

UNIT TEST - 4

Class X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 1½ hrs

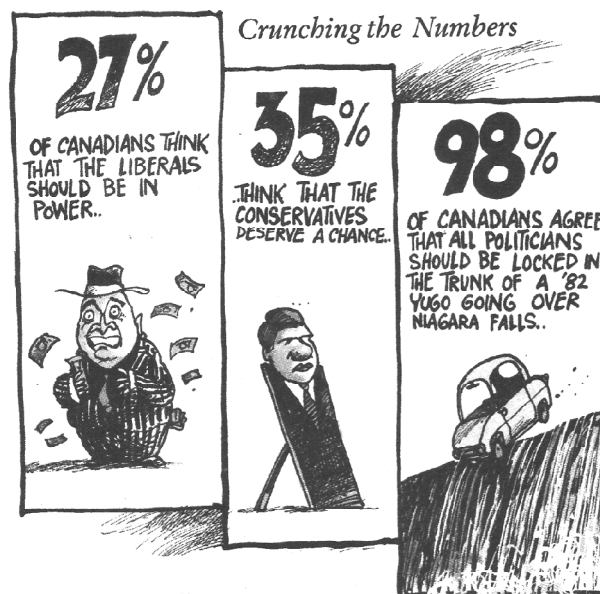
SET A

Marks : 40

SECTION - A : MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

9 × 1 = 9

- By late 19th century why did the British manufactures print calendars for advertisements?
 - Indian people were fond of using calendars in their houses.
 - Unlike newspapers and magazines, calendars were used even by people who did not know how to read or write.
 - It was cheaper to advertise goods through calendars.
 - It used to add beauty to the room.
- Which among the following factors are responsible for most of jute mills are concentrated at basin of Hugli rivers?
 - Proximity of jute producing areas
 - Inexpensive water transport
 - Good network of railways
 - All of the above
- Study the following picture and answer the questions that follows. Which of the following best signifies this cartoon?



- People hate politics
- People want to throw away the politicians in Niagara Falls
- Political parties are one of the least trusted institutions all over the world
- People of Canada think that the Liberals should be in power

4. **Arrange the following in chronological order.**

- i) James Hargreaves invented the Spinning Jenny
- ii) James Watt patented the Steam Engine
- iii) Richard Arkwright created the First Cotton Mill
- iv) Matthew Boulton Manufactured the new model of steam Engine

- a) iv - i - iii - ii b) i - iii - ii - iv c) ii - iv - i - iii d) iii - ii - iv - i

5. **Fill in the blanks**

Types of Industry	Examples
Private sector	Bajaj Auto Ltd.
Joint Sector Industry?.....

- a) Sugar Industry
- b) Oil India Ltd. (OIL)
- c) Cotton Industry
- d) Paper

6. **Find the incorrect option.**

- a) Every party in the country has to register with the Election Commission.
- b) Election Commission treats all parties equally.
- c) It offers some special facilities to large and established parties.
- d) These parties are given an ordinary symbol-only, the official candidates of that party can use that election symbol.

7. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion : The First symbol of the new era was cotton.

Reason : In Victorian Britain. The industrialists did not want to introduce machines that got rid of human labour and required large capital investment.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true

8. **Read the information given below and select the correct option.**

These plants are smaller, have electric furnaces, use steel scrap and sponge iron. They have re-rollers that use steel ingots as well. They produce mild and alloy steel of given specifications.

- a) Heavy Steel Plants
- b) Major Steel Plants
- c) Mini Steel Plants
- d) Light Steel Plants

9. Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched?

A	B
a. Indian National Congress	Jawaharlal Nehru
b. Bharatiya Janata party	Bharatiya Jana Sangh
c. Communist party of India Marxist	Marxism - Leninism
d. Bahujan Samaj Party	Kanshi Ram

SECTION B - VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS $2 \times 2 = 4$

10. Why did the export of Indian textile decline at the beginning of the nineteenth century? Explain any two reasons.
11. Why is cotton textile industry the largest industry in India today? Give any two reasons.

OR

Suggest any two steps to minimize the environmental degradation caused by the industrial development in India.

SECTION C - SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS $2 \times 3 = 6$

12. "Nearly every one of the state parties wants to get an opportunity to be a part of one or the other national level coalition". Support the statement with arguments.
13. 'Industrialisation gave birth to Imperialism'. Justify the statement with three arguments.

OR

Why did the elite of Britain prefer hand made goods in the mid-nineteenth century? Explain.

SECTION D - LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS $2 \times 5 = 10$

14. Why is the economic strength of a country measured by the development of manufacturing industries? Explain with examples.

OR

Explain any five measures to control industrial pollution in India.

