



Date: 26 /07/24
GRADE: X

MONTHLY TEST -02 (2024-25)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Max marks: 20
Time: 50 Minutes

General Instructions:

1. There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

Qn. No		Marks allocated
SECTION A		
1	Which one of the following crops is an example of plantation farming? (a) Rice (b) Wheat (c) Rubber (d) Maize	1
2	Assertion(A): Mahatma Gandhi returned from South Africa to India in January 1916. Reason(R): Gandhi successfully fought racist regime of South Africa with satyagraha and now he was back in India to apply this policy. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true	1
3	Shifting cultivation in Chhattisgarh is known as: (a) Dahiya (b) Dipa (c) Penda (d) Kuruwa	1
4	What was the effect of the Non-cooperation movement on the plantation workers in Assam? (a) They left the plantation and headed home (b) They went on a strike (c) They destroyed the plantations (d) None of the above	1
5	What did Rowlatt Act,1919 presume? (a) Detention of political prisoners without trial (b) Forced recruitment in the army (c) Forced manual labour (d) Equal pay for equal work	1
SECTION B		
6	Who has designed the 'Swaraj Flag' by 1921? Explain the main Features of this 'Swaraj Flag'?	2
7	What were the condition of Gandhi-Irwin Pact? (any two)	2

	SECTION - C	
8	Which is the staple food crop of India? Explain the growing conditions required for the same.	3
	SECTION -D	
9	<p>Indian economy is based on agriculture. Around 70% of people depend on it for their livelihood. It contributed 38% to the GDP of Indian. Agriculture provides foodgrain as well as raw material. According to 1980-91 survey, agriculture’s share in GDP was 3.6% which was raised to 4% in 2002-07 but it decreased in 1992-2001 and resisted 3.3%. It definitely effected the economy of the country. Government took measures to overcome this problem to modernize agriculture so that productivity can be increased. Despite being leading producer of rice, rubber, sugar, spices, cotton and other materials, India still an economically weak country. But green revolution and genetic engineering played crucial role in increasing the GDP.</p> <p>1) What is the primary activity of Indian population? a) Industry b) Agriculture c) Defence d) Technology</p> <p>2) What is the methodology to increase productivity? a) White revolution b) green revolution c) commercialization d) globalization</p> <p>3) What is GDP? a) gross domestic profit b) gross domestic product c) gross domestic productivity d) gross development profit</p> <p>4) How much agriculture contributes to Indian economy? a) 40% b)70% c)38% d)13%</p> <p>5) What was the share of agriculture in GDP in 1992? a)3.6% b)3.3% c)3.2% d)3.1%</p>	5
10	<p style="text-align: center;">Labelling and Locating</p> <p>Three places A, B, C are marked on the outline political map of India. Identify these places with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them.</p> <p>(A) A place in Punjab where the Jallianwala Bagh incident took Place.</p> <p>(B) Mahatma Gandhi organized a satyagraha movement at this place for indigo planters.</p> <p>(C) A place where cotton mill workers satyagraha took place</p>	3

