



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
PT3 Test (November ,2024)
Class : X
Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

SET-A

Time: 1 hr 10 min.

M.M. : 30

General Instructions:-

1 All questions are compulsory.

Q.No.	Questions	Marks										
Q1	Whom did the British government appoint to supervise weavers, collect supplies and examine the quality of cloth? (a) Jobber. (b) Sepoy. (c) Policeman. (d) Gomastha	1										
Q2	Match the Column and choose the right option . <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">ColumnA</th> <th style="width: 50%;">ColumnB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i)Spinning Jenny</td> <td>a)James Watt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii)Music Book</td> <td>b)Richard Arkwright</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii)Steam Engine</td> <td>c)E.T.Paull</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv)Cotton Mill</td> <td>d)James Hargreaves</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">(A) (i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a) (B) (i)-(c), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(b) (C) (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c) (D) (i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(b)</p>	ColumnA	ColumnB	i)Spinning Jenny	a)James Watt	ii)Music Book	b)Richard Arkwright	iii)Steam Engine	c)E.T.Paull	iv)Cotton Mill	d)James Hargreaves	1
ColumnA	ColumnB											
i)Spinning Jenny	a)James Watt											
ii)Music Book	b)Richard Arkwright											
iii)Steam Engine	c)E.T.Paull											
iv)Cotton Mill	d)James Hargreaves											
Q3	Write whether the statement is true or false .Cotton and Metal were the two most dynamic industries of Britain in the early 19th century.	1										
Q4	Fill in the blank. _____ stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual.	1										
Q.5	Read the given statement and write the term . In a democracy, a citizen who wants to know if a decision was taken through the correct procedures can find this out. He/ She has the right and means to examine the process of decision-making. This is known as.....	1										
Q6	Democratic government is accountable .Justify the statement by giving two relevant points .	2										
Q7	Describe the achievements of any two early industrialists in British India.	2										
Q8	Democracy is a better form of Government .Why ?	2										
Q9	What outcomes can one reasonably expect of democracies.	3										

Q10	Why did the industrial production increase in India during the First World War?	3
Q11	Explain the role played by advertisements in creating new consumers for the British products.	3
Geography		
Q1	Which of the following led to expansion of the fertiliser industry? (a) Liberalisation and foreign direct investment (b) MNCs (multinational corporations) (c) The Green Revolution (d) All the above	1
Q2	Manufacturing Industries are placed in: (a) Primary sector (b) Secondary sector (c) Tertiary sector (d) Service sector	1
Q3	Which of the following is not an example of consumer goods? a) Television. b) Refrigerator. c) Washing Machine. d) Cement	1
Q4	Differentiate basic and Consumer Industries .(Any two points)	2
Q5	Examine the reasons for the location of most of the jute mills in West Bengal	3
Q6	On the outline, political map of India locate and label the following a) Bengaluru Software Technology Park b) Salem Iron and Steel Industry	2



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
PT3 Test (November ,2024)
Class : X
Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

SET-B

Time: 1 hr 10 min.

