Hayesh Garg

AMITY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, SECTOR 46, GURUGRAM CLASS X

SOCIAL SCIENCE - Pre-Term 2 2021 - 22

iii. Section-A: Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 mark each.

iv. Section-B: Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.

i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.

Time allowed: - 2 Hours

General Instructions:

arriving in India.

ii. All questions are compulsory.

Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.

Max Marks: - 40

	Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words. v. Section-C: Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words. vi. Section-D: Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions, carrying 4 marks each. vii. Section-E: Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks). viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.	
	SECTION A	(5X2=10)
H	21. What were the two factors that shaped Indian politics towards the late 1920s? Simon Commission / Great Repression	2
G	22. "India has one of the largest telecom networks in Asia". Justify the statement.	2
5	03. Analyze the reasons for the less usage of high-quality yarn produced in the coweaving, knitting, and processing units. 67-68	untry by
	Q4. Explain the role of the opposition party in a democracy. Mobiling Support	2
E,	93. How does a cooperative function as a loan providing sector in a rural area?	2
Н	SECTION B 6. What is Satyagraha? Explain the satyagraha movements launched by Mahatm	(3X3= 9) a Gandhi after

H. Q. Which organization recognizes political parties in India? How are political parties recognized as regional and national parties in India? Explain with examples.

EQ8. What is a cheque? How do demand deposits have the essential features of money? Anurag works at a construction site in a sub-urban area while Dheeraj is a marketing manager in a company. Both want credit to buy a home, Explain who has more possibility of getting a home loan from formal sector giving relevant reasons. SECTION C 9. "Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities." (2X5=10) (10) What are trade barriers? Why are trade barriers imposed on foreign trade and investment in a country? Explain with the help of examples. "Fair globalisation would create opportunities for all and also ensure that benefits of globalisation are shared better. The government can play a major role in making this possible" Support the statement. SECTION D (2X4=8)Q11. Read the source given below and answer the following questions: On 6 January 1921, the police in the United Provinces fired at peasants near Rae Bareli. Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to go to the place of firing but was stopped by the police. Agitated and angry. Nehru addressed the peasants who gathered around him. This is how he later described the meeting: They behaved as brave men, calm and unruffled in the face of danger. I do not know how they felt but I know what my feelings were. For a moment my blood was up, non-violence was almost forgotten - but for a moment only. The thought of the great leader, who by God's goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me, and I saw the kisans seated and standing near me, less excited, more peaceful than I was - and the moment of weakness passed, I spoke to them in all humility on non-violence - I needed the lesson more than they - and they heeded me and peacefully dispersed." 11.1. Identify the great leader referred by Jawaharlal Nehru in the given source? Why did Jawaharlal Nehru want to visit United Provinces? 1.3. How did the peasants of United Provinces become a source of inspiration for Jawaharlal Nehru? Non-Violeno, Colm, Crandhi ji's (12. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: (1+1+2=4)Since the ancient period. India was one of the seafaring countries. Its seamen sailed far and near, thus, carrying and spreading Indian commerce and culture. Waterways are the cheapest means of

transport. They are most suitable for carrying heavy and bulky goods. It is a fuel-efficient and

environment friendly mode of transport. India has inland navigation waterways of 14.500 km in length. Out of these only 5685 km are navigable by mechanised vessels. There are some other inland waterways on which substantial transportation takes place. These are Mandavi, Zuari and Cumberjua, Sundarbans. Barak and backwaters of Kerala.

12.1. Mention the consequences of India being a seafaring country.

12.2. Enlist two rivers of that are used as inland waterways.

12.3. Why India needs to expand its inland navigation waterways?

SECTION E - MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS (3 Marks)

H 131. On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A with the help of the following information.

A-Place where Gandhiji called off the Non-Cooperation Movement.

6 13.2 On the same given map of India, locate the following:

(I) Kakrapara Nuclear Power Plant OR

Pune Software Technology Park
(H) Meenam Bakkam International Airport