CBSE BOARD Objective Questions Exam 2019-2020

CLASS: 10th SUB: Social Science

Unit 4: India and Contemporaray World - II For 15 Years Exams Chapter-wise Question Bank visit www.cbse.online or whatsapp at 8905629969

CHAPTER 1.5

Print Culture and The Modern World

1. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

- 1. Who began to publish the weekly Bengal Gazette?
 - (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (b) Gangadhar Bhattacharya
 - (c) Raja Rammohun Roy
 - (d) Madan Mohan Malviya

Ans: (b) Gangadhar Bhattacharya

- 2. Who was James Lackington?
 - (a) Publisher
- (b) Painter
- (c) Scholar
- (d) Reformer

Ans: (a) Publisher

- 3. Who wrote My Childhood and My University?
 - (a) Thomas Wood
- (b) Maxim Gorky
- (c) George Eliot
- (d) Jane Austen

Ans: (b) Maxim Gorky

- **4.** Which one of the following began to edit the 'Bengal Gazette' a weeklya magazine?
 - (a) James Augustus Hickey (b) George Eliot
 - (c) Jane Austen
- (d) William Bolts

Ans: (a) James Augustus Hickey

- **5.** Which scholar expressed a deep anxiety about printing?
 - (a) Martin Luther
- (b) Erasmus
- (c) Johann Gutenberg
- (d) None of these

Ans: (b) Erasmus

- **6.** Which of the following countries had the earliest kind of print technology?
 - (a) China
- (b) Korea
- (c) Japan
- (d) All of these

Ans: (d) All of these

- 7. Who among the following religious reformers wrote Ninty Five These criticising many of the religious practices and rituals of the Roman Catholic church?
 - (a) Confucious
- (b) Kitagawa Utamaro
- (c) Martin Luther
- (d) Hi-sang

Ans: (c) Martin Luther

- **8.** At which of the following places, a children's press was set up in 1857?
 - (a) England
- (b) Spain
- (c) France
- (d) China

Ans: (c) France

- **9.** Which book of Jyotiba Phule was based on the caste system?
 - (a) Amar Jiban
- (b) Istri Dharam Vichar
- (c) Sacchi Kavitayen
- (d) Gulamgiri

Ans: (d) Gulamgiri

- **10.** Which of the following cities became the hub of the Western style-school culture printing?
 - (a) Berlin
- (b) Shanghai

- (c) Paris
- (d) Britain

Ans: (b) Shanghai

- 11. In which of the following years, Buddhist missionaries from China introduced hand-printing technology?
 - (a) 758-760 AD
- (b) 772-774 AD
- (c) 768-770 AD
- (d) 776-778 AD

Ans: (c) 768-770 AD

- 12. Which of the following books is the oldest Japanese book, printed in 868 AD containing six sheets of text and woodcut illustrations?
 - (a) Diamond Sutra
- (b) Harshcharita
- (c) Brihatsutra
- (d) Mrichkatika

Ans: (a) Diamond Sutra

- **13.** Which of the following countries possessed a huge bureaucratic system which recruited its personnel through Civil Service Examination?
 - (a) China
- (b) Korea
- (c) Japan
- (d) Britain

Ans: (a) China

- **14.** What is calligraphy?
 - (a) Stylised writing
- (b) Poetry
- (c) Textbooks
- (d) Flower arrangement

Ans: (a) Stylised writing

- 15. Who introduced the printing press in India?
 - (a) French
- (b) Italian
- (c) Portuguese
- (d) None of these

Ans: (c) Portuguese

- **16**. Printing was first developed in:
 - (a) Japan
- (b) Portugal
- (c) China
- (d) Germany

Ans: (c) China

- 17. Which one of the following, created the possibility of wide circulation of ideas, and introduced a new world of debate and discussion?
 - (a) Print
- (b) Oral

(c) Text

(d) Ballad

Ans: (a) Print

- **18.** Which of the following classes emerged as a new reading class?
 - (a) Elite class
- (b) Working class
- (c) Common people
- (d) Peasantry class

Ans: (a) Elite class

- **19.** Which class of people normally live i the world of oral culture attain knowledge?
 - (a) Elite class
- (b) Common people
- (c) Working class
- (d) Peasantry class

Ans: (b) Common people

- **20.** In which of the following countries, the rates of literacy was very low till the 20th century?
 - (a) European contries
- (b) Asian countries
- (c) American contries
- (d) Australian contries

Ans: (a) European contries

- **21.** At which of the following places, the Grimm Brothers spent years compiling traditional folk tales gathered from peasants?
 - (a) France
- (b) England
- (c) Germany
- (d) Spain

Ans: (c) Germany

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- 22. Which of the following is/are some of the best-known women novelist during 19th century?
 - (a) Jane Austen
- (b) George Eliot
- (c) Bronte Sisters
- (d) All of these

Ans: (d) All of these

- 23. When was leading libraries came into existence?
 - (a) Fifteenth century
- (b) Seventeenth century
- (c) Sixteenth century
- (d) None of above

