

**SET-5 Practice Question Paper**

**CLASS X**

**History & Political Science**

**Maximum Marks – 20**

**History**

1. Christ, saints and angels gaze upon the scene. They have been used by the artist to symbolise ..... of the world. (1)



- A. friendship among the nations.
- B. fraternity among the nations.
- C. love among the nations.
- D. free nation states.

2. Which of the following are correctly matched? (1)

- I. Johann Gottfried – French Romantic Painter.
- II. Grimm Brothers – Folk tales and Nation building
- III. Delacroix – German Philosopher
- IV. Marianne – Allegory of France

**Options:**

- A. I and III
- B. II and IV

C. II and III

D. I and IV

3. State any three features of Conservatism that emerged in Europe after 1815. (3)

4. “Napoleon had, no doubt, destroyed democracy in France, but in the administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole system more rational and efficient.” Support the statement explaining the measures introduced by Napoleon. (5)

### Political Science

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true in regard to accommodation of social diversity in a democracy? (1)

- A. Democratic regimes often turn a blind eye to or suppress internal social differences.
- B. Ability to handle social differences, divisions and conflicts is a definite plus point of democratic regimes.
- C. Democracies usually develop a procedure to negotiate differences among diverse social groups.
- D. Democracy produces a harmonious social life.

2. What evidences do Table-1 and Table-2 convey about the rates of economic growth in different countries and inequality of income in selected countries? (2)

Type of regimes and countries	Growth Rate
All democratic regimes	3.95
All dictatorial regimes	4.42
Poor countries under dictatorship	4.34
Poor countries under democracy	4.28

Source: A Przeworski, M E Alvarez, J A Cheibub and F Limongi, *Democracy and Development: Political Institutions and Well-Being in the World, 1950-1990*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2000.

Name of the Countries	% share of national income	
	Top 20 %	Bottom 20 %
South Africa	64.8	2.9
Brazil	63.0	2.6
Russia	53.7	4.4
USA	50.0	4.0
United Kingdom	45.0	6.0
Denmark	34.5	9.6
Hungary	34.4	10.0

3. Explain how complaints are treated as a testimony to the success of democracy. (3)

4. Read the passage below and answer the following questions – (4)

Democracies are based on political equality. All individuals have equal weight in electing representatives. Parallel to the process of bringing individuals into the political arena on an

equal footing, we find growing economic inequalities. A small number of ultra-rich enjoy a highly disproportionate share of wealth and incomes. Not only that, their share in the total income of the country has been increasing. Those at the bottom of the society have very little to depend upon. Their incomes have been declining. Sometimes they find it difficult to meet their basic needs of life, such as food, clothing, house, education and health.

- a) Give an example to show democracy is based on political equality. (1)
- b) How are the richer sections benefitting in a democracy? (1)
- c) Do you think democracy is successful in reducing economic disparities? (2)

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**NOTE-**

- **You are advised against doing selective study.**
- **The questions given above are sample questions for practice prior to Board examination.**
- **Although Answer keys will be provided, you are advised to answer them yourself.**