

MLB

MST

Class 10 - Social Science

Date: 30-09-2025

Section A - Multiple Choice Questions

- Q1. Which of the following resources is categorized as a community-owned resource? (1 marks)
- a. (a) Private residential plots
 - b. (b) Pasture lands and burial grounds
 - c. (c) Oil and gas reserves
 - d. (d) Running water in canals
- Q2. The Non-Cooperation movement was called off by Mahatma Gandhi due to which incident? (1 marks)
- a. (a) Jallianwala Bagh massacre
 - b. (b) Formation of the Swaraj Party
 - c. (c) Chauri Chaura incident
 - d. (d) Failure of the Simon Commission
- Q3. What is the primary feature that distinguishes the formal sector of credit from the informal sector in India? (1 marks)
- a. (a) Higher interest rates charged
 - b. (b) Lack of collateral requirements
 - c. (c) Supervision by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
 - d. (d) Exclusive provision of loans to rural households
- Q4. In the Belgian model of power sharing, which level of government has the power to decide cultural, educational, and language-related issues? (1 marks)
- a. (a) Federal Government
 - b. (b) State Government
 - c. (c) Community Government
 - d. (d) City Council
- Q5. Who was responsible for the unification of Germany and played the role of the chief architect in this process? (1 marks)
- a. (a) Giuseppe Mazzini
 - b. (b) Kaiser Wilhelm I
 - c. (c) Otto von Bismarck
 - d. (d) Count Cavour

Section B - Fill in the Blanks

- Q6. The earliest form of industry in England, where production was located in the countryside rather than in cities, was known as the _____ system. (1 marks)
- Q7. In the Primary Sector of the Indian economy, employment is often characterized by _____, where people appear to be working but are underemployed. (1 marks)
- Q8. The practice of growing commercial crops like cotton or sugarcane where a single crop is grown on a large area is called _____ agriculture. (1 marks)
- Q9. Fossil fuels such as coal, petroleum, and natural gas are examples of _____ resources because they take millions of years to form and get exhausted with use. (1 marks)
- Q10. The _____ route connected Asia and Europe, facilitating not just trade but also the spread of culture, ideas, and diseases. (1 marks)

Section C - Short Answer Questions

- Q11. Analyze three ways in which democratic governments are considered accountable and legitimate. (3 marks)
- Q12. Differentiate between the 'Rabi' and 'Kharif' cropping seasons in India, giving one example of a crop from each season. (3 marks)
- Q13. Explain three major problems faced by the iron and steel industry in India. (3 marks)
- Q14. How do banks mediate between those who have surplus money and those who are in need of money? Explain the role of demand deposits. (3 marks)
- Q15. Explain the concept of 'majoritarianism' as adopted in Sri Lanka. Why did it lead to conflict? (3 marks)

Section D - Long Answer Questions

- Q16. Read the following statement and answer the questions that follow: 'Nationalism is a belief system that binds people into a cohesive unit based on shared history and culture.' Explain five different ways in which artists of the 19th century Europe used Romanticism to promote this idea of nationalism. (5 marks)
- Q17. How did the Great Depression of 1929 impact the Indian economy, especially the agricultural sector? Discuss any five effects. (5 marks)
- Q18. What is meant by decentralization? Explain any five provisions of the Constitutional Amendment of 1992 that strengthened decentralization in India. (5 marks)
- Q19. Examine the role of political parties in a democracy. Why are political parties considered a necessary condition for a democracy to exist? (5 marks)
- Q20. What is the Human Development Index (HDI)? Analyse five major indicators used to measure development under the HDI framework, and explain how HDI is a better measure than simply per capita income. (5 marks)