



**INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR**  
**PERIODIC ASSESSMENT II (2019-20)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS: X**  
**DATE: 22/09/2019**

**MAX. MARKS: 80**  
**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

General Instructions:

- a. The question paper is divided into four sections – Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.
- b. The question paper has 36 questions in all.
- c. All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
- d. Questions from serial number 1 to 10 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries one mark.
- e. Questions from serial number 11 to 20 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
- f. Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- g. Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- h. Question number 35 and 36 are Map questions of 3 marks each from History and Geography, after completion the work, attach the map inside your answer book.

**SECTION - A**

**(1X20=20)**

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Who established the first Jute Mill in India?                             | 1                               |
| (A) Dwarka Nath Tagore   | (B) Seth Hukumchand             |
| (C) Dinshaw Petit  | (D) Jamshedjee Tata             |
| 2. What moved Abanindranath Tagore to paint the famous image of Bharat Mata? | 1                               |
| (A) Swadeshi Movement  | (B) Non Cooperation Movement    |
| (C) Civil Disobedience Movement  | (D) All of above                |
| 3. Why did the Sri Lankan Tamils launch parties and struggle?                | 1                               |
| (A) To recognize Tamil as an official language                               | (B) To dominate other language  |
| (C) To recognize Sinhalese as the only official language                     | (D) To adopt majoritarianism    |
| 4. A democratic set up faces problem is known as;                            | 1                               |
| (A) Challenges of democracy  | (B) Outcomes of democracy       |
| (C) Democratic imbalance   | (D) Democratic politics         |
| 5. Which level of government in India legislates on the residuary subject?   | 1                               |
| (A) State Government   | (B) Union Government            |
| (C) Local self-government Rural  | (D) Local self-government Urban |

6. How much percentage of land is plain in India? 1  
(A) 41% (B) 45%  
(C) 43% (D) 47%
7. Which one of the following crops is known as Golden Fibre? 1  
(A) Wheat (B) Cotton  
(C) Maize (D) Jute
8. Which one of the following minerals is contained in the Monazite sand? 1  
(A) Oil (B) Thorium  
(C) Uranium (D) Coal
9. In which state of India is the infant mortality rate lowest? 1  
(A) Kerala (B) Bihar  
(C) Orissa (D) Punjab
10. Why did the government shift its strategy from long term to short term programmes to remove unemployment? 1  
(A) Lukewarm response from the state Governments (B) Large Scale corruption  
(C) Long term programmes take long time to implement (D) Lack of funds
11. Which industries were the dynamic industries of England during its earliest phase of industrialization? 1
12. Which Act gave enormous powers to the British government to repress the political activities? 1
13. Where does the majority of population of Belgium live? 1
14. What does an issue-specific movement imply? 1
15. Which type of challenge do established democracies face? 1
16. Define the term ravine. 1
17. Why land consolidation was implemented in India? 1
18. Give a reason why rainwater harvesting is better than multipurpose projects? 1
19. What is net attendance ratio? 1
20. Through which Act is Right to work implemented? 1

**SECTION - B****(3X8=24)**

21. Mention any three problems faced by the Indian weavers in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. 3
22. "The Non-cooperation Movement spread to the countryside." Justify with three reasons. 3
23. List any three provisions of the act which was passed in Sri Lanka in 1956 to establish Sinhala supremacy. 3

**OR**

"The ethnic composition of Belgium is very complex". Give three reasons.

24. Write any three comparative analysis of sectional interest group and public interest group. 3
25. "In India, some regions are rich in certain types of resources but deficient in some other resources". 3
- Do you agree with the statement? Support your answer with any three examples. 3

**OR**

Mention any three characteristics of black soil.

26. Describe any three different traditional methods of rainwater harvesting system practiced in India. 3
27. How do public facilities act as clear indicator of development? Explain. 3
28. How can the workers in the unorganized sector be protected? Explain.

**SECTION – C****(5X6=30)**

29. How had a series of inventions in the 18<sup>th</sup> century increased the efficacy of each step of the production process in cotton textile industry? Explain in five points. 5
30. What were the developments that led to the launching of the Civil Disobedience Movement? 5

**OR**

Why was the Khilafat Movement supported by Gandhiji in 1919? What was his main aim?

31. Explain any five changes towards decentralization brought in the constitution after the amendments made in 1992. 5
32. Discuss any five contributions of agriculture to the development of the Indian economy. 5
33. Why do we need to conserve minerals? Suggest any three steps to conserve and manage it. 2+3=5

34. Suggest any five steps to reduce disguised unemployment in rural areas.

5

**OR**

“Tertiary sector is becoming very important in India” Justify your answer with five reasons.

**SECTION - D**

**(2X3=6)**

35. Locate and label them with the help of the following information:

(A) The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in September 1920

(B) The place where the Peasants Satyagraha was held

(C) The place related to the calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement

36. Identify the following place marked on the given outline political map of India and write their name:

(A) A type of soil

Locate and label the following features on the same given outline political map of India.

(B) Kudremukh iron ore mine

(C) Namrup Thermal Power Plant

(D) Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant

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