

AADHAVAA SOCIAL SCIENCE – 2023-24

QUARTERLY MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Std: X

Time: 15 Minutes + 3 hours

Marks: 100

PART - I (Marks: 14)

Note: (i) Answer all the 14 questions.

14x1=14

(ii) Choose the most suitable answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.

1. To which country did the first Secretary General of League of Nations belong?

- a) Britain b) France c) Dutch d) USA

2. Who was the first black president of South Africa?

- a) Nelson Mandela b) smuts c) Herzog d) Lenin

3. Who initiated the formation of League of Nations?

- a) Roosevelt b) Chamberlain c) Woodrow Wilson d) Baldwin

4. In which place, the People's Political Consultative Conference was held in September 1949?

- a) Shangai b) Canton c) Singapore d) Peking

5. In which year was Sati abolished?

- a) 1827 b) 1829 c) 1826 d) 1927

6. _____ plains are formed by the older alluviums.

- a) Bhabar b) Tarai c) Bhangar d) Khadar

7. _____ is a line joining the places of equal rainfall.

- a) Isohyets b) Isobar c) Isotherm d) Latitudes

8. _____ is the largest producer of tea in India.

- a) Assam b) TamilNadu c) Kerala d) West Bengal

9. The Headquarters of Manganese ore India Limited is located at _____.

- a) Nagpur b) Hyderabad c) Allahabad d) Jaipur

10. The transport useful in the inaccessible areas is _____.

- a) Roadways b) Railways c) Airways d) Waterways

11. A foreigner can acquire Indian citizenship through _____.

- a) Descent b) Registration c) Naturalisation d) All of the above

12. The Chief Justice and other judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by _____.

- a) The President b) The Attorney General
c) The Governor d) The Prime Minister

13. Which one sector is highest employment in the GDP?

- a) Agricultural sector b) Industrial sector
c) Service sector d) None of the above

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14. Who is the head of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) _____.

- a) Ministerial Conference
b) Director General
c) Deputy Director General
d) None of these

PART – II (Marks:20)

Note: i) Answer any 10 questions.

ii) Question No.28 is compulsory.

10x2=20

15. What was the role of Mustafa Kemal Pasha?
16. What do you know of the White Terror in Indo-China?
17. What are the objectives of IMF?
18. What were the positive principles enunciated by Dayanand Saraswati?
19. Write a short note on Deccan Plateau.
20. List the factors affecting climate of India.
21. What is mixed farming agriculture?
22. Name the different types of coal with carbon content.
23. What is national emergency?
24. List out any two special powers of the Attorney General of India.
25. What do you understand by the “Appellate Jurisdiction of the High Court”?
26. What is Per Capita income?
27. Write the types of globalization.
28. What is the role of FCI in Green Revolution?

PART – III (50MARKS)

Note: i) Answer any 10 questions.

ii) Question No.42 is compulsory.

10x5=50

29. Fill in the blanks:

- i. _____ as Prime Minister represented France in Paris Peace Conference.
- ii. In _____ Central America was left away from Mexico.
- iii. The _____ ending world war I was signed in June 1919.
- iv. The father of modern china was _____
- v. _____ founded the Sakya Buddhist Society at Madras.

30. What are the fallout of the First World War?
31. Analyse the effects of the World War II?
32. Evaluate the contributions of Ramakrishna Paramahansa and Swami Vivekananda to regenerate Indian society.
33. Explain the divisions of Northern Mountains and its importance to India.
34. Write about South West Monsoon.
35. **a. Distinguish between**
Print Media and Electronic Media.
b. Give reasons
Mountains are cooler than the plains.
36. Describe the major challenges of Indian industries.
37. Explain the salient features of the constitution of India.

38. Critically examine the functions and powers of the Council of Ministers.
 39. Briefly explain various terms associated with measuring of national income.
 40. Write the Challenges of Globalization.

