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CONFEDERATION OF KERALA SAHODAYA COMPLEXES COMMON MODEL EXAMINATION, 2019 - 2020 CLASS X

SOCIAL SCIENCE [087]

Time Allowed:3 Hrs Max.Marks:80

General Instructions:

- i. The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- ii. Marks are indicated against each question.
- iii. Questions from serial number **1 to 20** are objective type questions. Each questions carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- iv. Questions from serial No. **21 to 28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- v. Questions from serial No. **29 to 34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- vi. Questions No. **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts. **35 a** from History (2 marks) and **35 b** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION A- Objective type questions

- 1) Which one of the following was not a part of majoritarianism measures adopted in Sri lanka? 1
 - a) Sinhala supremacy

- b) Budhism
- c) Sinhala official language
- d) Economic development of ethnic grops.
- 2) What is the main characteristic of commercial farming?

3)	Antartica is an example of which category of resources?							
	a) National b) Non-renewable							
	c) International d) fixed							
4)	4) When Punjab revolutionaries were deported in 1907 wrote with great sympat in his Kesari?	hy about them						
	OR							
	The company appointed a paid servant called the to supervise weavers, collect examine the quality of cloth.	et supplies and						
5)	5) In the question given below, there are two statements marked as assertion (A) and Reason	on (R) 1						
	Read the statement and choose the correct option.							
	Assertion (A): The availability of resources is a a necessary condition for the development of any region ,but mere availability of resources in the absence of corresponding changes in technoloogy and institutions may hinder development.							
	Reason(R) There are many regions in our country that are rich in resources but those economically backward regions.	are included in						
	Options:							
	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A							
	b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A							
	c) A is correct but R is wrong							
	d) A is wrong but R is correct.							
6)	6) The first printing press was developed by	1						
7)	7) The firms are classified into public and private sectors on the basis of	1						
	a) Employment conditions							
	b) The nature of economic activity							
	c) Ownership of enterprises							
	d) Number of workers employed in the enterprise.							
8)	8) Match the following items in column A with those in column B	1						

Column A	column B
(A) French Revolution	(1) brought the conservative regimes back to power
(B) Liberalism	(2) ensured right to property for the privileged class
(C) Napoleonic Code	(3) transfer of sovereignty from monarch to the French citizens
(D) The Treaty of Vienna	(4) individual freedom and equality before law

- 9) How is coal formed?
- 10) Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon?



- a) Midday meal program
- b) Relationship between centre and states
- c) Relationship between people and state government
- d) Demand of reservation
- 11) Which one of the following is announced by the government in support of a crop?

1

	a) Maximum supp	port price	b) Minimum supp	b) Minimum support price					
	c) Moderate supp	ort price	d) Influential supp	d) Influential support price					
12)	Who was called a	s the architect of Germany's	s unification?	1					
13)	Correct the following statement and rewrite.								
	In Srilanka, an Act was passed in 1956 to recognise Tamil as the only official language, disregard Sinhala.								
14)	Arrange the follow	1							
	i) Transporting cl	oth to workshops	ii) Sale in shops ar	ii) Sale in shops and showrooms.					
	iii) Spinning the y	yarn	iv) Weaving of the	iv) Weaving of the fabric					
	Options								
	a) i-iv-iii-ii	b) iii-iv-i-ii							
	c) iv-i-ii-iii	d) iii-iv-ii-i							
15)	The Poona pact took place in this year								
	a) 1857	b) 1932							
	c) 1935 d) 1942								
16)	The congress of Vienna was hosted by 1								
	OR								
	Complete the following table with correct information with regard to cultivation of pulses								
				(1/2+ 1/2)					
	Crop	Annual Rainfall	Cropping season	Temperature required for its growth(in degrees)					
	Pulses	About 100 cm	(A)?	(B)?					
17) 18)	a). GD Birlac). DinshawAlthough industriin pollution of landcannot be overloom	nd, water, air, noise and resoked	ulting degradation of env	h and development, the increasironment that they have causing one of the following corr	ed,				

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a). Economic development leads to pollution. b). Economic development leads India as growing economy. c). Environment de gradation cause the global warming. d). Both A and C OR Correct the following statement and rewrite: Interest rate, collateral and documentation requirement, and the mode of repayment together comprise what is called the collateral assets. The makers of our Constitution chose the model of a secular state because ____ 1 OR The women in different parts of the world participate in Feminist movements because Money is the main source of mediation while trading. 1 Analyze the information given above, how far do you agree considering one of the following correct options. a) Money acts as an intermediary. b) It is provider of goods and services c) Money is necessary for double coincidence of wants. d) None of these. Section B –Short answer questions

21) "Mahatma Gandhi proved that salt was a powerful symbol that could unite the nation". Justify the statement

OR

Why did the poor peasants join the civil disobedience movement? Why did their relationship with congress remain uncertain?

