



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE-087)
PRACTICE PAPER- 2020-21

Class: X

Date: 15/12/2020

General Instructions:

Max: Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

- i. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are **32 questions** in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
- ii. Section A – Question no. **1 to 16** are Objective Type Questions of **1 mark** each.*
- iii. Section B – Question no. **17 to 22** are short answer type questions, carrying **3 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed **80 words**.*
- iv. Section C – Question no. **23 to 26** are source-based questions, carrying **4 marks** each.*
- v. Section D – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer type questions, carrying **5 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed **120 words**.*
- vi. Section E – Question no. **32 is map** based, carrying **5 marks** with two parts, **32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 from Geography (3 marks)**.*
- vii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.*
- viii. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*

SECTION A		
1X16=16		
1	Who formed the secret society called 'Young Italy'? A. Metternich B. Mazzini C. Johann Gottfried Herder D. Otto Von Bismarck	1 Mark
2	Before the Revolution in France in 1789, which of the following types of government were functioning there. A. Monarchy B. Military C. Body of French Citizen D. Dictatorship	1 Mark
3	Why was the Simon Commission sent to India? A. To look into the Indian constitutional matter and suggest reform B. To choose members of Indian Council C. To settle disputes between the government and the Congress leaders D. To set up a government organization	1 Mark

4	<p>Fill in the blank: Business Processes Outsourcing (BPO) is an example of industry in India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>..... is a major power providing corporation in India.</p>	1 Mark
5	<p>Choose the incorrect statement from the following options:</p> <p>A. Rubber is an important industrial raw material B. Jute is known as the golden fiber of India C. Tea cultivation is an example of plantation agriculture D. Wheat is the staple food crop of a majority of the people in India</p>	1 Mark
6	<p>Barley: Rabi crop,: kharif, Cucumber: Zaid crop.</p> <p>A. Wheat B. Mustard C. Watermelon D. Cotton</p>	1 Mark
7	<p>Identify the soil with the help of the following features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is typical of Deccan trap (Basalt) region • Develops deep cracks during hot weather season • Is well known for its capacity to hold moisture 	1 Mark
8	<p>Which one of the following is a leguminous crop?</p> <p>A. Pulses B. Millets C. Cotton D. Jowar</p>	1 Mark
9	<p>Consider the following statements on the practice of federalism in India. Identify those which hold true for decentralization after 1992.</p> <p>A. Local governments did not have any power or resources of their own. B. It became constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to local government bodies. C. The state governments are required to share some powers and revenue with local government bodies. D. No seats are reserved in the elected bodies for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes.</p> <p>(a) B and C (b) A and C (c) A and D (d) B and D</p>	1 Mark
10	<p>Define the term 'Democracy'</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Define 'political equality'.</p>	1 Mark
11	<p>What are the two subgroups of the Tamils in Sri Lanka?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which community is relatively rich and powerful in Belgium?</p>	1 Mark

12	<p>Which of the following is a major reason which prevents the poor from getting bank loan?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Absence of collateral B. Non-repayment of loan C. Higher interest rates D. Documentation 	1 Mark
13	<p>Read the information given below and select the correct option: -</p> <p>Once it is realised that even though the level of income is important, yet it is an inadequate measure of the level of development, we begin to think of another criterion. There could be a long list of such criterion but then it would not be so useful. What we need is a small number of the most important things. Health and education indicators, such as the ones we used in comparison of Kerala and Haryana, are among them. Over the past decade or so, health and education indicators have come to be widely used along with income as a measure of development.</p> <p>Which country can be considered as a developed country in the modern world? Select your answer from the following statements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Countries which have accumulated huge amount of wealth and always secures the future of their citizens. These countries are considered to be developed. B. Countries which are among the highest in the 'Human Development Index' are considered to be the developed countries. C. Only rich countries are considered to be developed because people have money to buy everything needed for human beings—both material and non-material. D. Iran is a rich country and therefore it is a developed country. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which one of the following criteria is the basis to measure the development of a country according to UNDP?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Per capita income B. Educational levels of the people C. Health status of the people D. All the above 	1 Mark
14	<p>A good way to measure the quality of life in countries across the world is by comparing their _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Per capita income B. Human Development Index C. Gross National Income D. Sustainable Development. 	1 Mark
15	<p>Benefits enjoyed by companies who set up production units in the SEZs are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. They do not have to pay taxes for some years B. Reduction in excise duty C. Reduced tariffs and barriers D. None of the above 	1 Mark
16	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p>	1 Mark

