



HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2020-2021

CLASS –X

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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 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 35B. from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION – A

1. Match the column I with Column II.

	COLUMN I		COLUMN II
A	KCC	(i)	Minimum Support Price
B	MSP	(ii)	Food Corporation of India
C	ICAR	(iii)	Kisan Credit Card
D	FCI	(iv)	Indian Council of Agricultural Research

2. Year in which Muslim League was formed

- (a) 1885
- (b) 1905
- (c) 1906
- (d) 1921

3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows



- a) The rise of the peasant in middle class.
- b) Thinkers Club
- c) Nationalist feeling
- d) None of the above

4. State List do not consist the following subject
- Police
 - Trade
 - Banking.
 - None of the above.
5. Division between higher level and lower level of government is called
- Vertical power sharing
 - Horizontal power sharing
 - Standard power sharing
 - Line power sharing

6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to cultivation of Wheat

Rice	Annual rain fall required	Cropping season	Name one major state where it is grown
	100 cm	(A) - ?	(B) - ?

7. In which sector is warehousing counted?
8. Correct the following statement and rewrite.
A natural fuel such as coal or gas are fossil fuel which are renewable in nature.
9. Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon?



- Multi party system
 - Coalition government
 - Single party government
 - None of the above.
10. All goods which are used for final consumption is called _____ goods.
Or
_____ sector continued to be largest employer even in the year 2000.
11. What official language Sri Lanka used after passing its constitution?
Or
Which ethnic group constituted Belgium?
12. Give the formula to calculate BMI.
13. Which of the following statement defines Sustainable Development?

- Sustainable use of natural resources without considering the need of the future generation.
- Present generation fulfils its needs while considering the needs of the future generation as well.
- It means utilization of natural resources by the past, present and forthcoming future generation.

D. To meet the needs of the future generations even if the needs of the present generation go unmet.

14. What are renewable resources?

15. Which of the following professions do not belong to the service sector of the economy?

- A. Banking
- B. Transportation
- C. Factory worker
- D. Warehousing

16. Proportion of literate population in the 7 and above age group is termed as _____

17. Find the incorrect option

- a) All activities that give income in return are called economic activities.
- b) The sum of production in all three sectors gives Gross Domestic Product.
- c) In the year 2003 the tertiary sector has emerged as the largest producing sector.
- d) Agriculture and industries have developed

18. Arrange the following in correct sequence.

- i) Production is low.
- ii) Primitive tools are used.
- iii) Farming depends on irrigation
- iv) Subsistence farming is practiced on small patches of land.

Options –

- A. i--iv--iii--ii
- B. iii --iv--i--ii
- C. iv--iii--ii--i
- D. iii--iv--ii--i

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): Federalism has two or more levels of government.

Reason (R): The sharing of power among the central government, state and regional local government is known as federalism

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.

20. What is meant by organised sector?

SECTION - B

21. Explain about Jallianwala Bagh Massacre incident? 3

Or

What do you mean by Civil Disobedient Movement?

22. How did Romanticism help in the process of nationalism in Europe? 3

Or

List any three features of the Civil Code of 1804 usually known as the Napoleonic Code. 3

23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow-

SOURCE-A 'A nation is the culmination of a long past of endeavours, sacrifice and devotion. A heroic past, great men, glory, that is the social capital upon which one bases a national idea. To have common glories in the past, to have a common will in the present, to have performed great deeds together, to wish to perform still more, these are the essential conditions of being a people. A nation is therefore a large scale solidarity ... Its existence is a daily plebiscite ... A province is its inhabitants; if anyone has the right to be

consulted, it is the inhabitant. A nation never has any real interest in annexing or holding on to a country against its will. The existence of nations is a good thing, a necessity even. Their existence is a guarantee of liberty, which would be lost if the world had only one law and only one master’.

