Ravi Maths Tuition Centre
MODEL PAPER 64
10th Standard
Social Science

Exam Time : 01:40:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 100

76 x 1 = 76

1) _____ foundation from USA introduced HYV in India.

2) _____ is the value of currency expressed in terms of the amount of goods and services that one unit of money can buy.

3) ____and_____in turn are related to one's access to assets and education.

4) Green Revolution was born in the country paving way for self-sufficiency in_____ production.

5) The NFSA covers _____of urban household

6) The Government of TamilNadu has declared the ____ will be issued in lieu of existing family cards.

7) _____scheme is playing an important role in food security in India.

8) _____is the stock of food grains, namely wheat and rice, procured by government

9) Purchasing power is affected by _____and _____of wealth also.

10) _____policy is formulated for all-round and comprehensive development of the agricultural sector.

11) _____with more than half its population in poverty was the poorest state in 2015-16.

12) Government of India is implementing many policies and programmes to eradicate_____.

13) _____has observed that in India, hunger is not enough of a political priority.

14) _____was rolled for widening the reach of services in nine districts.

15) Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Programme was started in_____

16) _____ is linked with the capabilities and employment opportunities to earn.

17) _____ is a price fixed by an expert group for a particular crop.

18) While Tamil Nadu has adopted as 'universal' PDS the rest of the states in India had a _____ PDS.

19) The expansion of PPP is_____

20) The second largest country in terms of purchasing power parity is _____

21) When price increases the purchasing power _____

22) _____ tax is levied on companies that exist as separate entities from their shareholders.

23) _____are levied on income of the persons.

24) _____is responsible for creating and maintaining defence force.

25) _____is a democratic country.

26) The importance of_____ has vastly increased in recent years.

27) _____are compulsory payments to government without expectation of direct return or benefit to the tax payer.

28) Taxation in India has its roots from the period of _____and_____.

29) A governments ability to raise taxes is called _____.

30) Governments also uses taxes to fund _____and_____.

31) _____companies are taxed on income that arises or is deemed to arise in India.

32) The taxes on properties are collected by_____

33) Indian tax system adheres to all the _____

34) _____is a duty that is charged by the government on any source of entertainment provided.

35) The GST was passed in parliament on _____

36) Tax levied on goods and services in a fixed portion is known as _____

37) _____is funds earned on the black market on which income and other taxes have not been paid.

38) Bringing these goods by evading the authorities is _____

39) _____can be used as an instrument for controlling inflation

40) _____is a tax charged by a local government such as a city or country.

41) Tax is levied by Government for the development of the state's _____

42) The present Indian tax system is based on this _____ tax system.

43) Taxation means an _____

44) _____ is the most common and most important tax levied on an individual in India.

45) _____ is charged on the benefits derived from property ownership.

46) _____ is a very opposite of progressive taxation.

47) The direct taxes are _____ in nature.

48) _____ are very important in the modern economic activates of man.

49) _____ are groups of firms in a defined geographic area that share common market and technologies.

50) _____ is fondly calls as 'Little Japan'.

51) products are taken over longer istance processes and branded.

52) Even agriculture requires inputs from industry such as _____and _____to increase productivity.

53) A related advantage of Industrilisation is therefore _____change.

54) If the output is consumed by the final consumer,it is called as_____.

55) Agglomerations of small firms are called _____.

56) Avaiability of electricity allowed for use of oil engines for drawing_____

57) The salem steel plant was set up in_____to produce stainless steel.

58) The final phase of industriastion is the _____period since the early 1990s.

59) _____and _____also helped open up export markets.

60) The diffusion of industrialisation also implies a widening of the social base of _____

61) _____is another major hub with more than so units.

62) _____is home to the largest textiles sector in the country.

63) _____is the biggest producer of cotton yarn in the country.

64) _____is famous for clustering of a large number of firms producing cotton knitwear.

65) Countries in the southern hemisphere are called_____

66) The_____ district is the top exporter of finished leather goods in the country.

67) Industries require skilled _____resources.

68) _____is supposed to be the first industrial corporation operating in the domain for small enterprises.

69) If the output is consumed by another producer, it is called a _____ sector.

70) _____ was set up to manufacture tanks in Avadi on the outskirts of Chennai.

71) _____ too started manufacturing cars in Chennai.

72) _____ is known as the Gate way of India.

73) The Namakkal-Tiruchengode belt in western Tamil Nadu is known for its _____ industry.

74) _____ is called the Manchester of South India.

75) Tamil Nadu is the biggest producer of _____ in the country.

