

SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS X
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

INSTRUCTIONS

1. There are 29 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks for each question are indicated against the question.
3. Questions from serial number 1 to 10 are 1mark questions.
Answer of these questions may be from one word to one sentence.
4. Questions from serial number 11 to 18 are 3 marks questions.
Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
5. Questions from serial number 19 to 28 are 4marks questions.
Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
6. Question No. 29 is a map work question. Attach the maps inside your answer book.

- Q.1 What are penny chapbooks? 1/2 + 1/2 = 1
- or
- Mention the main theme of 'Oliver Twist' written by Charles Dickens. 1
- Q.2 Why is mineral conservation very essential for sustainable development? 1
- Q.3 What is the upper limit of size of financial investment which separates a small scale industry from a large scale industry in India? 1
- Q.4 What name is given to the historical Sher-Shah Suri Marg between Delhi and Amritsar? 1
- Q.5 Name the conflicting groups of people in Sri Lanka. 1/2 + 1/2 = 1
- Q.6 Explain the term feminist movements. 1
- Q.7 Why is democracy a better form of government? Give any two reasons. 1/2 + 1/2 = 1
- Q.8 Why is per capita income of different countries calculated in dollars and not in their own currencies by the World Bank? 1
- Q.9 "What may be development for one may not be development for the other."
Explain with a suitable example. 1
- Q.10 Why is the total income of countries not used to make comparisons between them? 1

Q.11 Read the following extract from the text book and answer the questions that follow:

The Independence Day Pledge, 26 Jan. 1930 : We believe that it is inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence.

(a) In what two ways was the British rule in India oppressive?

(b) Explain the immediate effects of the Lahore Session of the Congress on the Indian National Movements.

1+2=3

Q.12 “Some icons and symbols were used for unifying the people and inspiring within them the feeling of nationalism. Give 2 evidences in support your answer. $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$ ”

Below are given three Groups A, B & C of questions 13 and 14. Select any one group for answering these two questions.

GROUP A

Q.13 Explain three major features of global agricultural economy that had taken shape towards the close of the 19th century. $3 \times 1 = 3$

Q.14 Explain any three reasons as to why the technological changes were taking place at a slower pace in the factories in the 19th century. $3 \times 1 = 3$

GROUP B

Q.13 Describe in three points the Social changes in the city of London with respect to entertainment and leisure of the people due to industrialization. $3 \times 1 = 3$

Q.14 “The beginning of the 19th century saw decline of Indian textile industries”. Justify the statement with 3 valid arguments. $3 \times 1 = 3$

GROUP C

Q.13 Why is Bombay a city of dreams for some, while a city of hardship for others? 3

Q.14 Examine why the Great Depression was a catastrophic event for the U.S.A. 3

Q.15 Describe how the works of Munshi Prem Chand reflect the social conditions of the Indian society in the early 20th Century. 3

OR

Describe any two popular themes on which women writers in England wrote in the 19th Century

$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$

Q.16 Carefully observe the given picture and answer the questions that follow:

(16.1) Suggest a suitable title for the given picture.

(16.2) Explain any two reasons which are responsible for making this mode of transport very popular in north eastern states of India.

$1+2=3$



The following question is for the blind candidates only in lieu of Q.No.16.

In which region of India is air transport more popular than the other means of transport? Give two reasons.

$1+2=3$

Q.17 Examine three challenges of democracy.

$3 \times 1 = 3$

Q.18 Explain with three suitable examples the meaning of "right to be informed" as provided under Consumer Protection Act.

$2+1=3$

Q.19 What are the differences of opinion between the two groups in Vietnam regarding the introduction of French Education System?

4

OR

How did the Balkan region become a source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871? Explain four points.

Q.20 Explain the term 'Resource Planning'. Highlight the need for resource planning for a country like India.

$1+3=4$

Q.21 Which are the four fibre crops grown in India? Which one of them is not obtained directly from the crops? What is the name given to the process involved in its production?

$2+1+1=4$

Q.22 Describe any four traditional methods of rainwater harvesting adopted in different parts of India.

$4 \times 1 = 4$

Q.23 Explain any four forms of power sharing.

4

Q.24 "Women in India continue to to be discriminated leading to their unequal position in the society" Justify this statement with four suitable examples.

