

26 MARCH 2016

SET-A

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II(2015-16)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Class - X**

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 90

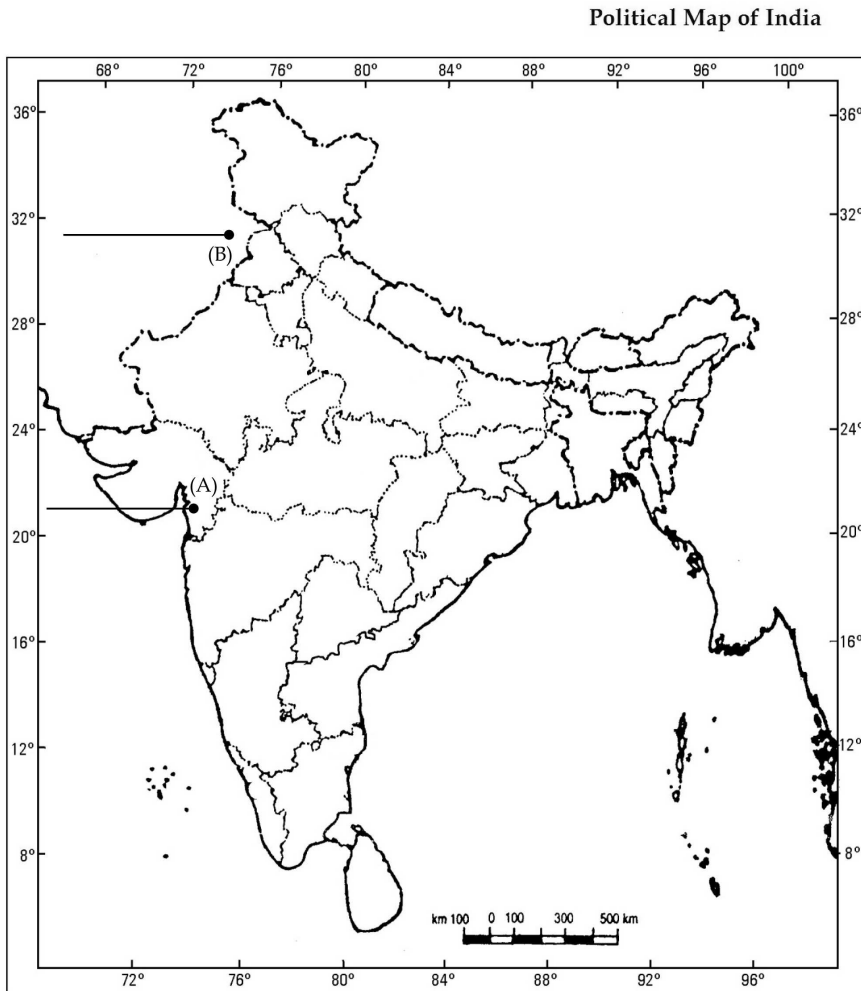
General Instructions :

- (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** carries **1 mark each**.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **9 to 20** are **3 mark** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **21 to 28** are **5 mark** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **29 and 30** are of history and Geography map questions of **3 marks each**. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

