parties in India? Explain.
 - Q.26. Explain the ways in which multi-party system has strengthened democracy in India.

(5)

- Q.27. Explain the consumer's right to choose with the help of examples. (5)
- Q.28. Why should credit at reasonable rates be made available to all? (5)
- Q.29. Why do we need rules and regulations to ensure protection for consumers? (5)
- Q.30. (i) Two features (A) and (B) are marked in the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map: $(2 \times 1 = 2)$
 - (A) The city where the Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place.
 - (B) The place where Indian National Congress made a call for complete independence.



Locate and lable the following items with appropriate symbols on the same map:

- (i) The place where the cotton mill workers undertook a satyagraha.
- (ii) The place where indigo planters revolted.
- Q.30. (ii) Three features (A), (B) and (C) are marked in the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:

 (3 \times 1 = 3)
- (A) Mica mine
 - (B) Software Technology Park
 - (C) Sea Port

Or

Locate and label the following items on the same map with appropriate symbols:

- (i) Kaiga: Nuclear Power Station
- (ii) Bhilai Steel Plant
- (iii) Raja Sansi Airport Amritsar

