

Exam Paper

Test / Exam Name: MCQS TEST
Student Name:

Standard: 10TH
Section:

Subject: SOCIAL STUDIES
Roll No.:

Questions: 23 Time: 60 Mins Marks: 23

Instructions

1. nationalism in india water resources development.

Q1. Which one of the following pairs regarding Indian nationalism is correctly matched?

1 Marks

- A. S.No Leaders Contribution (a) Sardar Patel Hindustan Socialist Republican Army
C. S.No Leaders Contribution (c) C.R.Das Bardoli Satyagraha

- B. S.No Leaders Contribution (b) Bhagat Singh Swaraj Party
D. S.No Leaders Contribution (d) Jawahar Lal Nehru Oudh Kisan Sabha

Q2.

1 Marks

S. No	Column A	S. No	Column B
(a)	Prosperous farmers from Punjab.	(i)	More days of work and better wages.
(b)	Landless rural labourers.	(ii)	Availability of additional sources of irrigation facilities.
(c)	Farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops.	(iii)	Higher support prices for their crops.
(d)	A girl from a rich urban family.	(iv)	She gets as much freedom as her brother.

Q3. Match the Column — A with Column — B and choose the correct option:

1 Marks

	Column - A (River)		Column - B (Dam)
I.	Mahanadi	1.	Sardar Sarovar
II.	Narmada	2.	Hirakud
III.	Chambal	3.	Salal
IV.	Chenab	4.	Rana Pratap Sagar

A. 4, 3, 2, 1

B. 3, 4, 1, 2

C. 2, 1, 4, 3

D. 1, 2, 3, 4

Q4. Which one of the following statement is false about Alluri Sitaram Raju?

1 Marks

- A. He claimed he had special powers.
C. He believed in the principle of non-violence advocated by Gandhiji.
- B. He was inspired by the non-co-operation movement.
D. He persuaded people to give up drinking.

Q5. Which one of the following Viceroys announced a vague offer of dominion status for India in October 1929?

1 Marks

- A. Lord Mountbatten.
C. Lord Irwin.
- B. Lord Dalhousie.
D. None of these.

Q6. Match the following attributes of allegory of Germania with its significance and choose the correct option:

1 Marks

	Attributes		Significance
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a.	Broken Chains	I	Heroism
b.	Breast-Plate with eagle	II	Readiness to fight
c.	Crown of oak leaves	III	Strength
d.	Sword	IV	Being free

Options:

- a. I II III IV
- b. IV III I II
- c. II I IV III
- d. III IV II I

Q7. In which one of the following Indian National Congress Sessions, the idea of 'Non-cooperation Movement' was accepted? **1 Marks**

- A. Lahore Session.
- B. Nagpur Session.
- C. Calcutta (Kolkata) Session.
- D. Madras (Chennai) Session.

Q8. The Non-Co-operation Movement began on which one of the following Dates? **1 Marks**

- A. January 1921.
- B. November 1921.
- C. December 1921.
- D. May 1921.

Q9. In which one of the following Indian National Congress Sessions was the demand of "Purna Swaraj" formalised in December 1929? **1 Marks**

- A. Madras Session.
- B. Lahore Session.
- C. Calcutta Session.
- D. Nagpur Session.

Q10. In which one of the following places Mahatma Gandhi organised Satyagraha for the first time in India? **1 Marks**

- A. Dandi.
- B. Ahmedabad.
- C. Kheda.
- D. Champaran.

Q11. Why did Gandhiji withdraw the Non-Co-operation Movement? **1 Marks**

- A. Gandhiji realised that people were losing interest in the movement.
- B. Gandhiji felt the movement was turning violent in many places.
- C. Some Congress leaders wanted to participate in elections to Provincial Council.
- D. Some Congress leaders wanted more radical mass agitations.

Q12. Why did Nationalists in India tour villages to gather folk songs and legends? Choose the most appropriate reason from the following: **1 Marks**

- A. Nationalists wanted to study their own culture.
- B. Nationalists wanted to publish it and earn money.
- C. Nationalists did it because it gave a true picture of traditional culture.
- D. Nationalists wanted to keep folk culture intact.

Q13. Which one of the following refers to investment? **1 Marks**

- A. The money spent on religious ceremonies.
- B. The money spent on social customs.
- C. The money spent to buy assets such as land.
- D. The money spent on household goods.

Q14. Which one of the following was the main reason for Mahatma Gandhi to call off the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1922? **1 Marks**

- A. The Jallianwala Bagh incident.
- B. Khilafat movement.
- C. The passing of the Rowlatt Act.
- D. The Chauri-Chaura incident.

Q15. Which one of the following is the preceding Government Agency of NITI Aayog? **1 Marks**

- A. Planning Commission
- B. Election Commission
- C. University Grants Commission
- D. Union Public Service Commission

Q16. In which of the following years Mahatma Gandhi inspired the peasants of Champaran district of Bihar to struggle against the oppressive plantation system: **1 Marks**

- A. 1916.
- B. 1917.
- C. 1918.
- D. 1919.

Q17. Who, among the following was the author of the famous book 'Hind Swaraj'? **1 Marks**

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|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Shaukat Ali. | B. Subhas Chandra Bose. |
| C. Jawahar Lal Nehru. | D. Mahatma Gandhi. |

Q18. Which one of the following is not true about the female allegory of France? **1 Marks**

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| A. She was named Marianne. | B. She took part in the French Revolution. |
| C. She was a symbol of national unity. | D. Her images were marked on coins and stamps. |

Q19. Which one of the following statements is not related to the Gandhi-Irvin Pact. **1 Marks**

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| A. Gandhiji agreed not to launch any further mass agitations against the British. | B. Gandhiji agreed to participate in the Round Table Conference. |
| C. Gandhiji decided To call off the Civil Disobedience Movement. | D. The British agreed to release the political prisoners. |

Q20. There are two statements given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option. **1 Marks**

Assertion (A): Agriculture and industry move hand in hand.

Reason (R): Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty from the country.

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| A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). | B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). |
| C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. | D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true. |

Q21. Choose the incorrect option from column A and column B. **1 Marks**

S. No.	Column A Category of person	S. No.	Column B Developmental goals/ Aspirations
(a)	Landless rural labourers.	(i)	More days of work and better wages.
(b)	Prosperous farmers from Punjab.	(ii)	Availability of other sources of irrigation.
(c)	Farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops.	(iii)	Assured a higher support prices for their crops.
(d)	A rural woman from a land owning family.	(iv)	Regular job and high wages to increase her income.

Q22. Which one of the following agreements gave reserved seats to the 'Depressed Classes' in Provincial and Central Legislative Councils? **1 Marks**

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| A. Lucknow Pact. | B. Gandhi - Irwin Pact. |
| C. Poona Pact. | D. None of these. |

Q23. Which one of the following types of government was functioning in France before the revolution of 1789? **1 Marks**

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|----------------------------|--------------|
| A. Dictatorship. | B. Military. |
| C. Body of French Citizen. | D. Monarchy. |