

CBSE
Class X Social Science
Summative Assessment – II
Board Paper – 2016 (Internal)

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper has **30** questions in all. All questions are **compulsory**.
 - (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against the question.
 - (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **8** carries **one mark** each.
 - (iv) Questions from serial number **9** to **20** are **3 mark** questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
 - (v) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **5 mark** questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
 - (vi) Question number **29** and **30** are of History and Geography map question of 3 marks each.
 - (vii) After completion, attach the filled up map inside your answer-book.
 - (viii) 15 minutes have been allotted to reading the question paper.
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1. Why was Frankfurt Parliament rejected by the Fredrick Wilhelm IV King of Prussia? [1]

OR

Name any two religions practised in Vietnam. [1]

2. Name any two regional political parties of India. [1]

3. Which coal has a special value for smelting iron in blast furnaces? [1]

4. What was common in both the struggle i.e. Nepal and in Bolivia? [1]

5. Name the Act which empowers the people to find out what is going on in the government. [1]

6. What is the most essential feature of Barter System? [1]

7. What is meant by investment? [1]

8. Name any two formal sources of credit. [1]

9. What were the factors responsible for economic hardships in Europe during 1830's? Explain them. [3]

OR

Describe three steps taken by France to develop agriculture in Vietnam? [3]

10. Explain the process of unification of Italy. [3]

OR

Explain any three steps taken by France to exploit the natural resources of Vietnam. [3]

11. What is a non-cooperation movement? How did this movement unfold itself? [3]

12. Distinguish between Non-conventional and conventional sources of energy. [3]

13. How are agriculture and industries inter-dependent on each other? Explain any three points. [3]

14. Explain any three reasons for dense railway network in the North Indian Plain. [3]

15. In what three ways do the pressure groups and movements exert influence on politics? [3]

16. Explain the role of opposition in democracy. [3]

17. Why is democracy better than other forms of government? [3]

18. Why are demand deposits considered as money? [3]

19. How do MNCs help in the growth of local companies? [3]

20. "Exploitation of consumers happens in three major ways in the market place" – Support this statement. [3]

21. Describe any five features of "Go East Movement". [5]

OR

How did culture play an important role in creating the idea of the Nationalism in Europe? Explain it by giving example. [5]

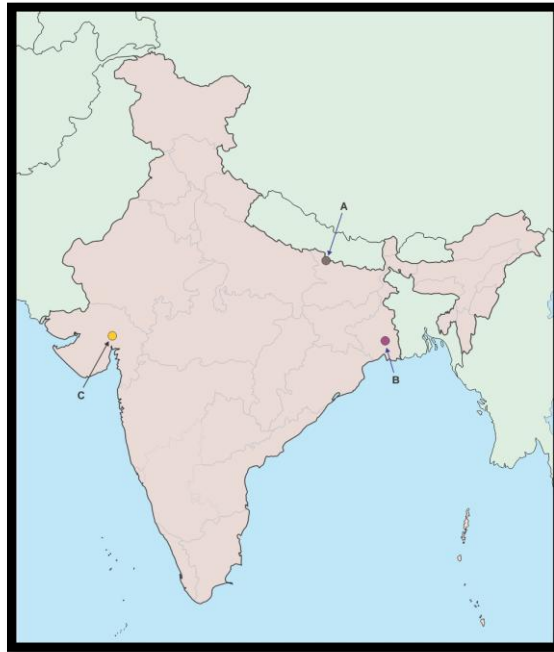
22. How was non-cooperation movement different from civil disobedience movement? [5]

23. What is meant by conservation of Mineral Resources? Suggest any three ways to conserve mineral resources. [5]
24. How do industries create air and water pollution? Explain by giving examples for each. [5]
25. What are the major challenges which the political parties face in the present era? Explain. [5]
26. How does democracy promote accountable, responsive and legitimate government? [5]
27. "Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development". Explain. [5]
28. How has globalisation been advantageous to both the producers as well as the consumers in India? Explain. [5]
29. Three features ABC are marked in the given outline map of India. Identify three features with the help of the following information. Write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. [3]

(A) A place associated with Movement of Indigo Planters.

(B) A place where Indian National Congress session was held in 1920.

(C) A place associated with the cotton mill workers satyagraha.



OR

Locate and label the following items on the map with appropriate symbols:

- Kheda – The place of peasant satyagraha
- Chauri Chaura – The centre of calling off the non-cooperation movement.
- Lahore – a place where congress session was held in 1929.

30. Locate and label the following items on the map with appropriate symbols:

[3]

- i. Tarapur – Nuclear power plant
- ii. Paradeep – Major sea port
- iii. Bhilai – Iron and steel plant