



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE. NO:087)
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	Italian Princely house ruled which of the following states before the Unification of Italy. A. Sardinia-piedmont B. Lombardy C. Venetia D. Kingdom of two Sicilies	1 Mark
2	Who was proclaimed King of united Italy in 1861? A. Victor Emmanuel II B. Louis Philippe C. Mazzini D. Cavour	1 Mark
3	Why did General Dyer open fire on peaceful crowd in Jallianwalla Bagh? Mark the most important factor. A. To punish the Indians B. To take revenge for breaking martial laws C. To create a feeling of terror and awe in the mind of Indians D. To disperse the crowd	1 Mark

4	<p>Fill in the blank: Kharif crops are grown with the onset of _____ and harvested in _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Rabi crops are sown in _____ and harvested in _____ .</p>	1 Mark
5	Wind energy received in abundance in western Rajasthan and Gujrat has not been so far utilized and developed to the maximum. It falls in which category of resources?	1 Mark
6	Which out of the following is a Zaid crop? A. Moong B. Mustard C. Urad D. Watermelon	1 Mark
7	Millets are also called _____ .	1 Mark
8	Paper, pulp, chemical, textile and dyeing, petroleum refineries and tanneries are agents of causing which type of pollution? A. Air pollution B. Water pollution C. Noise pollution D. None of these	1 Mark
9	The most important outcome of democracy is A. Accountable government B. Responsive government C. Both of them D. None of them	1 Mark
10	Define jurisdiction. OR Define coalition government.	1 Mark
11	In which field the achievement of dictatorship is better than democracy? OR What is transparency?	1 Mark
12	To check the free flow of Chinese goods in the Indian markets, what step can be taken by the Indian government? A. Ban trade with China B. Impose tax on imports C. Impose tax on exports D. Complain to WTO	1 Mark
13	<p>Read the information given below and select the correct option - Mohan is an agricultural labourer. There are several months in a year when he has no work and needs credit to meet his daily expenses. He depends upon his employer, the landowner for credit who charges an interest rate of 5 per cent per month. Mohan repays the money by working physically for the landowner on his farmland. Over the years his debt will-</p>	1 Mark

	<p>A. Increase - because of increasing interest and non-payment of monthly amount.</p> <p>A. Remain constant - as he is working for the employer but is repaying less.</p> <p>B. Reduce - as amount equivalent to his salary is being counted as monthly repayment.</p> <p>C. Be totally repaid - as he is repaying the debt in the form of physical labour</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Most of the agricultural labourers like Mohan depend upon loans from informal sector. Which of the following statements about this sector is correct –</p> <p>A. There are govt. bodies to supervise informal sector</p> <p>B. Money lenders ask for a reasonable rate of interest</p> <p>C. Cost of informal loans to the borrower is quite high</p> <p>D. Money lenders use fair means to get their money back</p>	
14	<p>Arrange the following in the correct sequence –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transporting cloth to the workshops 2. Sale in shops and showrooms 3. Spinning the yarn 4. Weaving of the fabric <p>Options : –</p> <p>A. i--iv--iii--ii</p> <p>B. iii –iv—i--ii</p> <p>C. iv—i--ii--iii</p> <p>D. iii—iv--ii—i</p>	1Mark
15	<p>Which of the following statement defines Sustainable Development?</p> <p>A. Present generation fulfils its needs while considering the needs of the future generation as well.</p> <p>B. It means utilization of natural resources by the past, present and forthcoming future generation.</p> <p>C.To meets the needs of the future generations even if the needs of the present generation go unmet.</p> <p>D.Sustainable use of natural resources without considering the need of the future generation.</p>	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> <p>Assertion (A): The Reserve Bank of India supervises the functioning of formal sources of loans.</p> <p>Reason (R): The RBI sees that the banks give loans not just to profit making businesses and traders but also to small cultivators, small scale industries, to small borrowers etc.</p> <p>Options:-</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>C. A is true but R is false.</p> <p>D. A is false but R is true.</p>	1 Mark

SECTION B (3X6=18)		
17	How did the local people in the areas conquered by Napoleon react to French rule? Explain.	3 Marks
18	List all the different social groups who joined the Non-Cooperation Movement of 1921. Choose any two, and write about their hopes and struggles to show why they joined the movement? OR Why did the political leaders differ sharply over the question of separate Electorates?	3 Marks
19	What is Agenda 21? List its two principles.	3 Marks
20	How do state or regional political parties contribute in strengthening federalism and democracy in India? Explain with examples OR Examine the role of opposition parties in a Democracy.	3 Marks
21	What does the history of developed countries indicate about the shifts that have taken place between the sectors?	3 Marks
22	Dhananjay is a government employee and belongs to a rich household whereas Raju is a construction worker and comes from a poor rural household. Both are in need and wish to take loan. Create a list of arguments explaining who between the two would successfully be able to arrange money from a formal source. Why?	3 Marks
SECTION C (4x4=16)		
23	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: The identity of the nation, is most often symbolized in a figure or image. The image of Bharat Mata was first created by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay. In the 1870s he wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland. Later it was included in his novel Ananda math and widely sung during Swadeshi movement. Moved by Swadeshi Movement, Abanindranath Tagore painted his famous image of Bharat Mata. During the Swadeshi Movement, a tricolor flag was designed. It had eight lotuses and a crescent moon. In 1921, Gandhiji had designed the Swaraj Flag. Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option. 23.1 Devotion to -----came to be seen as evidence of one's Nationalism.(1) A. Swadeshi Movement B. Bharat Mata C. Mahatma Gandhi D. Swaraj Flag 23.2 Crescent moon on the tricolor flag represents: (1) A. Hindus and Muslims B. Only Muslims C. Only Hindus D. None of them 23.3. In whose painting Bharat Mata is portrayed as an ascetic figure; calm, composed and spiritual. (1) A. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay B. Abanindranath Tagore C. Rabindranath Tagore	4 Marks