76) Madurai and Kanchipuram are famous for _____ and _____ sarees.

CORRECT THE STATEMENT   13 x 1 = 13

77) Which of the following statement is not correct about GST in India.
 (i) GST is like a last point retail tax GST is going to be collected at point of sale.
 (ii) GST will abolish all the Direct tax levied in India.
 (iii) It will be implemented from July 2017 throughout the country.
 (iv) It is also a "one point tax".
 (a) (i) and (ii) are correct
 (b) (ii) only correct
 (c) (iv) only correct
 (d) (ii) and (iii) are correct

78) (i) Central government does not have exclusive power to impose tax which is not mentioned in state or concurrent list.
 (ii) The constitution also provides for transfering certain tax revenues from union list states.
 (a) (i) only correct
 (b) (ii) only
 (c) Both
 (d) None

79) Which of the following statement is correct about 'Taxes and Development'?
 i) Taxation follows the principle of equity
 ii) Taxation generates social welfare
 iii) The Indirect taxes are progressive in nature
 iv) Taxation can be used as an instrument for controlling.
 a) (i) and (iii) are correct
 b) (ii) and (iii) are correct
 c) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct
 d) All are correct

80) Choose the incorrect statements :
 i) In India almost all the direct taxes are collected by the Union government.
 ii) The taxes on properties are collected by local government.
 iii) The major direct taxes in India are customs duty and GST.
 iv) Indian tax system adheres to all the canons of taxation.
 a) (i) and (ii)
 b) (iii)
 c) (iii) and (iv)
 d) (ii) and (iii)

81) Choose the incorrect statements.
 (i) Shortage of goods, whether natural or artificial, is the root cause of black money.
 (ii) Industrial sector has been the major contributor to black money.
 (iii) Smuggling is one of the major sources of black money.
 (iv) When the tax rate is low, more black money is generated.
 (a) (i) and (ii)
 (b) (iv)
 (c) (i)
 (d) (ii) and (iii)

82) I. Entrepreneurship promotes capital formation by mobilizing the idle saving of the public.
II. They do not provide large scale employment to artisan,technically qualified persons and professionals.
III. Entrepreneurs help the country to increase the GDP and per capitals income
IV. Entrepreneurs do not promote the country's export trade.
 a) I and IV are correct
 b) I only correct
 c) III and IV are correct
 d) I and III are correct

83) The special Economic Zones act was enacted in Feb.2006.Identify whis is objective of the size?
I. Generation of additional economic activity.
II. Promtion of Import.
III. Creation of employment oppourtunities
IV. Development of infrastructure facilities
 (a) I and IV are icorrect
 (b) II only correct
 (c) III and IV are correct
 (d) I and III are coorect

84) Important indusrtrial policies:
I. Tamil Nadu Industrial policy 2014.
II. Implementation of Industrial Policy 2013.
III. Tamilnadu SEZs Policy 2013.
 (a) I and II are correct
 (b) only I is correct
 (c) I and III are correct
 (d) only II is correct

85) Major industrial clusters of Tamil Nadu.
I. Auto components of manufactures.
II. Vehicle parts manufactures
III. Transport industry
IV. Agro based industry
 (a) I, II and III are correct
 (b) I and II are correct
 (c) I and IV are correct
 (d) III and IV are correct

86) Which is correctly matched?
 (a) Tamilnadu industrial policy - 2014
 (b) Tamilnadu state government policy- 2013
 (c) Tamilnadu SEZs policy - 2014
 (d) Tamilnadu automobiles land auto party policy - 2012

87) Which is not correctly matched?
 (a) Special Economic Zones - April 2000
 (b) Tamilnadu Industrial Development corporation - TIDCO
 (c) Information Technology - IMF
 (d) MNCs - Ashok Leyland Ltd

88) I. Industrial clusters are groups of firms in a defined geographic area that share common markets, technologies, and skill requirements.

II. The advantages of Industrial cluster or districts was first observed by the famous economist Amartya Sen.

III. While the notion of an industrial district was developed by Marshall, it was only after the success of small firms in Germany in the 1980s that it became popular.

IV. An important aspect of clusters is the nature of inter-firm networks and interactions.

a) I and IV are correct

b) I only correct

c) III and IV are correct

d) I and III are correct

89) Write about the plantation forming of Tamilnadu.

5 x 2 = 10

90) **Assertion (A) :** The FeI Purchases wheat and rice from the farmers in states where there is surplus production.

Reason (R) : Purchasing power declines, price increases and vice versa.

