



Aggarwal Corporate Heights, 3rd Floor, Plot No. A - 7, Netaji Subhash Place,
Pitam Pura, Delhi – 110034, Phone: 011-45221190 - 93. Fax: 25222953

MOCK TEST PAPER # 4

SOLUTION

SOCIAL SCIENCE (CLASS-X)

1. A vision of society based on idea which is unlikely to exist.

Or

To drive out the French from Vietnam.

2. A form of Govt. where power is constitutionally divided among central govt. and various constituent units of two country.
3. Choose candidates on the basis of caste composition of electorate at the time of election.
4. Top 20% take away 60% of the national income.
5. It involves bringing shown the existing non-democracy regimed, keeping military away from controlling government.
6. Service sector e.g., banking
7. Grameen bank of Bangladesh. To meet the credit need of the poor.
8. ♦ Rolatt Act,
♦ Rowlatt satyagraha
♦ Govt's repressive policies, martial law.
♦ Baisakhi day, celebrated by two sikh.
♦ Firing of Gen. dyer and his troops
9. (i) a. 90% of the cattle killed.
b. Loss of livelihood of African.
c. Planters, mine owners, colonial government mono polised the kattle market.
d. Africans were forced in to the labour marked.

Or

- ♦ Increase of the demand of the goods.
♦ Peasant's searching alternative job due to enclosure moved.
♦ Peasants had tiny plots of land.
♦ Peasants agreed because it was beneficial for them
♦ Law and order problem.
♦ Increase of criminal activities.
♦ Children of poor families became thieves.
10. ♦ Writings on the lives of women
♦ Increase of women readers.
♦ Development of women writers.

Or

- ♦ Effect of industrialization on people's like.
♦ Concern about the city pollution e.g., book hard times.
♦ Profit objective industrials.
11. ♦ The metal letters imitated haed written styled.
♦ Borders were illuminated with foliage and patters.
♦ Book printed for rich, space for decoratin was kept blank.

Or

- ◆ Colonial govt. aware about the customs and traditions in native.
 - ◆ The British know domestic like of the Indians
 - ◆ It showed peoples culture like frees, believe, faith, etc.
 - ◆ Indians used it to criticize colonial government.
 - ◆ Novels glorifies the past and helped to develop national pride.
12. i. Potential
 ii. Developed
 iii. Stock
 iv. Reserve (Explain each point within two or three sentences)
13. ◆ Irrigation
 ◆ Electricity
 ◆ Water supply industry, domestic use.
 ◆ Check flood
 ◆ Places of recreation, navigation
 ◆ Fish breeding (Explain each point within two or three sentences)
14. ◆ Limited in nature
 ◆ Consumption rate is faster than formation.
 ◆ Finite, non-renewable
 ◆ Talk more time to formation
15. i. Majoritarianism in srilanka but power sharing in Belgium
 ii. Govt. followed preferential policy in Srilanka like edu, religion, language but not in Belgium.
 iii. No community govt. in Srilanka but such govts the in Belgium.
16. ◆ India – Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs etc.
 ◆ Belgium – French, Dutch German
 ◆ Migration make changes in Homogeneous countries like Germany, Sweden etc.
17. For comparison between two countries, two persons or any two or more things
Limitations
 * It don't tell about the similarities or differences
 * Only take one aspect i.e., income, size etc.
 * It does not give clear picture of the Indian society.
18. **Conservatism:** A political philosophy which gives importances on tradition.
Objective: It brings principle of legitimacy means to undo moa of the steps takes by the Napoleon.
Decisions
 ◆ Restoration of Bourbon dynasty in France.
 ◆ Strengthen Netherlands, piedmont to prevent krenbs expression, in future.
 ◆ Prussia was given important new territories (Any other suitable points).
19. ◆ Rat hunt programme 1902
 ◆ Bounty programme
Result
 ◆ It was failed as Govt. announced to show tail as a proof to the number of rats killed by rat catches.
Significance
 ◆ It marks the limit of the French power and contradictions in their civilizing mission.
20. ◆ Kandla – Gujused
 ◆ Mumbai – Maharastra
 ◆ Marmagao – Goa
 ◆ New Mangalore – Karnataka

HINTS AND SOLUTION

- ◆ Kochichi – Kerala
 - ◆ Tuticorsing – Tamil Nadu
 - ◆ Chennai – Tamil Nadu
 - ◆ Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)
 - ◆ Paradip (Odisha)
 - ◆ Kolkata (West Bengal)
 - ◆ Haldia (West Bengal)
- (Explain the significance of each part within two or three lines)
21. ◆ Religion cannot be separated from politics.
- ◆ Govt. protects religious minorities
 - ◆ Family laws protect women
- Effect:**
- ◆ People can impress their demands and needs as a member of a religions
 - ◆ Politics must be guided by the values of every religion
22. ◆ One party system
- ◆ Merit-quick decision
- Demerit – No democracy, People have no choices.
- Two party System**
- Merit- Fair chance for competing parties for come to power.
- Demerits- People have no better choices
- Multi party system
- Merits – More representative, account
- Demerit – It leads weak and unstable government.
- Which party system to be adopted ?**
- Party System is not something which can be choose.
- It evolves a long time, depends on the nature of society, its social and regional divisions its history of politicked.
23. a. With the development of technology, primary sector started trading and other activities.
- b. After the invention of machines factories are established to manifactor goods.
- c. Now, there is a furthers shift from secondary to tertiary because of various services like banking, transport insurance etc.
- d. Day by day new opportunities are upcoming in tertiary sector.
- e. Development of primary and secondary sectors depend on tertiary sector.
24. **Purpose of restriction**
- i. To protect domestic produces.
 - ii. To allow import of essential items.
- Purpose of Removal**
- a. India had attained technological capabilities.
 - b. The govt. understand that the time had come for Indian produced to complete.
 - c. Competition would improve the performance of produces, (any other suitable points with example).
25. ◆ COPRA was passed on 24th December 1986.
- ◆ Increase of consumer groups.
 - ◆ Increase of awareness
 - ◆ Establishment of consumers courts.
26. a. Champaran
- b. Dandi (Gujurat)
27. Figure below

HINTS AND SOLUTION

