



SOCIAL SCIENCE

BOOKS - X BOARDS

SOCIAL SCIENCE SOLVED PAPER 2017

Outside Delhi Term II Set I

1. Name the writer of the book ' Hind Swaraj'.



View Text Solution

2. Name the river related to National Waterways No. 2



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Explain any one difference between a pressure group and a political party.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Explain the meaning of democracy.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Name any one political party of India which grew out of a movement.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. How does the use of money make it easier to exchange things ? Give an example.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. How is the maximum retail price printed on packets beneficial for you ?



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Describe any three problems faced by the French in the sphere of education in Vietnam.



View Text Solution

10. Why did Gandhiji decide to withdraw the 'Non-Cooperation Movement' in February, 1922? Explain any three reasons.



View Text Solution

11. Evaluate the role of business classes in the 'Civil Disobedience Movement.



View Text Solution

12. Describe any three characteristics of Durg" Bastar-Chandrapur Iron-ore belt in India.



View Text Solution

13. Analyse the role of the manufacturing sector in the economic development of India.



View Text Solution

14. Examine with example the role of means of transport and communication in making our life prosperous and comfortable.



View Text Solution

15. Analyse the role of popular struggles in the development of democracy.



View Text Solution

16. How do pressure groups and movements strengthen democracy? Explain.



View Text Solution

17. On the basis of which values will it be a fair expectation that democracy should produce a harmonious social life? Explain.



View Text Solution

18. Explain any three loan activities of banks in India.



View Text Solution

19. How do Multi-National Corporations (MNCs) interlink production across countries?

Explain with examples.



View Text Solution

20. "The first clear expression of nationalism came with the 'French Revolution' in 1789."

Examine the statement.



View Text Solution

21. Examine the reasons that forced America to withdraw from the Vietnam war.



View Text Solution

22. How did the Colonial Government repress the 'Civil Disobedience Movement' Explain.



View Text Solution

23. Why is it necessary to conserve mineral resources? Explain any four ways to conserve mineral resources.



View Text Solution

24. Analyse the role of chemical industries in the Indian economy.



View Text Solution

25. Describe any five characteristics of democracy.



View Text Solution

26. "It is very difficult to reform politics through legal ways." Evaluate the statement.



View Text Solution

27. Analyse any five positive effects of globalisation on the Indian economy.



View Text Solution

28. What is liberalisation? Describe any four effects of liberalisation on the Indian economy.



View Text Solution

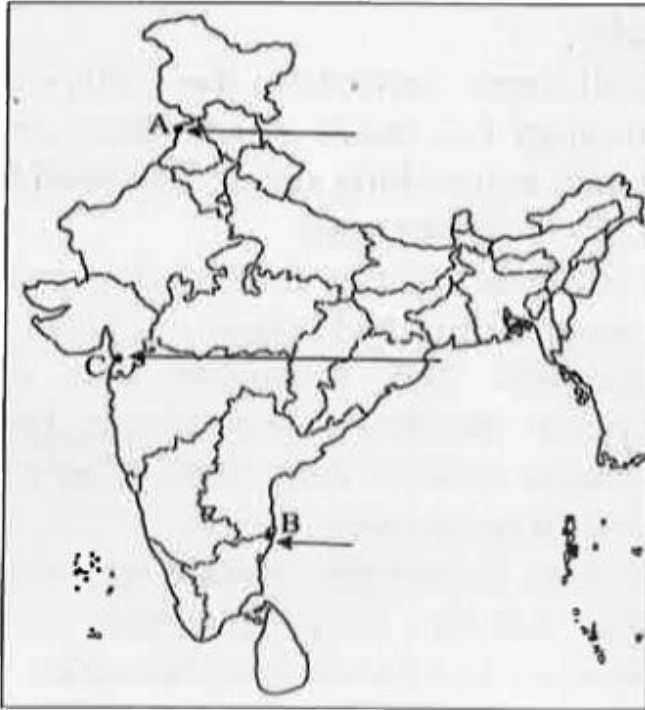
29. Three features A, B and C are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map

A. The city associated with the Jallianwala Bagh incident.

B. The place where the Indian National Congress session (1927) was held.

C. The place where Gandhiji violated the salt

Law.



