

Section-1

SNGS TALENT REWARD TEST-2025

STD: X

SOCIAL SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

MARKS: 25

1. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

15x1=15m

1. _____ was the Viceroy of British India during Gandhi's Dandi March in 12th March 1930.
 - a) Lord Curzon
 - b) Lord Irwin
 - c) Lord Linlithgow
 - d) Lord Canning
2. The third session of Indian National Congress held in Madras in 1887 with _____ as the president.
 - a) W. C. Banerjee
 - b) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - c) Badruddin Tyabji
 - d) Subash Chandra Bose
3. _____ is a crop produced through round revolution in India.
 - a) Tomato
 - b) Potato
 - c) Onion
 - d) Oil seed
4. _____ is the leading producer of iron ore with 25 % of the country's production.
 - a) Odisha
 - b) Jharkhand
 - c) Chhattisgarh
 - d) Karnataka
5. The first nuclear power station was setup at _____ in India during 1969 with the capacity of 320 mw.
 - a) Kalpakkam
 - b) Kaiga
 - c) Tarapur
 - d) Koodankulam
6. _____ is an occupational lung disease caused by exposure to cotton dust inadequately ventilated working environment.
 - a) Byssinosis
 - b) Bronchitis
 - c) Yellow fever
 - d) Tracheobronchial disease
7. Make in India program was launched in 2014 to put India in the world map as a major hub for _____.
 - a) global design and manufacturing
 - b) automobile
 - c) textile
 - d) paper
8. From the options given below, identify and choose the pattern there exist more than two political parties with contending ideologies and objectives
 - a) Single party system
 - b) Bi-party system
 - c) Multiparty system
 - d) Coalition party
9. The term democracy was coined by _____ nearly 2500 years ago.
 - a) Socrates
 - b) Aristotle
 - c) Herodotus
 - d) Hipparchus

10.A

1. Saudi Arabia
 2. China
 3. Malayasia
 4. England
- a) 2413
 - b) 2143
 - c) 3214
 - d) 4321

B

- Ringgit
- Riyal
- pound
- Yuan

11. _____ Ph.d thesis “the problem of rupee and its origin and solution” enable the government of India to pass reserve bank of India act in 1935.
 - a) Gandhi’s
 - b) Ambedkar
 - c) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
12. India signed the Dunkel proposal in _____.
 - a) 1984
 - b) 1976
 - c) 1950
 - d) 1994
13. When did the new economic policy of India was presented
 - a) July 1991
 - b) June 1991
 - c) July 1999
 - d) June 1999
14. _____ shows how big the economy of the country is.
 - a) GNP
 - b) GDP
 - c) Per capita income
 - d) Purchasing power parity
15. In India, which sector grew the maximum from 1970-71 to 2010-2011?
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Tertiary
 - d) Quaternary

II.ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

1. What is sustainable development? (2m)
2. Write any two positive impacts of globalization. (2m)
3. Write the merits of democracy. (2m)
4. Write the challenges of globalization. (4m)

Answers:

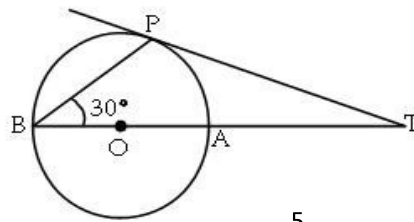
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|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| 1.c | 2.c | 3. b | 4.b | 5. c | 6.a | 7. a | 8.c | 9. c |
| | 11.b | 12.d | 13.a | 14.b | 15.c | | | |

SNGS TALENT REWART TEST SAMPLE PAPER

Section-2 Mathematics

- To pay for travelling a distance of 30 km?
(a) Rs. 236 (b) Rs. 240 (c) Rs. 248 (d) Rs. 252
- A, B and C enter into a partnership and their shares are in the ratio $1/2 : 1/3 : 1/4$. After two months, A withdraws half of his capital and after 10 months, a profit of Rs. 378 is divided among them. What is B's share?
a) Rs. 129 (b) Rs. 144 (c) Rs. 156 (d) Rs. 168
- The solution of the equation $9^x + 78 = 3^{2x+3}$ is
a. 2 b) 3 c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) $\frac{1}{3}$

- In the given figure, the ratio BA: AT is



- (a) 2: 1 (b) 1: 2 (c) 1: 3 (d) 3: 1
- A ladder 15m long makes an angle of 60° with the wall. Find the height of point where the ladder touches the wall
a) 2.859 (b) 2.589 (c) 2.955 (d) 2.598
- If a tower of 30m high casts a shadow $10\sqrt{3}$ m long on ground then what is the angle of elevation of sun?
a) 60° (b) 30° (c) 90° (d) 10°
- Consider the equation $2a^2 + 3b^2 = 35$, where a, b are integers. Then the number of possible solutions for the above equation is/are
(a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) infinitely many
- Simplify $\frac{5}{x+2} - \frac{2}{x-1}$
a) 1 (b) $\frac{3}{(x+2)(x-1)}$ (c) $\frac{3x-1}{(x+2)(x-1)}$ (d) $\frac{3x-9}{(x+2)(x-1)}$
- A circle has a diameter of length 16 cm. Through the midpoint of the radius, a chord is drawn perpendicular to the radius, and then the length of the chord is
a) 4m (b) 8 cm (c) $4\sqrt{3}$ cm (d) $8\sqrt{3}$ cm
- Mr. Sharma starts from his house for a walk and walks 4 km east. He takes a tea break and then walks 3 km north to meet Mr. Lal. They both walk 22 km along North-East to a hotel. Mr. Lal stays back at the hotel and Mr. Sharma further continues his walk for 4 km along North. Planning to go back home, he turns west and walks 3 km, and stops at a park. Feeling very tired, he calls out his son to pick him up from the park. If the park and his house are connected by a single road, how far is Mr. Sharma from his house?

