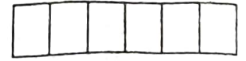


HYM

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2024**10** - Std**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Time : 3.00 Hrs.

Marks : 100

PART - I**CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.****14 X 1 = 14**

- Locarno Treaty was signed in the year
a) 1922 b) 1925 c) 1927 d) 1929
- Choose the correct statement
i) Prarthana Samaj was founded by Dr. Atma Ram Pandurang.
ii) Prarthana Samaj encouraged inter-dining and their inter caste marriage.
iii) Jyotiba Phule worked for the upliftment of men.
iv) Prarthana Samaj has its origin in the Punjab.
a) (i) is Correct b) (ii) is Correct
 c) (i) and (ii) are Correct d) (iii) and (iv) are correct
- Which Act introduced Provincial Autonomy?
a) 1858 Act b) Indian councils Act, 1909
c) Government of India Act 1919 d) Government of India Act 1935
- Who was the first President of Madras Mahajana Sabha?
a) T.M. Nair b) P. Rangaiah c) G. Subramaniam d) G.A. Natesan
- The highest peak in South India is
a) Ooty b) Kodaikanal c) Anaimudi d) Jindhagada
- Which crop is called as "Golden Fibre" in India.
a) Cotton b) Wheat c) Jute d) Tobacco
- The first Nuclear Power Station was commissioned in
a) Gujarat b) Rajasthan c) Maharashtra d) TamilNadu
- Retreating Monsoon wind picks up moisture from
a) Arabian Sea b) Bay of Bengal c) Indian Ocean d) Timore Sea
- Find the odd one out
a) Right to Equality b) Right against Exploitation
 c) Right to Property d) Cultural and Educational Rights.
- Which one of the following states does not possess a bicameral legislature?
 a) Andhra Pradesh b) Telangana c) TamilNadu d) Uttar Pradesh
- Which Indian State is surrounded by three countries.
 a) Arunachal Pradesh b) Meghalaya c) Mizoram d) Assam
- Colonial Aduent in India
 a) Portuguese, Dutch, English, Danish, French
b) Dutch, English, Danish, French
 c) Portuguese, Danish, Dutch, French, English
d) Danish, Portuguese, French, English, Dutch
- The Most common and important tax levied on an individual in India is
a) Service Tax b) Excise Tax c) Income Tax d) Central Sales Tax
- Tiruppur is known for
a) Leather tanning b) Lock Making c) Knit Wear d) Agro Processing.

PART - II**ANSWER ANY 10 QUESTIONS.****QUESTION NO. 28 IS COMPULSORY.****10 X 2 = 20**

- Who were the three prominent dictators of Post world war I? **30**
- Write a note on reforms of Ramalinga Adigal. **48**

17. Why was Simon Commission boycotted? 75
 18. What is the contribution of Anni Besant to India's freedom struggle. 87
 19. Write a short note on Deccan Plateau. 104
 20. Name the important oil producing regions of India. 135
 21. Why Coimbatore is called as the Manchester of TamilNadu? 168
 22. What are the Classical Language in India? 180
 23. What are the qualifications for the appointment of Governor? 196
 24. What do you know about Kaladan Multi - Model Transit Transport? 211
 25. Define National Income 219
 26. What is the role of FCI in Green Revolution? 233
 27. What is meant by entrepreneur? 248
 28. Write a short note on census. 180/200 u

PART - III

ANSWER ANY 10 QUESTIONS.

QUESTION NO. 42 IS COMPULSORY.

10 X 5 = 50

29. Fill in the blanks :

- i) The first woman legislature in India was Muthu Lakshmi Ammaiyar.
 ii) The secret State Police in Nazi Germany was known as The Gestapo.
 iii) Sathanur dam is constructed across the river Then Perai.
 iv) Nepal is a buffer country between India and China.
 v) Agriculture sector is primary sector in India.
30. Analyse the effects of the World War II. 30
 31. Discuss the causes of the Revolt of 1857? 66
 32. Describe the role of TamilNadu in the Civil Disobedience Movement. 88
 33. Distinguish Between : a) i) Renewable and Non - renewable resources
 ii) Water ways and Railways. 135
 b) Give Reasons : Cites are densely populated than the villages. 169
 34. Write about South West Monsoon. 116
 35. Give an account on water resources of TamilNadu. 169
 36. Explain the salient features of Constitution of India. 189 181
 37. What are the duties and functions of Prime Minister of India. 189
 38. Write a detailed note on Non - alignment. 205
 39. Explain the following economic policies. 244
 1. Agricultural Policy 2. Industrial Policy 3. New Economic Policy
 40. Explain some direct and indirect taxes. 211
 41. Draw a Time - Line for the following :
 Write any five important events between 1930 and 1950.
 42. Mark the following places on the map of India.
 i) Jallian Walabagh ii) Chauri Chaura iii) Meerut iv) Vedaranyam v) Kashmir

