



ANANDALAYA
PERIODIC TEST – 3
Class : X

Subject: Social Science
Date: 03-01-2023

M.M: 40
Time : 1 hour 30 mins

General Instructions:

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D, E, F
- ii. Section-A: Question no. 1 to 4 are MCQ type questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section-B: Question no. 5 and 6 are Very short answer type questions of 2 marks each.
- iv. Section-C: Question no. 7 to 9 are short answer type question, carrying 3 marks each.
- v. Section-D: Question no. 10 and 11 long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- vi. Section-E: Question no. 12 and 13 are source base questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- vii. Section-F: Question no. 14 and 15 are map-based questions carrying 2 and 3 marks accordingly.

SECTION-A

1. Who were Sanatanis? (1)
A. Saints B. Dalits C. Labours D. High Caste Hindu
2. When a party secures at least six percent of total votes in Lok Sabha elections or Assembly elections in four states and wins at least four seats of Lok Sabha, it is recognized as: (1)
A. Regional Party B. National Party C. Pressure Group D. NGO's
3. Which mineral among the following has insulating properties and resistance to high voltage? (1)
A. mica B. coal C. copper, D. salt
4. Which of the following authorities, issues currency notes on behalf of the Central Government? (1)
A. State Bank of India B. Reserve Bank of India
C. National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development D. Punjab National Bank

SECTION-B

5. A. Define the term 'Khalifa'. (2)
B. State the outcome of Congress Session at Nagpur in 1920?
6. "The people of Sonapura village decided to set up a Biogas Plant." (2)
A. Do you think that setting up of a Biogas plant is justified for a village area? If yes, then, support your answer by explaining any two reasons.
B. Why do we discourage using cow dung cake? Write one reason.

SECTION-C

7. 'Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for a country's development.' Justify. Also state any two sources of cheap and affordable credit in India. (3)
8. Why do most of the rural households remain dependent on the informal sources of credit? (3)
9. Define the term 'collateral' with any two examples. Why do lenders ask for collateral? (3)

SECTION-D

10. Mention any two characteristic features of the Gudem Hills rebellion. What methods were adopted by the tribals to gain Swaraj? (5)
11. A. On what basis does a country choose its party system? (5)
B. Explain any three challenges which the political parties face in the present day.

SECTION-E

12. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions: (4)
Imagine a government that may take decisions very fast. But it may take decisions that are not accepted by the people and may therefore face problems. In contrast, the democratic government

will take more time to follow procedures before arriving at a decision. But because it has followed procedures, its decisions may be both more acceptable to the people and more effective. So, the cost of time that democracy pays is perhaps worth it.

- 12.1. Why is non-democratic government very fast and efficient in decision making and implementation?
- A. Non-democratic rulers do not have to bother about deliberation in assemblies.
 - B. Non-democratic rulers do not have to worry about majorities and public opinion.
 - C. Non-democratic government has more skilled administrators than democratic government.
 - D. Both A and B
- 12.2. Why is some delay bound to take place in decision making in democracy?
- A. Because democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation.
 - B. Because democracy is based on conflict and confusion.
 - C. Because democracy is based on the vast multitude of opinion of executive.
 - D. Because democracy has very complex and long decision-making process.
- 12.3. Which Right is given to the citizen to examine the process of decision making in democracy?
- A. Right to expression
 - B. Right to information
 - C. Right to speech
 - D. All of the above
- 12.4. Which type of government should democracy produce as its basic outcome?
- A. A government that follows procedure.
 - B. A government that is not accountable to the people.
 - C. A government that should not be responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens.
 - D. A government that should be inefficient.

13. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions: (4)

There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development. Promotion of energy conservation and increased use of renewable energy sources are the twin planks of sustainable energy. India is presently one of the least energy efficient countries in the world. We have to adopt a cautious approach for the judicious use of our limited energy resources.

- 13.1. Which among the following is the best choice among the four options for conservation of energy in India?
- A. Use of cow dung cake is convenient as it is easily available.
 - B. Burning of lignite coal is convenient as India possesses vast deposits of it.
 - C. Harnessing solar energy in a tropical country is advisable as it is renewable.
 - D. Use of fire wood is convenient as it is freely available in nature.
- 13.2. Which among the following is a limitation for the widespread use of renewable sources of energy?
- A. Initial cost is high but cheaper in long run.
 - B. Accessibility of renewable sources of energy is area specific.
 - C. Renewable sources of energy emit less pollution.
 - D. Renewable sources of energy can replace the use of fossil fuels.
- 13.3. As a student, which among the following you should practice for the purpose of energy conservation?
- A. Not attending the school every day to save fuel consumption on transport.
 - B. Not using any light and fan in school during examination time.
 - C. Not using flammable liquids while experimenting in chemistry lab.
 - D. Not using private vehicle to come to school every day.
- 13.4. As a student, which among the following messages you would like to convey to the society for the purpose of energy conservation?
- A. "Energy saved is energy produced".
 - B. "Energy is a basic requirement for economic development."
 - C. "Electricity's per capita consumption is an index of development."
 - D. "Every sector of the national economy needs inputs of energy."

NAME: _____ ROLL NO: _____ CLASS: _____ SECTION: _____

DATE.: _____ EXAM: _____ INVIGILATORS SIGN: _____

SECTION-F

14. On the given political map of India locate and label the following: (2)
- a. The place where Non-Cooperation Movement was called off due to violence.
 - b. The place where Jallianwala Bagh incident took place.
15. On the given same political map of India locate and label the following: (3)
- a. One iron ore mine in Odisha
 - b. One coal mine in Tamil Nadu
 - c. One oil field in Assam

India Political Maps

