



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]

- The _____ pressured the Bolivian Government to give up its control of municipal water supply.
(A) World Bank. (B) International Monetary Fund (IMF).
(C) World Economic Forum (WEF). (D) World Trade Organization (WTO).
- Unlike political parties, pressure groups:
(A) Aim to directly control or share political power.
(B) Do not aim to directly control or share political power.
(C) Do not all attempt to influence government policies.
(D) None of the above.
- A group fighting against bonded labour is an example of _____.
(A) Religious groups. (B) Right to Equality groups.
(C) Pressure groups. (D) Public Interest groups.
- The Green Belt Movement had planted 30 million trees across _____. Its leader was Wangari Maathai.
(A) Kenya (B) Uganda (C) South Africa (D) Bolivia
- King Birendra was killed in a mysterious massacre of the royal family in:
(A) 2000 (B) 2001 (C) 2002 (D) 2003
- The popular struggle in Bolivia was about one specific policy, while the struggle in Nepal was about the:
(A) Foundations of the country's politics. (B) Democratic rights.
(C) Restoration of monarchy. (D) None of the above.
- The party in Nepal, which was involved in an armed struggle against the Nepali government is:
(A) Nepalese Congress Party. (B) The Nepalese Communist Party.
(C) Nepalese Party. (D) None of the above.

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

[7]

- Name any two sectional interest groups.
- Which Political party came to power in bolivia in 2006.
- What is the principal concern of BAMCEF?

11. What was the aim of popular movement of Nepal?
12. Differentiate between 'Sectional interest groups' and 'Public interest groups'.
13. Name the king of Nepal who accepted the transition from absolute Monarchy to constitutional Monarchy?
14. Name the alliance which was formed by all the major political parties Nepal.

SECTION - C

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

[21]

1. Mention any three demands of the people of Nepal.
2. What are movement groups? Give examples.
3. "The struggle of the Nepali people is a source of inspiration to democrats all over the world." Support the statement.
4. Describe the movement for democracy in Nepal, April 2006.
5. Describe the forms of relationship between pressure groups and political parties?
6. Explain three ways under which pressure groups exert influence on politics.
7. "Textile industry is the only industry in the country which is self-reliant and complete in the value chain." Justify the statement.

SECTION - D

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

[15]

1. Compare the popular struggles of Nepal and Bolivia.
2. Explain three most effective ways in which the pressure groups and movements influence the politics of a country.
3. What can we conclude about democracy with reference to popular struggles and movements like Bolivian water war? Explain in detail.

OR

Explain with appropriate examples the relevance of 'popular struggle' of both Nepal and Bolivia for democracy.

॥ ज्ञानं एव श्रमस्य पुंजः ॥