22) **Source A**-Print comes to Europe

19)

20)

As the demand for books increased, book sellers all over Europe began exporting books to many different countries. Book fairs were held at different places. Production of hand written books were also organized in new ways to meet the expanded demands.

Source B-Guten Berg and the printing press

Guten Berg was the son of a merchant and grew up on a large agricultural state. From his child hood he had seen wine and olive presses. Subsequently he learnt the art of polishing stones, became a master goldsmith and also acquired the expertise to create lead moulds used for making trinkets.

Source C – The print revolution and its impact.

What was print revolution? It was not just a development, a new way of producing books; it transformed the lives of people, changing their relationship to information and knowledge, and with institution and authorities. it influenced popular perceptions and opened up new ways of looking at things.

22.1 What was the impact of coming of print in Europe?

1+1+1=3

- 22.2 How did Gutten Berg became a master goldsmith?
- 22.3 Why was development of print called a revolution?
- 23) What is the need of using non –conventional sources of energy?

3

24) Why do different individuals have different as well as conflicting notions of development goals?

OR

3

Do you think the classification of economic activities into primary, secondary and tertiary are useful? Explain how?

25) Analyze the role of credit in development?

3

26) Explain the importance of manufacturing sector in the economic development of a country?

3

27) What is meant by national parties? State criteria for recognizing a party as national and state party

3

28) Do democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens? Clarify.

3

OR

Gender division is not based on biology but on social expectations and stereo types. Support the statement

Section C - Long answer questions

29) What is the total length of road networks in India? Explain how roads have edge over the railways?

5

30) Describe any five steps taken by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity among the French people.

OR

31) Read the extract and answer the questions that Follow:

(1+2+2=5)

5

The exchange of goods among people, states and countries is referred to as trade. The market is the place where such exchanges take place. Trade between two countries is called international trade. It may take place through sea, air or land routes. While local trade is carried in cities, towns and villages, state level trade is carried between two or more states. Advancement of international trade of a country is an index to its economic prosperity. It is, therefore, considered the economic barometer for a country. As the resources are space bound, no country can survive without international trade. Export and import are the components of trade. The balance of trade of a country is the difference between its export and import. When the value of export exceeds the value of imports, it is called a favorable balance of trade. On the contrary, if the value of imports exceeds the value of exports, it is termed as unfavorable balance of trade. India has trade relations with all the major trading blocks and all geographical regions of the world. The commodities exported from India to other countries include gems and jewellery, chemicals and related products, agriculture and allied products, etc.

The commodities imported to India include petroleum crude and products, gems and jewellery, chemicals and related products, base metals, electronic items, machinery, agriculture and allied products. India has emerged as a software giant at the international level and it is earning large foreign exchange through the export of information technology.

- (i) What do you mean by international trade?
- (ii) What is meant by favourable and unfavourable balance of trade?
- (iii) What are the commodities export and imported by India in international trade?
- 32) What is 'vote bank'? State any three reasons to say that caste alone does not determine the election results in India.

OR

Describe some major functions of political parties.

- 33) "Ours is still a male dominated patriarchal society .Women face disadvantage, discrimination, and oppression in various ways "Discuss.

 5
- 34) Explain the advantage of globalization to producers as well as consumers.

OR

How do formal and informal sources of credit differ from each other?

MAP skill based questions

- 35) (a) Two places (A) and (B) are marked on the political outline map of India .Identify these places with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them $(1\times2=2)$
 - (A) A place where Indian congress session was held in December 1920.
 - (B) The place where 22 policemen were burnt by violent mob and due to this Gandhiji withdrew the now cooperation movement.
 - (b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbol $(1\times4=4)$
 - (i) Singrauli-Thermal power plant
 - (ii) Kakrapara-Atomic power plant
 - (iii) Kanpur-Cotton textile Industry center
 - (iv) Bokaro-Iron and steel plant
 - (v) Gandhinagar- Software technology park
 - (vi)Tuticorin-Major see port
 - vii) Balaghat –Manganese

