

CBSE CLASS X
Social Science (087)

QUESTION PAPER
AI-generated question paper

Code: KCUAP8

Questions: 19

Maximum Marks: 45

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SELECTIONS USED

Subject	Social Science
Lessons	5 Consumer Rights
Level of understanding	Initial understanding
Question selection	Curated chapter coverage (~3 questions per section)
Model	claude-sonnet-4-6

Composition — Difficulty: 7 straightforward · 12 medium | Types: 14 Short · 3 Very short · 2 MCQ

Q1. straightforward initial-understanding § Notes for the Teacher **[3]**

The consumer movement in India did not arise overnight. Explain the social and economic conditions that led to its emergence as an organised force, and why individual consumer complaints alone were not enough to bring about this change.

◆ Consumer Rights

Q2. medium initial-understanding § Chapter Opening **[3]**

Why do individual consumers often find themselves in a weak position when dealing with large companies in the marketplace?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q3. medium initial-understanding § The Consumer in the Marketplace **[3]**

Why are individual consumers often in a weak position when dealing with large companies in the marketplace?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q4. straightforward initial-understanding § The Consumer in the Marketplace **[1]**

Which of the following is an example of an unfair trade practice by a seller?

- (A) Providing a cash discount to customers who pay immediately
- (B) Selling goods at a price higher than the Maximum Retail Price printed on the packet
- (C) Displaying the ingredients and expiry date on packaged food
- (D) Offering a free exchange policy within seven days of purchase

A Charging the Maximum Retail Price printed on the packet

B Selling adulterated or defective goods to customers

C Offering a discount on bulk purchases

D Advertising a product on television

◆ Consumer Rights

Q5. straightforward initial-understanding § Consumer Movement [1]

What were the main conditions in India during the 1960s that made consumers feel the need to organise themselves into a movement?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q6. medium initial-understanding § Consumer Movement [3]

The early consumer movement in India placed the burden of being careful entirely on the buyer. How did the consumer movement change this situation, and what was the most significant legislative outcome of these efforts?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q7. medium initial-understanding § Consumer Rights – Safety is Everyone's Right [3]

A consumer buys a pressure cooker whose safety valve turns out to be defective, causing a serious accident. Which consumer right has been violated, and who bears the primary responsibility for ensuring this right is upheld?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q8. straightforward initial-understanding § Information about Goods and Services [3]

Why does the law require manufacturers to display product-related information on packaging? How does this protect consumers in their everyday purchases?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q9. medium initial-understanding § Information about Goods and Services [3]

A shopkeeper sells a medicine to a customer at a price higher than what is printed on the packet, and the medicine has already crossed its expiry date. Identify the two consumer rights being violated and explain how each one is being denied in this situation.

◆ Consumer Rights

Q10. medium initial-understanding § When Choice is Denied [3]

A coaching institute refuses to refund the unused portion of fees to a student who wishes to leave the course midway. Which consumer right does this action violate, and why?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q11. straightforward initial-understanding § When Choice is Denied [1]

A shopkeeper agrees to sell you a toothpaste only if you also buy a toothbrush from him. Which consumer right does this practice violate, and how does it harm the consumer?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q12. medium initial-understanding § Where Should Consumers Go to Get Justice? [2]

A consumer files a complaint seeking compensation of Rs 8 crore for a defective product. At which level of the Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission should the case be filed, and why?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q13. medium initial-understanding § Where Should Consumers Go to Get Justice? [3]

Under COPRA, consumers are allowed to file complaints before a Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission without hiring a lawyer. How does this provision strengthen consumer rights, especially for ordinary or low-income consumers?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q14. straightforward initial-understanding § Learning to Become Well-Informed Consumers [1]

A consumer finds the ISI mark on an electric iron and the Agmark label on a packet of butter. What assurance do these logos provide, and how do they help a consumer make an informed purchasing decision?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q15. medium initial-understanding § Learning to Become Well-Informed Consumers [3]

Certification from quality standards organisations like ISI or Agmark is mandatory for certain product categories but voluntary for others. Identify any two such product categories where certification is compulsory, and explain the reasoning behind making it compulsory specifically for them.

◆ Consumer Rights

Q16. medium initial-understanding § Taking the Consumer Movement Forward [3]

How does the Consumer Protection Act safeguard buyers who make purchases through online platforms? What challenges might a consumer face in holding an online seller accountable?

◆ Consumer Rights

Q17. straightforward initial-understanding § Additional Projects / Activities [1]

A survey is conducted in a locality to assess how alert residents are as consumers. Which of the following behaviours would indicate that a person is a well-aware consumer?

- (A) Always responding unhesitatingly to catchy offers and trusting that high price means good quality
- (B) Never insisting on a bill and strongly believing the regular shopkeeper never cheats
- (C) Always looking for ISI marks and expiry dates, and insisting on paying by meter in an auto
- (D) Sometimes comparing prices but never raising objections about incorrect weights

A Always responding unhesitatingly to catchy offers and trusting that high price means good quality

B Never insisting on a bill and strongly believing the regular shopkeeper never cheats

C Always looking for ISI marks and expiry dates, and insisting on paying by meter in an auto

D Sometimes comparing prices but never raising objections about incorrect weights

◆ Consumer Rights

Q18. medium initial-understanding § Additional Projects / Activities [2]

A student purchased a defective product but the seller refuses to replace it or give a refund. She decides to approach the District Consumer Commission. What documents or evidence should she have preserved after the purchase to strengthen her complaint? Explain why each is important.

◆ Consumer Rights

Q19. medium initial-understanding § Additional Projects / Activities [3]

Many advertisements offer deals such as 'scratch and win gifts worth Rs 10 lakhs' or 'win a gold coin inside a pack,' while others offer '15 gm extra in every 500 gm pack' or 'buy shoes worth Rs 2000 and get a pair worth Rs 500 free.' As a conscious consumer, how would you distinguish between offers that genuinely benefit you and those that are primarily marketing gimmicks? Give reasons for your answer.

◆ Consumer Rights

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