PART - IV

2 X 8 = 16

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

43. a) Examine the factors that led to the transformation of Gandhi into a Mass Leader. (OR)
 b) Evaluate the contributions of Ramakrishna Paramahansa and Swami Vivekananda to regenerate Indian Society.
44. a) Mark the following places on the given outline map of India.
 (i) Aravalli (ii) Mahanadhi (iii) Chota Nagpur Plateau
 (iv) Andaman Nicobar Islands (v) K₂ - Godwin Auslin
 (vi) Paradeep (vii) Paddy Growing Region (1) (viii) Mountain Forest. (OR)
 a) Mark the following places on the given outline map of Tamil Nadu.
 (i) Gulf of Mannar (ii) River Kavery (iii) Nilgiris Hills
 (iv) Chennai (v) Coromandel Coast (vi) Vedanthangal
 (vii) Mettur Dam (viii) Kanniyakumari.

HYM 10 SOCIAL SCIENCE PAGE - 2

Part I Yearly Examination 2024

Social Science

Marks : 100

Part - I

Choose the correct answer

14 x 1 = 14

- 1) b) 1925 2) c) i) and ii) are correct 3) d. Government of India Act 1935 4) b) P. Rangaiah 5) c) Annaimudi
- 6) c) Jute 7) c) Maharashtra 8) Bay of Bengal
- 9) c) Right to Property. 10) c) Tamil Nadu.
- 11) a) Arunachal Pradesh 12) a) Portuguese, Dutch, English, Danish, French 13) Income Tax 14) c) Knit wear.

Part - II

10 x 2 = 20

Answer any 10 question. 28 is compulsory.

15. Mussolini, Hitler, Franco
16. Ramalinga Adigal emphasized the bonds of responsibility and compassion between living beings. He established the Saraswathi Veda Sanmarga Sangam in 1865
17. It was an all-white Commission with no Indian members. So they boycotted the Simon Commission.
18. Annie Besant started Home Rule League in 1916 and carried forward the demand for Home rule all over India. She started the newspapers New India and Commonwealth.
19. Deccan plateau is the largest plateau in India. It is triangular in shape. The area of this plateau is about 7 lakh sq. km.

20. Mumbai High, Gujaraal, Surma valley, Coimbat.
21. A large number of textile industries are concentrated in and around Coimbatore region. So Coimbatore is called the Manchester of South India.
22. Tamil, Sangkrit, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Odia.
23. He should be a citizen of India. He must have completed 35 years of age.
24. It is a road, river, port cargo transport project to link Kolkata to Sittwe in Myanmar.
25. National income is a measure of the total money value of goods and services produced by an economy over a period of time, normally a year.
26. The State procures the harvested grains through the Food Corporation of India. The farmers will get an assured price by selling their produce to the FCI.
27. Entrepreneur is an innovator of new ideas and business processes.
28. Population census is the total process of collecting, compiling, analysing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data pertaining at a specific time of all persons in a country or a well-defined part of a country.

Part-III

10x5 = 50

Answer any 10 questions. H2 is compulsory.

29. i) Muthulakshmi Ammaiyar ii) The Green Revolution iii) The Green Revolution iv) Nepal v) Agriculture.

30. New Geo-political power alignment. USA, Soviet Russia. Nuclear proliferation. International agencies
Decolonization

31. Annexation policy of the British. Doctrine of lapse. Insensitivity to Indian Cultural sentiments. Entfield style.

32. Towards Poorna Swaraj, Salt March to vedaranyam. widespread agitations in Tamil districts. Role of Tinupur Kumaran.

33. Renewable Resources	Non-Renewable Resources
Resources that have natural regeneration after their utilization are renewable resources. Solar, wind energy	Resources that cannot be replaced again after utilization are non-renewable resources. Coal, petroleum
b. water ways	Airways
oldest and cheapest means of transport Inland and ocean waterways	Quickest, costliest, most modern and comfortable means of transport Domestic and international Airways.

c) Cities will have all the facilities like market, hospital, schools, colleges, libraries, etc.

