ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL NO. 2, MUMBAI

CLASS 10 PT III - 2023 - 24 - SOCIAL SCIENCE(08.01.2024)

Time Allowed: 90 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

	Section A	
1	A signed document submitted to an officer	[1]
	regarding his/her personal information?	
	(a) Affidavit (b) Declaration	
	(c) Agreement (d) Appeal	
2	Which ore is the most important industrial iron ore	[1]
	in terms of the quantity used?	
	(a) Magnetite (b) Peat	
	(c) Goethite (d) Hematite	
3	It is a situation under which a small number of	[1]
	ultra - rich enjoy a highly disproportionate share	
	of wealth and incomes.	
	a) Political equalities b) Communal equalities	
	c) Linguistic equalities d) Economic inequalities	
4	Informal money lenders charge a higher rate of	[1]
	interest on loans because:	
	a) they wish to do so	
	b) no organization to supervise	
	c) to make more profits	
	d) they are not registered	
5	In which country did the Great Depression start?	[1]
	(a) Britain, 1929 (b) France, 1930	
	(c) USA, 1929 (d) Germany, 1929	
6	Globalisation has proved to be advantageous for	[1]
	the Indian economy on the account of:	
	a) Greater competition among producers	
	b) Has created monopoly in the Indian markets	
	c) No change in the competition among producers	
	d) Lesser competition among producers	

7	Which of the following statement is correct about	[11]
	democracy?	[1]
	(a) It is free from corruption	
	(b) Democracy is free from social conflict	
	(c) It is successful in eradicating poverty	
	(d) It respects the individual dignity of citizens	
8	Symbols are allotted to Political parties'	[1]
0	by?	└┸┚
	(a) The government of India	
	(b) The constitution of India	
	(c) The party leaders	
	(d) The Election Commission	
9	Geographers study minerals as part of the earth's	[1]
	crust for a better understanding of	L-1
	a) atmosphere b) landforms	
	c) weather conditions d) None of these	
10	This type of pollution of water occurs when hot	[1]
	water from factories and thermal plants is drained	
	into rivers and ponds before cooling.	
	(a) Thermal (b) Industrial (c) Noise (d) Air	
	SECTION B	
11	What are non - conventional sources of energy?	[2]
	Why do they have a bright future in India?	
12	Mention the reasons for which the informal	[2]
	sources of credit preferred in rural area?	
13	Explain the problems faced by Indian cotton	[2]
15	textile weavers by the turn of the nineteenth	
	century.	
	SECTION C	
14	Name and explain the factors which affect the	[2]
14	location of industries?	[3]
15	"Fair Globalisation would create opportunities for	[3]
13	i un chocunsulon would create opportunities for	IJ

	all and also ensure that benefits of Globalisation	
	are shared better". Support the statement.	
	SECTION D	
16	Why are Manufacturing industries considered as	[5]
	the backbone of economic development?	-
17	How do the banks act as intermediary among the	[5]
	creditors and debtors?	
	SECTION E	
18	Question No. 18 is based on the given text.	(4)
	Read the text carefully and answer the	
	questions:	
	Democracies are based on political equality. All	
	individuals have equal weight in electing	
	representatives. Parallel to the process of bringing	
	individuals into the political arena on an equal	
	footing, we find growing economic inequalities. A	
	small number of ultra - rich enjoy a highly	
	disproportionate share of wealth and incomes. Not	
	only that, their share in the total income of the	
	country has been increasing. Those at the bottom	
	of the society have very little to depend upon.	
	Their incomes have been declining. Sometimes	
	they find it difficult to meet their basic needs of	
	life, such as food, clothing, house, education and	
	health.	
	a. Define political equality in the context of	
	democracies.	
	b. What challenges do individuals at the bottom	
	of society face?	
	c. Why is the increasing share of income among	
	the ultra - rich a matter of concern in a	
	democracy?	
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