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SUBJECT CODE: 087

**COIMBATORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX
COMMON EXAMINATION 2019 – 2020
PRE-BOARD (DECEMBER)**

Grade: X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Max. Marks: 80

Date: 16.12.19

Time: 3 hrs

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 question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21 to 28** are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29 to 34** are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- (vi) Question number **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

1. An association of craftsmen or merchants often having considerate power

(a) Association (b) Guild (c) Carding (d) Orient

(or)

A famous economist thought that Indian gold exports promoted global economic recovery during the great depression

(a) John Mayard Keynes (b) Adam Smith (c) Christopher Columbus (d) Karl Marx

2. Which is the finest quality of Iron ore and valuable in electrical industry?

3. Name the third level of government in Belgium.

4. The components of political party are _____, active members, _____.

5. Write the modern forms of money.

(or)

What are the objectives of a federal system of government?

6. Match the following items in column A with those in column B

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
	Germania	KCC
i	Niti Aayog	Planning commission
ii	Basis of gender Discrimination	Crown of Oak leaves
v	Government of India	sex

7. **Correct the following statement:**

Majoritarianism is a belief that the minority community should be able to rule a country.

8. Identify the picture which underlined the idea of people's nation



9. Mention the steps of production process in the textile industry.

(or)

Why did big European powers meet in Berlin in 1885?

10. What is the meaning of debt trap?

11. _____ published thousands of fatwas with explaining Islamic doctrines.

12. What is the main aim of WTO?

(a) Invest in countries (b) Levy duties (c) Liberalize international trade

(d) Set exchange rate.

13. Which of the following is the main cause of Land degradation in Punjab?

(a) Intensive farming (b) Overgrazing (c) Deforestation (d) Over irrigation.

14. The development of a country is determined by ____

(a) Percapita Income (b) Health status (c) Average Literacy level (d) Infant Mortality rate.

15. At which congress session non-cooperation was adopted as a programme.

16. Complete the table below that shows the estimated No. of workers in organized and unorganized sector

Sector	Organized	Unorganized	Total
Primary	1	?	232
Secondary	41	74	115
Tertiary	40	88	?
Total	82	?	?

17. I am the deepest, land-locked and well protected port along the east coast –
Who am I?

18. Arrange the following in correct sequence (based on their formation)

CPI, BSP, BJP, INC

19. In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Reservation of seats for SC and ST in Lok Sabha provides equal opportunity.

Reason (R): Seats for women in local government leads to women empowerment.

Option:

- (A) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (D) A is wrong but R is correct.

20. Which one of the following option best signifies this newspaper clippings?



- (a) Three-tier system is often being misused as can be seen regarding Panchayat posts in TamilNadu.
- (b) Several difficulties in realizing the objective of decentralization
- (c) Women are being elected to panchayat
- (d) All the above

SECTION B

21. List the factors that make literacy an essential component of economic development.

22. Explain the ways by which more employment can be created in a country like India.
23. “Poor households still depend on informal sources of credit”. Support the statement with examples.
24. How is democracy a better form of government when compared with dictatorship or any other alternative government?
25. Examine the standard of women’s representation in India’s legislative bodies.
26. Under which type of federation India comes? Mention any two features of such federation .

27. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows:1+1+1=3

Source A :- From Travels : Spaghetti and Potato

Noodles are believed to have travelled west from China to become spaghetti. Or, perhaps Arab traders took pasta to fifth-century Sicily, an island now in Italy. Similar foods were also known in India and Japan, so the truth about their origins may never be known. Yet such guesswork suggests the possibilities of long – distance cultural contact even in the pre-modern world.

Source B:- Silk route Link the world

Trade and cultural exchange always went hand in hand. Early Christian missionaries almost certainly travelled this route to Asia, as did early Muslim preachers a few centuries later. Much before all this, Buddhism emerged from eastern India and spread in several directions through intersecting points on the silk routes.

Source C:- Conquest,Disease and Trade

Before its ‘discovery’, America had been cut off from regular contact with the rest of the world for millions of years. But from sixteenth century, its vast lands and abundant crops and minerals began to transform trade and lives everywhere.

Source A :- From Travels : Spaghetti and Potato

27 (1): How does it say that food offers cultural exchange?

Source B:- Silk route Link the world

27(2): How did trade and cultural exchange take place through silk route?

Source C:- Conquest,Disease and Trade

27(3): What did happen after discovery of America?

28. Describe the geographical conditions required for the growth of sugarcane. Name two major sugarcane producing states of North India.

SECTION C

29. Briefly trace the process of German unification.

(or)

Examine the events that led to the civil disobedience movement. Why did the industrialists support this movement?

30. What is meant by national parties? State the criteria for recognizing a party as National & State party.

31. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow: 1+2+2=5

A second test for Indian federation is the language policy. Our Constitution did not give the status of national language to any one language. Hindi was identified as the official language. But Hindi is the mother tongue of only about 40 percent of Indians. Therefore, there were many safeguards to protect other languages. Besides Hindi, there are 21 other languages recognised as scheduled Languages by the constitution. A candidate in an examination conducted for the central Government positions may opt to take the examination in any of these languages. States too have their own official languages. Much of the government work takes place in the official language of the concerned state.

Unlike Srilanka, the leaders of our country adopted a very cautious attitude in spreading the use of Hindi. According to the constitution, the use of English for official purposes was to stop in 1965. However, many non- Hindi speaking states demanded that the use of English continue. In Tamilnadu, this movement took a violent form. The central Government responded by agreeing to continue the use of English along with Hindi for official purposes. Many critics think that this solution favoured the English-Speaking elite. Promotion of Hindi continues to be the official policy of the government of India. Promotion does not mean that the central government can impose Hindi on states where people speak a different language. The flexibility shown by Indian political leaders helped our country avoid the kind of situation that Srilanka finds itself in.

31.(i) How many official languages recognised as scheduled Languages by the constitution?

31.(ii) How does constitution of India safeguard the other language?

31.(iii) How does India avoid the kind of situation that Srilanka finds itself in?

32. Describe the major problems created by the globalization for a large number of small producers and workers.

33. Why is road transport mainly preferred in India?

34. Suggest any 5 measures to enhance the agricultural production in India.

35. On the Given Political Map of India **Identify** these places

- (A) (i) Place where the INC Session was held in 1927
(ii) The Place where Gandhiji led the Indigo planter's agitation in 1916.
- (B) **Locate the following:**
(i) Bhilai Iron and Steel
(ii) Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport.
(iii) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
(iv) Software technology Park in Srinagar.