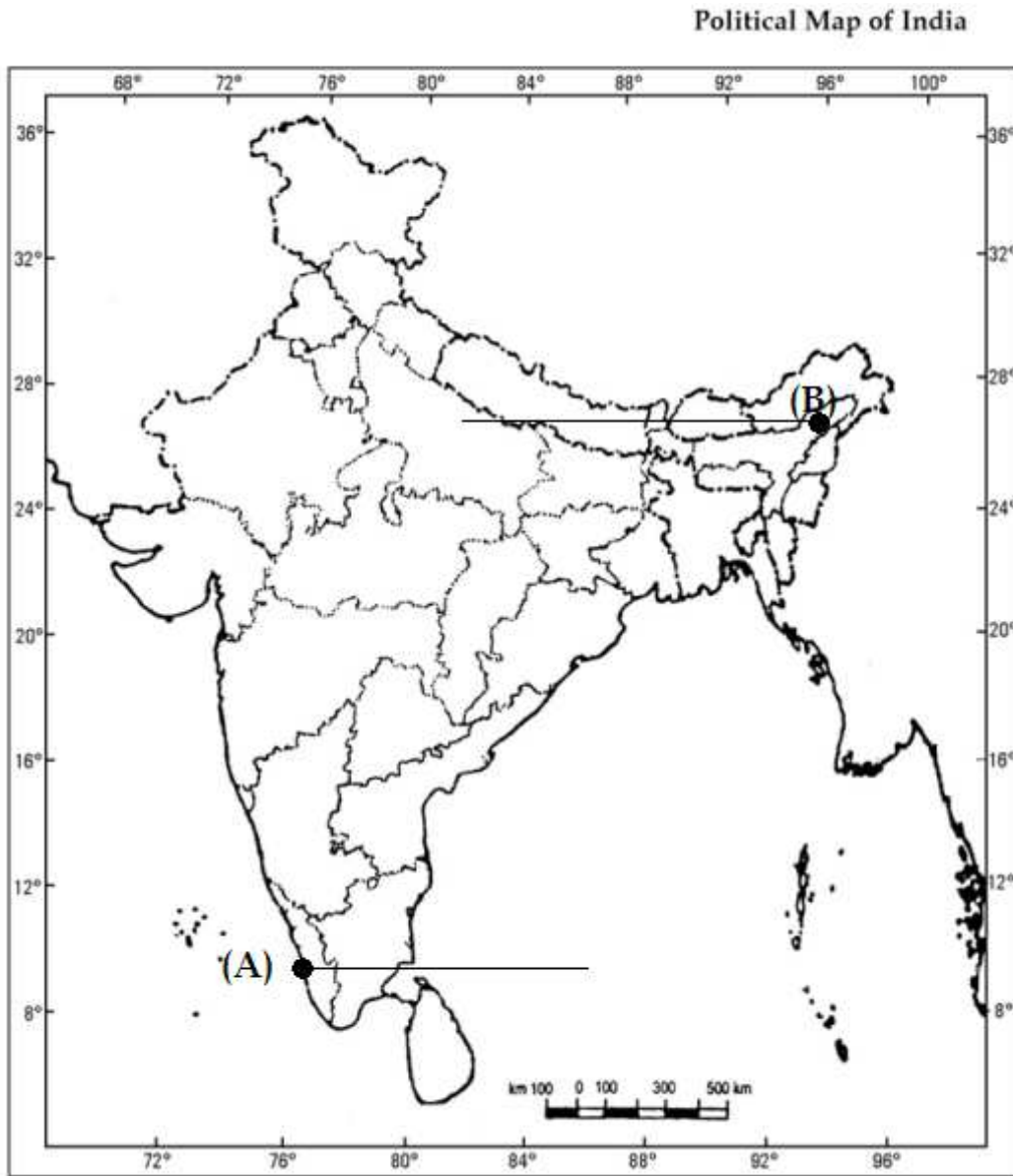
1	Who started the Khilafat Movement?	1
2	What is manufacturing industry ?	1
3	If a non-democratic country wants to change over to a democratic set up, which kind of challenge is the democracy facing ?	1
4	State any one point of the ideology of Bhartiya Janta Party.	1
5	What is meant by political equality ?	1
6	MRP of the product falls under which right ?	1
7	Write the importance of consumer forums.	1
8	What is credit ?	1
9	Why were Congress members and Gandhiji keen on women's symbolic presence ? Explain.	3
10	How was Simon Commission greeted when it came to India in 1928 and why ?	3
11a	Who was christened as Marianne ? What was the importance of the way in which she was portrayed ?	3
OR		

11b	Why did the US entry into the war prove costly to the Vietnamese as well as to the Americans?	3
12	“Natural gas is considered an environment friendly fuel.” Support the statement.	3
13	How are chemical and textile industries mainly responsible for water pollution in India? Explain.	3
14	Explain any three main objectives of Super Highways in India.	3
15	Elaborate the challenge of expansion of democracy. Give an example.	3
16	Differentiate on three points between Indian National Congress and Communist Party of India (Marxist).	3
17	"Democracy provides a method to resolve conflicts." Justify the statement.	3
18	Why is there a need to expand the formal sources of credit in India.	3
19	Explain any three factors responsible for exploitation of consumers.	3
20	How is free and fair trade necessary for the promotion of social values ? Explain.	3
21	What were the main demands of Mahatma Gandhi in his letter to Viceroy Irwin in January 1930 ? Explain.	5
22a	How did the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire make Balkan region very explosive ? Explain.	5
	OR	
22b	Why did the French think the colonies to be necessary ? Explain the reasons.	5
23	Highlight the importance of roads as a means of transport in five points.	5
24	Define geothermal energy. How does this energy exist ?	5
25	What are the functions of political parties in a democracy ? Describe any five.	5
26	Describe the five necessary conditions required for democracy.	5
27	What type of duties should a consumer keep in mind under the consumer awareness ? Explain.	5
28	Explain any five ways in which countries can be linked through globalisation?	5

- 29 Two features (A) and (B) are marked in the given outline political 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
- (A) The place where Gandhiji broke salt law.
(B) The place where the Indian National Congress adopted Poorna 'Swaraj' as its goal.
- On the same political outline map of India locate and label the following items with appropriate symbol :
(C) Chauri - Chaura



- 30 (a) Two items A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map : 3
- (A) A major Sea port.
 - (B) A Thermal Power Project.
- (b) On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols :
- (C) Salem : Iron and steel plant.



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