

Carmel Convent School
New Delhi
Periodic Test II
2024-2025
Social Science

Total Marks: 80
Time: 3 hours

Class X A B C
Date: 17th September, 2024

General Instructions:

- i. Question paper comprises four Sections – A, B, C, & D.
 - ii. There are 36 questions in the question paper.
 - iii. All questions are compulsory.
 - iv. Marks are indicated against each question.
 - v. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
 - vi. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each question, wherever necessary.
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Section A
History (20 marks)

1. Identify the most appropriate statement about the liberal nationalists of Europe from the options given below. 1
- (a) They emphasized the concept of government by the consent of the people.
- (b) They criticized the glorification of science.
- (c) They created a sense of collective heritage.
- (d) They did not stand for the freedom of markets.
2. Arrange the following in the correct sequence: 1
- (a) Treaty of Constantinople
- (b) First upheaval took place in France
- (c) Lord Byron died
- (d) Greek war for Independence begins
3. In the following question, A statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as 1
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R is true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is False
- (d) A is False and R is True

Assertion (A): It was declared that 26th January 1930 would be celebrated as the Independence day when people were to take a pledge to struggle for complete Independence.

Reason (R): Mahatma Gandhi had to find a way to relate this abstract idea of freedom to more concrete issues of everyday life.

4. Study the Picture and answer the question that follows:



Which of the following aspect best signifies this Image?

- (a) Congress of Vienna
 (b) Conservative regime did not tolerate criticism and dissent.
 (c) Political club of France
 (d) Secret Society of Italy
5. Why did Political leaders differ sharply over the question of Separate electorates? 2
6. Discuss about the economic crisis of late nineteenth century Europe? How did it influence France? 3
7. "Reinterpretation of history was followed to create a feeling of Nationalism". Give five arguments to support this statement. 5
8. Read the Source given below and answer the questions that follow. 4

The issue of extending political rights to women was a controversial one within the liberal movement, in which large numbers of women had participated actively over the years. Women had formed their own political associations, founded newspapers and taken part in political meetings and demonstrations. Despite this they were denied suffrage rights during the election of the Assembly. When the Frankfurt parliament convened in the Church of St. Paul, women were admitted only as observers to stand in the visitor's gallery.

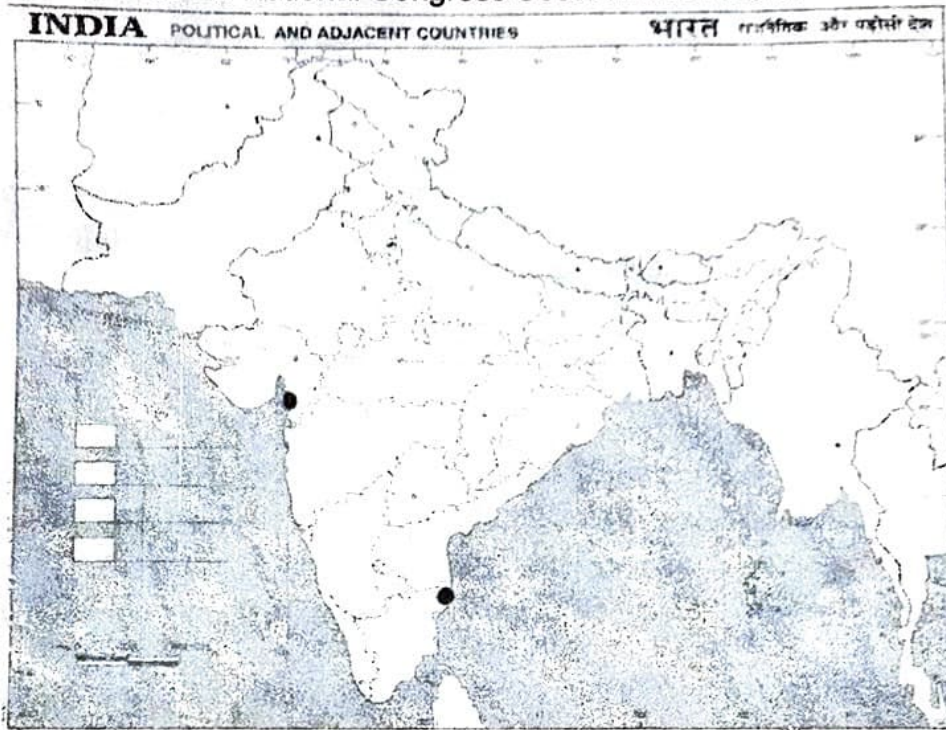
- 8.1. What did women do to extend their Political rights? (1)
 8.2. When and where the Frankfurt Parliament held? (1)
 8.3. What was the role of women in Frankfurt Parliament? (2)

9. Map Skill

2

Two features A and B are marked in the given Political Map of India. Identify these places with the help of the following information and write their correct names.

