QB365

Model Question Paper - 2

10th Standard CBSE

Social Science	Reg.No. :			

Time: 02:00:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 1	.00
1) The foundational challenge of democracy includes	1
(a) Bringing down non democratic regime (b) Keeping military away from controlling government	
(c) Establishing sovereign and functional state (d) All of these	
2) Name the country where 'Right to vote' is not given to women.	1
(a) China (b) Saudi Arabia (c) Bangladesh (d) Iraq	
3) Gold mohar, a coin so named was brought in circulation by	1
(a) Akbar (b) Sher Shah Suri (c) Ashok <mark>(d) Shivaj</mark> i	
4) A bill of exchange promising to a certain sum written there in	1
(a) Currency (b) Collateral (c) Promisory note (d) Bank rate	
5) Which one of the following is not characteristic of 'Special Economic Zone'?	1
(a) They do not have to pa <mark>y taxe</mark> s for long <mark>period (b) Government h</mark> as allowed flexibility in labour laws.	
(c) They have world class facilities. (d) They do not have to pay taxes for an initial period of five years.	
6) Liberalization involves which of the following?	1
(a) Removal of trade barriers (b) Increasing subsidy on fertilizers (c) Increasing import duties on goods	
(d) Increasing export duties on goods	
7) Hallmark is used as a logos for which one of the following?	1
(a) Agricultural product (b) Jewellery (c) Electric goods (d) Electronic goods	
8) When did the United Nations adopt the guidelines for consumer protection?	1
(a) 1983 (b) 1984 (c) 1985 (d) 1986	
9) What were 'Canal Colonies'?	1
(a) Large Colonies (b) Sea Ports (c) Large Canals (d) Irrigated areas	
10) The Great Depression begin in	1
(a) 1927 (b) 1928 (c) 1929 (d) 1930	
11) Which country has an effective right of veto over key IMF and World Bank decisions?	1
(a) UK (b) US (c) China (d) France	
12) 18tth Century India witnessed the decline of which port town?	1
(a) Surat (b) Rombay (c) Calcutta (d) Madras	

13) Who invented the steam engine?	1
(a) James Watt (b) New Camen (c) Richard Arkwright (d) None of the above	
14) "The Bitter cry of outcast London" written by	1
(a) Rudyard Kipling (b) Samuel Richardson (c) Charles Dickens (d) Andrew Mearns	
15) The very first section of the underground railway in the world was opened on January 1863 between which	1
two stations in London?	
(a) Leeds to Manchester (b) Bombay to Thane (c) Paddington to Farrington (d) London to Paris	
16) What was Gutenberg's first printed book?	1
(a) Ballads (b) Dictionary (c) Bible (d) None of these	
17) Who said, "Printing is the ultimate gift of god and the greatest one."	1
(a) Charles Dickens (b) J.V.Schley (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Martin Luther	
18) Which one among the following is an ancient name of Tokyo?	1
(a) Osaka (b) Nagano (c) Edo (d) Gifu	
19) Jane Austin's famous novel was	1
(a) Hard Times (b) Pride and Prejudice (c) Jane Eyre (d) Jungle Book	
20) Who is the pioneer of modern Hindi literature?	1
(a) BharatenduHarishchandra (b) Srinivas Das (c) Devaki Nandan Khatri (d) MunshiPremchand	
21) Write about your definition of good democracy in not more than fifty words. Also discuss some features of	2
democracy.	
22) Explain any three aspects of challenge of expansion of democracy.	2
23) How does the use of money make it easier to exchange things?	2
24) What are the differences between formal and informal sources of credit?	2
25) Distinguish between foreign trade and foreign investment.	2
26) Why do governments try to attract more foreign investment?	2
27) "The impact of globalization has not been uniform". Explain this statement.	2
28) Explain any three advantages of globalisation	2
29) What are Special Economic Zones (SEZs)? Write two characteristics of Special Economic Zones (SEZs).	2
30) What are the various ways by which people may be exploited in the market?	2
31) What is the difference between consumer protection council and consumer court?	2
32) Explain how the global transfer of disease in the pre-modern world helped in the colonisation of the	2
Americas.	
33) What is mass production and mass consumption?	2
34) What were the effects of the British Government's decision to abolish the Corn Laws?	2
35) Explain the impact of the first world war on Indian industries.	2
36) How does the existence of a large urban population affect each of the following? Illustrate with historical	2
examples.	
37) Explain the pollution problem of Calcutta.	2
38) What were the effects of the spread of the spread of print culture for poor people in nineteenth century India?	2

39) Explain any three uses of novels in the colonial world.	2
40) Explain the contribution of Devaki Nandan Khatri in Hindi novels.	2
41) Explain the three major challenges before the countries of the world regarding democracy.	5
42) What are the major challenges to democracy in India? Explain.	5
43) Discuss the functioning of Self-Help Groups (SHGs)	5
44) Explain any four ways in which multinational corporations have spread their production and interaction with	5
local producers in various countries across the globe.	
45) How has improvement in technology stimulated the globalisation process?	5
46) State any five achievements of the consumer movement in India.	5
47) Describe any three changes in the global agricultural economy after 1890.	5
48) Explain the major features of the industrialisation process of Europe in the 19th century.	5