M.M. : 30

General Instructions:-

1 All questions are compulsory.

Q.No.	Questions	Marks								
Q1	In Victorian Britain the upper classes- aristocratic class and bourgeoisie preferred handmade goods because: (a) they were made from imported material. (b) the handmade goods came to symbolize refinement and class. (c) they were better finished. (d) only upper class could afford the expensive items.	1								
Q2	Match the following item in column A with those in column B and write the answer <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Column A</th> <th style="width: 50%;">ColumnB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a)Bombay</td> <td>i) first jute mill</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b)Surat</td> <td>ii) colonial port city</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) West Bengal</td> <td>iii) pre-colonial port city</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> a) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii) (b) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i) (c) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii) (d) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i)	Column A	ColumnB	a)Bombay	i) first jute mill	b)Surat	ii) colonial port city	c) West Bengal	iii) pre-colonial port city	1
Column A	ColumnB									
a)Bombay	i) first jute mill									
b)Surat	ii) colonial port city									
c) West Bengal	iii) pre-colonial port city									
Q3	Write whether the statement is true or false. Flying Shuttle helped the weavers in increasing productivity and compete with mill sector.	1								
Q4	Which one of the following is an example of outcomes of a democracy that produces an accountable government? (a) Open to public debates on major policies and legislation (b) Open in promoting economic development (c) Open in reducing economic inequalities (d) Open to rulers elected by the people	1								
Q.5	Read the given statement and write the term . A government that takes decision by following norms and a proper procedure is:.....	1								
Q6	Democratic government is Legitimate form of Government .Justify the statement by giving two relevant points .	2								
Q7	How do Democratic Governments ensure transparency?	2								
Q8	Why were the British Industrialists not keen to introduce Modern Machinery in the nineteenth century ?	2								
Q9	Discuss any three important characteristics of Democracy.	3								
Q10	Describe the life of Workers during the nineteenth century in England.	3								
Q11	Explain” How The proto-industrialisation helped in building a close relationship between the town and the countryside”.	3								

Geography		
Q1	<p>On the basis of raw materials used, industries are classified as _____.</p> <p>a) Public sector and private sector b) Basic industries and consumer industries</p> <p>c) Agro-based and mineral-based industries d) None of the above</p>	1
Q2	<p>_____pollution of water occurs when hot water from factories and thermal plants is drained into rivers and ponds before cooling.</p>	1
Q3	<p>___ is an example of a private sector industry.</p> <p>a) BHEL b) TISCO c) SAIL d) CIL</p>	1
Q4	<p>Differentiate Public and Private sector Industries .(Any two points)</p>	2
Q5	<p>Examine the reasons for the location of most of the Cotton textile mills in Gujarat and Maharashtra. (Any three points.)</p>	3
Q6	<p>On the outline Political map of India Locate and Label the following.</p> <p>a)Bengaluru Software Technology Park</p> <p>b)Salem Iron and Steel Industry</p>	2



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
(Answer Key) PT3 Test (November

,2024)

SET-A

Class : X

Subject : SOCIALSCIENCE

Time: 1 hr 10 min.

