

# **TERM-1 EXAMINATION**

## **2023-2024**

**FOR CBSC SCHOOLS MaxMARKS**  
**80MARKS                      DATE:08-12-2023**

**SOCIAL STUDIES.**  
**CLASS1X(IMAMBASHA)**

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### **SECTION A. MCQ. (20×1=20)**

- 1.B 2 B 3 A 4 C. 5 D. 6 B 7 C 8 C 9 A 10 B 11 A.  
12. 13 C 14 D 15 A . 16 D. 17 D 18 B 19 A. 20 B

### **SECTION -B very short Answer**

#### **Questions 4×2=8**

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**21.whywhydid The French Government  
increase the Taxes ?**

**ANS:.** To maintain army, the court, running government officers, universities and to meet it's Regular Expenses The French Government increased the

**22.write the location India?**

**Ans:**India is situated north of the equator between 8°4' north (the mainland) to 37°6' north latitude and 68°7' east to 97°25' east longitude

**23.Here is some information about TwoCountries. Based on this information howwould you classify each of these countries? Write "democraticor"not sure" against each of these**

**CountryA:** The parliament cannot pass a law reducing the powers of the judiciary **ANS: DEMOCRATIC**

**CountryB:**All the major economic dicisions about the country are takenbyby officials of

**the Central Bank, which the ministries can not change?ANS:Non DEMOCRATIC**

**24. Mention four Non -Farm activities of Palampur**

**ANS:**The non-farming activities in Palampur are dairy farming, small manufacturing, transportation, shopkeeping, etc. Shopkeepers resale a variety of goods that they buy from wholesale markets in cities in the hamlet

### **SECTION-C. 5×3=15**

#### **Short Answer based questions**

**25.What are the different ways of increase production on the same piece of land?use example explain.**

**Ans:1.**With a well developed system of irrigation we can increase production on a same piece of land

**2**Multiple cropping is the most common way of increasing production on a given piece of land

3. The other way is to use modern farming methods for higher yield

4. Use of HYV seeds can also increase the production.

**26.write down any four Features of a Democracy?**

**ANS: FEATURES OF DEMOCRACY**

**1 Rule of law**

**2 Everyone is equal before the law**

**3 The democratic voting system with active citizen participation**

**4Representation of Minorities**

**5 Freedom of Speech, Expression, and Choice**

**6 Right to Education**

**27.Describe the divisions in the French society before the French Revolution?**

**Ans:**France under the Ancien Régime (before the French Revolution) divided society into

three estates: the First Estate (clergy); the Second Estate (nobility); and the Third Estate (commoners).

**28.why are Rivers important for a economy country's economy?**

**Ans:**Rivers are essential for the country's economy because they are helpful for transportation and navigation, and they also produce hydroelectricity. We often say that India is a land of many rivers, as they are a crucial part of our culture and mythology. After all, most human civilizations were born along river valleys. What's more, many rivers are worshipped as goddesses in our country

**30.what were the main Changes brought above by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October Revolution?**

**Ans:**The Bolsheviks implemented the following major changes immediately after the October Revolution: 1) The Bolsheviks were adamantly

opposed to private property, thus most companies and banks were nationalised. 2) The nobility's land was proclaimed social property, and peasants were free to seize it.

## **SECTION D 4×5=20**

### **Long Answer Based Questions**

**30. Explain the Role of Philosophers in the French Revolution?**

**Ans:** In Two Treatises of Government, Locke sought to refute the doctrine of the divine and absolute right of the monarch.

2) Rousseau carried the idea of Locke forward, proposing a form of government based on a social contract between people and their representatives.

3) In the Spirit of the laws Montesquieu proposed a division of power within the government between the legislative, the executive and the judiciary

4) The ideas of these philosophers were discussed intensely in salons and coffee-houses and spread among people through books and newspapers

5) Roget de L'isle composed patriotic song Marseillaise. It was sung for the first time by volunteers from Marseilles as they marched into Paris and so got its name. The Marseilles is now the national anthem of France.

**OR**

**Describe The problem faced by the Weimar republic?**

**Ans:** The main problems faced by the Weimar Republic were as follows: The signing of the Treaty of Versailles, hyperinflation, the constitution being filled with errors, political conflict, etc. The Republic had a federal setup and a democratic constitution where the President had the power to impose direct rule. Hence, the majority of people opposed the Republic, and it quickly lost the public's support.

**31. The Sun rise two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarathi in the west but the watches show the same time. How does this happen?**

**Ans:**The longitudinal gap between Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat is about 30°. Due to this, there is time lag of about two hours between these states. Since Arunachal Pradesh is in the east, the sun rises earlier here compared to Gujarat. As we have only one time zone, the Indian Standard Time is taken from the time of Standard Meridian of India and hence, the watches show the same time in both the states.

### **32. Distinguish between Democratic and Non Democratic elections?**

**Ans:**Democracy is a form of government where the people elect the rulers. The fundamental differences between Democratic and Non-democratic Elections are discussed below

<b>Democratic</b>	<b>Non-democratic election</b>
Elections are held at regular intervals and in a free and fair manner.	People do not have the right to elect their leaders in non-democratic countries
Individuals nominate their	Citizens are at the mercy



leaders.	of the rulers and cannot express their views openly
People have the right to express their opinions freely.	Candidates in non-democratic countries use misconduct to
People can replace their leaders if they are not pleased with them.	An example of a Non-democratic election includes Myanmar
An example of a Democratic Election India.	

**OR**

**How has THE Indian Constitution embodied the basic values into its institutional arrangements? Explain?**

**Ans:** (i) Inclusion of Universal Adult Franchise by giving all the citizens of India the right to vote and contest elections.

**(ii) Right to freedom and equality to be granted. Since India remained under British control for a long time and being a country of diversities, it needed equality.**

**(iii) It also proposed for protecting the rights of minorities in the constitution of independent India**

**33.Explain the Achievements of Green Revolution?**

**Ans:**Two positive effects and achievements of green revolution are:  
i Increase in productivity of grains: Use of HYV seeds produced much more amount of wheat and rice in comparison to traditional seeds. ii Modernisation of agriculture: HYV seeds required well-developed irrigation use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides.

**OR**

**What are the various Activities undertaken in the primary ,secondary and tertiary sectors.**

**Ans:**