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CBSE 10th Social Science 2013 Unsolved Paper

All India

TIME - 3HR. | QUESTIONS – 36

THE MARKS ARE MENTIONED ON EACH QUESTION

Q.1 'Hallmark' is used as a logo for which one of the following? 1 mark

- A. Agricultural products
- B. Jewellery
- C. Electrical goods
- D. Electronic goods

Q.2 Which one of the following is not a characteristic of 'Special Economic Zone'? 1 mark

- A. They do not have to pay taxes for a long period.
- B. Government has 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.

Q.3 Which one of the following combination of colours was there in the 'Swaraj flag' designed by Gandhiji in 1921? 1 mark

- A. Red, Green and White
- B. Red, Green and Yellow
- C. Orange, White and Green
- D. Yellow, White and Green

Q.4 In which one of the following regions was Dalit participation limited in the Civil Disobedience Movement? 1 mark

- A. Maharashtra and Nagpur
- B. Awadh and Maharashtra
- C. Bengal and Punjab
- D. Kerala and Karnataka

Q.5 Who, among the following, hosted the Congress at Vienna in 1815? 1 mark

- A. King of Netherlands
- B. Giuseppe Mazzini
- C. Duke Metternich
- D. Otto Von Bismarck

OR

Why was the Tonkin Free School started in 1907 in Vietnam?

- A. To provide modern education
- B. To provide western-style education
- C. To provide education to Vietnamese only
- D. To provide education to French children

Q.6. In which one of the following countries is democracy not preferred over dictatorship? *1 mark*

- A. Bangladesh
- B. Pakistan
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. India

Q.7 Which one of the following is true about the 'Treaty of Constantinople' of 1832? *1 mark*

- A. It recognised Turkey as an independent nation.
- B. It recognised Greece as an independent nation.
- C. It recognised Germany as an independent nation.
- D. It recognised France as an independent nation.

OR

Who, among the following, was the founder of 'Hoa Hao Movement' in Vietnam?

- A. Phan Chu Trinh
- B. Liang Qichao
- C. Phan Boi Chau
- D. Huynh Phu So

Q.8 Which one of the following is a non-metallic mineral? *1 mark*

- A. Lead
- B. Copper
- C. Tin
- D. Limestone

Q.9 In which one of the following states does 'Biju Janata Dal' exist as a regional political party?

1 mark

- A. Karnataka**
- B. Andhra Pradesh**
- C. Bihar**
- D. Orissa**

Q.10 Which one of the following cities has emerged as the 'electronic capital' of India? *1 mark*

- A. Delhi**
- B. Kolkata**
- C. Bangalore**
- D. Hyderabad**

Q.11 On what basis is the industrial sector classified into public and private sectors? *1 mark*

- A. Employment conditions**
- B. The nature of economic activity**
- C. Ownership of enterprises**
- D. Number of workers employed in the enterprise**

Q.12 Which among the following countries does not have a federal government? *1 mark*

- A. Nigeria**
- B. South Africa**
- C. Poland**
- D. Ethiopia**

Q.13 Which one of the following states has the highest road density? *1 mark*

- A. Goa**
- B. Kerala**
- C. Karnataka**
- D. Gujarat**

Q.14 Which one of the following facilities is offered by the Election Commission to a recognized political party? 1 mark

- A. Party Name**
- B. Manifesto**
- C. Election Symbol**
- D. Election Funds**

Q.15 Banks provide a higher rate of interest on which one of the following accounts? 1 mark

- A. Saving account**
- B. Current account**
- C. Fixed deposits for long period**
- D. Fixed deposits for very short period**

Q.16 Which one of the following is the main source of credit for rich urban households in India?

1 mark

- A. Formal sector**
- B. Informal sector**
- C. Moneylenders**
- D. Traders**

Q.17 Explain the circumstances under which markets do not work in a fair manner. 3 marks

Q.18 How has foreign trade been integrating markets of different countries in the world? Explain with examples. 3 marks

Q.19 Why is iron and steel industry called a heavy industry? Give three reasons. 3 marks

Q.20 Explain any three reasons for dense railway network in the North Indian Plains. 3 marks

Q.21 How are some countries in the world facing foundational challenge of democracy? Explain with examples. 3 marks

Q.22 How do state or regional political parties contribute in strengthening federalism and democracy of India? Explain with examples. 3 marks

Q.23 Describe the process of 'Unification of Italy'. 3 marks

OR

Describe any three steps taken by the French to develop agriculture in Vietnam.

Q.24 Explain the circumstances under which Gandhiji decided to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1931. 3 marks

Q.25 Mention any four merits and any two demerits of air transport 3 marks

Q.26 Describe the 'second popular movement for democracy' of Nepal. 3 marks

Q.27 How has globalisation been advantageous to both the producers as well as the consumers in India? Explain. 3 marks

Q.28 "There is a great need for acquiring the knowledge and skill to become a well-informed consumer." Support this statement. 3 marks

Q.29 How do pressure groups and movements exert pressure on politics? Explain with an example. 3 marks

Q.30. Which government body supervises the functioning of formal sources of loans in India? Explain its functioning. 4 marks

Q.31 Explain the reactions of Indian people against the Rowlatt Act passed through the Imperial Legislative Council in 1919. 4 marks

Q.32 Describe any four measures which were introduced by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. 4 marks

OR

Which were the two major problems before the French in the field of colonial education in Vietnam? How did they try to solve these problems? Explain.

Q.33 Why do we feel that democracy is a better form of government than any other form of government? Explain. 4 marks

Q.34 Why is conservation of mineral resources essential? Explain any three methods of conserving mineral resources. 4 marks

Q.35 Two features – A and B, are marked in the given political outline map of India. (on page 17) Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map: 2 marks

(A) The place, where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.

(B) The place, where the Civil Disobedience Movement was started.

OR

Locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols on the same political outline map of India (on page 17):

(i) Champaran – The place where the movement of Indigo Planters took place.

(ii) Kheda – The place where the Peasant Satyagraha was held.

Q.36 Three features A, B and C are marked in the given political outline map of India. (on page 19). Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map: 3 marks

(A) Mica mines

(B) Software Technology Park

(C) Terminal Station of N.H.7

OR

Locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols on the same political outline map of India (on page 19) with appropriate symbols:

(i) Bhilai – Iron and Steel Plant

(ii) Narora – Nuclear Power Plant

(iii) Kandla – Sea Port



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