

**Meghalaya Board
Class X
Social Studies
Sample Paper 1**

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Question Nos. **1** to **17** are to be answered by both Categories-Candidates with Internal Assessment and without Internal Assessment.
2. Question Nos. **18** and **19** are to be answered only by Candidates without Internal Assessment.
3. Candidates with Internal Assessment need not answer Question Nos. **18** and **19**.
4. The Map Sheet supplied to each candidate should be securely tied inside the Answer Script.
5. The candidate should distinctly write his/her Roll Number on the top of the Map Sheet.
6. The Map Sheet is to be used for Question No. **13** only.

SECTION- I

(History)

(Marks- 14)

1. Rewrite the following statements choosing the right option from those given in brackets (*any two*)

1 X 2=2

- a) The first clear expression of nationalism came with the (French Revolution/American Revolution) in 1789. **1**
- b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar who organised the dalits into the Depressed Class Association in 1930, clashed with Gandhi at the (First/Second) Round Table Conference by demanding separate electorates for dalits. **1**
- c) In the 19th century, (Surat/Bombay) became an important port city in western India.

2. Fill in the blanks (any two)

1X2=2

- (a) In 1861 _____ was proclaimed king of united Italy.
- (b) The _____ was founded by Motilal Nehru and C.R.Das.
- (c) A _____ is a large, densely populated city of a country or a state which is often the capital of the region.

3. Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words each (any four)

2 X 3=6

- a) Explain any two measures taken by the British government to repress the movement started against the Rowlatt Act.
- b) Why the production of the handloom cloth expanded steadily between 1900 and 1940?
- c) How did 'Salt March' become an effective tool of resistance against colonialism? Explain.
- d) Why were the industrialists reluctant to introduce machines in the production process during Victorian era?
- e) What was the 'London Season'?
- f) Who brought the technology of woodblock printing to Europe? When did it happen?

4. Answer the following questions in not more than 80 words each (any one)

4X1=4

- a) Widely available printed materials and books created the conditions for the outbreak of the French Revolution. Do you agree? Give reasons in support of your answer.
- b) Which decade was known as 'great economic hardship' in Europe? Explain any three reasons.
- c) What was the condition of Indian textile industry in the pre-colonial period? What was the impact of colonial rule on the textile industry?

SECTION -II

(CIVICS)

(Marks-24)

5. Rewrite the following statements choosing from those given in brackets (any three)

1X3=3

- (a) The backward Classes constituted (52/72) percent of the total population of India.
- (b) Mizo National Front is a (national/state) party.
- (c) (Pressure/interest) groups are organisations that aim at influencing government policies.

- (d) One-third of the seats in the panchayat are reserved for (women/backward classes)
- (e) India faces the (foundational challenge/ challenge of expansion) of democracy.

6. Fill in the blanks (any three)

1X3=3

- (a) _____ politics is based on the idea that religion is the principal basis of social community.
- (b) The _____ list include subject of national importance.
- (c) FEDECOR was an organisation which protested against the privatisation of _____ in Bolivia.
- (d) Article _____ of the Indian constitution abolishes untouchability in the country.
- (e) The Supreme Court and High Courts are given the power to issue writs for enforcement of the Fundamental Rights in India.

7. Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words each (any three)

2 X 3=6

- (a) What is a political party? What are its components?
- (b) Why is it important to separate religion from the state?
- (c) Mention any two sources of income of the Panchayats.
- (d) Point out two differences between political parties and pressure groups.
- (e) Explain the dual objectives of the federal system.
- (f) List two important differences between democracy and dictatorship.

8. Answer the following questions in not more than 80 words each (any three)

4X3=12

- (a) What is secularism? Explain any three ways in which the Constitution of India safeguards the principles of secularism in India.
- (b) The rise of political parties is directly linked to the emergence of representative democracies'. Justify the statement with suitable examples.
- (c) What is a Zila Parishad? Briefly explain the composition of a Zila Parishad.
- (d) "A challenge is an opportunity for progress". Support the statement with your arguments.
- (e) Explain two differences and two similarities between Nepal's movement and Bolivia's movement.
- (f) 'Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities'. Examine the statement with examples.

SECTION -III

(Economics)

(Marks-14)

9. Rewrite the following statements choosing from those given in brackets (any two) 1X2=2

- (a) Information and communication sector is included in the (secondary/tertiary) sector.
- (b) India comes in the category of (high/low) income countries.
- (c) The legal tender money is the currency notes issued by the (Central/Cooperative) bank.
- (d) Hallmark is used as a logo for (jewellery/ electronic) products.

10. Fill in the blanks (any two) 1X2=2

- (a) The headquarters of World Trade Organisations is located at _____
- (b) The _____ supervises the working of formal sources of loans.
- (c) Consumers can appeal in the _____ courts for claims between Rs. 20 lakhs and 1 crore.
- (d) The Indian toy industry has been badly hit by the toy industry in _____ (name of a country).

11. Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words each (any three) 2 X 3=6

- (a) What is meant by the term 'under employment'?
- (b) What is Human Development Report?
- (c) How is the tertiary sector different from other sectors?
- (d) Why are most of the poor households deprived from the formal sector of loans?
- (e) Define globalisation.
- (f) What is standardisation of products? Mention two organisations that are responsible for standardising products in India.

12. Answer the following questions in not more than 80 words each (any one) 4X3=12

- (a) Compare the employment conditions of workers in the organised and unorganised sectors.
- (b) "Banks are an efficient medium of exchange". Support the statement with arguments.
- (c) Explain four ways in which consumers are exploited in the markets.

SECTION -IV

Geography

(Marks-28)

13. Locate the following items with proper symbols and name of the places of location in the outline map of India supplied to you. (any four).

1X4=4

- (a) An area having black soil
- (b) One major coffee producing state
- (c) An artificial port in South India
- (d) One major iron mining area
- (e) Bokaro iron and steel plant
- (f) Hirakud dam

14. Rewrite the following statements choosing from those given in brackets (any three)

- (a) On the basis of (origin/exhaustibility) resources can be classified into biotic and a biotic resources.
- (b) The Bamboo drip irrigation is a 200 year old system widely practised in the state of (West Bengal /Meghalaya).
- (c) Cultivation of flowers and vegetables is known as (silviculture/horticulture).
- (d) (Digboi/ Bombay High) is the largest oil producing site in India.
- (e) (Fertilizer/textile) industry is an agro based industry.

15. Fill in the blanks (any three)

1X3=3

- (a) _____ pollution is caused by organic and inorganic industrial wastes and affluent discharged into rivers.
- (b) More than half of the total forests in India have been declared as _____ forests.
- (c) _____ was the first Indian state to make rooftop waster harvesting structure compulsory in all houses.
- (d) The natural habitat of Indian lions is the Gir forests in the state of _____.
- (e) _____ is the highest quality of coal.

16. Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words each (any three)

2 X 3=6

- (a) State two characteristic feature of the intensive subsistence farming.
- (b) What is the difference between private land and community land? What are community lands also known as?
- (c) What is rainwater harvesting? How is it useful?
- (d) How is petroleum obtained? Name two products obtained from petroleum.
- (e) Why are thermal power stations located near the coal fields?
- (f) Why has the importance of inland waterways declined? Give any two reasons.

17. Answer the following questions in not more than 80 words each (any three) 4X3=12

- (a) Why should we conserve resources? In what ways can we conserve resources?
- (b) Mention four main difficulties faced by the khadi industries in India.
- (c) Write four characteristics of Kandla sea port.
- (d) Describe any four steps taken by the government to improve Indian agriculture after independence.
- (e) Define bio-diversity. What are its components? Explain the Indian scenario with respect to bio-diversity.
- (f) Explain western cyclonic disturbances.
- (g) What is natural vegetation? Discuss three relief features which affect the growth of natural vegetation in India.
- (h) How have various communities in the past conserved water?

(Only for Candidates without Internal Assessment)**(Marks:20)****18. Rewrite the following statements choosing the right option from those given in the brackets: 1X12=12**

- a. The period before the beginning of industrialisation is known as (pre-industrialisation/proto-industrialisation).
- b. India has a (bi/multi) party system.
- c. In India (coal/petroleum) is the most abundantly found fossil fuel.
- d. Resource planning in India is a (simple/complex) process.
- e. Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government is what is known as (liberalisation/privatisation).
- f. (primary/Secondary) sector includes manufacturing of raw materials into finished products.
- g. A secret society called 'Young Italy' was founded by (Garibaldi/Mazzini).
- h. Usually (interest/pressure) groups seek to promote the interests of a particular section or group of society.
- i. Black soil is predominantly found in the (Deccan Plateau/ Northern Indian Plains).
- j. Foundation challenge of democracy is faced by (Iraq/Britain).
- k. The art of beautiful and stylised writing is known as (vellum/calligraphy).
- l. Underemployment is also known as (seasonal/disguised) unemployment.

- 19.** Answer the following questions in one word or in one sentence each. (any eight) **1X8=8**
- a. What is a dam?
 - b. Explain what is 'jurisdiction'.
 - c. The Industrial Revolution first started in which country?
 - d. Why was the Consumer Protection Act enacted by the Indian Parliament?
 - e. What is a multinational corporation?
 - f. Who was chosen by the Seven Party Alliance as the Prime Minister of the interim Nepalese government?
 - g. Which industry is considered as the basic industry?
 - h. What is picketing?
 - i. What are cash crops?
 - j. During which period did the unification of Italy take place?
 - k. What do you understand by net attendance ratio?
 - l. Name one national political party in India.
 - m. Which is the fastest means of transport?
 - n. Which is the oldest Japanese book?
 - o. Name two dictatorial countries.