34. Arabian Sea branch. The Bay of Bengal Branch. The heaviest rainfall is caused at Mawsynram.

35. River Basins - 17. Reservoirs - 81. Tanks - 41, 127,
Tube well - 41, 98, 644, open well - 15, 06, 919

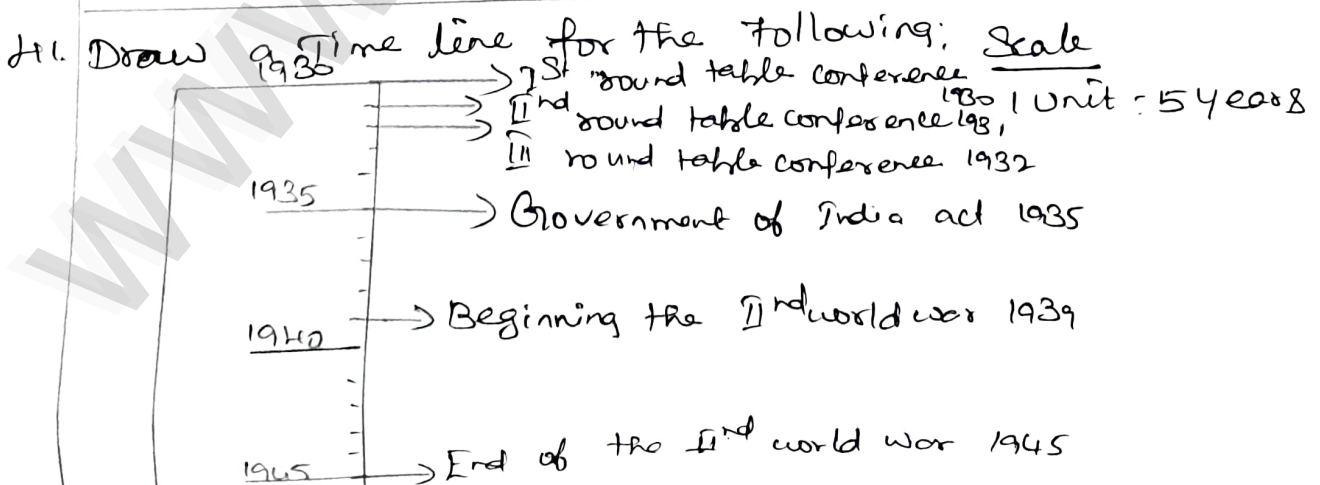
36. The Prime Minister decides the rank of his ministers
 37. and distributes various departments. He supervises the work of various Ministers. He represents our nation at all international conferences like the Commonwealth Summit of the non-aligned nations and SAARC nations etc.

36. It is the lengthiest of all the written Constitution of the world. It is partly rigid and partly flexible. Federal System of Government. Independent Judiciary. It introduces universal adult franchise.

38. Origin of Non-Alignment. Aim of non-alignment, membership, Founding fathers of the Nam.

39. Agricultural policy: Imports of foreign agricultural products. Industrial policy: Creates employment, promotes research and development. New Economic Policy: LPG.

40. Direct taxes: Income tax, Corporate tax, wealth tax
 Indirect taxes: Stamp duty, Entertainment tax, Excise duty, GST.



H2. Mark the following places on the map of India.
Jallianwala Bagh. Chauri Chaura. Meerut. Vedaranyam.
Kashmir.

part - IV

2x8 = 16.

H3. Answer the following questions.

a) Gandhi in South Africa. Champaran Satyagraha.
Gandhi and freedom struggle. Civil Disobedience
Movement. Quit India Movement.

b) Contribution of Ramakrishna Paramahansa.

Contribution of Swami Vivekananda.

Service to humanity. Self-confidence among Indians.
He founded Ramakrishna Mission.

இந்தியா



△ Goolwan Muslin
Kashmir.

→ Mountain forest

• Jallianwala bagh
(Amritsar)

• Meerut

• Chauk
Chaura

Aravalli
range

Chottanagpur
Maharashtra

→ Paradip

→ Paddy Growing
Region
• vedarenayam

Andaman

Nicobar