

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE. NO:87) PRACTICE PAPER-2020-21

Class: X Max. Marks: 80 Date: 15/12/2020 Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- 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 was the writer of the book 'Hind Swaraj'?	1 Mark
	(a) Rabindranath Tagore	
	(b) B.R. Ambedkar	
	(c) Mahatma Gandhi	
	(d) Jawaharlal Nehru	
2	Which of the following countries did not attend the Congress of Vienna?	1 Mark
	(a) Britain	
	(b) Russia	
	(c) Prussia	
	(d) Switzerland	
3	The first great revolution which gave the clear idea of nationalism with its core words:	1 Mark
	'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity' was:	
	(a) The Russian Revolution	
	(b) The French Revolution	
	(c) The American Revolution	
	(d) India's First War of Independence	
4	Fill in the blanks.	1 Mark
	Many industries tend to come together to make use of the advantages offered by the	
	urban centers known as economies.	
	OR	
	Green Revolution has helped industry to expand in different parts of	
	India.	

5	1	arding the conditions for the growth of wheat from the	1 Mark
	following options:	mata	
	A. It requires moist and humid cli B. It is a rain-fed crop.	nate.	
	·	on and a bright sunshine at the time of	
	ripening.	on and a bright sunstince at the time of	
		ne black cotton soil of the Deccan plateau.	
6	Fill in the blank	ie black cotton son of the Decean plateau.	1 Mark
		rif,: Rabi crop.	
	A. Wheat		
	B. Rice		
	C. Soya bean		
	D. Maize		
7	Identify the soil with the help of t	he following features.	1 Mark
	 Consists of various p 	oportions of sand, clay and silt.	
	Found in the entire N	orthern Plains	
	 The most widely spre 	ad soil	
8	A type of millet rich in iron, calciu	m, other micro nutrients and roughage is	1 Mark
	A. Bajra		
	B. Rajma		
	C. Jowar		
	D. Ragi		
9	The religion followed by Sinhala speaking people		1 Mark
	(a) Hindus		
	(b) Muslims		
	(c) Buddhism		
10	(d) None of these Define the term 'Affidavit'		1 Mark
10	Define the term Amaavit	OR	1 IVIAI K
	What is meant by 'Defection'?	OK .	
11	What is meant by bereetion:		1 Mark
	Who is the head of Zilla Parishad?		I WICH
		OR	
	When did the boundaries of several old states of India were changed in order to create		
10	new states?		4.5.4
12	1	occupations that come under primary sector from the	1 Mark
	options given below. Tailor	Warkers in match factory	
	Basket weaver	Workers in match factory Moneylender	
	Flower cultivator	Gardener	
	Milk vendor	Potter	
	Fishermen	Bee-keeper	
	Priest	Astronaut	
	Courier	Call centre employees	
		Courier, Moneylender, Call centre employees	
	B. Flower cultivator, Fisherm	• •	
L	2. Hower cultivator, Halletin	cii, Garaciici, i Ottei	1

	C. Basket weaver, Workers in match factory, Bee-keeper	
	D. Milk vendor, Flower cultivator, Bee-keeper, Fishermen	
13	Read the information given below and select the correct option –	
	Globalization and greater competition among producers – both local and foreign	1 Mark
	producers - has been of advantage to consumers, particularly the well-off sections in the	
	urban areas. There is greater choice before these consumers who now enjoy improved	
	quality and lower prices for several products. As a result, these people today, enjoy much	
	higher standards of living than was possible earlier. Among producers and workers, the	
	impact of globalization has not been uniform.	
	Which sector has not benefited by the policy of globalization?	
	A. Agricultural sector	
	B. Manufacturing sector	
	C. Service sector	
	D. All the above	
	OR	
	'The impact of Globalization has not been fair.' Who among the following people have	
	not benefitted from globalization?	
	A. Well off consumers	
	B. Small producers and workers	
	C. Skilled and educated producers	
	D. Large wealthy producers	
14	Taxes on imports is an example of	1 Mark
	A. Terms of trade	
	B. Collateral	
	C. Trade barriers	
	D. Foreign trade	
15	Which among the following lender will possibly not ask the borrower to sign the terms of	1 Mark
	credit?	
	A. Banks	
	B. Moneylenders	
	C. Cooperatives	
	D. Private agencies	
16	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion	1 Mark
	(A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:	
	Assertion (A): A high average income is not an indicative of the overall well-being or	
	human development in a country.	
	Reason (R): Average income does not cover indicators like level of literacy rate, health	
	facilities and public facilities in the country.	
	Options:	
	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.	
	SECTION B 3x6=18	
17	Women played a very important role in the Civil Disobedience Movement.' Explain.	3 Marks

