

## SS-2027

## Class - X

**3.** By whom was the first image of Bharat Mata painted ? **1**

(a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) Abanindranath Tagore

(c) Ravi Verma (d) Nandalal Bose

4. The leader of the peasants in the Gudem Hills of Andhra was : **1**  
(a) Baba Ramchandra (b) Venkata Raju  
(c) Alluri Sitaram Raju (d) None of the above
5. Which of the following sedimentary minerals is formed as a result of evaporation, especially in arid regions ? **1**  
(a) Coal (b) Potash salt (c) Iron ore (d) Sulphur
6. Which of the following is a non metallic mineral ? **1**  
(a) Copper (b) Iron (c) Zinc (d) Mica
7. Which of the following industries is in private sector ? **1**  
(a) Dabur (b) BHEL (c) SAIL (d) HINDALCO
8. Which of the following types of roads received special impetus under the Pradhan Mantri Sadak Yojana ? **1**  
(a) National Highways (b) State Highways  
(c) Rural Roads (d) District Roads
9. "A group fighting against bonded labour" is an example of : **1**  
(a) Sectional interest group (b) Promotional group  
(c) Public interest group (d) Pressure group
10. Which Agency in Bolivia pressurised the government to give its control of municipal water supply ? **1**  
(a) World Bank (b) IMF  
(c) UNO (d) USA
11. Those parties which are given the special privilege of „election symbol" and other facilities are said to be : **1**  
(a) identified by the Election Commission  
(b) recognised by the Election Commission  
(c) „patronised" by the Election Commission  
(d) „attached" by the Election Commission
12. What challenge is faced by a country making the transition to democracy ? **1**  
(a) Challenge of expansion  
(b) Foundational challenge  
(c) Deepening of Democracy challenge  
(d) None of the above
13. Majority of the credit needs of the poor households are met from : **1**  
(a) Formal sources (b) Informal sources  
(c) Self help groups (d) None of the above
14. Banks use the major portion of the deposits to : **1**  
(a) Keep as reserve so that people may withdraw  
(b) Meet their routine expenses  
(c) Extend loans  
(d) Meet renovation of bank
15. Special Economic Zones (SEZ) developed by the government of India are aimed : **1**  
(a) To attract foreign companies to invest in India  
(b) To encourage small investors  
(c) To encourage regional development  
(d) None of the above

16. Which one of the following is not a Consumer Right ? 1  
 (a) Right to property (b) Right to Choose (c) Right to be Informed (d) Right to seek redressal
- 17.A. Why was the Napoleonic rule over other region unpopular with some sections of Europe ? 3
- 17.B. Why did the people of Vietnam protest against the spread of Christianity ? 3
18. Write about the Rowlett Act, 1919. 3
19. Why is conservation of minerals important ? How can we conserve minerals ? 3
20. Why has the Chotanagpur plateau region maximum concentration of iron and steel industries ? Write reasons. 3
21. Mention the various measures taken by the government to boost the production of jute goods. 3
22. How would you differentiate between sectional interest groups and public interest groups ? 3
23. What outcome can one reasonably expect of democracies ? 3
24. Why are democracies unable to reduce economic inequalities ? **Explain.** 3
25. What are the features of a good democracy ? 3
26. Why did the Indian government put trade barriers to foreign trade and investment after Independence ? Why did it wish to remove these barriers ? 3
27. Explain the impact of Globalisation in India. 3
28. What are the salient features of the Consumer Protection Act of 1986 ? 3
29. Explain the ways in which exploitation takes place in a market place. 3
- 30.A. How was the Italy unified ? Explain. 4

**OR**

- 30.B. Who was the founder of Hoa Hao Movement ? Describe any two of its characteristics. 4
31. What was the impact of the Rowlatt Act Satyagraha on the political situation in India ? Describe. 4
32. What is mass communication ? What are the different means of mass communication ? What is the significance of mass communication in a country like India ? 4
33. Why is there a lack of internal democracy within the political parties in India ? Explain with examples. 4
34. What is the basic idea behind the SHGs for the poor ? Explain. 4
35. 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  
 correct names on the lines marked in the map.
- (A) The place where the Jallianwala Bagh incident took place.
- (B) The place where the Indian National Congress session of September 1920 was held.

**OR**

- Locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols on the given map. 2
- (i) Bardoli (Gujarat) : No tax campaign.
- (ii) Champaran – The movement of Indigo Planters.
36. Three features-A, B and C are marked in the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. 3
- (A) National Highway
- (B) Thermal power plant
- (C) Mica mine

**OR**

- Locate and label the following items on the map provided with appropriate symbols. 3
- (A) Raja Sansi International airport
- (B) Woollen textile – Jamnagar
- (C) Software technology park – NOIDA

