

AMRITA VIDYALAYAM

AMRITA PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 2019 - 20

Class : X

Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs

SOCIAL SCIENCE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

- i. This question paper has 35 questions in all.
- ii. Questions 1 to 20 are objective type questions. Each question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.
- iii. Questions 21 to 28 are three mark questions. Answer to these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- iv. Questions 29 to 34 are five mark questions. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- v. Question 35 is a map question of 6 marks with two parts - 35a) from History (2 marks) and 35b) from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION - A

1. Match the following.

a) Martin Luther	brought out Bengal Gazette
b) Gangadhar Bhattacharya	published Sambat Kaumudi
c) Ram Mohan Roy	Author of Ramacharithmanas
d) Tulasidas	Protestant Reformation
2. Which of the following was the reason for calling off the Non-cooperation movement by Gandhiji? (Pressure from the British government, Second Round Table Conference, Gandhiji's arrest, Chauri Chura Incident)
3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows.



What does the lady symbolise here?
(time, period, year, decade)

4. Who was called Frederic Sorrieu?

OR

When did the first expression of Nationalism come in Europe?

5. Correct the following statement and rewrite.
Srilanka emerged as an independent country in 1949.
6. Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon?



(Power sharing, Center state relation, Coalition Government, Autonomous power of the Central Government)

7. Give two examples of potential resources.
8. Correct the following statement and rewrite.
Hematite is the best quality iron ore and contains about 72% of iron.
9. Suggest any one measure to control industrial pollution in India.

OR

The economic strength is measured by the development of manufacturing industries. Support the statement by one argument.

10. Census of India 2001 states that the overall literacy ratio was _____.

OR

_____ and _____ are the two Scandinavian countries where the participation of women is high.

11. When was Bharatiya Janatha Party formed?

OR

Who is Partisan?

12. In the question there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement and write the correct option.

Assertion : (A) Disguised unemployment is hidden in contrast to someone who does not have a job and is closely visible as unemployed. Everyone is working. No one is fully employed.

Reason : (R) In actual fact, labour efforts get divided.

Options :

- 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 wrong and R is correct.
 - d) A is correct and R is wrong.
13. Correct the following statement and rewrite.
Interest rate, collateral, documentation requirement and the mode of repayment. Comprise what is called the collateral asset.
 14. The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the

_____.
(Gross National Income, Gross Domestic product, National Income, None of the above)

15. Why MNC's are setting up their customer care centers in India?
16. _____ is an essential feature of barter system.

OR

The government of India made a law implementing the _____ in 200 districts of India, it is called MREGA.

17. Which one of the following pertains to development with regard to the aspects of development?
(Development relates to satisfaction, Provides ample opportunities, These are different development goals, None of these)
18. Which of the following sector enjoys job security?
(Unorganized, Organized, Private sector, None of these)
19. Who publish Human Development Report?
20. Name an organization which aims to liberalise International Trade.

SECTION - B

21. What was the political condition of Europe in the Mid 18th century?

OR

How did Nationalism and the idea of the Nation State emerged?

22. Why did Gandhiji decide to launch a Nationwide Sathyagraha against the proposed Rowlet Act 1919?

OR

Explain some economic effects of the Non-co operation movement.

23. Describe the geographical conditions required for the cultivation of wheat. Name the important regions where it is grown.

OR

Explain the major problems caused due to the indiscriminate use of resources by human beings.

24. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow.

Source : A - Guttenberg and the Printing press

Guttenberg was the son of a Merchant and grew up on a large agricultural estate. From his childhood he had seen wine and olive presses. Subsequently, he learnt the art of polishing stones, became a master goldsmith, and also acquired the expertise to create lead moulds used for making trinkets. Drawing on this knowledge, Gutenberg adapted existing technology to design his innovation. By 1448 Guttenberg perfected the system.

Source : B - A new reading public

With the printing press, a reading public emerged. Printing reduced the cost of books. The time and labour required to produce each book came down, and multiple copies could be produced with great ease. Books flooded the market reaching out to an ever growing readership.

Source : C - Religious debates and the fear of print

Print created the possibility of wide circulation of ideas and introduced a new world of debate and discussion. Even those who disagreed with established authorities could now print and circulate their ideas. Through this printed message, they could persuade people to think differently and move them to action.

- a) How Gutenberg perfected the system of printing?
b) With the Printing press a new reading public emerged. Evaluate.
c) Identify the effectiveness of print in the transmission of ideas and culture.

25. What steps were taken in 1992 in the area of Decentralization in India?
26. Analyze the various forms of casteism in politics.
27. Look at a 10 Rupee note. What is written on top? Can you explain this statement?



28. Why primary sector is primary and also called as agriculture related sector? Give examples.

OR

“Future generation may not have sufficient resources as compared to the present generation.”

Explain the statement by giving suitable examples.

SECTION - C

29. Why did industrial production in India increase during the First World War?

OR

Explain the miserable conditions of Indian weavers during the East India Company’s regime in the 18th century.

30. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Ford Motors, an American Company, is one of the world’s largest automobile manufacturers with production spread over 26 countries of the world. Ford Motors came to India in 1995 and spent ` 1,700 crores to set up a large plant near Chennai. This was done in collaboration with Mahindra and Mahindra, a major manufacturer of jeeps and trucks. By the year 2004, Ford Motors was selling 27,000 cars in the Indian markets while 24,000 cars were exported from India to South Africa, Mexico and Brazil. The Company wants to develop Ford India as a component supplying base for its other plants across the globe.

- a) Where did Ford Motors set up its plant in India?
 - b) What is foreign investment?
 - c) How much did Ford Motors invest in India?
 - d) In what ways did the production of cars by Ford Motors in India led to inter linking of production?
 - e) In what ways is an MNC different from other companies?
31. Consumption of energy in all forms has been rising all over the country. There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development and energy saving. Suggest and explain measures to solve this burning problem.
 32. “The political parties are necessary for democracy.” Justify the statement.
 33. Evaluate the different aspects of democracy.

OR

“Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual.” Evaluate.

34. "The distribution pattern of railway network in the country has been largely influenced by physiographic, economic and administrative factors." Explain by giving examples.
35. a) Two places (i) and (ii) are marked on the political outline map of India. Identify the places with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them.
- (i) The place where Gandhiji launched Sathyagraha movement among the Textile mill workers.
 - (ii) The place where the Khilafat Committee was formed.
- b) Locate and label any four of the following on the same given outline map of India.
- (i) Mohali (Software Technology Park)
 - (ii) Mica deposits - Koderma-Gaya-Hazaribagh belt
 - (iii) Assam (Largest tea producing state)
 - (iv) Haldia port
 - (v) Bhilai Iron and steel plant
 - (vi) Bhadravati Iron and steel plant

35.a) Map Question



(Detach the Map and tie securely to the Answer sheet.)