

केंद्रीयविद्यालयसंगठन, जयपुरसंभाग
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, JAIPUR REGION

PRACTICE SET-4

कक्षा : 10वीं

विषय : सामाजिक विज्ञान Class: 10th

Subject: Social Science

1)	a) Otto Von Bismarck	
2)	B) I, II, IV, III	
3)	C) Raja Rammohan Roy	
4)	D) IV, II, III, I	
5)	B) II and I	
6)	A) Hirakud project	
7)	d) all of the above	
8)	b) Mica	
9)	D) Sinhalese	
10)	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	
11)	a) (i) and (ii)	
12)	(d) As per the Constitution, religion can never be separated from politics.	
13)	(c) Ensuring equal opportunities and rights for women.	
14)	(a) Mahatma Gandhi	
15)	(c) ₹ 12,000	
16)	(c) Gross Domestic Product	
17)	d) all of the above	
18)	A) 3,4,1,2	
19)	b) Nature of activities	
20)	c) Reserve Bank of India	
21)	The ChauriChaura incident occurred on 4 th February, 1922 in Gorakhpur district, United Provinces. The main cause of the incident was a clash between a large group of protesters participating in the Non-Cooperation Movement and local police officials.	
22)	Alluvial soils as a whole are very fertile. Mostly these soils contain adequate proportion of potash, phosphoric acid and lime which are ideal for the growth of sugarcane, paddy, wheat and other cereal and pulse crops.	
23)	The prudential reason for power sharing helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. An example is the reservation of constituencies for SC, ST, minorities in India. In this way, the power sharing tries to reduce the possibility of conflicts. Power sharing for moral reason is based on moral considerations. An example of power sharing for amoral reason is decentralisation of powers in India through formation of local, state and central governments operating at different levels. Here power is morally shared between different governments.	
24)	Two goals of development other than income are (i) Equal treatment (ii) Improvement in standard of living	
25)	Through the 19th century, there was a series of new innovations in printing technology. They were (i) By the mid of 19th century, Richard M Hoe of New York had perfected the power-driven cylindrical press. It was capable of printing 8000 sheets per hour which was especially useful for printing newspapers. (ii) In the late 19th century, the offset press was developed which could print up to six colours at a time. (iii) From the beginning of the 20th century, electrically operated presses accelerated	

	<p>printing operations.</p> <p>(iv) Some other improvements were developed e.g. methods of feeding paper improved, the quality of plates became better, automatic paper reels and photoelectric controls of the colour register were introduced.</p> <p>(v) The 19th century periodicals serialised important novels, which gave birth to a particular way of writing novels.</p> <p>Any three</p>	
26)	<p>The human activities have affected the depletion of flora and fauna in the following ways</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Agricultural Expansion -Clearing large areas for farming has led to the destruction of natural habitats, reducing the space available for flora and fauna. * Mining Activities -Extracting resources from the Earth often involves removing vegetation and disrupting ecosystems, causing harm to various plant and animal species. * Rapid Urbanisation-As cities expand, natural habitats are replaced by buildings and infrastructure, displacing many species and disrupting their ecosystems. * Large-Scale Development Projects -Mega projects like dams and highways can fragment habitats, making it difficult for plants and animals to move freely, affecting their breeding and survival 	
27)	<p>Oilseeds produced in India are groundnut, mustard, coconut, sesamum (til), soybean, castor seeds, cotton seeds, linseed and sunflower.</p> <p>Economic importance of oilseeds are as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Oilseeds are used as a cooking medium. * Oilseeds are used as raw material in the production of soap, cosmetics and ointments. * After extraction of oil from oilseeds, a byproduct is remained. This is known as oil cake. This oil cake is used as fertilisers and also for cattle fuel. 	
28)	<p>The three features of Unitary Government are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) In unitary system, all powers are centralised in the hands of the Central Government and only centre is the reservoir of all state powers. (ii) The laws of unitary system, unlike federation, are uniform because laws are made only by a single Central Government for the whole state. (iii) It may become despotic when the rulers are not faithful as there is no check upon the exercise of these unlimited powers. 	
29)	<p>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) provides guaranteed 100 days of employment per year to those who are able to, and are in need of work in the rural areas. It has now been extended to villages in over 625 districts. Thus, it provides employment to rural people in the activities specified under the scheme and has helped in reducing the number of unemployed population in India.</p>	
30)	<p>The nationalism developed through culture in Europe in the following ways</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Art, poetry, stories and music helped express and shape nationalist feelings in Europe. * Romanticism, a cultural movement in Europe developed a particular form of nationalist sentiment. Romantic artists and poets criticised the glorification of science and reason. They tried to create a sense of a shared collective heritage as the basis of a nation. They gave importance on emotions, intuitions and mystical feelings. 	

