

Government (Ex Munciple) High School, Davangere

SA1 Preparatory Exam 2025-26

Class: 10Th

Subject: Social Science

Subject Code:85E

Time: 3hrs 15 minutes

English Medium

Marks: 80

I. Four choices are given for each incomplete statements / question. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

8 x 1 = 8

1- The First Anglo-Maratha War ended with the treaty of _____

a) Bassein b) Salbai c) Lahore d) Poona

2- Treaty signed at the end of First Anglo-Mysore War _____

A) Treaty of Mangalore B) Treaty of Seringapatam

C) Salbai Agreement D) Treaty of Madras

3- Father of Public Administration _____

a) Woodrow Wilson b) Pfeffer c) Luther Gulick d) F. M. Marx

4- Who said that 'Truly, the whole mankind is one' _____

A) Pampa B) Janna C) Ranna D) Ambedkar

5- An example for organized workers _____

A) Vegetable sellers B) Daily wage labour C) Domestic workers D) Teachers

6- The largest geographical division of India is _____

A) Northern Plain B) Himalayas C) Coastal Plain and Islands D) Indian Plateau.

7- In the Eleventh Five Year Plan priority was given to _____

a) Agriculture b) Inclusive growth c) Education d) Industry

8-The bank does not pay interest on deposits in this type of bank account and charges a service fee for its services _____

A) Current account B) Fixed deposit account

C) Recurring deposit account D) Savings account

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

8 × 1 = 8

09- What is meant by Blue Water Policy?

10-What is meant by System of subsidiary Alliance?

11-What is communalism?

12-What is prejudice?

13-Which are the factors that affect India's climate?

14-What is meant by soil erosion?

15-Why is Sir M Visvesvaraya called the 'Father of Indian Economic Planning'?

16-Which bank is called the bankers bank?

III. Answer the following questions in two sentences and four points each: 8×2=16

17- How did the Doctrine of Lapse help in the expansion of British power?

- 18- Why is the Amara Sulya Rebellion called a peasant revolt?
19- Public administration provides services from birth to death of a person. Justify the statement.
20- What are the constitutional and legislative measures to eradicate untouchability?

“OR”

- What are the causes of unemployment?
21- How does the peninsular plateau play an important role in the economic development of the country?
22- “Indian agriculture is a gambling with the monsoon.” Justify.
23- What are the objectives of NITI Aayog?
24- Explain the steps of opening a bank account.

IV. Answer the following questions in six sentences each: $9 \times 3 = 27$

- 25- What were the causes and consequences of the Battle of Plassey?
26- Make a list of the effects of British Education in India.
27- What were the contributions of Swami Vivekananda?

OR

- Explain the role of Sangolli Rayanna in the freedom struggle of Kittur.
28- Mention the steps taken to eradicate illiteracy.
29- What are the differences between organized and unorganized workers?
30- The black soil different from Laterite soil. How
31-What are the methods of conservation of forests?

OR

- Which are the important national parks of India.
32- List the achievements of the Five-Year Plans.

OR

- What were the factors that inspired the Green Revolution?
33-Savings account is different from current account. How?

OR

- What are the functions of bank?

V. Answer the following question in about eight sentences each: $4 \times 4 = 16$

- 34- Explain the achievements of Krishna Raja Wodiyar IV

OR

- What were the effects of British revenue policy on Indian?
35- What were the reform measures of Annie Besant?
36- Explain the scope of public administration according to Luther Gulick.
37- What are the objectives of multi-purpose river projects?

VI. 38.In the outline map of India provided to you, mark any five among the following. $5 \times 1 = 5$
a- $23 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North latitude b- Ganganagar c- Tungabhadra project d- Gir National Park
e-Hirakud project f-western Ghats g-Narmada river