



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
PERIODIC TEST- 1
Class: X

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Date : 18-07-2024

M.M: 40

Time: 1hr 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 objective 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 question, 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 base questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- Section-F: Question no. 18 is map-based questions carrying 2 marks.

SECTION-A

- From which of the following trade did the early entrepreneurs make a fortune? (1)
(A) Textile Trade (B) China Trade (C) Trade in tea (D) Industries
- Who elects the Community Government in Belgium? (1)
- Name any two countries with which Belgium shares its boundaries. (1)
- Which of the following subject is not included in the State list? (1)
(A) Law and order (B) Education (C) National Defence (D) Agriculture
- Suppose there are four families in your locality and their per capita income is ` 10, 000. If the income of three families is ` 6,000, ` 8,000 and ` 14,000 respectively, what would be the income of the fourth family? (1)
(A) ` 5,000 (B) ` 10,000
(C) ` 12,000 (D) ` 15,000
- Read the given data and find out children of which state, have attained maximum school education. (1)

State	Per Capita Income for 2018-19 (in `)	Infant Mortality Rate	Literacy Rate (%)	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons)
Haryana	2,36,147	30	82	61
Kerala	2,04,105	7	94	83
Bihar	40,982	32	62	43

Sources: Economic Survey 2020-21, National Statistical Office, Government of India.

- (A) Haryana (B) Bihar (C) Haryana and Bihar (D) Kerala

For question nos 7 and 8 select the correct alternative given below.

- (A) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
(B) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(C) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(D) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
- Assertion:** Kerala has low infant mortality rate. (1)
Reason : Kerala has adequate provision of basic health facilities.
 - Assertion:** Controlling on mining activities doesn't control land degradation. (1)
Reason : In state like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, deforestation has occurred due to overgrazing, not mining.

9. "There is enough for everybody's needs not for anybody's greed". Who coined the statement? (1)
(A) M.K. Gandhi (B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(C) Sundhar Lal Bahuguna (D) Atal Bihari Vajpai

SECTION-B

10. Explain coming together and holding together Federation with proper examples. (2)
11. Sunita, a 25-year-old woman lives in a village. Her height is 1.5 m and weight is 52 kg. Her Body Mass Index (BMI) is 23.11. (2)
(a) Give the formula for calculating BMI.
(b) Comment on her nutritional condition by specifying the category of her BMI.

SECTION-C

12. Describe any three major problems faced by Indian cotton weavers in nineteenth century. (3)
13. Explain the three steps that are involved in the complex process of resource planning. (3)

SECTION-D

14. 'The Constitution clearly provided threefold distribution of legislative powers between Union and State Governments.' Explain. (5)
15. (a) 'Every nation must achieve a balance between economic growth and environment sustainability.' Justify. (2)
(b) 'UNDP and World Bank use their own criterion for measuring and comparing development of countries.' (3)
In the light of the above statement, highlight the key differences between the criterion used by UNDP and World Bank.
16. (a) "In India, some regions are rich in particular types of resources but deficit in some other resources." Do you agree with the statement? Support your answer with any three examples. (3)
(b) Describe any four characteristics of alluvial soil. (2)

SECTION-E

17. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions: (4)
Before the age of machine industries, silk and cotton goods from India dominated the international market in textiles. Coarser cottons were produced in many countries, but the finer varieties often came from India. Armenian and Persian merchants took the goods from Punjab to Afghanistan, eastern Persia, and Central Asia. Bales of fine textiles were carried on camel back via the north-west frontier, through mountain passes and across deserts. A vibrant sea trade operated through the main pre-colonial ports.
(17.1) Name any two main pre-colonial ports.
(17.2) Who were involved in this network of export trade?
(17.3) Which port had trade links with Southeast Asian ports?
(17.4) At the port, who negotiated the price and bought goods from the supply merchants operating inland?

SECTION-F

18. On the given political map of India name and locate the following: (2)
1. The place where Jallianwala Bagh incident took place in the year 1919.
2. The place where INC Session was held in 1927.