



Jars Education

Shop no. 2,3,4 hendre pada Badlapur west thane

Time : 1 hour 30 Minute

STD 10 Social Studies
Chapter Based Test

Total Marks : 50

SECTION - A

* **Multiple choice questions.**

[7]

- COPRA has enabled us as consumers to have _____ the right to represent in the consumer courts when on many occasions, they also have individual consumers appear before the court?
(A) Right to information. (B) Right to consumer education.
(C) Right to redressal. (D) Right to represent.
- The consumers have the right to seek redressal against:
(A) Fair trade practices and exploitation.
(B) Unfair trade practices and exploitation.
(C) Quality and quantity.
(D) None of the above.
- What is one of the main duties of the producer?
(A) To avail low prices.
(B) Need to strictly follow the required safety rules and regulations.
(C) To produce high-quality goods.
(D) Not to charge taxes.
- In October 2005, the Government of India enacted a law known as:
(A) Right to Choose. (B) Right to Check.
(C) Right to Information. (D) Consumer Rights.
- AGMARK is the certification maintained for standardisation of:
(A) Jewellery. (B) Clothes. (C) Consumer goods. (D) Furniture.
- Which certification is maintained for standardisation of jewellery?
(A) ISI. (B) Agmark. (C) Hallmark. (D) None of these.
- When was the law Right to Information - RTI enacted?
(A) 2003 (B) 2000 (C) 2002 (D) 2005

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

[3]

- Say True or False.
When a consumer feels that he has been exploited, he must file a case in the District Consumer Court.
- Say True or False.

India is one of the many countries in the world which has exclusive courts for consumer redressal.

10. Say True or False.
COPRA applies only to goods.

*** Answer The Following Questions In One Sentence.[1 Marks Each] [4]**

11. Which logo would you like to see for purchasing electrical goods?
12. Give an example to show how large companies with huge wealth, power and reach can manipulate the market.
13. Why do producers need to strictly follow the required safety rules and regulations?
14. What was the status of consumer movement in 1960s?

SECTION - C

*** Answer The Following Questions In Short.[3 Marks Each] [21]**

1. Write a short note on ISI and Agmark.
2. "A consumer has the right to get compensation depending on the degree of the damage." Support this statement with an example.
3. What are standardisation logos?
4. State any five achievements of the consumer movements in India.
5. Explain the need of standardization of products with the help of examples from day to day life.
6. How has the 'Right to Information' been expanded to cover various services provided by the government?
7. In what ways producer create artificial scarcity?

SECTION - D

*** Answer The Following Questions In Brief.[5 Marks Each] [15]**

1. How can money easily exchange it for goods or services? Give example to explain.
2. What is the importance of logos and certification? How does it help consumers?
3. What are the various ways by which people may be exploited in the market?

॥ ज्ञानं एव श्रमस्य पुंजः ॥