	<p>Assertion (A): In India, over the forty years between 1973-74 and 2013-14, while production in all the three sectors has increased, it has increased the most in the tertiary sector.</p> <p>Reason (R): Tertiary sector is the only organised sector in the economy so the government spends a lot of money for creating jobs in tertiary sector.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.</p>	
	SECTION B	
	(3X6=18)	
17	“Indians were outraged by the Rowlatt Act”. Explain	3 Marks
18	<p>‘The decade of 1830 had brought great economic hardships in Europe’. Support the statement with arguments.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain any three ways in which nationalist’s feelings were kept alive in Poland in the 18th and 19th century.</p>	3 Marks
19	Write the important features of laterite soil.	3 Marks
20	<p>Describe the Ethnic composition of Belgium.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Why is power sharing desirable?</p>	3 Marks
21	What are modern forms of money? Why is the ‘rupee’ widely accepted as a medium of exchange? Give two reasons.	3 Marks
22	What are the various ways in which MNCs set up, or control, production in other countries? Explain with examples.	3 Marks
	SECTION C	
	(4x4=16)	
23	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:</p> <p>Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever.</p> <p>Satyagraha is pure soul-force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love... Non-violence is the supreme dharma...</p> <p>Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.</p> <p>23.1 Who spoke these words? (1)</p> <p>A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Mahatma Gandhi C. C.R. Das D. Subash Chandra Bose</p> <p>23.2 This force is based on aggression and violence. (1)</p> <p>A. Psychological force</p>	4 Marks

	<p>B. Physical force C. Soul force D. None of the above</p> <p>23.3. A satyagrahi could win the battle through (1)</p> <p>A. Non-violence B. Force C. Violence D. Physical force</p> <p>E. 23.4. 'Dharma' of non-violence can ----- (1)</p> <p>A. turn Indians against each other B. unite Indians C. create religious difference among Indians D. None of the above.</p>	
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24	<p>Read the text given below and answer the following questions.</p> <p>Manufacturing industries not only help in modernising agriculture, which forms the backbone of our economy, they also reduce the heavy dependence of people on agricultural income by providing them jobs in secondary and tertiary sectors. Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty from our country. This was the main philosophy behind public sector industries and joint sector ventures in India. It was also aimed at bringing down regional disparities by establishing industries in tribal and backward areas. Export of manufactured goods expands trade and commerce, and brings in much needed foreign exchange. Countries that transform their raw materials into a wide variety of finished goods of higher value are prosperous. India's prosperity lies in increasing and diversifying its manufacturing industries as quickly as possible. Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand. For instance, the agro-industries in India have given a major boost to agriculture by raising its productivity.</p> <p>Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option</p> <p>24.1. Manufacturing industries fall in _____ and agriculture in _____ (1)</p> <p>A. Primary, Secondary Sector B. Secondary, Tertiary Sector C. Primary, Tertiary Sector D. Secondary, Primary Sector</p> <p>24.2. Manufacturing provides job opportunities to reduce dependence on agriculture. Identify which sector the following jobs belong to – (1)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Jobs created or promoted by manufacturing industries</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Characteristics</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Garment production</td> <td>1.Primary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Research & Development</td> <td>2.Tertiary</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Jobs created or promoted by manufacturing industries	Characteristics	a. Garment production	1.Primary	b. Research & Development	2.Tertiary	4 Marks
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	<p>Choose the correct option –</p> <p>A. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4</p> <p>B. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1</p> <p>C. a-2, b-3, c-1, d-2</p> <p>D. a-4, b-1, c-4, d-3</p> <p>24.3. Which of the following options does not help in modernizing agriculture? (1)</p> <p>A. Manufacturing farm equipment</p> <p>B. Providing unskilled labour force</p> <p>C. Supplying fertilizers and pesticides</p> <p>D. Producing tube well pumps and sprinklers</p> <p>24. 4. In order to attract foreign manufacturing firms, a country needs to develop – (1)</p> <p>A. Agrarian facilities</p> <p>B. Cultivable lands</p> <p>C. Media facilities</p> <p>D. Infrastructure facilities</p>					
25	<p>Read the extracts and answer the questions:</p> <p>When power is taken away from Central and state governments and given to local government is called decentralization. The basic idea behind this is that there are a large number of problems and issues which are best settled at the local level. People have better knowledge of problems in their localities. They also have better ideas on where to spend money and how to manage things more efficiently. Besides at the local level it is possible for the people to directly participate in decision making. This helps to inculcate a habit of democratic participation. Local government is the best way to realise one important principle of democracy namely local self-government.</p> <p>Answer the MCQs by choosing the option given below:</p> <p>25.1 Power taken away from Central and State government and given to a separate body local government is called (1)</p> <p>a. Decentralization</p> <p>b. Modernization</p> <p>c. Civilization</p> <p>d. Urbanization</p> <p>25.2 People have better knowledge and ideas in local level regarding (1)</p> <p>a. How to rule locals</p> <p>b. How to spend money and manages things more efficiently.</p> <p>c. Participation in election</p> <p>d. None of these</p> <p>25.3 People directly participate in (1)</p> <p>a. Elections</p> <p>b. Awareness programme</p> <p>c. Decision making</p> <p>d. Controlling the state government.</p>	4 Marks				

