

Std. 10
22-11-2016

Third Unit Test in **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Time : 1 hr.
M. Marks: 20

HISTORY (M. Marks: 5; Time: 15 min.)

1. What is the true meaning of Satyagraha? (1)
2. What were the two important proposals of the Rowlatt Act 1919? ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$)
3. Give a brief description of Jallianwalla Bagh massacre. ($1\frac{1}{2}$)
4. Which were the three stages through which Gandhiji wanted the non-cooperation movement to be unfolded? ($1\frac{1}{2}$)

CIVICS (M. Marks: 5; Time: 15 min.)

1. Write any two similarities and differences of the popular struggles in Nepal and Bolivia. ($\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1$)
2. Explain any two methods through which pressure groups and movements influence politics. ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$)
3. Explain how the activities of pressure groups and movements are useful in the functioning of democratic government. (any three points) ($1\frac{1}{2}$)
4. Distinguish between Sectional Interest groups and promotional interest groups. ($1\frac{1}{2}$)

GEOGRAPHY (M. Marks: 5; Time: 15 min.)

1. Why is mica indispensable for electronic industry? (1)
2. How are minerals unevenly distributed in India? (2)
3. Name the major iron ore belts in India. (2)

ECONOMICS (M. Marks: 5; Time: 15 min.)

1. Why a payment made in rupee cannot be legally refused in India? (1)
2. What is Barter? What is the essential feature of it? ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$)
3. Why are deposits with the bank called demand deposits? (1)
4. What is the major source of income for the banks? How do banks mediate between those who have surplus money and those who are in need of money? (1+1)