

GENIUS HIGH SCHOOL :: BHUVANAGIRI
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II

Class : X
Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 Hrs
Max marks: 80

Questions : 1-20 (1 Mark), 21-28 (3 Marks), 29-34 (5 Marks), 35 & 36 (Map Questions)

1. The greatest achievement of the National Assembly convened in France in 1789 was:
(a) issuing of Declaration of Rights.
(b) passing of laws checking the power of the monarch.
(c) establishment of a new judiciary.
(d) establishment of a new legislature.
2. On March 1918, Bolsheviks signed a peace treaty with Germany at which of the following places?
(a) Versailles (b) Moscow (c) Petrograd (d) Brest-Litovsk
3. In 1940 the Tripartite Pact was signed by which of the following group of powers?
(a) Italy, Germany, Japan (b) Germany, Austria, Russia
(c) Japan, Italy, France (d) Austria, Germany, Japan
4. Which of the following forest communities is wrongly matched with the place of their living?
(a) Santhals – Jharkhand (b) Gonds – Chhattisgarh
(c) Korava – Madras Presidency (d) Oraon – Chhattisgarh

Or

In which part of India are the GujjarBakarwals found:

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Gujarat
(c) Jammu and Kashmir (d) Karnataka
5. Name the himalayas that lie between the Satluj and Kali rivers.
(a) Assam Himalayas (b) Kumaon Himalayas
(c) Nepal Himalayas (d) Punjab Himalayas
6. To which one of the following types of vegetation does rubber belong to?
(a) Tundra (b) Tidal (c) Himalayan (d) Tropical Evergreen
7. River Brahmaputra is called _____ in Arunachal Pradesh.
8. A narrow channel of sea which separates two land masses is known as:
(a) Mound (b) Pass (c) Strait (d) Valley
9. _____ attained independence from White minority rule in 1980.
10. What was the state of the princely states when the British left India?
11. Anyone who can be a voter can also contest elections. But there is one difference. What is it?
12. Which of the following statements is true regarding President of India?
(a) Head of the government (b) Head of the state
(c) Head of the Parliament (d) None of these
13. The tenure of the member of Rajya Sabha is _____ years.

14. Right to vote is a fundamental right. (True/False)
15. Which among the following states was among first to try out the modern farming methods in India?
(a) Haryana (b) Jharkhand (c) Bihar (d) Odisha
16. What is the basic constraint in raising farm production?
(a) Capital is scarce.
(b) Land is fixed.
(c) Agricultural workers are not willing to work.
(d) Irrigation is not well developed.
17. Which factor is said to be superior to the other resources?
(a) Land (b) Physical capital (c) Human capital (d) Natural resources
18. Mid-Day meal is an initiative of the government of India to bring students to the _____.
19. When is a person considered poor?
20. Since Independence, India has been aiming at:
(a) Increase in population (b) Self sufficiency in food grains
(c) Setting up ration shops (d) Distributing food among poor
21. What was the impact of regulation of trade in forest products by the British government in India?

Or

Give reasons to explain why the Maasai community lost their grazing lands.

22. Describe the main features of the Retreating Monsoon season in India.

Or

Explain any three factors which affect the mechanism of monsoons.

23. How does democracy improve the quality of decision-making?
24. How is the Lok Sabha more powerful than the Rajya Sabha?
25. Why has constitution made untouchability a punishable offence?

Or

Explain the three evils declared illegal under the Right against Exploitation.

26. Describe three features of small-scale manufacturing as non-farming activity in Palampur.
27. How is human resource different from other resources like land and physical capital?
28. Examine the activities of ration shops.

Or

'Food security is essential in India.' Justify the statement.

29. Explain the "Reign of Terror" in brief.
30. Critically examine Stalin's collectivisation programme.
31. What is the size and extent of India? India occupies an important strategic position in south Asia. Discuss.
32. Describe the classification of occupational structure. How does occupational structure indicate economic development of a country? Give the reference of India to justify your answer.
33. "India emerged as independent country amidst heavy turmoil." Justify the statement.

Or

Assess the contribution made by Constituent Assembly to form the Indian Constitution.

34. Suggest measures to eradicate poverty. Give examples of states in India which took serious efforts in this direction.
35. a) On the World outline map, locate and label any two member countries of the Axis powers.
- b) On the outline map of India mark the following:
- i) Areas of evergreen forests
 - ii) Areas of dry deciduous forests
 - iii) Two nation parks each in Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western parts of the country

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