	<p>25.4 Local government is the best way to realise one important principle of democracy (1)</p> <p>a. Locality b. Panchayat c. Self-motivation d. Local self-government.</p>	
26	<p>Read the source given below and answer the following questions –</p> <p>There are thousands of casual workers in the service sector in urban areas who search for daily employment. They are employed as painters, plumbers, repair persons and others doing odd jobs. Many of them don't find work every day. Similarly, we see other people of the service sector on the street pushing a cart or selling something where they may spend the whole day but earn very little. They are doing this work because they do not have better opportunities.</p> <p>26.1. The passage given above relates to which of the following options? (1)</p> <p>A. Cyclical Unemployment B. Educated Unemployment C. Disguised Unemployment D. Seasonal Unemployment</p> <p>26.2. Underemployment occurs when people (1)</p> <p>A. do not want to work B. are working in a lazy manner C. are working less than what they are capable of doing D. are not paid for their work</p> <p>26.3. Where will you find the disguised unemployment most? Select the correct option from those given below: (1)</p> <p>A. Among agricultural workers working for small farm lands B. Among part-time industrial workers C. In most of the government offices D. In big private companies</p> <p>26.4. Which of the following is the way to solve underemployment situation in rural area? (1)</p> <p>A. Banks should provide agricultural credit to the farmers. B. Tourism, regional craft industry and Information Technology should be encouraged. C. New dams and canals should be constructed. D. All of the above.</p>	4 Marks
	<p>SECTION D</p> <p>(5x5=25)</p>	
27	<p>Explain the contribution of Otto von Bismarck in German unification.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Describe the role of culture in shaping the feelings of nationalism in Europe from 1830 to the end of 19th century.</p>	5 Marks
28	How can the different mass communication media educate the people?	5 Marks

	OR	
	Describe the benefits of Roadways.	
29	How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and a legitimate government?	5 Marks
30	“Political Parties perform various functions”. Which are they?	5 Marks
31	What are Self-Help Groups? How do they work? Do you think that SHGs fulfil the expectations of the poor people?	5 Marks
	OR	
	Why is cheap and affordable credit important for a country’s development? Explain with reasons.	
	SECTION E	
	MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)	
32.1.	On the outline map of India, locate and label the following with suitable Symbols. A. The city associated with Jallianwalla Bagh incident. B. The place where Gandhiji violated the salt law.	2 Marks
32.2	On the same outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable Symbols. a. Rana Pratap Sagar Dam b. Ramagundam Thermal Plant c. Noida Software Technology Park d. Meenam Bakkam International Airport e. Tarapur nuclear Power Plant	3 Marks