DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT- I (2023-24)

- Check that this question paper contains 5 printed pages.
- Check that this question paper contains 19 questions.
- Write down the serial Number of the question before attempting it.

CLASS-X
SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 1½ Hours   **Maximum Marks:40**

General Instructions:

(i) The Question paper has 19 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

iii) Questions from 1 to 10 are Multiple Choice questions. Each question carries 1 marks.

(iv) Questions from 11 to 13 are very short answer questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer of these questions should not exceed 30 words each.

(v) Questions from serial number 14 to 15 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.

(vi) Questions from serial number 16 to 17 are Long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.

(vii) Question No. 18 & 19 is Case Based question.

SECTION-A

1. Identify the reason why Otto Von Bismarck is considered as the chief architect of German Unification.   1
   a. He carried out the nation-building process with the Prussian army and bureaucracy.
   b. He carried out the nation building process along with Liberal nationalist and Romantic scholars of cultural movement.
   c. He granted autonomy to Prussia with conservatives.
   d. He made alliance with Italy and France for the unification process.

2. X discussed with his friends about the land degradation in Gujarat. Which of the following reason provided by X would be most appropriate in identifying the reason of land degradation in Gujarat?   1
   a. Deforestation   b. Mining   c. Over Irrigation   d. Overgrazing

3. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason   1
    (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:
    Assertion (A): The main aim of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act 1972 was to protect the
    remaining population of certain endangered species by banning   hunting.
     Reason(R): Conservation preserves the ecological diversity of our life support system like
    land, water, air and soil.

    Options:
    a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
    b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
    c. A is true but R is false
    d. A is false but R is true

4. **Match the following:**   1

TIGER RESERVES	STATES
A. Sunderban National Park	I. Madhya Pradesh
B. Bandhavgarh National Park	II. West Bengal
C. Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary	III. Assam
D. Manas Tiger Reserve	IV. Rajasthan

    OPTIONS
    a. A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II   b. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
    c. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II   d. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

5. Consider the following statements about the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka: 1
    A. Major social groups are the Sinhala- speaking (74%) and Tamil-speaking (18%)
    B. Among the Tamils, there are two sub-groups, Sri Lankan Tamils and Indian Tamils.
    C. There are about 7% Christians, who are both Tamil and Sinhala.
    D. Most of the Sinhala-speaking are Hindus or Muslims and most of the Tamil speaking is
    Buddhists.

    Which of the above statements are correct?
    a. A, B, C   b. A, B, D   c. B, C, D   d. A, B, C, D

6. Study the cartoon and choose the correct option: 1

    a. It shows relationship between the centre and states.
    b. It shows leaders begging for power.
    c. It shows leaders getting rich.
    d. None of these.

7. Choose which one among the following pairs is not correctly matched. 1
    A. Union List-Banking   B. Residuary subjects-Education
    C. Concurrent List- Marriage   D. State List- Agriculture

8. Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these 1
families is Rs.5000. If the income of three families is Rs.7000, Rs.6000, and Rs.4000
respectively, what is the income of the fourth family?
Options:
A. Rs 5000   B. Rs 3000   C. Rs 4000   D. Rs 6000

9. **Read the following data and select the appropriate option from the following:** 1

Educational Achievement of Rural Population of Uttar Pradesh.		
Category	**Male**	**Female**
Literacy rate for rural population	76%	54%
Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years	90%	87%
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	85%	82%

How much percentage of girls are not attending school?
a) 81%   b) 61%   c) 69%   d)18%

10. Ramesh is an educated urban unemployed youth with high aspiration. What would be his goal?   1
    a. Better opportunities in agriculture.
    b. Support from government at every step in life for his upward movement.
    c. Good job opportunities where his education can be made use of.
    d. Better facilities of recreation for his leisure time.

SECTION-B

11. **Answer the following questions in 30 words each:**

    Write any two main provisions of the Treaty of Vienna drawn up on 1815.   2

    OR

    State any two reasons of the great economic hardship in Europe in the 1830s.

12. Differentiate between reserved and protected forests.   2

13. Describe the two federal features of the Indian Constitution.   2

SECTION-C

14. **Answer the following questions in 80 words each:**
    Describe any three measures and practices which were introduced by the French   3
    revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.

15. 'Money in your pocket can not buy all the goods and services that you may need to live   3
    well.' Illustrate the statement.

    OR

    'For development People look at a mix of goals'. Support the statement with suitable
    examples.

SECTION-D

16. **Answer the following questions in 120 words each:**
    Discuss ethnic and find difference between the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka and   1+4
    Belgium.

    OR

    Discuss the civil war? How did Belgium solve its long years of political problems?

17. "India has enormous diversity in the availability of resources." Analyse the statement with   5
    appropriate examples.

SECTION-E

18. **Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most
    appropriate option:**
    Artists in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries found a way out by personifying a
    nation. In other words, they represented a country as if it were a person. Nations were then
    portrayed as female figures. The female form that was chosen to personify the nation did
    not stand for any particular woman in real life; rather it sought to give the abstract idea of
    the nation a concrete form. That is, the female figure became an allegory of the nation.
    During the French Revolution artists used the female allegory to portray ideas such as
    Liberty, Justice, and the Republic. These ideals were represented through specific objects
    or symbols. The attributes of Liberty are the red cap, or the broken chain, while Justice is
    generally a blindfolded woman carrying a pair of weighing scales. Female allegories were

invented by artists in the nineteenth century to represent the nation. In France, she has christened Marianne, a popular Christian name, which underlined the idea of a people's nation. Her characteristics were drawn from those of Liberty and the Republic – the red cap, the tricolour, the cockade. Statues of Marianne were erected in public squares to remind the public of the national symbol of unity and to persuade them to identify with it. Marianne images were marked on coins and stamps. Similarly, Germania became the allegory of the German nation. In visual representations, Germania wears a crown of oak leaves, as the German oak stands for heroism.

18.1. Predict the reason of Female allegories invented by artists.   1

18.2. Examine the attributes of the female allegory that represents Justice.   1

18.3. Identify the allegory of German nation. Explain its visual representation.   2

19. **Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option:**

Once it is realized that even though the level of income is important, yet it is an inadequate measure of the level of development. We begin to think of other criterion. There could be a long list of such criterion but then it would not be so useful. What we need is a small number of the most important things. Health and education indicators such as the ones we need in comparison of Kerala and Haryana, are among them. Over the past decade or so health and education indicators have come to be widely used along with income as a measure of development. For instance, Human development report published by UNDP compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income.

19.1 Write the name of the organisation which has taken PCI as the main criterion of development.   1

19.2 Identify the report which compares countries on the basis of educational levels, their health status and per capita income.   1

19.3 Examine the criterion used by the Human development report to compare countries.   2