M.M. : 30

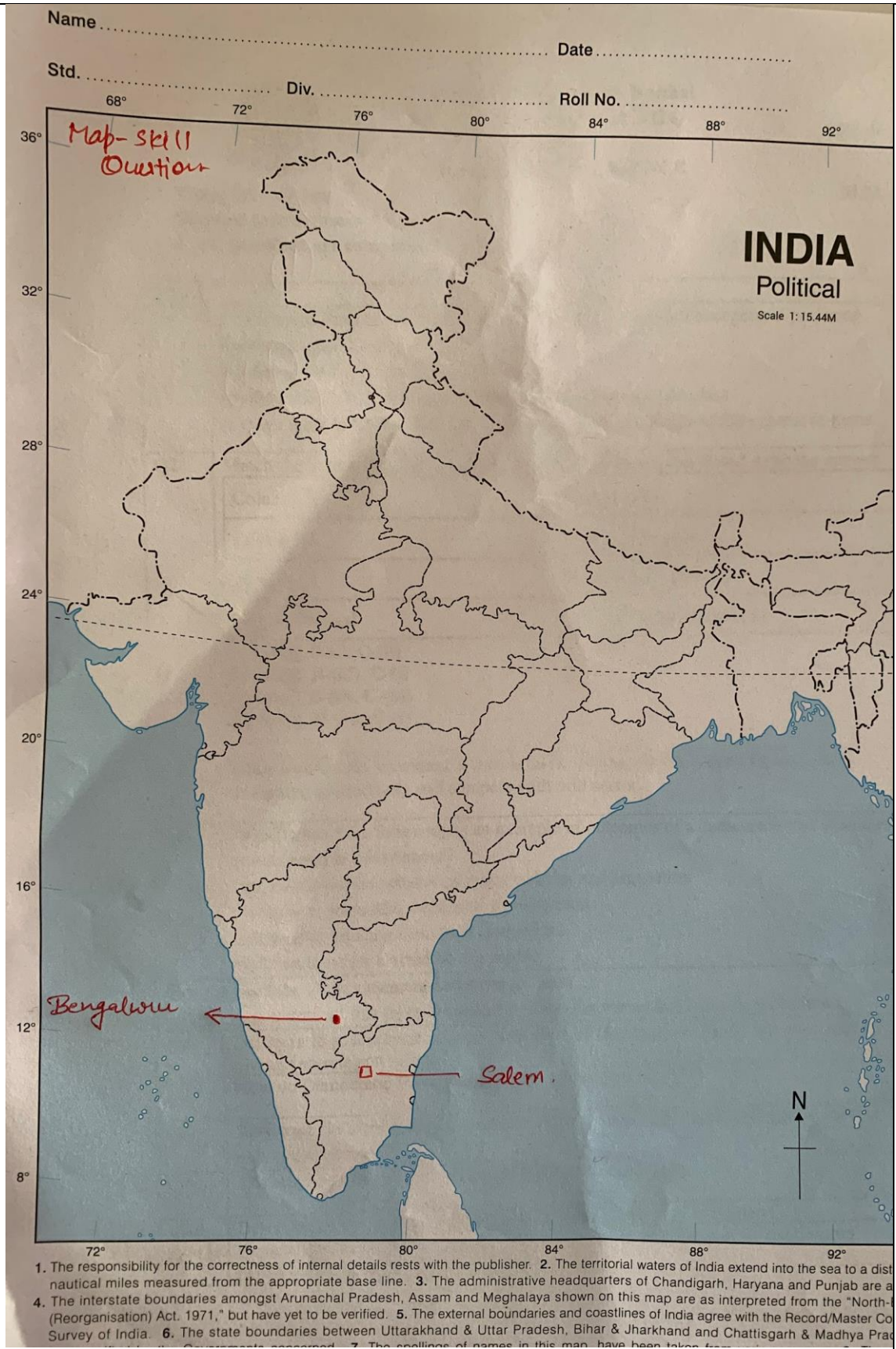
General Instructions:-

1 All questions are compulsory.

Q.No.	Questions	Marks										
Q1	Whom did the British government appoint to supervise weavers, collect supplies and examine the quality of cloth? (a) Jobber. (b) Sepoy. (c) Policeman. (d) Gomasthas	1										
Ans-	d(Gomasthas)											
Q2	Match the Column and choose the right option . <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ColumnA</th><th>ColumnB</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>i)Spinning Jenny</td><td>a)James Watt</td></tr><tr><td>ii)Music Book</td><td>b)Richard Arkwright</td></tr><tr><td>iii)Steam Engine</td><td>c)E.T.Paull</td></tr><tr><td>iv)Cotton Mill</td><td>d)James Hargreaves</td></tr></tbody></table> (A) (i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a) (B) (i)-(c), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(b) (C) (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c) (D) (i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(b)	ColumnA	ColumnB	i)Spinning Jenny	a)James Watt	ii)Music Book	b)Richard Arkwright	iii)Steam Engine	c)E.T.Paull	iv)Cotton Mill	d)James Hargreaves	1
ColumnA	ColumnB											
i)Spinning Jenny	a)James Watt											
ii)Music Book	b)Richard Arkwright											
iii)Steam Engine	c)E.T.Paull											
iv)Cotton Mill	d)James Hargreaves											
Ans-	-d)d,c,a,b											
Q3	Write whether the statement is true or false .Cotton and Metal were the two most dynamic industries of Britain in the early 19th century.	1										
Ans	True											
Q4	Fill in the blank. _____ stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual.	1										
Ans-	Democracy											
Q.5	Read the given statement and write the term .	1										

