

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir

Pre-Board Test : (2024-2025)

Class:- 10

Time:- 3 Hours

Name of the student :

Subject:- SST

Total :- 80 Marks

Roll: Section:

INSTRUCTION.

1. Question papers comprises five Sections__ A,B,C,D and E. There are 37 questions in the question paper.All questions are compulsory.
2. SECTION A__ From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. SECTION B__ From question no. 21 to 24are very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. SECTION C__ contains question no.25 to 29 are short Answer type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. SECTION D__ Question no.30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each,. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. SECTION E__ Question no.34 to 36 are case based question with three sub questions and are of 4 marks.
7. SECTION F__ Question no.37 is Map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37 a from History (2marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks)
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
9. In addition to this , separate instructions are given with each section and question ,wherever necessary.

SECTION – A.**CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.**

1X20=20.

1.Statement I: The Rowlatt Act was introduced in 1919.

Statement II: General Dyer took command at Jallianwalla Bagh at Amritsar.

Statement III : On 13th April 1919 Jallianwalla Bagh incident took place.

Statement IV: The Jallianwala Bagh incident led to the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

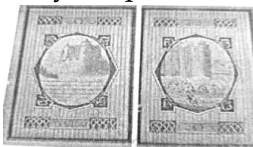
a) Statement (I) (II) are right.

b) Statement (I) (II) and (III) are right.

c) Statement (III) is right.

d) Only Statement (IV) is right.

2. Study the picture and answer the following



Who designed the cover of German almanac?

a) Otto Van Bismark.

b) Andreas Rebmann.

c) Giuseppe Mazzini.

d) Napoleon

3. El Dorado Means__

a) Fabled city.

b)Fabled city of Mines.

c)Fabled city of Gold.

d) Silkroute.

4.Who said “ Religion can never be seperated from politics”

a)Mahatma Gandhi.

b) Jawaharlal Nehru.

c) Dr, B. R. Ambedkar.

d) Nelson Mendala.

5.Which one of the following countries is the example of Holding Together Fedaration?

a) Australia.

b) India.

c)USA

d) Switzerland.

6.Which language has status of the national language in India?

a) Tamil.

b) Hindi.

c) English.

d) No national Language.

7. Identify the crop with the help of the following information__

i) It is a tropical aswell as subtropical crop.

ii) It grows well in hot and humid climate with a 21degree C to 27degree C and an annual rainfall between 75cm and 100cm.

iii) It is the main source of gur (Jaggery) , khandsari and molasses.

a) Wheat.

b) Maize.

c) Rice.

d) Sugarcane.

8. Study the picture and answer the following



This is a picture related to which energy?

- a) Solar.
- b) Tidal.
- c) Thermal
- d) Wind.

9. In which of the following states black soil is predominantly found?

- a) Uttar Pradesh.
- b) Maharashtra.
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Jharkhand.

10. GDP is the total value of ____ produced during a particular year.

- a) all goods and services.
- b) all final goods and services.
- c) all intermediate goods and services.
- d) all intermediate and final goods and services.

11. Bank use the major portion of the deposits to ____.

- a) keep with themselves as cash.
- b) Extends loans.
- c) Convert cash into gold.
- d) Give to the RBI as the interest payment.

12. Assertion_ A high average income is not indicative of the overall being of a country.

Reason-- Average income does not cover human development ,like level of education, health and public facilities.

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

13. Arrange the following in chronological order_

- i) Print culture created the conditions for the French Revolution.
- ii) Martin Luther's writings led to the beginning of the Protestant Reformation.
- iii) Menocchio reinterpreted the message of the Bible.
- iv) Johann Gutenberg invented the Printing Press.

- A) iii,ii,i and iv
- B) i,ii,iii and iv.
- C) iv, iii, ii and i.
- D) iv,ii,iii and i.

14. Match the Following.

i)	Kheda Satyagraha.	a)	Motilal Nehru
ii)	Natesa Sastri	b)	Mahatma Gandhi.
iii)	Swaraj Party	c)	1930
iv)	Depressed Classes Association	d)	The Folklore of Southern India.

- A) i-(b),(ii)-(d) (iii)-(a) (iv)_(c).
- B) (i)-(c),(ii)_(d),(iii)_(b), (iv)_(a)
- C) (i)_(a), (ii)-(b),(iii)-(c),(iv)_(d).
- D) (i)_(b), (ii)-(a),(iii)-(c), (iv)_(d).

15. Why one party political system is not considered a good democratic system?

- i) Because it brings about a stable government.
- ii) Because one party system has no democratic option.
- iii) Because of easy and faster decision making.
- iv) Because it is less expensive.

16. The Government in which people have the right to know the process of decision making is known as__

- i) Accountable Government.
- ii) Responsive Government.
- iii) Legitimate Government.
- iv) Transparent Government.

17. Foreign investments is__

- i) an investments made by Indian based companies.
- ii) an investments made by foreign banks.
- iii) an investment made by foreign MNCs.
- iv) an investment made by the IMF and world Bank.

Analyse the information given below ,considering one of the following correct option.

18. Rita has taken a loan of Rs 7 lakhs from the bank to purchase a car. The annual interest rate on the loan is 14.5% and the loan is to be repaid in 3 years in monthly instalments. The bank retained the papers of the new car as collateral, which will be returned to Rita only when she repays the entire loan with interest.

- i) Mode of repayments.
- ii) Terms of credit.
- iii) Interest on Loan.
- iv) Deposit criteria.

