



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA

PERIODIC TEST- 1

Class : X

Subject: Social Science (087)

Date: 18-07-2023

M.M: 40

Time :1 Hr 30 min

General Instructions:

- This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D, E, F
- Section-A: Question no. 1 to 9 are MCQ type questions of 1 mark each.
- Section-B: Question no. 10 and 11 are Very short answer type questions of 2 marks each.
- Section-C: Question no. 12 and 13 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- Section-D: Question no. 14 to 16 long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- Section-E: Question no. 17 is source based question, carrying 4 marks.
- Section-F: Question no. 18 is map-based question carrying 2 marks.

SECTION-A

- Name the person who got people from village, ensured them jobs, helped them settle in cities and provided them money in times of need was known as _____. (1)
(A) Stapler (B) Gomastha (C) Fuller (D) Jobber
- The word Ethnic signifies: (1)
(A) Different religions (B) Social division on shared culture
(C) A violent conflict between opposite groups (D) A careful calculation of gains and losses.
- The system of Panchayat Raj involves _____. (1)
(A) The village, block and district levels (B) The village and state levels
(C) The village, district and state levels (D) The village, state and union levels
- Which of the following subjects is not included in the state list? (1)
(A) Law and order (B) National defence (C) Education (D) Agriculture
- Read the given data and answer the following question: (1)

Data regarding India and its Neighbours for 2019

Country	Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)	Life Expectancy at birth	Mean Years of Schooling of People aged 25 and above	HDI Rank in the world (2018)
Sri Lanka	12,707	77	10.6	73
India	6,681	69.7	6.5	130
Myanmar	4,961	67.1	5.0	148
Pakistan	5,005	67.3	5.2	154
Nepal	3,457	70.8	5.0	143
Bangladesh	4,976	72.6	6.2	134

Source : Human Development Report, 2020, United Nations Development Programme, New York

Identify the country that most probably has a well-developed healthcare system but lesser average education than India.

- (A) Sri Lanka (B) Myanmar
(C) Pakistan (D) Bangladesh
- Which of the following is not a public good/ facility? (1)
(A) Electricity (B) Stationery
(C) Education (D) Healthcare

7. "What Jawaharlal Nehru thought of as temples of the independent India, i.e. the dams, have already displaced 11 million Indians." (1)
 Source: Caufield, Catherine (1997). Masters of Illusion: The World Bank and the Poverty of Nations.
 The above lines/ quotation is an example of _____.
- (A) conflicting developmental goals (B) development of public facilities
 (C) sustainable development (D) human development
8. Which among the following resources is a community owned resource? (1)
 (A) Village Pond (B) Fossil fuels (C) Reserved Forest (D) Iron ore mines
9. The Rio Convention endorsed the global Forest Principles and adopted _____ for achieving Sustainable Development. (1)
 (A) Agenda 22 (B) Agenda 20 (C) Agenda 21 (D) Agenda 12

SECTION-B

10. Mention any two strategies adopted by the leaders of Belgium to solve the problems. (2)
11. 'The idea of sustainable development is the need of the hour.' Justify. (2)

SECTION-C

12. Describe three major problems faced by Indian cotton weavers in nineteenth century. (3)
13. Compare potential and developed resources on any two points and give one appropriate example for each. (3)

SECTION-D

14. Discuss any five features of a federal Government like India. (5)
15. i) Discuss three stages of resource planning. (5)
 ii) Why do plains score more than mountains and plateaus for economic development? Give any four points.
16. "The criterion used by the World Bank to classify different countries is not free from limitations." In the light of the given statement, answer the following questions: (2)
 (a) What is the main criterion used by World Bank in classifying different countries? How is it calculated? (2)
 (b) State two limitations of the criterion used by the World Bank. (2)
 (c) Suggest any one measure to improve the level of development of India. (1)

SECTION-E

17. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions: (4)
 In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, merchants from the towns in Europe began moving to the countryside, supplying money to peasants and artisans, persuading them to produce for an international market. With the expansion of world trade and the acquisition of colonies in different parts of the world, the demand for goods began growing. But merchants could not expand production within towns. It was therefore difficult for new merchants to set up business in towns. So, they turned to the countryside. (1+1+2)
- 17.1: What does proto-Industrialisation mean?
 17.2: What do you mean by the term trade guild?
 17.3: Why did merchants turn towards countryside?

SECTION-F

18. On the given political map of India locate and label the following: (2)
 (a) The place where violent incident occurred and the non-cooperation movement was called off.
 (b) The place where Jallianwala Bagh incident took place.