

Summative Assessment
Social Studies Paper II
(contemporary world and India)
English version

Class X

Marks: 40

Time: 2 hrs 45 min

General Instructions:

1. Question paper contains FOUR parts
2. Answer all the questions.
3. You will have internal choice in the Part I
4. Answers to the multiple choice questions to be written in the answer sheet only.
5. Out of 2 hrs 45 min, 15 minutes are given to reading the question paper and 2 hrs 30 min are given to writing the answers.

PART – I

4X 4= 16 Marks

Note:

- i) Answer all the questions.
 - ii) Each question carries Four Marks.
 - iii) Each question has internal choice.
 - iv) Answer each question in eight or ten sentences.
1. a) How does Indian constitution describe about federalism?

(OR)

- b) How did five-year plans help in the development of Russia?
2. Read the passage given and express your ideas.

The early years after independence, is arguably the defining period in India's post-independent history. The main challenges before the leadership was the need to maintain unity and integrity, bring about a social and economic transformation and to ensure the working of the democratic system. These challenges are interrelated and great care had to be taken to ensure that the system did not get imbalanced. For instance, development goals and unity and integrity should not come at the cost of democracy. These three interrelated issues including the Constitution and democracy worked in the nation building.

(OR)

- b) Read the passage given and comment.

In terms of economic goals in India, the setting up of the Planning Commission and the aim of balanced regional development is noteworthy. There was a genuine concern for the social and economically deprived sections of society. From a state of dependency for food, India gradually became self-sufficient in food production. It set up the foundation for an enviable industrial base. However, balanced regional development did not take place and some regions developed better than others. Similarly, employment opportunities also did not increase as much as they should have.

3 a) Examine the bar graph given and prepare a table based on the information given.

b) Examine the bar graph given and answer the questions that follow:

- i. What is the constitutional amendment?
- ii. In which decade did the most amendments take place?
- iii. What is the importance of 26th January in India?
- iv. How many Constitutional amendments took place till 2013?

3. Mark the following in the given World Map:

- a) i) Russia ii) India iii) France iv) Vietnam

(OR)

- b) i) Nigeria ii) Egypt iii) Germany iv) Japan

PART – II

6X 2= 12 Marks

Note:

- i) Answer all the questions.
 - ii) Each question carries Two Marks.
 - iii) Each answer to be written in 4 or 5 sentences
4. How does the right to information helpful to the present society?
 5. How far the regional parties are needed to the great India?
 6. Prepare a pamphlet to prevent wars.
 7. Write down the good qualities of political parties in India.
 8. Explain great depression
 9. Read the given map and answer the questions that follow.
 - a) Name the African countries from the above map.
 - b) Why did military alliance take place?

PART –II I

7X 1= 7 Marks

Note:

- i) Answer all the questions.
- ii) Each question carries One Marks.
- iii) Answer each question in one or two sentences.

10. How do you understand the term democracy?
11. Write down the importance of May Fourth Movement.
12. How was the influence of revolution in human life?
13. How far the nationalism is required today?
14. Give an example for political equality.

Observe the time line chart given and answer the questions 16 & 17

TIME LINE

Formation of League of Nations	1919
Rise of Hitler in Germany	1933
Break of Second World War	1939
Germany Invasion of USSR	1942
Formation of United Nations Organization	1945

15. For how many years did the Second World War take place?
16. What was the reason behind the formation of League of Nations?

PART – IV

10X1/2 = 5 Marks

Note:

- i) Answer all the questions.
- ii) Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark.
- iii) Each question has four alternatives. Select the right alternative given and write it in the answer sheet along with the question number.

17. Right to vote is

A) Fundamental Right	C) Social Right
B) Political Right	D) Independent Right
18. After second world war the following countries emerged as super powers

A) India Pakistan	C) America Russia
B) America England	D) America France
19. Secularism means

A) Interference of the religion in the state administration
B) No interference of the religion in the state of administration
C) Government never interfere in the beliefs of the people
D) Government will have control over religions.
20. In West Bengal the operation Barga helped the following

A) Bargadars	C) Farmers
B) Zamindars	D) Land lords

21. The following movement happened to protest nuclear tests in Europe
- A) Environmental movement C) Silent valley movement
B) Human Rights movement D) Green peace Movement
22. The president of the constitutional drafting committee
- A) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad C) Pt. Jawahar lal Nehru
B) Dr. B.R Ambedkar D) Sardar Vallabai Patel
23. One of the following is the first prime Minister who do not belong to Congress party
- A) Narendra Modi C) Morarji Desai
B) A.B.Vajpaye D) V.P Singh
24. “The security of the state depends upon certain basic principles.” The supreme court commented on the following case.
- A) Kesavananda Bharathi Case C) Shabona Case
B) Bhopal Tragedy Case D) Related to corruption
25. The founder of modern China is
- A) Mao C) Sun Yat-Sen
B) Chou en lei D) Guomindang
26. ‘Gaibi Hatao’ slogan is related to
- A) Indira Gandhi C) Rahul Gandhi
B) Rajiv Gandhi D) Sonia Gandhi