Ans-	In a democracy, a citizen who wants to know if a decision was taken through the correct procedures can find this out. He/ She has the right and means to examine the process of decision-making. This is known as..... Transparency	
Q6 Ans.	Democratic government is accountable .Justify the statement by giving two relevant point. People have the right to choose their rulers and people will have control over the rulers. This makes the rulers accountable to the people The government's decision-making process is transparent so that citizens can understand how decisions are made.	2
Q7 Ans-	Describe the achievements of any two early industrialists in British India. a)In Bombay, Parsis like Dinshaw Patel and Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata built a huge industrial empire in India accumulated their initial wealth from export to China and raw cotton shipment to England. b)Seth Hukumchand, a Marwari businessman who set up the first Indian jute mill in Calcutta in 1971 also traded with China.	2
Q8 Ans	Democracy is a better form of Government .Why ? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rulers of the nation are elected by the public. • It is a government which is accountable to the people • Democracy improves the quality of decision-making. • Democracy provides a method to deal with differences and conflicts. 	2
Q9	What outcomes can one reasonably expect of democracies? i)A government that is chosen and accountable to the people is called democratic government. ii) A government that is responsive to the needs of the people. iii Economic growth and development reducing all forms of inequality and end of poverty.	3
Q10 Ans -	Why did the industrial production increase in India during the First World War? It was a good opportunity for Indian industries to fill in empty Indian markets with their products. British mills became busy with tending to war needs. while Indian mills suddenly had a huge home market to supply.	3
Q11 Ans -	Explain the role played by advertisements in creating new consumers for the British products. Advertisements made products desirable and important. ii)The labels also had images of gods and goddesses, which showed that the product had the divine approval of the Gods being sold. (iii) They also started printing calendars, which were hung in the houses of poor, tea shops and in offices. Even people who could not read could see the images.	3
Geography		
Q1 Ans	Which of the following led to expansion of the fertiliser industry? (a) Liberalisation and foreign direct investment (b) MNCs (multinationalcorporations) (c) The Green Revolution (d) All the above C(Green Revolution	1
Q2	Manufacturing Industries are placed in: (a) Primary sector (b) Secondary sector	1

Ans	(c) Tertiary sector b) Secondary sector	(d) Service sector	
Q3	Which of the following is not an example of consumer goods? a) Television. b) Refrigerator. c) Washing Machine. d)Cement		1
Ans-	d)Cement		
Q4	Differentiate basic and Consumer Industries .(Any two points) Basic Industry-a type of industry that produces materials that are supplied to other industries, and which is important in a country's economy.. Example: Iron and steel industry. Consumer industries are those industries which produce various items to fulfill the day-to-day requirement of the consumers. Example: Sugar industry/Plastic industry.		2
Q5	Examine the reasons for the location of most of the jute mills in West Bengal i) Nearness of Jute producing areas . . ii Low-cost water transport supported by a good network of railways roadways and waterways to help the movement of raw material to the mills. iii Abundant water for processing raw jute.		3
Q6	On the outline, political map of India locate and label the following a)Bengaluru Software Technology Park b)Salem Iron and Steel Industry		2



Note-Any other relevant points can be considered.



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
Answer Key PT3 Test (November ,2024)
Class : X
Subject : SOCIALSCIENCE

SET-B

Time: 1 hr 10 min.

