



Time : 1 hour 30 Minute

STD 10 Social Studies
Chapter Based Test

Total Marks : 50

SECTION - A*** Multiple choice questions.****[7]**

1. What further advancement did this new reading culture bring about?
(A) Mechanical presses were made in China.
(B) Western printing techniques and mechanical presses were imported.
(C) More stress on the block printing method.
(D) Mechanical presses were exported to other countries.
2. A children's press, devoted to literature for children alone, was set up in France in:
(A) 1837 (B) 1847 (C) 1857 (D) 1867
3. _____ a term used to describe pocket-sized books that are sold by traveling peddlers called Chapman, which became popular from the time of the sixteenth-century print revolution?
(A) Denominations. (B) Chapbook.
(C) Almanac. (D) None of the above.
4. a Yorkshire mechanic, narrated how he would rent old newspapers and read them by firelight in the evening as he couldn't afford candles.
(A) Thomas Wood. (B) Richard M. Hoe. (C) Maxim Gorky. (D) Alfred Concaven.
5. What was the reason behind the popularity of woodblock printing in 15th century Europe to print textiles, playing cards, and religious pictures with simple, brief texts?
 - i. Demand for books increased, booksellers all over Europe began exporting books to many different countries.
 - ii. Production of handwritten manuscripts was also organised in new ways to meet the expanded demand.
 - iii. Production of handwritten manuscripts could not satisfy the ever-increasing demand for books.
 - iv. Copying was an expensive, laborious and time-consuming business.

(A) i only. (B) i and ii.
(C) All of the above. (D) None of the above.
6. When did the first of the Indian newspapers get published in the vernacular languages?
(A) 1825 (B) 1821-22 (C) 1815 (D) 1810
7. In the flourishing urban circles at Edo, illustrated collections of paintings depicted an elegant urban culture, involving artists, courtesans, and teahouse gatherings. Edo was later known as _____.
(A) Beijing. (B) Tokyo. (C) Kyoto. (D) Seoul.

*** State Whether The Sentences Are True Or False.[1 Marks Each]** [2]

8. American explorer Marco Polo brought back the knowledge of printing to Italy. (True/False)
9. 'Bengal Gazette' the weekly magazine was brought out by Gangadhar Bhattacharya. (True/False)

*** Fill In The Blanks With Correct Alternative.[1 Marks Each]** [2]

10. _____ is an art of beautiful and stylised writing.
11. The first printing press was developed by _____.

*** Answer The Following Questions In One Sentence.[1 Marks Each]** [3]

12. Who was Raja Ravi Varma?
13. Who was Louise-Sebastien Mercier? How did he view the printing press?
14. What did conservative Hindus and Muslims think about educating women?

SECTION - C

*** Answer The Following Questions In Short.[3 Marks Each]** [18]

1. What do you understand by the terms 'Fatwa and Ulama'.
2. What was the change brought about by the innovation of printing culture?
3. Describe in brief how printing developed in Japan.
4. Explain the main features of the first printed Bible.
5. How did print culture develop in Europe? Explain.
6. Who is the author of the autobiography by 'Amar Jiban'?

SECTION - D

*** Answer The Following Questions In Brief.[5 Marks Each]** [10]

1. "Print did not only stimulate the publication of conflicting opinions among communities but it also connected communities and people in different parts of India" support the statement with examples.
2. "Print led to intense controversies between social and religious reformers and Hindu orthodoxy". Support this statement with example.

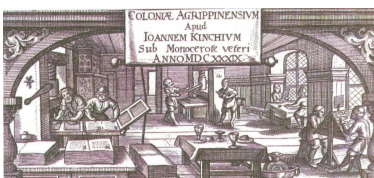
OR

How were social and religious reforms carried out with the help of printing in India?

SECTION - E

*** CASE BASED QUESTIONS** [8]

1. Observe the picture below carefully and answer the questions that follow:



- i. What do you see in the above picture?
- ii. What does the picture depict?

2. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

In 1926, Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossein, a noted educationist and literary figure, strongly condemned men for withholding education from women in the name of religion as she addressed the Bengal Women's Education Conference: The opponents of female education say that women will become unruly. Fiel They call themselves Muslims and yet go against the basic tenet of Islam which gives women an equal right to education. If men are not led astray once educated, why should women?

- i. Who was Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossein?
- ii. How did she contribute in raising the status of women in the society?

