



## VIDYA BHARATI SCHOOL

### Olympiad Sheet – Social Science

### Class X Month : JANUARY 2017

**Q1: What is the guiding philosophy of the Bhartiya Janata Party?**

- (a) Dalit welfare
- (b) Revolutionary democracy
- (c) Integral humanism
- (d) Modernity

**Q2: Which one of the following is a better way of carrying out political reforms in a democratic country?**

- (a) The legal changes
- (b) The constitutional changes
- (c) The empowerment of people
- (d) The legislation for reforms

**Q3: Who among the following is the founder of the Bahujan Samaj Party?**

- (a) Kanshi Ram
- (b) Sahu Maharaj
- (c) B.R. Ambedker
- (d) Jyotiba Phule

**Q4: The rise of political parties can be linked directly to the emergence of**

- (a) Representative Democracy
- (b) Constitutional Monarchy
- (c) Direct Democracies
- (d) Polyarchy

**Q5: The USA and UK are examples of :**

- (a) One-party system
- (b) Two-party system
- (c) Three-party system
- (d) Multi-party system

**Q6: Partisan means:**

- (a) Party which runs the government
- (b) Affair of the state or the science of government
- (c) A person who is strongly committed to a party
- (d) A group of people who come together to promote common beliefs

**Q7 : The concept of Hindutva was adopted by**

- (a) Bharathiya Janata Party
- (b) Communist Party of India
- (c) Indian National Congress
- (d) Bahujan Samaj Party

**Q8 : The Bahujan Samaj Party stands for the cause of :**

- (a) securing the interest of the oppressed people.
- (b) securing the interest of the elite class.
- (c) securing the interest of the capitalist class.
- (d) securing the interest of the educated classes

**Q9 : Which one of the following political parties grew out of a movement?**

- (a) Communist Party of India.
- (b) Asom Gana Parishad.
- (c) All India Congress
- (d) Bahujan Samaj Party

**Q10: A country which has a democratic form of government since its independence:**

- (a) Pakistan
- (b) India
- (c) Bhutan
- (d) Nepal

**Q11: Which one of the following is NOT a function of political parties?**

- (a) Parties contest elections
- (b) Parties do not shape public opinion
- (c) Parties put forward different policies and programmes
- (d) Parties play a decisive role in making laws for the country.

**Q12: The condition for a political party to be recognized as a national party is:**

- (a) It must secure at least 6 percent of total votes in Lok Sabha elections or Assembly elections in four states.
- (b) It must win at least 4 seats in the Lok Sabha
- (c) Both of these
- (d) None of these

**Q13 : The Congress passed resolution to begin non-cooperation movement in its session at**

- (a) Nagpur
- (b) Bombay
- (c) Lahore
- (d) Calcutta

**Q14 : Who is the author of book '*Anandmath*'?**

- (a) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (b) Bankim C. Chattopadhyay
- (c) Aurbindo Ghosh
- (d) Abandranath Tagore

**Q15: In which Congress session, the resolution on 'Poorna Swaraj' was passed? Who presided this session?**

- (a) Calcutta, Gandhiji
- (b) Karachi, Maulana Azad
- (c) Lahore, Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (d) Tripura, Subhas Chandra Bose

**Q16: Rowlatt Act was passed in**

- (a) 1919
- (b) 1917
- (c) 1918
- (d) 1920

**Q17: For the plantation workers, the notion of *swaraj* meant**

- (a) Boycotting foreign goods
- (b) Going back to their native places
- (c) No colonial control over the cultivation of indigo
- (d) Manufacturing salt.

**Q18: The British General connected with the Jallianwala bagh tragedy was ...**

- (a) Major Sleeman
- (b) General Dyer
- (c) Sir Arthur Wellesly
- (d) Col. Manson

**Q19: First World war took place between**

- (a) 1914 – 1916
- (b) 1912 - 1915
- (c) 1914 - 1918
- (d) 1918 – 1921

**Q20: Who painted famous image of Bharat Mata?**

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore
- (b) Abanidranath Tagore
- (c) Ravi Verma
- (d) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

## **ANSWERS**

- 1: (c) Integral humanism
- 2: (c) The empowerment of people
- 3: (a) Kanshi Ram
- 4: (a) Representative Democracy
- 5: (b) Two-party system
- 6: (c) A person who is strongly committed to a party
- 7: (a) Bharathiya Janata Party
- 8: (a) securing the interest of the oppressed people.
- 9: (b) Asom Gana Parishad.
- 10: (b) India
- 11: (b) Parties do not shape public opinion
- 12: (c) Both of these
- 13: (a) Nagpur
- 14: (b) Bankim C. Chattopadhyay
- 15: (c) Lahore, Jawahar Lal Nehru
- 16: (a) 1919
- 17: (b) Going back to their native places
- 18: (b) General Dyer
- 19: (c) 1914 - 1918
- 20: (b) Abanidranath Tagore