

**17 March 2017**

**Set-B**

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II (2016-17)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**Class - X**

**Time allowed : 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks : 90**

**General Instructions :**

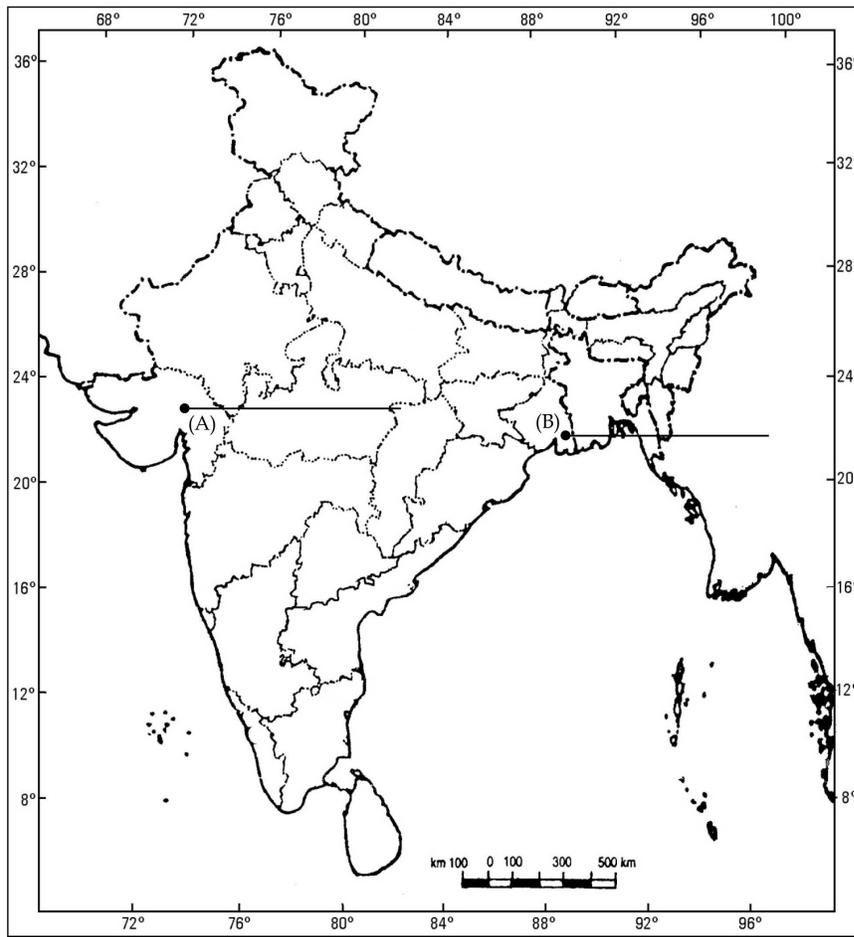
- (i) The question paper has **30** questions in all. All questions are **compulsory**.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **8** are very short answer type questions. Each question carries **one mark**.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **9** to **20** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **29 & 30** is map question of **3 marks** each from History & Geography. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

1	Why was demand for abolition of Salt tax made ?	1
2	What is the contribution of Industries to National Economy ? Give one point.	1
3	Which type of challenge involves strengthening of the institutions and practices of democracy ?	1
4	Mention one main feature of a Pressure Group.	1
5	Mention any two political outcomes of democracy.	1
6	On which date we celebrate the 'National Consumers' Day ?	1
7	Write the main role of WTO.	1
8	Which is the main source of credit for the poor households ?	1
9	Why were many Congress leaders reluctant to join Mahatma Gandhi in Non-cooperation Movement ? Explain.	3
10	How was history reinterpreted to instill nationalism ?	3
11a	Differentiate between the concept of a modern state and a nation state. How did the sense of common identity develop in Europe ?	3
	<b>OR</b>	
11b	What was the 'Civilising Mission' of the colonisers in Vietnam ? Explain.	3
12	How do geologists define minerals ? Give one example each of hardest and softest minerals.	3
13	Mention any six non - conventional sources of energy.	3
14	Name any three means of personal communication in India. Explain the importance of any one.	3