19. Which one of the following factors does not affect industrial location?

- i) Raw material.
- ii) Labour.
- iii) Capital.
- iv) Rainfall.

20) In which of the following industries mica is used?

- i) Cement Industries.
- ii) Paints.
- iii) Electric and electronic industries.
- iv) Utensils

SECTION – B.

Answer the following very short questions.

2X4=8

21. How did peasants of Awadh use different methods to achieve their goal? Explain.
22. Explain the objectives of NREGA 2005.

Or

Illustrate different aspects in which women are discriminated against in India.

23. Clarify the main causes of water scarcity.
24. "The Simon Commission was boycotted by the congress" Illustrate.

Or

Explain the ways in which nationalist feelings were kept alive in Poland in the 18th and 19th century.

SECTION – C.

Answer the following short questions.

3X5=15

25. What was the impact of 1st world war on India?

Or

Who was responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre? What happened on 13th April 1919 at Jallianwala Bagh?

26. Name the staple crop of India and also mention the geographical condition required for the growth of it.

Or

Write any three effective practices towards conserving forests and wildlife.

27. Explain three steps taken by different authorities to reform political parties and their leaders in India.

Or

What are the advantages enjoyed by the Sinhala Community in Sri Lanka?

28. Compare the employment conditions prevailing in the organised and unorganised sectors.

Or

What are the reasons why the banks might not be willing to lend to certain borrower

29. What changes did Napoleon introduce to make the administrative system more efficient in the territories ruled by him?

Or

Why did the Non cooperation Movement gradually slow down in towns and cities?

SECTION – D.

Answer the following Long Questions.

5X4=20

30. Why is credit a crucial element in economic development?

Or

Compare and contrast the activities and functions of private and public sectors.

Or

What do you understand by Globalisation? What were the reasons for putting barriers to foreign trade and foreign investments by the Indian government? Why did it wish to remove these barriers?

(1+2+2)

31. Why do you think that Solar energy has a bright future in India?

Or

Discuss the steps to be taken to minimise environmental degradation by Industry?

Or

"Agriculture is called the backbone of Indian economy" ____ Explain.

- 32) How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate Government?

Or

Describe the role of political parties in Indian Democracy.

Or

Why do we feel that democracy is a better form of government than any other form? Explain.

33. How did Balkan region become a source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871?

Or

What was the significance of Poona Pact? "Plantation workers had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi's ideas and the notion of swaraj" Support the statement.

Or

"The first clear expression of nationalism came with the 'French Revolution' in 1789" Examine the statement.

SECTION – E.

34 . Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions.

(4)

The Industrial working classes didnot participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement in large number, except in the Nagpur region. As the industrialists came closer to the Congress, workers stayed aloof. But inspite of that, some workers did participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement,selectively adopting some of the ideas of the Gandhian programme,like boycott of foreign goods,as part of their own movements against low wages and poor working conditions. There were strikes by railway workers in 1930 and dockworkers in1932. In1930 thousands of workers in Chotanagpur tin mines wore Gandhi caps and participate in protest rallies and boycott campaigns. But the Congress was reluctant to include workers' demands as part of its programme of struggle . It felt that this would alienate industrialists and divide the anti imperial forces.

- i) The Industrial workers of which region participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement? (1)
- ii) Why did the Congress was reluctant to include worker's demands as part of its programme of struggle? (2)
- iii) In which year the workers of Chotanagpur participated in protest rallies and boycotted campaigns? (1)

35. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions-

(4)

Belgium is a small country in Europe, smaller in area than the state of Haryana. It has border with France, The Netherland, Germany and Luxembourg. It has a population of a little over one crore, about half of the population of Haryana. The ethnic composition of this small country is very complex. Of the country's total population 59% lives in Flemish region and speaks Dutch language. Another 40% people live in the Wallonia region ad speak French. Remaining one percent of the Belgians speak German. In the capital city Brussels , 80% People speak French and 20% are Dutch Speaking.

- i) Name the neighbouring countries of Belgium? (1)
- ii) Explain the Ethnic Composition of Belgium. (2)
- iii) Name the third tier of government in Belgium. (1)

Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions.

(4)

36. Tea cultivation is an example of plantation agriculture. It is also an important beverage crop introduces in India initially by the British. Today , most of the tea plantations are owned by Indians. The tea plant grows well in tropical and subtropical climates endowed with deep and fertile well drained soil, rich in humus and organic matter. Tea bushes require warm and moist frost free climate. All through the year. Frequent showers evenly distributed over the years ensure continuous growth of tender leaves. Tea is a labour intensive industry. It require abundant, cheap and skilled labour. Tea is processed within the tea garden to restore its freshness. . Major tea producing states are Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, and Kerela. In 2017 India was the second largest producer of tea after china.

- i) Who introduced tea in India? (1)
- ii) What type of climate is best for growing Tea? (2)
- iii) Name the 1st largest producer country of Tea. (1)

SECTION – F.

(MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION.)

2+3=5

37 .1.Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the out line map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

- a) Indian National Congress session held at this place in December 1920.
- b) Mahatma Gandhi organised peasant satyagraha.

37.2. On the same outline map of India locate and label any THREE of the following with suitable symbols.

- a) Kochi__ Major sea port
- b) Chennai _Soft ware Technology Park..
- c) Narora__Nuclear power plant.
- d) New Delhi International Airport.

INDIA
POLITICAL