Codes:

(a) A is correct, R is false

(b) Both A and R are correct statements

(c) A is correct but R is not a correct explanation

(d) A is correct, R is the correct explanation of A

91) **Assertion (A) :** TamilNadu leads in the poverty alleviation programmes during 2014-2017.

Reason (R) : These policies and programmes, if continued, will completely eradicate the poverty in the state.

Codes:

(a) A is false, R is correct

(b) Both A and R are false statements

(c) A is correct but R is not a correct explanation

(d) A is correct, R is the correct explanation of A

92) **Assertion (A) :** There exists a huge economic disparity in the Indian economy.

Reason (R) : Economics planning and its benefits do not reach the have-nots at once.

Codes:

a) A is correct, R is false

b) Both A and R is false

c) A is correct, but R is not a correct explanation

d) A is correct , R is the correct explanation of A.

93) **Assertion:** India is facing the problem of inflation.

Reason: We have to failed to check the growth of black money.

Codes:

(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

94) **Assertion:** Payment from non-tax sources other than tax income is known as payments.

Reasons: Tax evasion undermines the equity attribute of the tax system.

Codes:

(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

ODD OUT

6 x 2 = 12

95) Which one of the following is not having leather factories?
 a) Ranipet
 b) Dharmapuri
 c) Ambur
 d) Vaniyambadi

96) Which one of the following is not a industrial developing agency?
 a) TIDCO
 b) SIDCO
 c) MEPZ
 d) SIPCOT

97) Tamilnadu Industrial Development Agencies
 (a) SIPCOT
 (b) TIPCOT
 (c) TANSIDCO
 (d) TANSI

98) MNCs in Tamilnadu
 (a) Ramco Cements Ltd
 (b) The India Cements Ltd
 (c) Ashok Leyland Ltd
 (d) Tata Consultancy Ltd

99) Which one of the following is not an IT investment destination?
 a) Chennai
 b) Madurai
 c) Trichy
 d) Tuticorin

100) Which one of the following is not a Special Economic Zone?
 a) Ennore
 b) Hosur
 c) Bangalore
 d) Nanguneri

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76 × 1 = 76

1) Ford

2) Purchasing power

3) Capabilities, Opportunities

4) food grain

5) 50%

6) SMART family cards

7) Consumer Cooperatives

8) Buffer stock

9) poverty, unequal distribution

10) Agricultural policy

11) Bihar

12) poverty

13) Amartya Sen

14) Mobile centre

15) 1980

16) Access to food

17) Minimum support price

18) Targeted

19) Purchasing Power Parity
20) the USA
21) decreases
22) Corporation
23) Direct taxes
24) The Union government
25) India
26) public finance
27) Taxes
28) Manu smriti, Arthasastra
29) Fiscal policy
30) welfare, public services
31) Foreign
32) local governments
33) cannons of taxtation
34) Entertainment tax
35) 29 march 2017
36) Proportionate taxes
37) Black money
38) smuggling
39) Taxation
40) Local tax
41) Economy
42) Ancient
43) Estimate
44) Income tax
45) Wealth tax
46) Regressive taxes
47) Progressive
48) Industrialisation
49) Industrial clusters
50) Sivakasi
51) Food
52) fertilizers,tractors
53) technological
54) Consumer goods sector
55) Industrial clusters
56) ground water
57) 1973
58) Post performs
59) Trade liberalisation currency devaluation
60) Entrepreneurship
61) Karur
62) Tamil Nadu
63) Tamil Nadu
64) Tirupur
65) Global south countries
66) Vellore

67) human

68) TANSI

69) Capital goods

70) Heavy vehicles factory

71) Standard motors

72) Mumbai

73) Truck body building

74) Coimbatore

75) Cotton yarn

76) Silk, Handloom

CORRECT THE STATEMENT   13 × 1 = 13

77) (ii) only correct

78) (ii) only

79) c) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct

80) b) (iii)

81) (b) (iv)

82) I and III are correct

83) II only correct

84) I and III are correct

85) I,II and III are correct

86) Tamilnadu industrial policy - 2014

87) (c) Information Technology - IMF

88) I and IV are correct

89)   5 × 2 = 10

90) Both A and R are correct statements

91) A is false, R is correct

92) d) A is correct, R is the correct explanation of A.

93) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

94) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

ODD OUT   6 × 2 = 12

95) Dharmapuri

96) MEPZ

97) TIPCOT

98) Tata Consultancy Ltd

99) d) Tuticorin

100) c) Bangalore