M.M. : 20

General Instructions:-

1 All questions are compulsory.

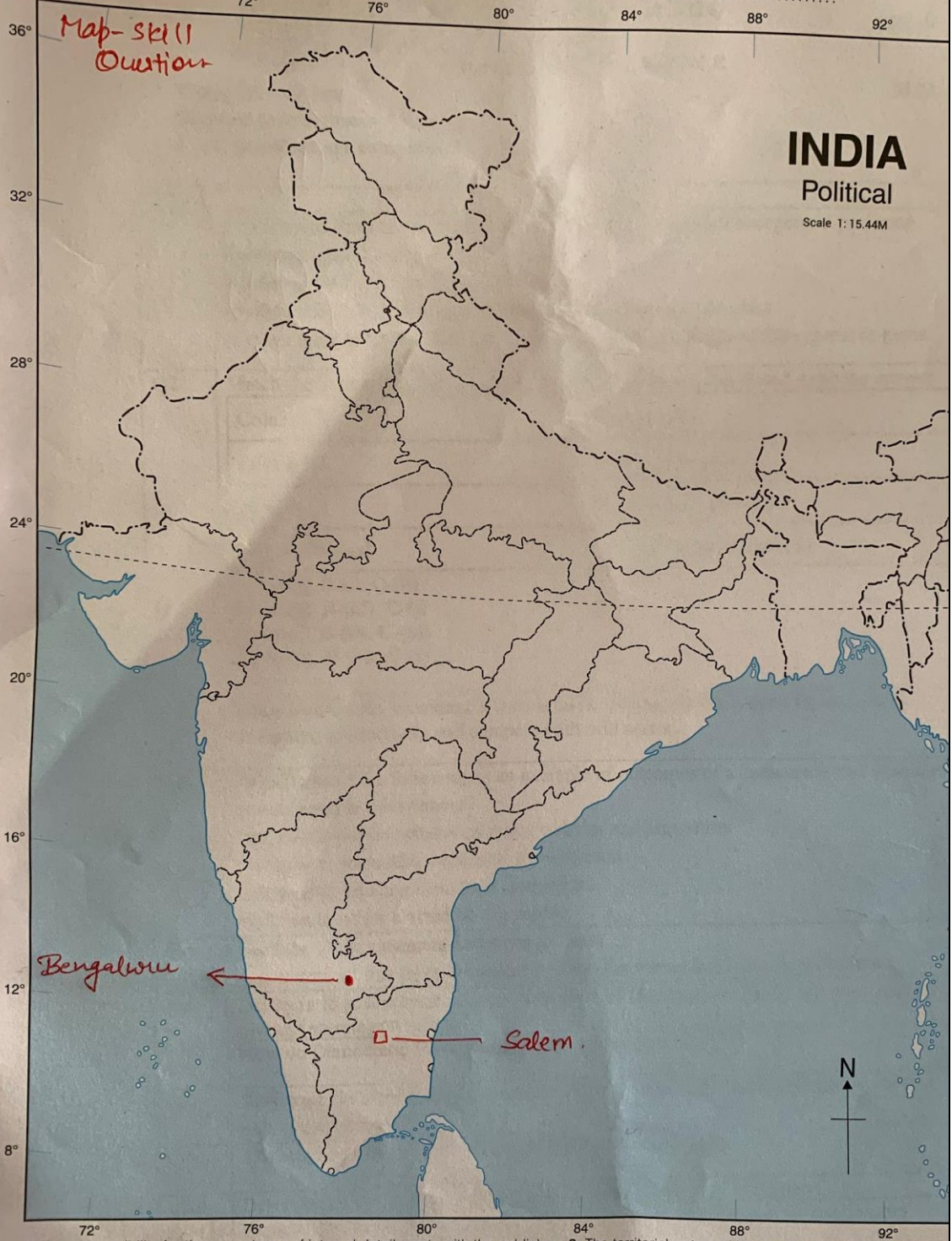
Q.No.	Questions	Marks								
Q1	In Victorian Britain the upper classes- aristocratic class and bourgeoisie preferred handmade goods because: (a) they were made from imported material. (b) the handmade goods came to symbolize refinement and class. (c) they were better finished. (d) only upper class could afford the expensive items.	1								
Ans-	b) the handmade goods came to symbolize refinement and class.									
Q2	Match the following item in column A with those in column B and write the answer <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Column A</th> <th style="width: 50%;">ColumnB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a)Bombay</td> <td>i) first jute mill</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b)Surat</td> <td>ii) colonial port city</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) West Bengal</td> <td>iii) pre-colonial port city</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Column A	ColumnB	a)Bombay	i) first jute mill	b)Surat	ii) colonial port city	c) West Bengal	iii) pre-colonial port city	1
Column A	ColumnB									
a)Bombay	i) first jute mill									
b)Surat	ii) colonial port city									
c) West Bengal	iii) pre-colonial port city									
Ans-	a) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii) (b) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i) (c) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii) (d) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i) d) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i)									
Q3	Write whether the statement is true or false . Flying Shuttle helped the weavers in increasing productivity and compete with mill sector.	1								
Ans	True									
Q4	Which one of the following is an example of outcomes of a democracy that produces an accountable government? (a) Open to public debates on major policies and legislation (b) Open in promoting economic development (c) Open in reducing economic inequalities (d) Open to rulers elected by the people	1								
Ans-	d) Open to rulers elected by the people									