SOURCE-B ‘The aim of the Zollverein is to bind the Germans economically into a nation. It will strengthen the nation materially as much by protecting its interests externally as by stimulating its internal productivity. It ought to awaken and raise national sentiment through a fusion of individual and provincial interests. The German people have realised that a free economic system is the only means to engender national feeling.’

SOURCE-C ‘Let us ask how many men, possessed by thoughts of living and dying for the sake of Liberty, would be prepared to fight for the freedom of the entire people, of all human beings? When asked this question, they would all too easily respond with a “Yes!”, though their untiring efforts are intended for the benefit of only one half of humanity - men. But Liberty is indivisible! Free men therefore must not tolerate to be surrounded by the unfree ...

SOURCE-A

23 (1) Explain the meanings of ‘Plebiscite’. 1

SOURCE-B

23 (2) What is theme of this passage? 1

SOURCE-C

23 (3) Is the writer in favour of giving equal rights to women or not? 1

24. Which crop is best grown in black soil? Give the climatic condition for cultivation of such soil. 3

Or

“Land is a natural resource of utmost importance”. Justify the statement with appropriate argument.

25. Explain how Belgium solved the problem of accommodation? 3

26. Explain three features of a democratic government 3

27. “People have conflicting development goals.”. Support the statement with suitable example 3.

Or

What do you mean by Development?

28. Explain the problem of underemployment in the service sector in the urban areas with example. 3

SECTION – C

29. Write about ‘Unification of Germany’. 5

30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:

How were liberty and equality for women to be defined? The liberal politician Carl Welcker, an elected member of the Frankfurt Parliament, expressed the following views: ‘Nature has created men and women to carry out different functions... Man, the stronger, the bolder and freer of the two, has been designated as protector of the family, its provider, meant for public tasks in the domain of law, production, defence. Woman, the weaker, dependent and timid, requires the protection of man. Her sphere is the home, the care of the children, the nurturing of the family... Do we require any further proof that given such differences, equality between the sexes would only endanger harmony and destroy the dignity of the family?’ Louise Otto-Peters (1819-95) was a political activist who founded a women’s journal and subsequently formed a feminist political association. The first issue of her newspaper (21 April 1849) carried the following editorial: ‘Let us ask how many men, possessed by thoughts of living and dying for the sake of Liberty, would be prepared to fight for the freedom of the entire people, of all human beings? When asked this question, they would all too easily respond with a “Yes!”, though their untiring efforts are intended for the benefit of only one half of humanity – men. But Liberty is indivisible! Free men therefore must not tolerate to be surrounded by the unfree...’ An anonymous reader of the same newspaper sent the following letter to the editor on 25 June 1850: ‘It is indeed ridiculous and unreasonable to deny women political rights even

though they enjoy the right to property which they make use of. They perform functions and assume responsibilities without however getting the benefits that accrue to men for the same... Why this injustice? Is it not a disgrace that even the stupidest cattle-herder possesses the right to vote, simply because he is a man, whereas highly talented women owning considerable property are excluded from this right, even though they contribute so much to the maintenance of the state?

- (i) Evaluate the role of equality for women in the development of the nation. 1
- (ii) To what extent it is true to say that nature has created men and women to carry out different functions? 2
- (iii) To what extent you feel that equality helped in bringing the dignity of women in the family back? 2
31. 'The challenge of sustainable development requires control over industrial pollution.' Substantiate the statement with examples. 5
32. Why Power Sharing is important for any country? 5
33. Explain about resources owned by nation and its type? 5
34. Unorganized sector must be brought under organised sector. Support the statement with five suitable examples. 5

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

- 35.(a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them
- A) The place where Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place in 1919 1
- B) The place where Salt Law was broken by Mahatma Gandhi 1
- b) On the same outline map of India locate and label **any four** of the following with suitable Symbols. 1+1+1+1
- Damodar valley
 - Kosi
 - Chambal valley
 - Hirakund
 - Bhakra Nangal– Dam
 - A state which uses roof water harvesting