15. Suggest any five effective measures to reform political parties.

SECTION E - CASE BASED QUESTIONS

16. Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

By the first decade of the twentieth century a series of changes affected the pattern of industrialisation. As the swadeshi movement gathered momentum, nationalists mobilised people to boycott foreign cloth. Industrial groups organised themselves to protect their collective interests, pressurising the government to increase tariff protection and grant other concessions. From 1906, moreover, the export of Indian yarn to China declined since produce from Chinese and Japanese mills flooded the Chinese market.

So industrialists in India began shifting from yarn to cloth production. Cotton piece goods production in India doubled between 1900 and 1912.

- i) What factors led to the doubling of cotton piece production in India between 1900 and 1912? **2**
- ii) What was the impact of the First World War on industrial growth in India? **1**
- iii) In the twentieth century, handloom cloth production expanded steadily: almost trebling between 1900 and 1940. How did this happen? **1**

17. Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

Although industries contribute significantly to India's economic growth and development, the increase in pollution of land, water, air, noise and resulting degradation of environment that they have caused, cannot be overlooked. Industries are responsible for four types of pollution: (a) Air (b) Water (c) Land (d) Noise. The polluting industries also include thermal power plants.

- i) Explain Thermal Pollution. **1**
- ii) What are the effects of the noise pollution? **1**
- iii) How can we control environmental degradation? **2**

SECTION F - MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS **3**

18. On the outline map of India locate and label any three of following.

- a) Noida Software Technology parks.
- b) Gandhi Nagar Software Technology parks.
- c) Mumbai Software Technology parks.
- d) Pune Software Technology parks.

6. **Find the incorrect option.**

- a) In a democracy, a large number of similar opinions have to be grouped together to provide a direction in which policies can be formulated by the governments.
- b) That is what the parties do.
- c) A party reduces a vast multitude of opinions into a few basic positions which it supports.
- d) A government is expected to base its policies on the line taken by the opposition party.

7. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion : In most industrial regions, workers came from the districts around.

Reason : Peasants and Arisans who found no work in the village went to the industrial centres in search of work.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true

8. **Read the information given below and select the correct option.**

It not only results in irritation and anger. It can also cause hearing impairment, increased heart rate and blood pressure among other physiological effect. Unwanted sound is an irritant and a source of stress. Industrial and construction activities, machinery, factory equipment, generators, saws and pneumatic and electric drills also make a lot of noise.

- a) Water Pollution
- b) Noise Pollution
- c) Air Pollution
- d) Soil Pollution

9. **Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched?**

List I	List II
a. Political parties	Coalition Government
b. Two party system	Election Commission
c. Multiparty system	Deadlock between two parties
d. Muslim League	Regional Party

SECTION B - VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS **2 x 2 = 4**

- 10. State any two problems faced by Cotton Weavers of India.
- 11. Classify industries on the basis of their main role. How are they different from each other?

OR

State any two points of significance of information technology industry in India.

SECTION C - SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

2 × 3 = 6

12. State the conditions as laid down by the Election Commission to recognize a 'State Party' and 'National Party'.
13. "In the eighteenth century Europe, the peasants and artisans in the countryside readily agreed to work for the merchants". Explain any three reasons.

OR

Describe the life of workers during the nineteenth century in England.

SECTION D - LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

2 × 5 = 10

14. Explain any five factors that are responsible for concentration of 'iron and steel' industries mainly in 'Chota Nagpur Plateau Region'.

OR

Explain the ways through which the industrial pollution of fresh water can be reduced.

15. Describe the importance of regional political parties in strengthening democracy.

SECTION E - CASE BASED QUESTIONS

16. **Read the passage below and answer the following questions.**

Even before factories began to dot the landscape in England and Europe, there was large-scale industrial production for an international market. This was not based on factories. Many historians now refer to this phase of industrialisation as proto-industrialisation. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, merchants from the towns in Europe began moving to the countryside, supplying money to peasants and artisans, persuading them to produce for an international market. With the expansion of world trade and the acquisition of colonies in different parts of the world, the demand for goods began growing. But merchants could not expand production within towns.

- i) What do you mean by 'Proto'? **1**
 - ii) In the 17th and 18th centuries, merchants from the towns in Europe began moving to the countryside. Give reasons. **2**
 - iii) In the countryside poor peasants and artisans began working for merchants based in the towns. Give reasons. **1**
17. **Read the passage below and answer the following questions.**

In ancient India, cotton textiles were produced with hand spinning and handloom weaving techniques. After the 18th century, power-looms came into use. Our traditional industries

suffered a setback during the colonial period because they could not compete with the mill-made cloth from England.

- i) When and where was the first cotton textile mill was established? **1**
- ii) Describe the importance of cotton textile industries in the economy of India. **2**
- iii) What factors govern the location of cotton textile industry? **1**

SECTION F - MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS **3**

18. On the outline map of India locate and label any three of following.

- a) Hyderabad Software Technology park.
- b) Chennai Nagar Software Technology park.
- c) Bengaluru Software Technology park.
- d) Thiruvananthapuram Software Technology park.