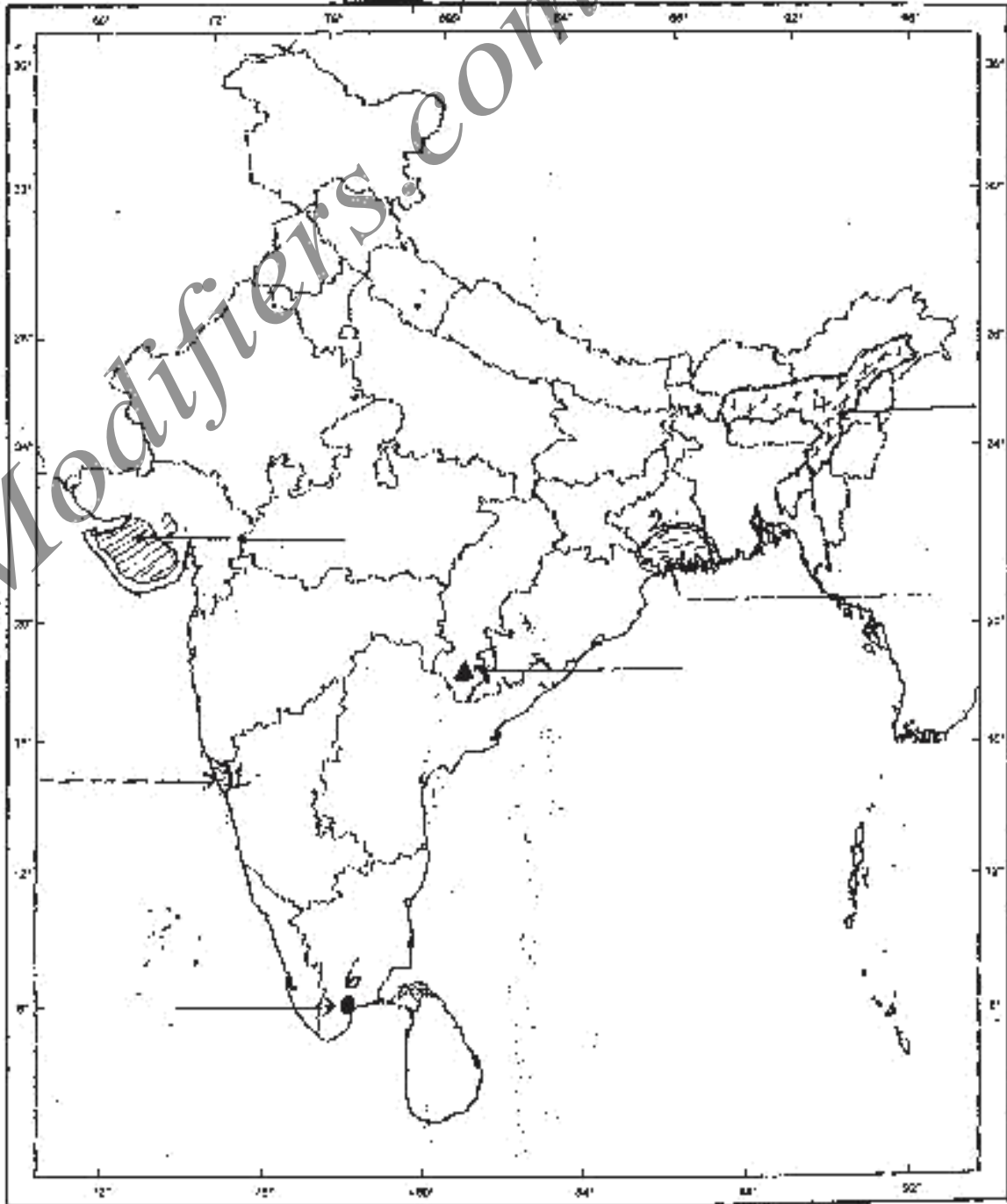
$4 \times 1 = 4$

- Q.25 Describe any two features each of sectional and promotional pressure groups in India. 2+2=4
- Q.26 Why has tertiary sector become the largest producer in India over the last 30 years? Explain four reasons. 4x1=4
- Q.27 Name two formal and two informal sources of rural credit in India. State any two advantages of formal source of credit. 1+1+2=4
- Q.28 Analyse one good and one bad effect of globalisation in India. 2+2=4
- Q.29 Six features with serial numbers 1 to 6 are marked in the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map :
1. An important centre of overseas trade on the western coast of India during 17th Century.
 2. A region of large sea industries in 1931,
 3. A type of soil
 4. A major tea producing state
 - 5 An iron ore mine and
 - 6 A thermal power plant.
- or
- Q.29 Locate and label the following on the given outline political map of India :
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Dandi | 2. Champaran |
| 3. Kanpur | 4. Hirakund Dam |
| 5. Eastern terminal city of NH 2 | 6. Northern most west international Airport |

