



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA PERIODIC TEST- 3

Class: X

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Date: 18-12-2023

M.M: 40

Time :1 hour 30 mins

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 is short answer type question, carrying 3 marks.
- Section-D: Question no. 13 to 15 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- Section-E: Question no. 16 is source base questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- Section-F: Question no. 17 and 18 are map-based questions carrying 2 and 3 marks accordingly.

SECTION-A

- Identify the resolution adopted at the Lahore Congress Session in December 1929? (1)
(A) Non-Cooperation (B) Civil Disobedience
(C) Khilafat (D) Purna Swaraj
- Decisions taken through the correct procedure by involving the people is known as _____. (1)
(A) Transparency (B) Poverty reduction
(C) Economic Development (D) Equality
- Which among the following is not a merit of democracy: (1)
(A) Promotes equality among citizens (B) Enhances the dignity of the individual
(C) Allows room to correct mistakes (D) Imposes the wishes of majority
- Growth and development of the country in the way of providing better facilities and services to the individual signifies: (1)
(A) Sustainable development (B) Economic development
(C) Human development (D) Political development
- Banks use the major portion of the deposits to _____. (1)
(A) meet their routine expenses (B) keep as reserve so that people may withdraw
(C) extend loans (D) renovate the banks
- Raman has surplus money so he opens a bank account and deposits money in it. Whenever, he needs money, he can go to his bank and withdraw from there. This kind of deposit with the banks is known as _____. (1)
(A) Demand Deposit (B) Fixed Deposit (C) Supply Deposit (D) Surplus Deposit
- Which one of the following options describe 'Collateral'? (1)
(A) Double coincidence of wants (B) Certain products for barter
(C) Trade in barter (D) Asset as guarantee for loan
- Identify the crop with the help of the following features. (1)
a. It is a kharif crop.
b. Requires high temperature, (above 25°C) and high humidity.
c. Requires annual rainfall above 100cm.
d. It requires fertile alluvial loamy clayey soil.
(A) Wheat (B) Rice (C) Jute (D) Groundnut

9. Which one of the following is not an institutional reform initiated to improve the standard of the agriculture in India. (1)
- (A) White Revolution (B) Kissan Credit Card (KCC)
(C) Personal Accident Insurance Scheme (D) Celling of land holdings

SECTION-B

10. 'Some people think that democracy produces a less effective government'. Analyse the statement. (2)
11. Describe the functions of the Reserve Bank of India. (2)

SECTION-C

12. (a) Define the term 'Satyagraha'. (3)
(b) Elucidate the terms and conditions of Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

SECTION-D

13. (a) Describe any three factors that we have to remember to overcome conflicts of different groups. (5)
(b) 'Democracy accommodates social diversities' - Support the statement with two points.
14. (a) Describe any three main features of 'Kharif crop season'. (2)
(b) Name the important beverage crop introduced by the British in India. Explain the geographical conditions needed for its cultivation. (four points) (3)
15. (a) "The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged." Support the statement with valid arguments. (2)
(b) 'Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are very important for poor people' In the light of the given statement, discuss any three advantages of SHGs. (3)

SECTION-E

16. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions: (4)
- While the Rowlatt satyagraha had been a widespread movement, it was still limited mostly to cities and towns. Mahatma Gandhi now felt the need to launch a more broad-based movement in India. But he was certain that no such movement could be organised without bringing the Hindus and Muslims closer together. One way of doing this, he felt, was to take up the Khilafat issue. (1+1+2)
- 18.1: Name the people who came to Mahatma Gandhi to discuss about Khilafat issue.
18.2: Why was the Rowlatt satyagraha started?
18.3: What does the term 'Khalifa' refer to? Write any two points about the Khilafat issue.

SECTION-F

17. A. On the given political map of India locate and label the following: (2)
- a. The place where cotton mill workers' Satyagraha was organised.
b. The place associated with the Indian National Congress Session 1927
18. B. On the same given political map of India locate and label the following: (3)
- a. Major wheat producing region.
b. Major cotton producing state.
c. Leading producer of Jute.