		1
18	Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France, but in the administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole system more rational	3 Marks
	and efficient. Analyze the statement with arguments.	
	OR	
	'Nationalism no longer retained its idealistic liberal democratic sentiments by the last	
	quarter of the 19th century in Europe'. Analyze the statement with examples.	
19	How over irrigation and mining leads to land degradation?	3 Marks
20	How do state or regional political parties contribute in strengthening federalism and	3 Marks
	democracy in India? Explain with examples.	
	OR	
	'No party system is ideal for all countries and all situations.'	
	Justify the statement.	
21	"Due to globalisation, competition and uncertain employment prevails". Justify the statement.	3 Marks
22	Which three developmental goals will you like to prescribe for rural labourers?	3 Marks
	SECTION C 4x4=20	3 Warks
23	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:	4 Marks
	In 1848, Frederic Sorrieu, prepared a series of four prints visualizing his dream of a world	- manto
	made up of 'democratic and social Republics', as he called them. The first print of the	
	series, shows the peoples of Europe and America – men and women of all ages and social	
	classes – marching in a long train, and offering homage to the statue of Liberty as they	
	pass by it. Leading the procession way past the statue of Liberty, are the United States	
	and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation state. France, as you would	
	recall, artists of the time of the French Revolution personified Liberty as a female figure –	
	here you can recognize the torch of Enlightenment she bears in one hand and the	
	Charter of the Rights of Man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie	
	the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions.	
	Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.	
	23.1 Choose the correct nationality of the artist Frederic Sorrieu who visualized in his	
	painting a society made up of Democratic and Social Republic. (1)	
	A. German	
	B. Swiss	
	C. French	
	D. American	
ı	23.2 What type of conservative regimes were set up in 1815 in Europe? (1)	
	A. Autocratic	
	B. Democratic	
	C. Aristocratic	
	D. Dictatorial	
	23.3. The first clear expression of nationalism came with: (1)	
	A. The American Revolution	
	B. The French Revolution	
	C .The Russian Revolution	
	D. The Industrial Revolution	
	23.4. A 'Utopian Society' is (1)	

- A. a society under a benevolent monarchy
- B. a society that is unlikely to ever exist
- C. a society under the control of a dictator
- D. a society under Parliamentary Democracy

24 Read the text given below and answer the following questions.

4 Marks

Although industries contribute significantly to India's economic growth and development, the increase in pollution of land, water, air, noise and resulting degradation of environment that they have caused, cannot be overlooked. Industries are responsible for four types of pollution: (a) air (b) Water (c) Land (d) Noise. The polluting industries also include thermal power plants. Every litre of water discharged by our industry pollutes eight times the quantity of fresh water. How can the industrial pollution of fresh water be reduced? Overdrawing of ground water reserves by industry where there is a threat to ground water resources also needs to be regulated legally. Particulate matter in the air can be reduced by fitting smoke stacks to factories with electrostatic precipitators, fabric filters, scrubbers and inertial separators. Smoke can be reduced by using oil or gas instead of coal in factories.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

- 24.1. To reduce the noise pollution, generators should be fitted with (1)
 - A. Smoke stacks
 - B. Fabric filters
 - C. Silencers
 - D. Flocculation devices
- 24.2. Four types of industrial pollution and their cause or impact on us are given in the table given below. Match and select the correct combination from the choice given below the table. (1)

Industrial Pollution	Cause / result
a. Air Pollution	1.Increased heart rate and blood pressure
b. Water Pollution	2.Hot water from thermal plants
c. Thermal Pollution	3.Sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide
d. Noise Pollution	4.Organic and inorganic industrial wastes

Choose the correct option -

- A. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
- B. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
- C. a-2, b-3, c-1, d-2
- D. a-4, b-1, c-4, d-3
- 24.3. Which of the following options does not help in preventing the environmental degradation? (1)
 - A. Harvesting of rain water
 - B. Minimising use of water for processing by reusing and recycling
 - C. Providing green belts
 - D. Establishing industries in tribal and backward areas
- 24. 4. In order to attract foreign manufacturing industries, a country needs to develop
 - A. Proper ecological monitoring system
 - B. Pollution controlling board
 - C. Media facilities

(1)

