

**PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION
SESSION 2015-16
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 087)
CLASS-X**

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

- a. There are 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- b. Marks for each question are indicated against the question.
- c. Questions from serial number 1 to 8 carry one mark each. Answer these questions in one word or a sentence.
- d. Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- e. Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- f. Question number 29 (a) is a map question of 3 marks from History and the Question number 30 (b) is a map question from Geography.
- g. Attach the filled up maps inside your answer-book.

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| 1. Which Act resulted in the formation of 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'? | 1 |
| 2. Who dissolved the popularly elected parliament in Nepal in 2005? | 1 |
| 3. State any two elements of democracy. | 1 |
| 4. Who allots the symbols to the political parties in India? | 1 |
| 5. Why Mica is considered the most important mineral in electric and electronic industries? | 1 |
| 6. Write any two objectives of the National Jute Policy formulated in 2005? | 1 |
| 7. Define "Placer Deposit". | 1 |
| 8. "Consumers have the right to seek redressal" – why? | 1 |
| 9. Mention any three efforts made by Gandhiji to get Harijans their rights. | 3 |
| 10. "The 1830s were years of great economic hardship in Europe." Give three reasons. | 3 |
| 11. How was the Civil Disobedience Movement different from the Non-Cooperation Movement? | 3 |
| 12. Which three conclusions can be drawn out from the movement of Nepal and the struggle of Bolivia? | 3 |
| 13. Mention different types of party system and write one merit of each system. | 3 |
| 14. Suggest any three proposals to overcome the challenges of democracy. | 3 |
| 15. Explain why the conservation of minerals is necessary. | 3 |
| 16. What are the immediate benefits of using solar energy in our country? | 3 |

17. Describe the factors which influence the distribution pattern of Railway network in India. 3
18. What are the differences between formal and informal sources of credit? 3
19. 'Since 1991, the policy towards foreign trade and investment has undergone a change'
Discuss. 3
20. What is the rationale behind the enactment of Consumer Protection Act 1986? 3
21. "The idealistic liberal-democratic sentiments of nationalism in the first half of the
19th century became a narrow creed with limited ends." Justify the statement with
relevant points. 5
22. How did people in the urban areas participate in the Non-Cooperation Movement?
Why did the movement gradually slow down here? 3+2=5
23. What is a pressure group? How does it exert influence on the politics of a country? 5
24. Explain any five functions political parties perform in a democracy. 5
25. Mention the major drawbacks and problems of cotton textile industry in India. 5
26. Why the importance of road transport vis-à-vis rail transport is growing in India? 5
27. "Most of the poor households are still dependent on informal sources of credit?" Explain. 5
28. "The impact of globalization has not been uniform". Explain the statement. 5
29. Three features A, B and C are marked on the given political outline 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
- A. The city related to Jalianwala Bagh incident.
- B. The place where the Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920.
- C. The place where Gandhiji broke the salt law.
30. (i) Locate and label the following features on the outline map of India political: 2
- A. Nellore Mica Mines
- B. Naraura Nuclear Power Plant
- (ii) Identify the features marked as A and B on the same given map of India political: 1
- A. Iron ore Mine
- B. Cotton Textile Industry

QUESTION NO. 30

INDIA

