

**D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**MUZAFFARPUR- ZONE**  
**MOCK TEST -2017-2018**

F.M.: -80  
Time:-3:00 hrs

Std-X

Sub:-Social Science

General Instruction

- All questions are compulsory.
- Question no. (1-7) carries one mark each.
- Question no. (8-18) carries three mark each.
- Question no. (19-25) carries five mark each.
- Question no. (26-28) carries five marks. (Maps)

1. What was the 'hire and purchase' system in USA?

Or

Who is a 'stapler'?

Or

What was the '10-hour movement'?

2. Who were the Slavs?

Or

What was the 'bounty programme' of Vietnam?

3. Name the method used to break up the force of the winds in the rural areas.

4. What was the third level of government in Belgium called?

5. Why do social differences arise?

6. What is meant by transparency in democracy?

7. Name an agency in India that develops standards for goods and services.

8. Why did woodblock printing become popular in Europe?

Or

How was silent reading promoted by the novels?

9. Why was the Khilafat Movement supported by Gandhiji in 1919? What was his main aim?

10. Mention the negative impacts of irrigation. How can irrigation transform social landscape?

11. What is the ideal location for sugar mills? Why is this industry ideally suited to the cooperative sector?

\*12. What is power sharing? List the values highlighted through power sharing.

13. Mention three main characters of a political party.

14. Prove by giving examples that it is not politics that gets caste-ridden, but it is caste that gets politicised.

15. Should democracy be judged by its outcome? Give any three reasons.

16. Discuss any three characteristics of development.

17. Why should credit at reasonable rates be available for all?

18. 'Consumer movements can be effective only with the active participation of the consumers.' Support the statement with suitable arguments.

19. Discuss the main features of the Bretton Woods Conference.

Or

'The modern industrialisation could not marginalise the traditional industries in England.' Justify the statement with five suitable arguments.

Or

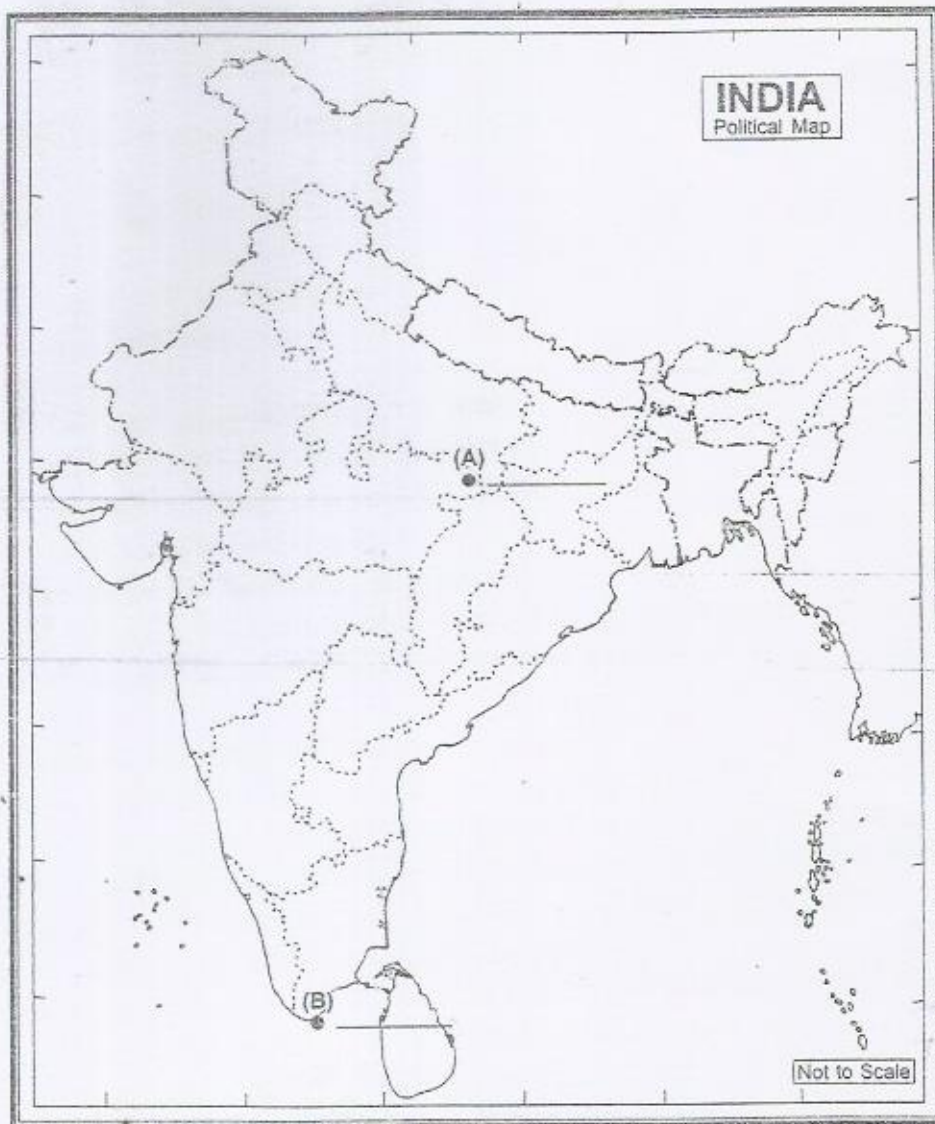
Crime became an object of widespread concern. Comment and state what steps were taken by the authorities to control it.