For Blind Candidates only in lieu of question 29

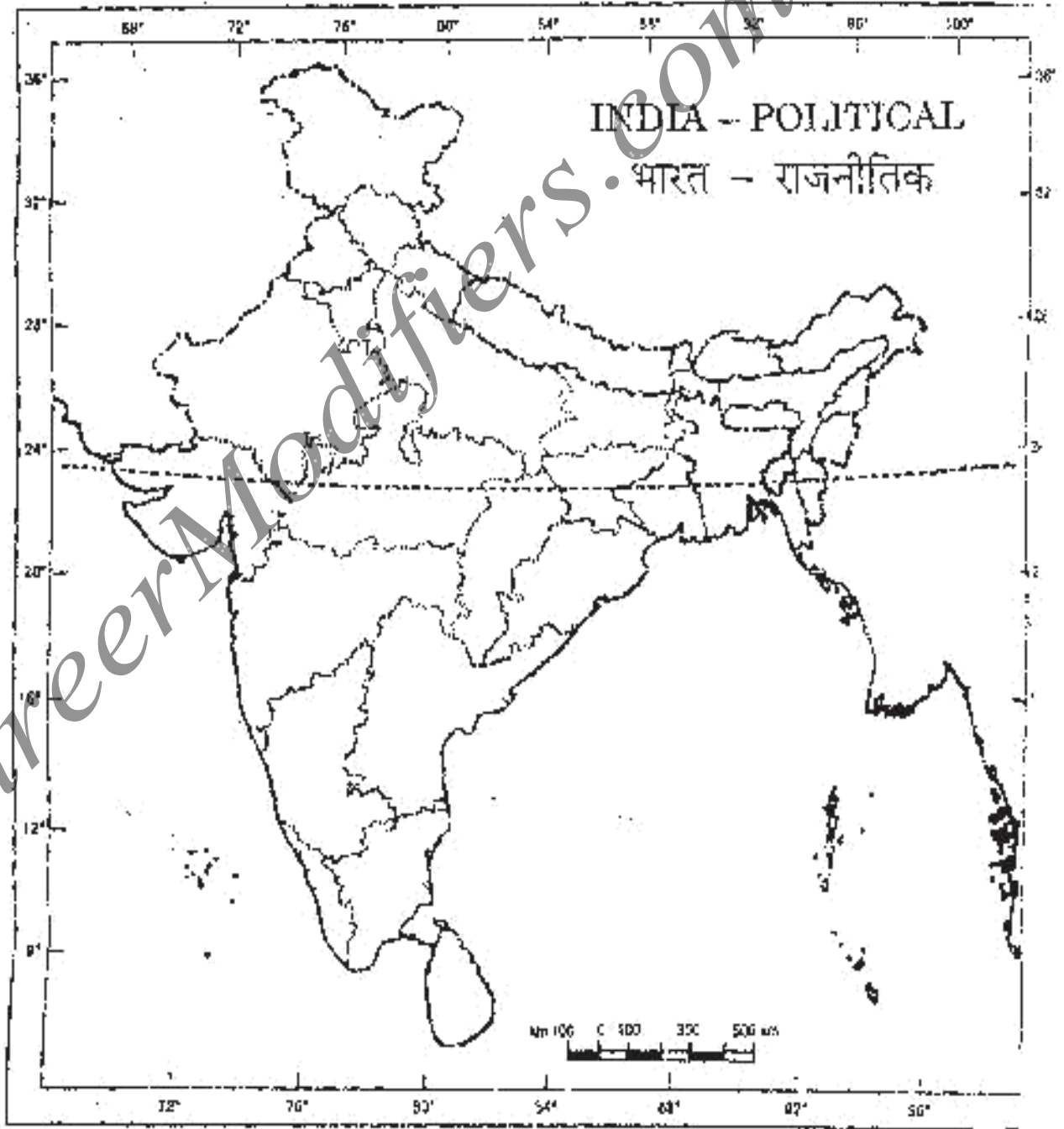
1. Name the place where Gandhiji organised satyagrah against mill owners.
2. Name the place where violence occurred due to which Gandhiji called off the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- (3) Name the dam built on Chenab river.
- (4) Name the software technological park located in Madhya Pradesh.
- (5) Name the southern most major seaport of India.
- (6) In which state is Narora nuclear power plant located?

Q.29 MAP



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Q.29 MAP



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