- a. Place where Gandhiji broke salt law.
- b. The place where Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.



Section B
Political Science (20 marks)

10. Read the given statements:

1

- * The Constitution provides to all individuals and communities freedom to practice any religion.
- * The Constitution prohibits discrimination on the grounds of religion.

Which one of the following constitutional terms is used for the above statements?

- (a) Republic
- (b) Democratic
- (c) Socialist
- (d) Secular

11. Choose the most appropriate option regarding the division of legislative powers in India. 1

Lists

- (a) Union List
- (b) State List
- (c) Concurrent List
- (d) Residuary Subjects

Subjects

- Defence and Irrigation
- Police and Banking
- Education and Trade Union
- Information Technology and Commerce

12. Renuka is appearing for an examination conducted for the Central Government position. She may opt to take the examination in any of the _____ languages recognized as Scheduled Languages by the Constitution of India. 1

- (a) 20
- (b) 21
- (c) 22
- (d) 24

13. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the most correct option 1

Assertion (A): In India the proportion of women among the highly paid and valued jobs is still very small.

Reason (R): The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides that equal wages should be paid to equal work.

- (a) Both A and R are True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is True but R is False.
- (d) A is False but R is True.

14. Which of the following statements explain the system of 'checks and balances' ? 1

- I) Different organs of government are placed at the same level to exercise different powers.
- II) None of the organs can exercise unlimited power.
- III) Each organ is placed at hierarchical structure.
- iv) Each organ checks the others. This results in a balance of power.

Options:

- (a) I, II, III
- (b) I, II, IV
- (c) II, III, IV
- (d) All of the above

- ✓ 15. Which of the following countries have the highest representation of women in their National Parliament? 1
- (a) Sweden, Australia, Spain
 - (b) Norway, Germany, Russia
 - (c) Finland, Sweden, Norway
 - (d) England, India, Sri Lanka

- ✓ 16. How is power shared among different social groups in India and Belgium? 2

- ✓ 17. 'Castes and caste system in modern India have undergone great changes.' Justify the statement. 3

- ✓ 18. What were the changes introduced towards decentralization by the Constitution Amendment Act of 1992? Explain. 5

OR

What are the two kinds of routes through which federations have been formed? Explain. Give an example of each. (2+2+1)

- ✓ 19. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: 4

"We need to give more power to the Panchayats to realize the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and the hopes of the makers of our Constitution. Panchayati Raj establishes true democracy. It restores power to the only place where power belongs in a democracy – in the hands of the people. Giving power to Panchayats is also a way to reduce corruption and increase administrative efficiency."

- ✓ 19.1. Which type of power sharing is mentioned in the above paragraph? (1)

Option:

- (a) Power sharing with political parties
 - (b) Vertical distribution of Power
 - (c) Horizontal distribution of power
 - (d) Power sharing with Social groups in villages
- ✓ 19.2. How does rural local government help in establishing democracy? (1)
- ✓ 19.3. What is the objective of giving power to Panchayats? (1)
- ✓ 19.4. Mention one prudential reason for power sharing. (1)

Section C

Economics (20 marks)

- ✓ 20. The sectors are classified into Public and Private sectors on the basis of: 1

- (a) Ownership enterprises
- (b) Employment conditions
- (c) Number of workers employed in the enterprise
- (d) The nature of economic activity

21. Development of a country can generally be determined by :

- (a) Its Per Capita Income
- (b) Its average literacy level
- (c) Health status of people
- (d) All of the above

22. Find the **INCORRECT** option from the following:

- (a) Underemployment means more people engaged in a job than needed.
- (b) Underemployment is found only in Agriculture sector.
- (c) Underemployment is also called Disguised Unemployment.
- (d) Underemployment is also found in other sectors.