Q.5 Ans-	Read the given statement and write the term . A government that takes decision by following norms and a proper procedure is:..... Accountable/Democratic	1
Q6 Ans-	Democratic government is Legitimate form of Government .Justify the statement by giving two relevant points . Democracies are called legitimate governments as: i)The government represents the will of the people. ii Everyone can participate in the decision making Process.	2
Q7 Ans-	How do Democratic Governments ensure transparency? Democracy also ensures that decision making is based on a set of norms and procedures. Therefore, in case, a citizen wishes to know if a decision was taken through correct and unbiased procedures, he/she has the opportunity to discover and find it out by examining the procedure in detail, thus, ensuring transparency	2
Q8 Ans-	Why were the British Industrialists not keen to introduce Modern Machinery in the nineteenth century ? i)New technology was expensive and merchants and industrialists were Cautious about using it. ii The machines often broke down and repairs were costly. iii They were not much effective as compared to cheap labor.	2
Q9 Ans-	Discuss any three important characteristics of Democracy. Democracy is a better form of Government . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The rulers of the nation are elected by the public. ● It is a government which is accountable to the people ● Democracy improves the quality of decision-making. ● Democracy provides a method to deal with differences and conflicts. 	3
Q10 Ans-	Describe the life of Workers during the nineteenth century in England. i)The life of the workers in the 19th century was miserable. ii) They were given lower wages . iii)They were made to work for longer hours.	3
Q11 Ans-	Explain” How The proto-industrialisation helped in building a close relationship between the town and the countryside”. Cloth merchants develop a close relationship between towns in the countryside in England: As soon as the conditions in the countryside proved favorable Merchants from towns moved in to provide money to the farmers and artisans to produce for the worldwide business.	3
Geography		
Q1 Ans-	On the basis of raw materials used, industries are classified as _____. a) Public sector and private sector b Basic industries and consumer industries c) Agro-based and mineral-based industries d) None of the above	1

	c) Agro-based and mineral-based industries	
Q2	_____pollution of water occurs when hot water from factories and thermal plants is drained into rivers and ponds before cooling.	1
Ans-	Thermal	
Q3	___ is an example of a private sector industry.	1
	a) BHEL b) TISCO c) SAIL d) CIL	
Ans-	b) TISCO	
Q4	Differentiate Public and Private sector Industries .(Any two points) Public sector organisations are owned, controlled and managed by the government or other state-run bodies. Example-BHEL,SAIL Private sector organisations are owned, controlled and managed by individuals, groups or business entities. Examples-TISCO ,Bajaj etc .	2
Q5	Examine the reasons for the location of most of the Cotton textile mills in Gujarat and Maharashtra. (Any three points.) i Availability of raw cotton market transport including accessible port facilities. ii cheap labour iii moist climate has caused the concentration of cotton textile industries in Mumbai and Ahmedabad region .	3
Q6	On the outline Political map of India Locate and Label the following. a)Bengaluru Software Technology Park b)Salem Iron and Steel Industry	2

Name Date
Std. Div. Roll No.

Map-skill
Questions



1. The responsibility for the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher. 2. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of 12 nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line. 3. The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are as shown. 4. The interstate boundaries amongst Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown on this map are as interpreted from the "North-East (Reorganisation) Act, 1971," but have yet to be verified. 5. The external boundaries and coastlines of India agree with the Record/Master Copies of the Survey of India. 6. The state boundaries between Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh, Bihar & Jharkhand and Chattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh are as shown. 7. The spellings of names in this map have been taken from the Survey of India.