

Time : 1 hour 30 Minute

STD 10 Social Studies  
Chapter Based Test

Total Marks : 50

SECTION - A

\* Multiple choice questions.

[7]

1. What important difference had occurred between Congress and the Muslim League in the late 1920s?  
(A) Communal hatred.  
(B) Muslims saw themselves as a minority.  
(C) The question of representation of the Muslims in the future assemblies that were to be elected.  
(D) Hindus ignored the Muslims.
2. How long did it take the British to suppress the movement?  
(A) Three months. (B) Six months. (C) Almost a year. (D) More than a year.
3. Who wrote Vande Mataram?  
(A) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya. (B) Abanindranath Tagore.  
(C) Rabindranath Tagore. (D) Ravi Varma.
4. At the Lahore Session, Congress adopted the demand for:  
(A) Swaraj. (B) Purna Swaraj.  
(C) Either (a) or (b). (D) None of the above.
5. What was the cause of the Salt March by Gandhi and his companions?  
(A) Salt was unevenly distributed.  
(B) Because of the demand to abolish the salt tax.  
(C) Part of the swaraj movement.  
(D) People could not afford salt.
6. Was the Round Table Conference in London successful for Gandhi?  
(A) Yes, the demands were agreed to.  
(B) Partial agreements were made.  
(C) No, the negotiations broke down and Gandhi returned disappointed.  
(D) Gandhi was treated disrespectfully.
7. At Chauri Chaura in Gorakhpur, a peaceful demonstration in a bazaar turned into a:  
(A) Violent clash with the Britishers. (B) Violent clash among themselves.  
(C) Violent clash with the police. (D) None of the above.

\* State Whether The Sentences Are True Or False.[1 Marks Each]

[3]

8. Alluri Sitarama Raju could perform miracles. (True/False)

9. The four volume collection of Tamil folktales- "The folklore of Southern India" was published by Natesa Sastri. (True/False)
10. Violation of Salt Tax by Gandhi led to the Civil Disobedience Movement. (True/False)

**\* Fill In The Blanks With Correct Alternative.[1 Marks Each] [2]**

11. The Indian tricolor was first designed at the time of \_\_\_\_\_.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ presided over the Lahore session of Congress in 1929.

**\* Answer The Following Questions In One Sentence.[1 Marks Each] [2]**

13. Who was Martin Luther?
14. With what purpose did the Simon Commission arrive in India?

**SECTION - B**

**\* VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS [4]**

1. Mention any **four** measures taken by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan to modernise the Muslim Community.
2. Why is Raja Rammohan Roy called the father of modern India? Give **two** points.

**SECTION - C**

**\* Answer The Following Questions In Short.[3 Marks Each] [18]**

1. What was Inland Emigration Act of 1859?
2. How did 'Salt March' become an effective tool of resistance against colonialism? Explain.
3. Mention three reasons by which the rich peasant communities took active participation in the Civil Disobedience Movement.
4. Discuss the role of Lala Lajpat Rai in protest of the Simon Commission.
5. Name the famous book written by Mahatma Gandhi.
6. Who were the two main leaders of the Khilafat Movement?

**SECTION - D**

**\* Answer The Following Questions In Brief.[5 Marks Each] [10]**

1. Method of reinterpretation of history was followed to encourage nationalism. Discuss.

**OR**

How was history re-interested in creating a feeling of nationalism? Explain with examples.

2. Observe the picture and answer the question that follow:



- Who painted this iconic painting?
- Why this painting is significant?
- How is Bharat Mata portrayed and what does 'Mata' emphasise upon?

**SECTION - E**

\* CASE BASED QUESTIONS

[4]

1. Read the given text and answer the following questions:

'It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of

this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed, it calls for intense

activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active

'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever.

'Satyagraha is pure soul-force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. Non-violence is the supreme dharma...'

It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war-god and they can all of them

become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own...'

Q.1. Why did Gandhiji consider non-violence as supreme dharma?

Q.2. How was Gandhian satyagraha taken by the people who believed in his philosophy?

Q.3. Why was Gandhian satyagraha considered a novel way to resist injustice?

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