20. Describe the economic effects of Non-cooperation Movement.
21. What are resources? Explain any four factors for resource development in India.
22. Where and why is rail transport the most convenient means of transportation?
23. 'The creation of Linguistic States was the first and a major test for democratic politics in our country.' Justify this statement.
24. 'Workers are exploited in the un-organised sector.' Do you agree with this view? Give reasons to support your answer.
25. 'Production today is being organised in an increasingly complex way by an MNC.' Elaborate.
26. On the outline map of India, identify the feature marked as A with the help of the given information.  
(A) Place associated with indigo planter's movement.





27. On the same outline map of India locate and label:  
(a) Place where Congress session took place in 1920.
- 28.1 Two features A and B are marked on the given outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of given information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.  
(A) Bauxite deposits.  
(B) The southernmost city of the East-west Corridor



- 28.2 On the same outline map of India, locate and label:  
(a) Major Tea producing state.



# DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL

KOTWA ROAD, BANKAT, MOTIHARI, EAST CHAMPARAN (BIHAR)-845401

English & Hindi Medium Co-educational 10+2 Level School Affiliated to CBSE Vide Affiliation No. : 330098

**(PRE- BOARD EXAM – 2017-2018)**

**SUB- SOCIAL SCIENCE  
CLASS-X**

**F.M=80MARKS  
TIME- 3 HOURS**

**General Instructions:-**

- All questions are compulsory.
- Question numbers 1 to 7 carry one mark. These are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
- Question numbers 8 to 18 are three mark questions, to be answered in about 50 words.
- Question numbers 19 to 25 are five mark questions, to be answered in about 70 words.
- Question numbers 26 & 27 are based on practical skills. They carry three & two marks respectively.
- Write the answers in two different sections. The distribution of the questions in the two sections is as follows

Section A	History & Civics	Q. NOs. 1,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,19,20,21,22,27
Section B	Geography & Economics	Q. NOs. 3,4,5,6,13,14,15,16,17,18,24,25,26,

- What was Zollverein?
- What did the British do to repress the Rowlett Satyagrah?
- What is COPRA?
- What is globalization?
- What is disguised unemployment?
- What is Bangar?
- Write three subjects of concurrent list.
- Why did Mahatma Gandhi find in salt a powerful symbol that could unite the nations?
- Why was the Jobber employed by Indian Industrialists?
- Differentiate between interest groups and movement.
- What is a multi-party system? Why has India adopted a multi-party system? Explain.
- Democracy accommodates social diversities. Support the statement with examples.
- Explain the classification of resources on the basis of exhaustibility with the help of examples.
- Explain any three causes for water scarcity in most parts of India.

15. Write three advantages of SHGs.
16. Distinguish between Public Sector and Private Sector.
17. What is the criterion used by UNDP for classifying countries?
18. Mention some of the rights of consumers and write a few sentences on each.
19. How did the British marketwise their goods in India?
20. Trace the history of Print revolution in India.
21. What are the major differences between the policies of CPI and CPI (M).
22. "Democracy is the better form of government than any other form of government." Analyse the statement with arguments.
23. Why is air travel more popular in the north – eastern states of India? Explain.
24. Highlight the importance of petroleum. Explain the occurrence of petroleum in India.
25. Explain the objective of implementing the NREGA 2005.
26. On the outline map of India, locate the following places.
  - a. Ahmadabad
  - b. Bhubaneswar
  - c. Bhadravati
27. On the outline map of India, locate the following places.
  - a. Champaran
  - b. Chauri - Chaura