

Class:- 10
Time:- 2 Hours
Name of the student :

Subject: SST
Total : 50 Marks
Roll: Sec:

INSTRUCTIONS

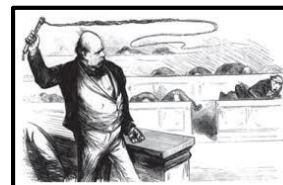
- 1) Question papers comprises five Sections- A, B, C, D and E. There are 24 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- 2) SECTION A - From question 1 to 12 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- 3) SECTION B - From question no. 13 to 16 are very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- 4) SECTION C - contains question no.17 to 20 are short Answer type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- 5) SECTION D - Question no.21 to 22 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each, Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- 6) SECTION E - Question no.23 to 24 are case based question with three sub questions and are of 4 marks.
- 7) 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.
- 8) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Section A

(1X12= 12)

Choose the correct option.

1. 'Fabled city of gold', infamously several expeditions were held in search of wealth in this city. This city is also known as _____
a) Spain b) Sao Paolo c) El Dorado d) Santiago
2. Assertion (A): The issue of extending political rights to women was a controversial one within the liberal movement.
Reason (R): Women were considered inferior and dependent upon men by the society, despite their enthusiastic performance in the liberal movement.
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false.
d) A is false but R is true.
3. Identify the following person in the caricature.
a) Mazzini b) Otto Von Bismark
c) Cavour d) Victor Emanuel II
4. Who presides over the meetings of Municipal Corporations?
a) District Magistrate b) Mayor c) Governor d) Municipal Chairperson



5. Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option.

<u>Column I</u>	<u>Column II</u>
I. Union List	A. IT/Computer related matter
II. State List	B. Forest
III. Concurrent List	C. Police
IV. Residuary Subjects	D. Defence

a) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A

b) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D

c) I-D, II-C, III-A, IV-B

d) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D

6. In the island of Sri Lanka, the Sri Lankan tamils is concentrated in the _____ and _____ of the country.

a) South & west

b) South & east

c) North and central

d) North & east

7. "There is enough for everybody's need but not for anybody's greed". Who said this?

a) Jawaharlal Nehru

b) Gandhiji

c) Sunder lal Bahuguna

d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

8. 'Beej bachao andolan' was introduced in which region first?

a) Rajasthan

b) Kashmir

c) Tehri

d) Kumao

9. _____ plays a key role in the ecological system as these are also the primary producers on which all other living beings depend.

a) Animals

b) Forests

c) Bacteria

d) Humans

10. Infant Mortality rate indicates the number of children that die before the age of _____?

a) four

b) two

c) one

d) five

11. Development of a country can generally be determined by _____ as per World Bank

a) Its per capita income

b) Its average literacy level

c) Health status of its people.

d) Net Attendance Ratio

12. Suppose five persons in a country has the following monthly income.

A	B	C	D	E
9500	10000	10500	10200	9800

What will be the average income?

a) 10000

b) 10800

c) 10400

d) 11000.

Very Short Answer

Section B

(2 X 4= 8)

13. Write any two major decisions of Vienna treaty, 1815.

14. Give an account of ethnic composition of Sri Lanka.

15. 'Soil is the most important natural renewable resource'. Explain the statement.

16. State any two goals of development other than income.

Short Answers**Section C****(3X4= 12)**

17. Analyse any three steps taken by French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity among the French people.

Or

“Culture played an important role in the development and creating the idea of a ‘nation’ in Europe during 18th and 19th century”. Explain the statement.

18. Examine the different forms of power sharing?

Or

Differentiate between Federal and Unitary forms of government with examples.

19. “Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods that you need to live well”. Explain the statement.

Or

Why is sustainability important for development?

20. “Indiscriminate use of resources has led to numerous problems”. Justify the statement.

Or

Define soil erosion. Explain the steps that can be taken to reduce soil erosion.

(1+2)**Answer in detail****Section D****(5X2= 10)**

21. Analyse and briefly explain the geographical and ethnic variations of Balkan region. Why did this region become politically very explosive?

(2+3)

Or

‘The Unification process of Britain was different from the Germany and Italy’. Crack the statement and explain.

22. Define decentralisation. Examine the steps taken by Government of India towards decentralisation in 1992?

(1+4)

Or

Define federalism. Mention the key features of Federalism.

(1+4)**Case Based Questions****Section E****(4X2= 8)****23. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.**

In June 1992, more than 100 heads of states met in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, for the first International Earth Summit. The Summit was convened for addressing urgent problems of environmental protection and socio economic development at the global level. The assembled leaders signed the Declaration on Global Climatic Change and Biological Diversity. The Rio Convention endorsed the global Forest Principles and adopted Agenda 21 for achieving Sustainable Development in the 21st century. Agenda 21 is the declaration signed by world leaders in 1992 at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), which took place at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It aims at achieving global sustainable development. It is an agenda to combat environmental damage, poverty, disease through global co-operation on common interests, mutual needs and shared responsibilities.

(a) What do you mean by sustainable development?

(1)

(b) What was the aim of Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit, 1992?

(1)

(c) What is Agenda 21?

(2)**24. Read the passage and answer the questions.**

For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things that human beings need. Whatever people like, and should have, they will be able to get with greater income. So, greater income itself is considered to be one important goal. Intuitively, the income of the country is the income of all the residents of the country. This gives us the total income of the country. However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measure. In such cases average income or per capita income is used.

(a) Why is the total income of countries not used to make comparisons between them?

(1)

(b) Define Average Income.

(1)

(c) Mention the limitation of per capita income as an indicator of development.

(2)