

CBSE Previous Year Question Paper Class 10 Social Science 2017

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

- (i) *The question paper has **30** questions in all. All questions are **compulsory**.*
 - (ii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
 - (iii) *Questions from serial number **1** to **8** are Very Short Answer Questions. Each question carries **1** mark. Answers to these questions should not exceed **30** words each.*
 - (iv) *Questions from serial number **9** to **20** are **3 marks** questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed **80** words each.*
 - (v) *Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **5 marks** questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed **120** words each.*
 - (vi) *Question numbers **29** and **30** are map questions of **3** marks each from History and Geography both. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer-book.*
1. Name the writer of the book '*Hind Swaraj*'.
 2. Name the river related to National Waterways No. 2.
 3. Explain any one difference between a pressure group and a political party.
 4. Explain the meaning of democracy.
 5. Name any one political party of India which grew out of a movement.
 6. How does the use of money make it easier to exchange things ? Give an example.
 7. Give an example of violation of consumer's right to choose.

8. How is the maximum retail price printed on packets beneficial for you ?
9. Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s.

OR

Describe any three problems faced by the French in the sphere of education in Vietnam.

10. Why did Gandhiji decide to withdraw the 'Non-Cooperation Movement' in February, 1922 ? Explain any three reasons.
11. Evaluate the role of business classes in the 'Civil Disobedience Movement'.
12. Describe any three characteristics of the Durg-Bastar-Chandrapur Iron-ore belt in India.
13. Analyse the role of the manufacturing sector in the economic development of India.
14. Examine with example the role of means of transport and communication in making our life prosperous and comfortable.
15. Analyse the role of popular struggles in the development of democracy.
16. How do pressure groups and movements strengthen democracy ? Explain.
17. On the basis of which values will it be a fair expectation that democracy should produce a harmonious social life ? Explain.
18. Explain any three loan activities of banks in India.
19. How do Multi-National Corporations (MNCs) interlink production across countries ? Explain with examples.
20. Analyse the importance of the three-tier judicial machinery under Consumer Protection Act (COPRA), 1986 for redressal of consumer

disputes.

21. “The first clear expression of nationalism came with the ‘French Revolution’ in 1789.” Examine the statement.

OR

Examine the reasons that forced America to withdraw from the Vietnam war.

22. How did the Colonial Government repress the ‘Civil Disobedience Movement’ ? Explain.
23. Why is it necessary to conserve mineral resources? Explain any four ways to conserve mineral resources.
24. Analyse the role of chemical industries in the Indian economy.
25. Describe any five characteristics of democracy.
26. “It is very difficult to reform politics through legal ways.” Evaluate the statement.
27. Analyse any five positive effects of globalisation on the Indian economy.
28. What is liberalisation ? Describe any four effects of liberalisation on the Indian economy.
29. Three features A, B and C are marked on the given political outline map of **India** (on page 9). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map :
- A. The city associated with the Jallianwala Bagh incident.
 - B. The place where the Indian National Congress session was held.
 - C. The place where Gandhiji violated the Salt Law.

Note : *The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 29 :*

(29.1) Name the city related to Jallianwala Bagh incident.

(29.2) Name the State where the Indigo planters organised Satyagraha.

(29.3) Name the place where Gandhiji violated the Salt Law.

30. On the given political outline map of **India** (on page 11) locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols :

A. Naraura – Nuclear Power Plant

B. Tuticorin – Major Sea Port

C. Bhilai – Iron and Steel Plant

Note : *The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 30 :*

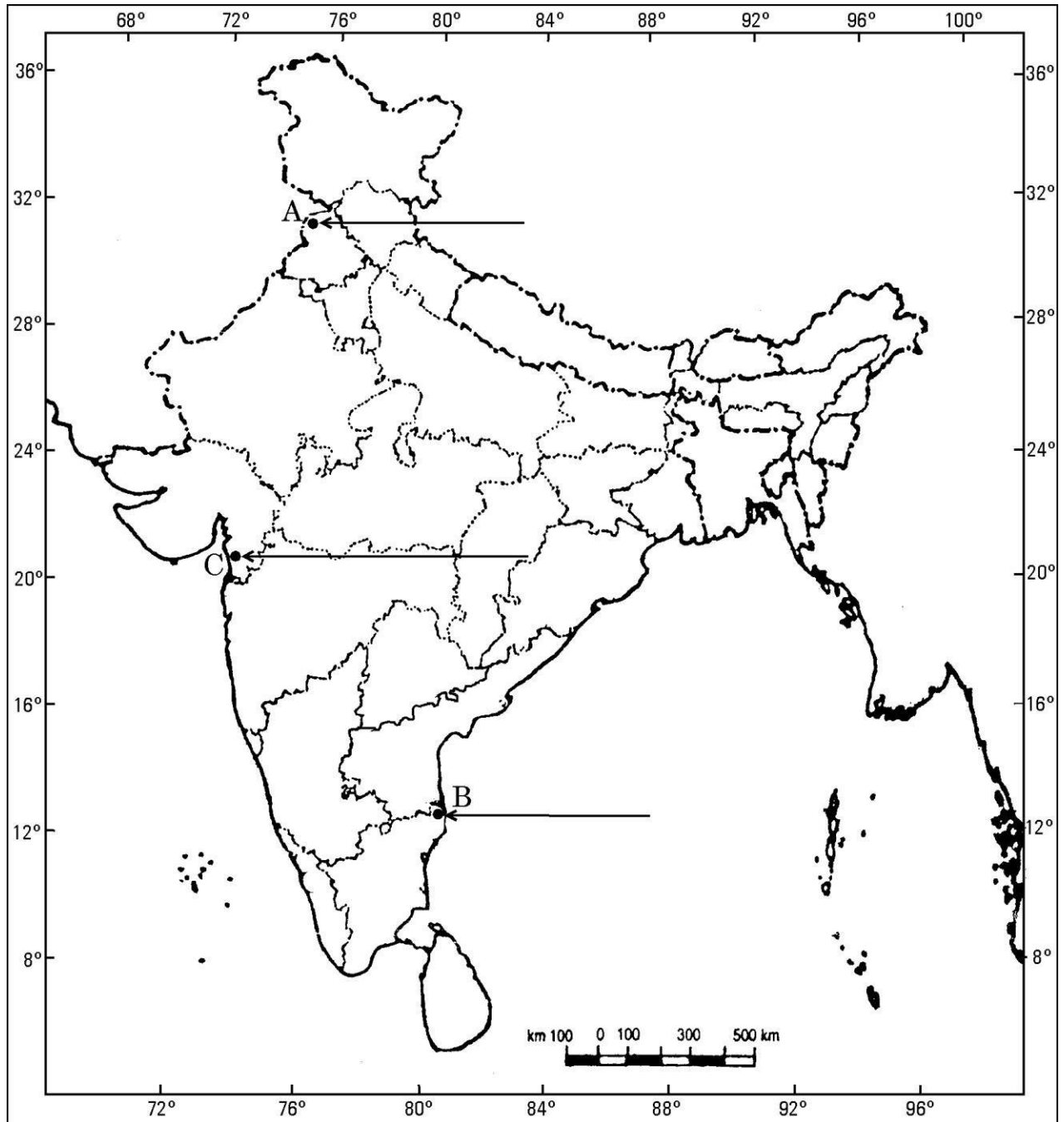
(30.1) Name the State where Naraura Nuclear Power Plant is located.

(30.2) Name the State where Tuticorin Sea Port is located.

(30.3) In which State is the Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant located ?

For question no. 29

Outline Map of India (Political)



For question no. 30

Outline Map of India (Political)