Ans: (b) None of above

- **24.** Which of the following authors from New York had perfected the power-driven cylindrical press?
 - (a) Richard M. Hoe
- (b) George Eliot
- (c) Jane Austen
- (d) Martin Luthar

Ans: (a) Richard M. Hoe

- **25.** At which of the following places in India, first printing press was established?
 - (a) Bombay
- (b) Mardras
- (c) Calcutta
- (d) Goa

Ans: (d) Goa

- **26.** In which of the two languages, 50 books were published in 1674?
 - (a) Konkani and Kanada
 - (b) Malayalam and Manipuri
 - (c) Telugu and Tamil
 - (d) Oriya and Bhojpuri

Ans: (a) Konkani and Kanada

- 27. At which place, Catholic priests printed the first Tamil book in 1579?
 - (a) Cuttack
- (b) Cochin
- (c) Calcutta
- (d) Madras

Ans: (b) Cochin

- 28. What did Menocchio, the miller, do?
 - (a) Commissioned artists
 - (b) Enraged the Roman Catholic Church
 - (c) Wrote the Adages
 - (d) None of these

Ans: (b) Enraged the Roman Catholic Church

- 29. What was Gutenberg's first printed book?
 - (a) Ballads
- (b) Dictionary
- (c) Bible
- (d) None of these

Ans: (c) Bible

- **30**. Who was Martin Luther?
 - (a) Painter
- (b) Poet
- (c) Religious reformer
- (d) All of these

Ans: (c) Religious reformer

- **31.** What were Penny Chapbooks?
 - (a) Ritual calendars
- (b) Journals
- (c) Newspapers
- (d) Pocket-sized books

Ans: (d) Pocket-sized books

2. FILL IN THE BLANK

DIRECTION: Complete the following statements with appropriate word(s).

1. In ancient India, were copied on palm leaves or on handmade paper.

Ans: Manuscripts

2. The Act was modelled on the Irish Press Laws.

Ans: Vernacular Press Act

3. created the way of new writings.

Ans: Printing

4. Hindus believed that a literate girl would be widowed if she gets educated.

Ans : Conservative

5. The Printing Press first came to, in India with a rise in the mid 16 century.

Ans: Goa

3. TRUE/FALSE

DIRECTION: Read each of the following statements and write if it is true or false.

1. In 1870s, carticatures and cartoons were being published in journals and newspapers.

Ans: True

2. With the setting up of an increasing number of printing presses, visual images could be easily reproduced in multiple copies.

Ans: True

3. In Punjab-Battala area was devoted to the printing of popular books.

Ans: False

4. The first printed book by mechanical press was Bible.

Ans: True

5. Gutenberg brought printing to Europe.

Ans : False

4. ASSERTION AND REASON

DIRECTION: Mark the option which is most suitable:

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) If both assertion and reason are false.
- 1. **Assertion:** In 1517, the religious reformer Martin Luther wrote Ninety Five Theses criticising many of the practices and rituals of the Roman Catholic Church.

Reason:,T his led to a division within the Church and to the beginning of the Protestant Reformation.

Ans: (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

A printed cojiy of the Theses was posted on a church door in Wittenberg. It challenged the Church to debate his ideas. Luther's writings were immediately reproduced in large numbers and read widely. The reason thus correctly justifies the assertion.

2. **Assertion:** The new reading culture was accompanied by a new technology.

Reason: From hand printing there was a gradual shift to mechanical printing.

Ans: (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

The reason thus correctly justifies the assertion.

3. Assertion: The production of handwritten manuscripts could not satisfy the ever-increasing demand for books. Reason: Chinese paper reached Europe via the silk route.

Ans: (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

Copying was laborious, expensive and time-consuming. Manuscripts were fragile, awkward to handle, and could not be carried around or read easily. Therefore, their circulation remained limited. The reason does not explain or justify the assertion.

4. Assertion : The first book that Gutenberg printed was the Bible.

Reason: About 500 copies were printed and it took two years to produce them.

Ans: (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.

About 180 copies were printed and it took three years to produce them. The reason is thus false.

5. Assertion: Print and popular religious literature stimulated many distinctive individual interpretations of faith even among little-educated working people.

Reason: Through the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, literacy rates went up in most parts of Europe,

Ans: (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

6. Assertion : As literacy and schools spread in African countries, there was a virtual reading mania.

Reason: Churches of different denominations set up schools in villages, carrying literacy to tribals.

Ans: (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

As literacy and schools spread in European countries, there was a virtual reading mania. Churches of different denominations set up schools in villages, carrying literacy to peasants and artisans.

 Assertion: Children became an important category of readers.

Reason : Primary education became compulsory from the late nineteenth century.

Ans: (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

The reason justifies the assertion.

8. Assertion: There was intense controversy between social and religious reformers and the Hindu orthodoxy over matters like-widow immolation, monotheism, Brahmanical priesthood and idolatory.

Reason: The Deoband Seminary founded in 1867, published thousands upon thousands off at was telling Muslim readers how to conduct themselves in everyday lives, and explaining the meaning of Islamic doctrines.

Ans: (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

The reason does not justify the assertion.

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