[View Text Solution](#)

30. On the given political outline map of India locate and label the following features with

appropriate symbols :

A. Narora - Nuclear Power Plant .

(ii) Tuticorin - Major Sea Port.

(iii) C. Bhilai - Iron and Steel Plant.

C. Bhilai – Iron and Steel Plant.



[View Text Solution](#)

Outside Delhi Term Ii Set Ii

1. What is the meaning of 'Begar'?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Name the best variety of iron-ore found in India.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Why is there an overwhelming support to democracy all over the world? Explain one reason.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Why are we not able to perform to our full potential in the production of iron and steel in India? Explain any three reasons.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. "Tourism industry in India has grown substantially over the last three decades."

Support the statement.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. How is social diversity accommodated in democracy? Explain with examples.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. How was the sense of collective bonding developed during the freedom movement? Explain.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. "The advancement of international trade of a country is an index of its economic development." Justify the statement.



[View Text Solution](#)

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



[View Text Solution](#)

Outside Delhi Term Ii Set Iii

1. What is meant by Satyagraha?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Where do minerals occur in igneous and metamorphic rocks?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Explain the meaning of transparency in democracy.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. "Minerals are unevenly distributed in India."

Support the statement with examples.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Evaluate any three features of 'Golden Quadrilateral' Super Highways.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Analyse the role of opposition political parties in democracy.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Explain the measures taken by Gandhiji to eliminate the problem of untouchability.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Examine any five factors affecting the location of industries in India.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. "No party system is ideal for all countries and in all situations." Analyse the statement.



[View Text Solution](#)

1. Name the writer of the novel 'Anandamath'.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Name the river which is related to 'National Waterways' No. 1.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. How 'pressure groups' are formed?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Explain the meaning of 'challenge'.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Give an example of any 'pressure group' of India which functions as a branch of 'political party'.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Highlight the inherent problem in double coincidence of wants.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Describe any three steps taken by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Describe any three changes that came in the life of Vietnamese after the colonisation of Vietnam by the French.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Why did Gandhiji decide to launch a nationwide Satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act 1919? Explain any three reasons.



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Evaluate the contribution of folklore, songs popular prints etc., in shaping the nationalism during freedom struggle.



View Text Solution

11. Describe any three characteristics of 'Odisha-Jharkhand belt' of iron ore in India.



View Text Solution

12. Explain with examples the interdependence of agriculture and industries.



View Text Solution

13. Why do the movement of goods and services from one place to another require fast and efficient means of transport? Explain with examples.



View Text Solution

14. Differentiate between Nepal's movement and Bolivia's popular struggle.



View Text Solution

15. How do the pressure groups and movements influence politics? Explain with examples.



View Text Solution

16. Analyse any three values that make democracy better.



View Text Solution

17. "Banks are efficient medium of exchange."

Support the statement with arguments.



View Text Solution

18. Examine any three conditions which should be taken care of by multinational companies to set up their production units.



View Text Solution

19. Who hosted 'Vienna Congress' in 1815? Analyse the main changes brought by the 'Vienna Treaty.'



View Text Solution

20. Analyse the role of 'Hoa-Hao' movement to arouse anti-imperialist sentiments in Vietnam.



View Text Solution

21. "Plantation workers had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi's ideas and the notion of 'Swaraj'," Support the statement.



View Text Solution

22. 'Energy saved is energy produced.' Assess the statement.



View Text Solution

23. Explain any two main challenges faced by the jute industry in India. Explain any three objectives of National Jute Policy.



View Text Solution

24. "Democracy is very important for promoting dignity and freedom of citizens."

Support the statement with arguments.