23. Give an example of an intermediate good?

- (a) Woven Basket
- (b) Chair production from wood
- (c) Wheat flour
- (d) Biscuits

24.

| COUNTRY | TOTAL GDP | PER CAPITA INCOME |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| X | \$4872983522 | \$36215 |
| Y | \$3865221698 | \$42745 |

Despite having a higher total income than Y, X has a lower Per Capita Income.

What is the reason for this?

- (a) X has a more equitable distribution of Income.
- (b) Y has more rich people than poor people
- (c) X has a smaller population than Y
- (d) None of the above

25. "Developmental goals can also be conflicting goals". Elaborate with examples.

26. Why the Primary Sector does continue to be the largest employer in Indian Economy?

27. A study in Ahmedabad found that out of 15,00,000 workers in the city, 11,00,000 worked in the organized sector. The total income of the city in this year (1997-1998) was Rs. 60,000 million. Out of this Rs. 32,000 million was generated in the organized sector. **Present this Data as a Table. What kind of ways should be thought of for generating more employment in the city? (2+3)**

28. The following table shows the proportion of undernourished adults in India. It is based on a survey of various states for the year 2001. Look at the table and answer the following

questions:

| STATE | Male(%) | Female (%) |
|----------------|---------|------------|
| KERALA | 22 | 19 |
| KARNATAKA | 36 | 38 |
| MADHYA PRADESH | 43 | 42 |
| ALL STATES | 37 | 36 |

- 28.1. Compare the nutritional level of people in Kerala and Madhya Pradesh. (1)
- 28.2. Can you guess why around 40 % of people in the country are undernourished even though it is argued that there is enough food in the country? Describe in your words. (2)
- 28.3. What is the role of PDS system in the above context? (1)

Section D
Geography (20 marks)

29. Match the columns:

| Column A | Column B |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| I. Black Soil | A. Western Rajasthan |
| II. Alluvial Soil | B. Himalayan Region |
| III. Arid Soil | C. Northern Plains |
| IV. Forest Soil | D. Maharashtra |

- (a) I-D, II-C, III-A, IV-B
(b) I-C, II-D, III-B, IV-A
(c) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C
(d) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D

30. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read statement and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Depletion of forests causes a lot of danger.

Reason(R): Forests are vital for the quality of life and environment.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) R is true but A is false.

- ✓ 31. Which of the following conversation strategies do not directly involve community participation?
- Joint Forest Management
 - Beej Bachao Andolan
 - Chipko Movement
 - Demarcation of wildlife sanctuaries

- ✓ 32. 'Water is available in abundance in India even then scarcity of water is experienced in major parts of the country.' Justify with two examples. 2

- ✓ 33. Explain the classification of forest and wildlife resources as done by the Forest Department. 3

- ✓ 34. Which is the most widely spread and important soil of India? State any four characteristics of this type of soil. 5

OR

Explain any four human activities which are mainly responsible for land degradation in India. Give any two suggestions to check land degradation.

- ✓ 35. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 4

In the semi-arid and arid regions of Rajasthan, particularly in Bikaner, Phalodi and Barmer, almost all the houses traditionally had underground tanks or tankas for storing drinking water. The tanks could be as large as a big room; one household in Phalodi had a tank that was 6.1 metres deep, 4.27 metres long and 2.44 metres wide. The tankas were part of the welldeveloped rooftop rainwater harvesting system and were built inside the main house or the courtyard. They were connected to the sloping roofs of the houses through a pipe. Rain falling on the rooftops would travel down the pipe and was stored in these underground 'tankas'. The first spell of rain was usually not collected as this would clean the roofs and the pipes. The rainwater from the subsequent showers was then collected.

✓ 35.1. What is rooftop rainwater harvesting? (1)

✓ 35.2. What are the other methods of rainwater harvesting methods practised in Rajasthan? (1)

✓ 35.3. State two direct benefits of constructing 'tankas'. (2)

✓ 36. Map Skill 3

✓ 36.1 On the given political map of India, locate and label **ANY TWO** from the following using appropriate symbols. (2)

- Nagarjuna Dam
- Tehri Dam
- Tungabhadra Dam

36.2. On the given political map of India, identify 'A' marked as a soil type. (1)