ST. XA	AVIER'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, DELHI – 110 054								
Std. 1		e : 3 hrs.							
15-9-2	014 Summative Assessment I in SOCIAL STUDIES M. Mar								
	 General instructions: 1. The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory. 2. The question paper contains four sections. Each section is to be answered on a separate sheet. 3. Marks are indicated against each question. 4. Questions carrying 1 mark should be answered in brief. 5. Questions carrying 3 marks should be answered in a maximum of 80 words ea 6. Questions carrying 5 marks should be answered in a maximum of 120 words ea 7. Tie the map within the respective answer sheet. 								
Section - A									
1.	Give one sentence definition of Serialized and Epistolary Novels with one example eac	h. (1)							
2.	Briefly state any four ways by which Indian Merchants gained capital to set up early industries.								
3.	How did novels describe condition of urban life under Industrial Capitalism?								
4.	With three examples of Indian novels show how education can uplift the Lower Class and Women.								
5.	What problems did cotton weavers of India face? How did they survive despite all their problems?								
6.	What were the characteristic features of Munshi Premchand's novels? With three examples justify that "Novels often act as an instrument for expressing social issues".								
7.	Describe the life of Industrial Workers in countries like Britain in the Nineteenth Centu	ıry. (5)							
8.	Section - B Define the term Migrant.	(1)							
9.	Name the two African American athletes who protested against racial discrimination during 1968 Mexico Olympics.	(1/2+1/2)							
10.	What are feminist movements?	(1)							
11.	Which are the reasons for power sharing? Why do you think power sharing is important? Explain.	(1+2)							
12.	Give a brief account of the language policy followed in India. Is it beneficial for the people? If yes, how?	(2+1)							
13.	Discuss the three factors that determine the outcomes of politics of social divisions.	(3)							
14.	Briefly explain the structure of local govt. system in India. How far it is successful in India? Explain.	(3+2)							
15.	Briefly explain different instances that shows women in India are discriminated.	(5)							

Section - C

				Secu	ion - C						
16.	What do yo	(1)									
17.	What is Hin	(1+1+1)									
18.	Explain the three different categories of forest classified by the forest department.										
19.	Write any t	(3)									
20.	"In recent y scrutiny and	(5)									
21.	Which crop essential fo	s (1+2+1+1)									
22.	Locate and label the following on the given political map of India:(3)(A)State having mountain soil in the north-east(B)Mettur damIdentify the following on the same given political map of India:(C)Rice producing state										
	Section - D										
23.	Which attribute is considered one of the most important for comparing countries? (1)										
24.	Define Gross Domestic Product (GDP). (1)										
25.	From the ta	ble given b			<u> </u>						
	Country	I	Mont II	thly income III	of citizens i IV	n 2012 V	Average				
	Country A	9600	9800	10000	10200	10400	Average				
	Country B	600	600	600	600	47600					
	 a) Calculate average income of both countries. (1) b) What conclusion do you reach when you use PCI as a criterion to compare the countries' development? (1) c) Which country according to you is more developed? Give reason. (¹/₂+¹/₂) 										
26.	'Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you need to live well'. Explain. (3)										
27.	Why is Kerala more developed than Punjab even though the PCI is less in Kerala? Why do you think collective provision of public facilities is better than individual provision? List two examples to justify your answer. (1+1+1)										
28.	In to how many different sectors are economic activities classified? Name them and explain them in brief. (3)										
29.	How do you think more employment can be generated in three sectors of the economy? Explain. (1+1+1)										
30.	Compare and contrast the changes in India with the pattern that was observed for developed countries (historical change in sectors). What kind of changes was desired but did not happen in India? (3+2)										