CBSE Board
Class X Social Science
Summative Assessment – II
Board Paper – 2015 (Set 3)

Time: 3 hrs   **Max. Marks: 90**

Note:
- Please check that this question paper contains 8 printed pages +2 Maps.
  Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 30 questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

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.
 (iv) Questions from serial numbers **9 to 20** are **3** marks questions.
       Answers of these questions should not exceed **80** words each.
  (v) Questions from serial numbers **21 to 28** are **5** marks questions.
       Answers of these questions should not exceed **100** words each.
 (vi) Question number **29 and 30** are a map question of **3** marks each from History and Geography both. After completion, attach the map inside your answer-book.

1. How can you say that democracies are based on political equality?   [1]

2. Why was the Haldia port set up?   [1]

3. What is meant by 'transparency'?   [1]

4. What was the main aim of the French revolutionaries?   [1]
                                    OR
   What is the meaning of concentration camps?

5. Suppose your parents want to purchase Gold jewellery along with you; then which logo will look for on the jewellery?   [1]

6. Why was the Consumer Protection Act enacted by the Indian Parliament? [1]

7. How does money act as a medium of exchange? [1]

8. Why do political parties involve partisanship? [1]

9. How is democracy accountable and responsive to the needs and expectation of the citizens? Analyse. [3]

10. Describe any three major problems faced by the peasants of Awadh in the days of Non Cooperation movement. [3 x 1= 3]

11. How can solar energy solve the energy problem to some extent in India? Give your opinion. [3]

12. Describe the significance of tourism as a trade in India. [3]

13. How did 'Salt March' become an effective tool of resistance against colonialism? Explain. [3]

14. Why has the 'Chhotanagpur Plateau Region' the maximum concentration of iron and steel industries? Analyse the reasons. [3 x 1=3]

15. "There is an overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world". Support the statement. [3]

16. "A challenge is an opportunity for progress." Support the statement with your arguments. [3]

17. Why is modern currency accepted as a medium of exchange without any use of its own? Find out the reason. [3]

18. "Foreign trade integrates the markets in different countries". Support the statement with arguments. [3]

19. Explain with an example how you can use the right to seek redressal. [3]

20. How did nationalism develop through culture in Europe? Explain. [3]

OR

How did Paul Bernard argue in favor of economic development of Vietnam? Explain.

21. How do banks play an important role in the economy of India? Explain [5]

22. How did the 'Non-Cooperation Movement' spread in cities across the country? Explain its effects on the economic front. [2 + 3 = 5]

23. Explain the pro active approach adopted by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for preserving the natural environment and resources. [5]

24. "Globalisation and greater competition among producers has been advantageous to consumers''. Support the statement with examples. [5]

25. Describe any five steps taken by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identify among the French people.

OR

Describe any five steps taken by the French for the development of the 'Mekong Delta Region'. [5]

26. Why do we feel that democracy is a better form of government than any other form? Explain. [5]

27. Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India? Assess the importance of its different forms. [5]

28. What is meant by a political party? Describe the three components of a political party.[5]

29. Three Features A, B and C are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map: [3 x 1 = 3]
    A. The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held.
    B. The place associated with the Peasant's Satyagraha.
    C. The place related to calling off the Non – Cooperation Movement.

Note: The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 29:   [3 x 1= 3]

(29.1) Name the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in December 1920.

(29.2) Name the place associated with the movement of Indigo Planters.

(29.3) Name the place related to the Satyagraha of peasants in Gujarat.

30.

(30.1) Two features A and B are marked on the given political outline map of **India**. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map: [2 x1 = 2]

    A. Iron – ore mines

    B. Terminal station of East – West corridor

(30.2) On the same political map of **India**, locate and label the following: [1]

    Vishakhapatnam – Software Technology Park

Note: The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only in lieu of Q. No. 30: [3 x 1 = 3]

(30.1) In which state are Bailandila Iron- ore mines located?

(30.2) Name the Western Terminal Station of East – West Corridor.

(30.3) Name the well – known Software Technology Park located In Karnataka State.