View Text Solution

25. Describe any five efforts made to reform political parties in India.



View Text Solution

26. "Self Help Groups" help borrowers to overcome the problem of lack of collateral"

Examine the statement.



View Text Solution

27. Describe the contribution of technology in promoting the process of globalisation.



View Text Solution

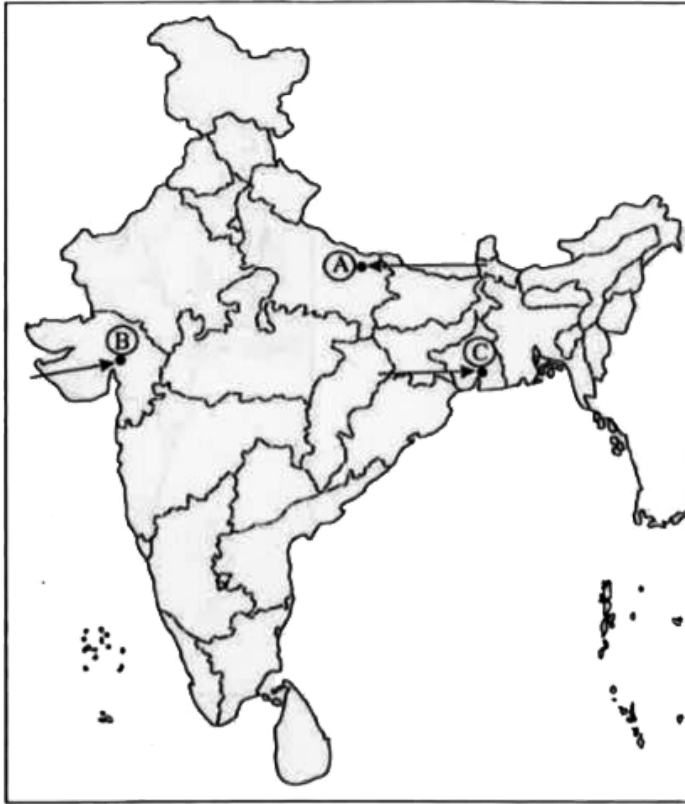
28. Three features A, B and C are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map

A. The place, related to the calling off the 'Non-Cooperation Movement.'

B. The place where the 'Peasants Satyagraha' was started .

C. Name the place where 'Indian National

Congress' Session (September 1920) was held.



[View Text Solution](#)

29. On the given political outline map of India locate and label the following with appropriate symbols.

A. Salem-Iron and Steel Centre.

B. Kandla -Major Sea Port.

C. Hyderabad-Software Technology Park.



View Text Solution

Delhi Term Ii Set Ii

1. Who organised Dalits into the 'Depressed Classes Association' in 1930?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Name the southern terminal station of the 'North-South Corridor'.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Explain the meaning of 'Political Party.'



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Analyse any three reasons for slowed down of Non-Cooperation Movement in cities.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. How are 'movements' different from "interest groups"? Explain with examples.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. How are 'Local Companies' benefited by collaborating with 'Multinational Companies'?

Evaluate any three benefits.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Roadways still have an edge over railways in India'. Support the statement.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Analyse the main functions of 'Political Parties.'



View Text Solution

9. Why are rules and regulations needed in the market? Explain with examples.



View Text Solution

1. Under which agreement the Indian 'Depressed Classes' got reserved seats in the Provincial and Central Legislative Councils in 1932?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Name the western terminal station of 'EastWest Corridor.'



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Explain the main reason for 'Bolivia Water war.'



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Explain any three effects of "Non Cooperation Movement on the economic front.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. How is democratic government a 'legitimate government'? Explain with examples.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Why do lenders ask for 'collateral' while lending? Analyse the reasons.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Indian Railways accelerates the economic life of the country as well as the development of industry and agriculture.' Support the statement with examples.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Examine the main 'challenges' before 'political parties.'



[View Text Solution](#)