	<p>* German philosopher Johann Gottfried Herder claimed that true German culture was to be discovered among the common people (das volk) in their folk song, folk poetry and folk dances.</p> <p>* Vernacular languages and folklores strengthen the national spirit.</p> <p>* In Poland Karol Kurpinski celebrated the national struggle through opera and music.</p> <p>* Allegory of Germania and Marianne developed national feelings among citizens</p>	
31)	<p>Five measures or steps to control or minimise industrial pollution in India are as follows</p> <p>(i) Particulate matter in the air can be reduced by fitting smoke stacks to factories with electrostatic precipitators, fabric filters, scrubbers and inertial separators.</p> <p>(ii) Smoke can be reduced by using oil or gas instead of coal in factories.</p> <p>(iii) Updated machinery and equipment should be used that makes less noise and generators fitted with silencers should be used.</p> <p>(iv) Pollution check certificates should be made compulsory.</p> <p>(v) Machineries used in the industries can be redesigned to increase energy efficiency and reduce noise. Noise absorbing material may also be used.</p>	
32)	<p>Various challenges faced by political parties are</p> <p>(i) The parties are lacking internal democracy, which keeps many prospective leaders deprived of their rights.</p> <p>(ii) There have been dynastic successions in many political parties. This often deprives the parties of appropriate leadership.</p> <p>iii) The parties sometimes involve in the use of money and muscle power for winning elections. This slow down development is against the spirit of democracy.</p> <p>(iv) Different political parties do not have significant ideological differences among them. So, there is a lack of meaningful choice before the voters.</p> <p>Any other relevant points</p>	
33)	<p>Self Help Groups are small groups that usually consist of people sharing a common local area and a common type of work or financial condition. The idea behind its formation is to encourage people to do savings and thereby increase their opportunities for earnings. The functioning of the SHGs is as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHGs typically consist of 15-20 members and each member is required to save their resources. • The SHGs are constituted to provide loans to its members at a reasonable rate. • After a year or two and with regular savings, the group is eligible to take loans from banks. • SHGs seek loans from banks for its member collectively and meet the needs of buying assets, machinery, raw materials, construction or repair. • SHGs also meet regularly to discuss and act on various social issues like dowry, domestic violence, child marriage, health, nutrition, etc. 	
34)	<p>1. Teachers in School, Doctors in Hospitals, Banks (any other relevant point.)</p> <p>2. Because of since 1990, a large number of workers losing their jobs in the organised sector. (any other relevant point)</p> <p>3.Unorganised sectors are pay a very low salary. They are often exploited and not paid a fair wage. Their earnings are low and not regular. These jobs are not secure and have no other benefits. (any one point)</p>	

35)	<p>1. Newspapers and journals carried information about wars and trade, as well as news of development in other places.</p> <p>2. The ideas of scientists and philosophers now became more accessible to the common people.</p> <p>3.i. King popularised the scientific ideas of scientist and philosophers like Isaac Newton Thomas paine Voltaire and Jean Jacques Rousseau.</p> <p>ii. Newspapers journals chap books and other medium popularised the scientific ideas of scientist and philosopher like Isaac Newton Thomas paine Voltaire and Raja ram mohanroy.</p>	
36)	<p>1. because of abundance and renewability of water, It is difficult to imagine that we may suffer from water scarcity.</p> <p>2. We instantaneously visualise the deserts of Rajasthan and women balancing many 'matkas' (earthen pots) used for collecting and storing water and travelling long distances to get water.</p> <p>3. Because of the variations in seasonal and annual precipitation, but water scarcity in most cases is caused by over- exploitation, excessive use and unequal access to water among different social group.</p>	