	D. Infrastructure facilities	
25	Read the extract and answer the questions given below:	4 Marks
	Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1948. The leaders of the Sinhala	
	community sought to secure dominance over government by virtue of their majority. As	
	a result, the democratically elected government adopted a series of Majoritarian	
	measures to establish Sinhala supremacy. In 1956, an act was passed to recognize Sinhala	
	as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil. The governments followed	
	preferential policies that favoured Sinhala applicants for university positions and	
	government jobs. A new constitution stipulated that the states shall protect and foster a	
	single religion. All these measures coming one after the other, gradually increased the	
	feeling of alienation among the Sri Lankan Tamils. They felt that none of the major	
	political parties led by Sinhala leaders was sensitive to their language and culture. They	
	felt the constitution and the government policies denied them equal rights, discriminated	
	against them in getting jobs and other opportunities and ignored their interests. As a	
	result, the relations between the Sinhala and the Tamil communities strained over time.	
	Answer the MCQs with appropriate option given below:	
	25.1 Due to the dominance by the Sinhala community the	
	government adopted (1)	
	A. Measures of equality	
	B. Measures of discrimination and prejudice	
	C. Measures to establish Sinhala supremacy.	
	D. Measures to integrate with India	
	25.2 An act of 1956, declared Sinhala as official language and ignored Tamil	
	which created (1)	
	A. Feeling of alienation among the Tamilians	
	B. Awareness of the importance of Sinhala language	
	C. Special opportunities for the natives to adopt to the new government policies.	
	D. A sense of uniqueness.	
	25.3 The new constitution declared that the states (1)	
	A. Shall protect the citizens with various diversities.	
	B. Would protect and follow a single religion	
	C. Would improve the economic conditions of the citizens	
	D. None of these	
	25.4 The Tamilians felt that the Sinhala leaders are (1)	
	A. Cooperative and understanding towards their culture.	
	B. Defensive in their matters	
	C. Protective and responsive	
	D. Not Sensitive to their language and culture.	
26	Read the source given below and answer the following questions –	4 Marks
	For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important	
	attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less	
	income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things	
	that human beings need. Whatever people like, and should have, they will be able to get	
	with greater income. So, greater income itself is considered to be one important goal.	
	Now, what is the income of a country? Intuitively, the income of the country is the	

	income of all the residents of the country. This gives us the total income of the country.	
	However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measure.	
	Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option-	
	26.1. Which of the following is the most important component for comparing	
	· · ·	
	A. Population	
	B. Income	
	C. Per capita income	
	D. Resources	
	26.2. The countries with per capita income of US \$1045 or less are termed as	
	(1)	
	A. Rich countries	
	B. Low-income countries	
	C. Developed countries	
	· ·	
	D. Middle income countries	
	26.3. Average income is useful for comparison. But it has some limitations.	
	(1)	
	A. It does not tell us anything about the distribution of income	
	B. It does not measure various facilities and services that influence quality	
	of life	
	C. It hides disparities	
	D. All of the above	
	26.4. Pick out the correct meaning listed below to define 'average income'.	
	(1)	
	A. Average income of the country means the total income of the country.	
	B. The average income in a country is the income of only employed people.	
	C. The average income is the same as per capita income.	
	D. The average income includes the value of property held	
	SECTION D 5x5=25	
27	How did the people and the colonial government react to the Civil Disobedience	5 Marks
	Movement? Explain.	
	OR	
	"A variety of cultural processes play an important role in developing a sense of Nationalism	
	in India". Explain with examples.	
28	Describe the role of mass communication in India.	5 Marks
	OR	
	What are the major problems of Indian roads?	
29	What are the differences between democracy and dictatorship in the decision making	5 Marks
	process?	
30	Mention any five features which make India a Federal country.	5 Marks
31	"Information and communication technology have played a major role in spreading out	5 Marks
	production of services across countries." Justify the statement with examples.	
	OR	
	"Fair globalisation would create opportunities for all and also ensure that benefits of	
	globalisation are shared better." Support the statement.	
	Biopansation are shared petter. Support the Statement.	

	SECTION E	
	MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS (3+2= 5)	
32.1.	On the outline map of India, locate and label following with suitable Symbols.	2 Marks
	A. The place from where 'No Tax Campaign' was started.	
	B. The place of calling off Non-Cooperation Movement.	
32.2	On the same outline map of India, locate and label any THREE of the following with	3 Marks
	suitable Symbols.	
	a. Tehri Dam	
	b. Singrauli Thermal Plant	
	c. Hyderabad Software Technology Park	
	d. Haldia Port	
	e. Kakrapara Nuclear Power Plant	