Note: Visually challenged candidates have to write only notes for the questions related to Time Line Chart and Map

41. Draw a time line for the following:
 Write any five important events between 1910 – 1930
 42. Mark the following places on the India Map:
 i) Bulgaria
 ii) Serbia
 iii) Austria – Hungary
 iv) Greece
 v) Germany

PART - IV
(Marks: 16)

Answer both questions.

2x8=16

43. Narrate the history of transformation of council of Europe into an European Union.

(Or)

- (i) Describe the rise and growth of nationalist politics in South Africa
 (ii) Highlight the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles relating to Germany

44. **Mark the following places on the given outline map of India**

- i) Karakoram Range
 ii) Indus
 iii) Malwa Plateau
 iv) Eastern Coastal Plains
 v) Direction of South west Monsoon wind
 vi) Kanchenjunga
 vii) Northern Railway Headquarters
 viii) Jute growing region

(Or)

- i) Ganga Brahmaputra delta
 ii) Most populous State
 iii) Malabar Coast
 iv) Tungabhadra dam
 v) Mumbai Airport
 vi) Manchester of India
 vii) Coromandel coast
 viii) Desert soil region

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 4. c | 7. a | 10. c | 13. c |
| 2. a | 5. b | 8. a | 11. c | 14. b |
| 3. c | 6. c | 9. a | 12. a | |

15. Role of Mustafa Kemal Pasha

1. Mustafa Kemal Pasha played an important role for **Turkey's rebirth** as a nation.
2. He **modernised** Turkey and changed it out of all recognition.

16. White Terror in Indo-China

1. In 1929, the Vietnamese soldiers mutinied.
2. Their attempt to assassinate **French Governor General** was failed.
3. The peasants also started the revolt (led by the communists).
4. Thousands of rebels were killed.
5. The revolt was crushed.
6. This is called "White Terror".

17. Objectives of IMF

1. To reduce poverty.
2. To secure financial stability.
3. To promote high employment.
4. To make international trade easier.

18. Positive principles enunciated by Dayanand Saraswati

1. Strict monotheism.
2. Condemnation of idolatry.
3. Rejection of Brahmin domination of ritual and social practices.

19. Deccan Plateau

1. Largest plateau in India.
2. **Triangular** in shape.
3. The area is about **7 lakh sq. km.**
4. The height ranges from 500 to 1000 m above sea level.
5. It slopes from **west to east.**

20. Factors affecting climate of India

1. Latitude
2. Altitude
3. Distance from the sea
4. Monsoon winds
5. Relief
6. Jet streams

21. Mixed farming agriculture

Mixed farming is a system of farm which includes crop production, raising livestock, poultry, fisheries, bee keeping etc. to sustain and satisfy as many needs of the farmer as possible.

22.

Anthracite	-	80 to 90 %
Bituminous	-	60 to 80%
Lignite	-	40 to 60%
Peat	-	less than 40%

23. National emergency

If the president is satisfied that India's security is threatened due to war, external aggression or armed rebellion or if there is an imminent danger or threat he declares national emergency.

24. Special powers of the Attorney General of India

1. He has the **right of audience** in all courts of India.
2. He has the **right to speak** and to take part in the proceedings of both the houses of parliament.

25. Appellate Jurisdiction of the High Court

1. Entertain appeals in civil and criminal cases from their subordinate courts as well as on their own.
2. They have no jurisdiction over tribunals of armed force.

26. Per Capita income

1. It is an indicator to show the **living standard of people** in a country.
2. It is obtained by dividing the National Income by the population of a country.

$$\text{Per Capita Income} = \frac{\text{National income}}{\text{Population}}$$

27. Types of globalization

1. Archaic globalization
2. Proto globalization
3. Modern globalization

28. Role of FCI in Green Revolution

1. Fixes minimum support price for crops.
2. The state obtained the harvested crops through FCI.

29.

- i. Clemenceau
- ii.1821
- iii.Treaty of Versailles
- iv. Dr. Sun yatsen
- v. Iyothee thassar

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