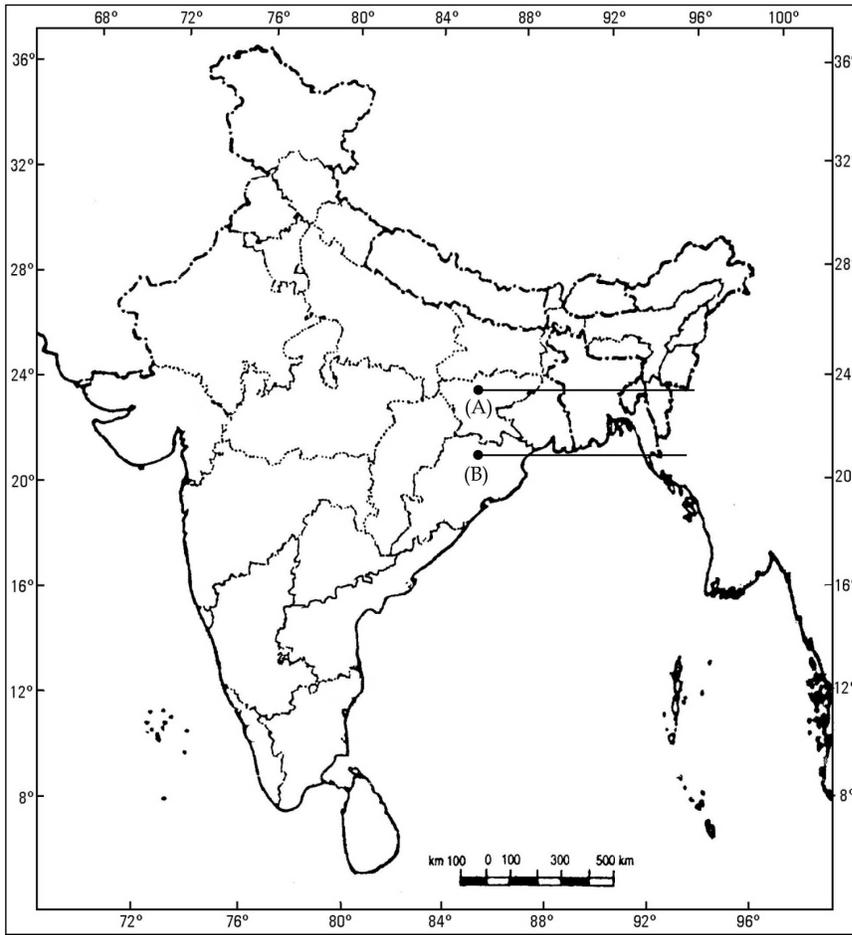
15	“In Saudi Arabia women are not allowed to take part in public activities and there is no freedom for religious minorities.” Examine the challenges before the Saudi Arabian government in such a situation.	3
16	Critically examine the multi-party system in India.	3
17	Explain the economic growth and development in a democratic set up.	3
18	Describe the jurisdiction of different tiers of the quasi judicial machinery for redressal of consumer disputes in india.	3
19	How does foreign trade integrate the markets of different countries ? Explain.	3
20	Highlight any three values which can really make a consumer more alert and wide awake in the market ?	3
21	Explain the features of the tricolour flag designed by Gandhi ji in 1921 and what did it symbolise ?	5
22a	Why were 1830’s called the years of great economic hardship in Europe ? Give any five reasons.	5
	<b>OR</b>	
22b	Show with examples that during war between Vietnam and US women were represented not only as warriors but also as workers.	5
23	“The distribution pattern of the Railway network in the country has been largely influenced by physiographic and economic factors.” Justify.	5
24	Describe the occurrence of petroleum in India.	5
25	Explain the various ways and means for political reforms in India.	5
26	Explain the role of pressure groups in democratic politics.	5
27	What are the modern forms of the money currency in India ? Why is it accepted as a medium of exchange ?	5
28	How has globalization boosted India’s economy ? Explain	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 : (A) The place where Gandhiji organized a Satyagraha for the peasants. (B) The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in September 1920. On the same political outline map of India locate and label the following items with appropriate symbol : (C) The place where Jallianwala Bagh incident occurred. <b>Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of map question.</b> (29.1) At which place did Gandhiji organize a Satyagraha for peasants in Gujarat. (29.2) Name the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in September 1920. (29.3) Name the place where Jallianwala Bagh incident occurred.	3

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 30 | <p>Two features A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map :</p> <p>(A) Mica mines.<br/>(B) An Iron and steel plant</p> <p>On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following feature with appropriate symbol :</p> <p>(C) Hyderabad International Airport.</p> <p><b>Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of map question :</b></p> <p>(30.1) In which state is Gaya mica mine located ?<br/>(30.2) In which state is Murshidabad silk textile centre located ?<br/>(30.3) Name the Super Highway joining Silchar and Porbandar of India.</p> | 3 |
|----|--|---|

Political Map of India



Political Map of India



-o0o0o0o-