- a) 10 km b) $\sqrt{97}km$ c) $\sqrt{119}km$ d) $\sqrt{90}km$

- 1 (b) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (a) 5 (d) 6 (a) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9 (d) 10 (d)

SNGS Talent Reward Test-2025

Section-3

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TOTAL MARKS: 30

I Read the passage given below. (10)

1. Call it a blessing or a curse of Mother Nature, we have to breathe in over 10,000 litres of air in a day (more than four million liters in a year) to remain alive. By making it essential for life, God wanted us to keep the air we breathe clean. Everyone can see the food that is not clean and perhaps refrain from eating it, but one cannot stop breathing even if one can feel the air to be polluted.

2. Several harmful and noxious substances can contaminate the air we breathe. Generally, much is said and written about outdoor air pollution, most of which is due to vehicular and industrial exhausts. Given the fact that most of us spend most of our time indoors, it is most important to recognise that the air we breathe in at home or in offices can be polluted. It can be a cause of ill-health. Air pollutants that are generally present in very low concentrations

3. One can assume significance in closed ill-ventilated places. The indoor air pollution can lead to allergic reactions and cause irritation to the skin, the eyes and the nose. But as is logical to assume, the brunt of insult by pollutants is borne by the lungs. It can lead to the development of fresh breathing problems, especially in those who have allergic tendencies, or it can worsen the existing respiratory illnesses like asthma and bronchitis. There can be several sources of indoor air pollution.

4. Tobacco smoke is one of the most important air pollutants in closed places. "Passive smoking" or environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) pollution can lead to all the harmful effects of tobacco smoking seen in the smokers in their non-smoking companions. ETS as a health hazard has been unequivocally proven and is also getting social recognition now. One can occasionally see signs displaying the all-important message: "Your smoking is injurious to my health" in offices and homes.

5. The children of smoking parents are among the worst affected persons. The exposure of young children to ETS leads to increased respiratory problems and hospital admissions as compared to non-exposed children. Several studies, including those done at the PGI, have shown an increased risk of lung cancer among women exposed to passive smoking. ETS also worsens the existing lung diseases like asthma and bronchitis. It may be responsible for the development of asthma in children.

6. The gases are very toxic in high concentrations as may be encountered during industrial accidents, but even in very minimal amounts, as may be prevalent in homes and offices, they can cause irritation to the skin or the eyes, rashes, headache, dizziness and nausea. Improving the ventilation is an important preventive measure, besides trying to eliminate the source that may not be always feasible. Other indoor pollutants are toxic chemicals like cleansing agents, pesticides, paints, solvents and inferior quality personal-care products,

especially aerosols. Very old crumbling pipes, boilers, insulation or false roofing can also be important sources. Asbestos is a hazardous product that can cause cancer in humans. It is important to realise that the air we breathe at home may not be clean always and we must try to eliminate the source of pollution. We should give due consideration to ventilation.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer questions given below.

- (A) What does the writer mean by using the quote “Your smoking is injurious to my health”? (1)
 (B) Rewrite the following sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with a word that means the same from lines 15-20.
 Shalini, without a doubt, is a Manchester City fan. She even got the stadium tickets to go watch the live series. (1)
 (C) State a reason for air being contaminated with noxious substances. (1)
 (D) Why are the children of smoking parents more prone to ‘hospital admissions’? (2)
 (E) List one reason as to why we should give ‘due consideration to ventilation’? (1)
 (F) How does the writer justify emphasising ventilation over eliminating the source of pollutant? (2)
 (G) Write the Expansion of ETS (1)
 (H) Find the word which means the same as ‘unsafe’ from the para 5 & 6 (1)

II Complete the following tasks as directed. 6x1=6

1. The players, as well as the captain, ----- (want, wants) to win. (1) **choose the appropriate verb**

2. **Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket.**

The students, with the help of their teacher _____ (create) a beautiful poster. [1]

3. **Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction: [1]**

The orchestra performed on the central theatre in front of a huge audience.

Use the given format for your response:

ERROR	CORRECTION

4. **Bela shared some information about her visit to her grandmother with Malini. Report Malini’s question.**

Is your Grandmother feeling better now? (1)

5. We ____ go to the museum tomorrow if the weather is nice. (Fill in with a suitable modal verb)

6. **Report the dialogue between Lata and Usha by completing the sentence: [1]**

Lata: What activity did you enjoy the most in the summer camp?

Usha: I enjoyed art and craft class.

Lata asked Usha what activity did she enjoy the most in the summer camp. Usha replied that _____ art and craft class.

- (A) she had enjoyed
 (B) she would enjoy
 (C) she enjoyed
 (D) she has enjoyed

III You are Amit/Amita of 47, COD colony, Jaipur. You happened to take part in a medical camp organized in a remote village near Delhi. You are surprised to find that most of the people there have no awareness

of basic health and hygiene. As a concerned citizen, you decide to take up their cause and organize camps to make the villagers aware of the importance of hygiene. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, in about 120 words, expressing your concern and encouraging youngsters to take part in such campaigns. (4 marks)

-----THE END-----