

CBSE Board
Class X Social Science
Summative Assessment – II
Board Paper – 2015 (Set 2)

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 maps inside your answer-book.

1. Suppose your parents want to purchase Gold jewellery along with you; then which logo will look for on the jewellery? [1]
2. Why has the 'National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council' been set up? [1]
3. What is the guiding philosophy of Bharatiya Janata Party? [1]
4. How does money act as a medium of exchange? [1]
5. How can you say that democracies are based on political equality? [1]
6. What is meant by trade barrier? [1]

7. Why do parties involve partisanship? [1]
8. What was the main aim of the French revolutionaries?
OR
What is the meaning of concentration camps? [1]
9. Explain with the example how you can use the right to seek redressal. [3]
10. Describe the spread of Non-Cooperation Movement in the countryside. [3]
11. "Foreign trade integrates the markets in different countries". Support the statement with arguments. [3]
12. Describe any three features of waterways in India. [3]
13. Why is modern currency accepted as a medium of exchange without any use of its own? Find out the reason. [3]
14. "A challenge is an opportunity for progress". Support the statement with your arguments. [3]
15. How do money and muscle power play an important role in elections? Explain. [3]
16. How did nationalism develop through culture in Europe? Explain.
OR
How did Paul Bernard argue in favour of economic development of Vietnam? Explain. [3]
17. How did 'Salt March' become an effective tool of resistance against colonialism? Explain. [3]
18. Why has the 'Chhotanagpur Plateau Region' the maximum concentration of iron and steel industries? Analyse the reasons. [3]
19. How can solar energy solve the energy problem to some extent in India? Give your opinion. [3]
20. How is democracy accountable and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens? Analyze. [3]
21. "Globalisation and greater competition among producers has been advantageous to consumers." Support the statement with examples. [5×1= 5]
22. Explain any five major problems posed by the First World War in India. [5×1= 5]

23. Why was the cotton textile industry concentrated in the cotton growing belt in the early years? Explain. [5]
24. How do banks play an important role in the economy of India? Explain. [5]
25. Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India? Assess the importance of its different forms. [1+4=5]
26. "The democracy has been evolved through struggles and movements all over the world." Support with statement with examples. [5]
27. What is meant by a political party? Describe the three components of a political party. [2+3=5]
28. Describe any five steps taken by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity among the French people.
- OR**
- Describe any five steps taken by the French for the development of the 'Mekong Delta Region'. [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: [3×1 = 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:

(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. [3×1= 3]

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: [2×1 = 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:

[3×1 = 3]

(30.1) In which state are Bailadila 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.