

CLASS - X (CBSE)

SST

SAMPLE PAPER - 2

TIME: 2 HRS. MAX. MARKS: 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. **Section-A:** Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. **Section-B:** Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- v. **Section-C:** Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. Section-D: Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions.
- vii. **Section-E:** Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION-A

- 1. Which party did not boycott the Council elections held in the year 1921?
- 2. What are State Highways?
- 3. Why democracy is considered as a better form of government? Give any two reasons.
- **4.** Define the term multinational corporations (MNCs).
- 5. What are Joint sector industries?

SECTION-B

6. Give some characteristic feature of a 'Special Economic Zone'.

OR

Explain the conditions that determine MNCs setting up production in other countries.

- 7. Write a short note on Khilafat issue.
- **8.** "Democratic government is legitimate government?" Support the statement with arguments.

SECTION-C

9. Suggest and explain any five effective measures to reform political parties.

OR

Describe any five major functions performed by political parties.

PRE-NURTURE & CAREER FOUNDATION DIVISION

SST

10. How cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development? Explain.

OR

What is the basic objective of 'Self Help Groups'? Describe any four advantages of 'Self Help Groups' for the poor.

SECTION-D

11. Read the given text and answer the following questions:

(4 Marks)

In the Gudem Hills of Andhra Pradesh, for instance, a militant guerrilla movement spread in the early 1920s - not a form of struggle that the Congress could approve. Here, as in other forest regions, the colonial government had closed large forest areas, preventing people from entering the forests to graze their cattle, or to collect fuelwood and fruits. This enraged the hill people. Not only were their livelihoods affected but they felt that their traditional rights were being denied. When the government began forcing them to contribute begar for road building, the hill people revolted. The person who came to lead them was an interesting figure. Alluri Sitaram Raju claimed that he had a variety of special powers: he could make correct astrological predictions and heal people, and he could survive even bullet shots. Captivated by Raju, the rebels proclaimed that he was an incarnation of God. Raju talked of the greatness of Mahatma Gandhi, said he was inspired by the Non-Cooperation Movement, and persuaded people to wear khadi and give up drinking. But at the same time, he asserted that India could be liberated only by the use of force, not non-violence. The Gudem rebels attacked police stations, attempted to kill British officials and carried on guerrilla warfare for achieving swaraj. Raju was captured and executed in 1924, and over time became a folk hero.

- 11.1 Where did the militant guerrilla movement spread in the early 1920s? (1)
- 11.2 Who was the leader of the tribals in the Gudem Hills? (1)
- 11.3 "Alluri Sitaram Raju was an interesting figure." Give reasons.

12. Read the given text and answer the following questions:

(4 Marks)

(2)

Pipeline transport network is a new arrival on the transportation map of India. In the past, these were used to transport water to cities and industries. Now, these are used for transporting crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas from oil and natural gas fields to refineries, fertilizer factories and big thermal power plants. Solids can also be transported through a pipeline when converted into slurry. The far inland locations of refineries like Barauni, Mathura, Panipat and gas-based fertilizer plants could be thought of only because of pipelines. Initial cost of laying pipelines is high but subsequent running costs are minimal. It rules out trans-shipment losses or delays.

- 12.1 Which mode of transport is a new arrival on the transportation map of India? (1)
- 12.2 How can we transport solids through a pipeline? (1)
- 12.3 Give two important advantages of pipelines. (2)

SECTION-E

- 13. 13.1 On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it.
 - (A) The city associated with the Jallianwala Bagh incident
 - 13.2 On the same given map of India, locate the following:
 - (I) Singrauli Thermal Power Plant

OR

Bokaro Iron and Steel Plant

(II) Meenam Bakkam International Airport