	<p>D. None of them</p> <p>23.4. Anandamath is the novel written by: (1)</p> <p>A. Abanindranath Tagore</p> <p>B. Rabindranath Tagore</p> <p>C. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay</p> <p>D. None of these</p>	
24	<p>Read the text given below and answer the following questions.</p> <p>The pace of development of a country depends upon the production of goods and services as well as their movement over space. Therefore, efficient means of transport are pre-requisites for fast development. Since time immemorial, India was one of the seafaring countries. Its seamen sailed far and near, thus, carrying and spreading Indian commerce and culture. Pipeline transport network is a new arrival on the transportation map of India. In the past, these were used to transport water to cities and industries. Now, these are used for transporting crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas.</p> <p>Answer the following:-</p> <p>24.1. Why is a dense and efficient network of transport and communication a prerequisite for the development of local, national and global trade of today? Give your opinion. (1+1= 2)</p> <p>24.2. Infer the importance of Waterways. (1)</p> <p>24.3. Gas pipelines from Hazira in Gujarat connects Jagdishpur in which of the following state? (1)</p> <p>A. Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>B. Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>C. Bihar</p> <p>D. Himachal Pradesh</p>	4 Marks
25	<p>Read the given extract and answer the following questions:</p> <p>The idea of power sharing has emerged in opposition to the notions of undivided political power. For a long time, it was believed that all power of a government must reside in one person or group or persons located at one place. It was felt that if the power to decide is dispersed, it would not be possible to take quick decisions and to enforce them. But these notions have changed with the emergence of democracy. One basic principle of democracy is that people are the source of all political power. In a democracy, people rule themselves through institutions of self-governance. In a good democratic government, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society. Everyone has a voice in the shaping of public policies. Therefore, it follows that in a democracy political power should be distributed among as many citizens as possible.</p> <p>Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.</p> <p>25.1. The idea of power sharing emerged- (1)</p> <p>A. Opposition to the idea of undivided political power.</p> <p>B. Due to knowledge of ancient times.</p> <p>C. Comparison with other countries</p> <p>D. All of these</p> <p>25.2. The old belief was that the power of government (1)</p> <p>A. Should reside in one person or one group</p> <p>B. Must be with an organization</p>	4 Marks

	<p>C. Should circulate among people D. None of the above.</p> <p>25.3. In a democracy the power should be distributed? (1) A. among all people B. among institutions C. among rich people D. among castes and religion</p> <p>25.4. One basic principle of democracy is that: (1) A. divide the government B. rule the country with help of monarch C. encourage dictatorship D. people are the source of all political power</p>	
26	<p>Read the source given below and answer the following questions – Rama is working in a neighboring field. She works as an agricultural labourer. There are several months in the year when Rama has no work, and needs credit to meet the daily expenses. Expenses on sudden illnesses or functions in the family are also met through loans. Rama has to depend on her employer a medium landowner in Sonpur, for credit. The landowner charges an interest rate of 5 per cent per month. Rama repays the money by working for the landowner. Most of the time, Rama has to take a fresh loan, before the previous loan has been repaid. At present, she owes the landowner Rs 5,000. Though the landowner doesn't treat her well, she continues to work for him since she can get loans from him when in need. Rama tells us that the only source of credit for the landless people in Sonpur are the landowner-employers.</p> <p>Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option</p> <p>26.1. An agreement in which the lender supplies the borrower with money, goods or services in return for the promise of future payment refers to (1) A. Debt B. Deposit C. Credit D. Collateral</p> <p>26.2. Which of the following methods can reduce the dependence on informal sector? (1) A. Banks and cooperatives increase their lending particularly in the rural areas, B. Interest rates are decreased on credit C. Formal sector loans expand, and everyone receives loans D. All the above</p> <p>26.3. It is important that the formal credit is distributed more equally so that: (1) A. The rich can benefit from the cheaper loans. B. The poor can benefit from the cheaper loans. C. The women can benefit from the cheaper loans. D. None of the above</p> <p>26.4. Which households take more loans from the formal sector? (1) A. Poor households and rich households B. Well off households and households with few assets C. Poor households and well-off households D. Well off households and rich households.</p>	4 Marks

	SECTION D (5x5=25)	
27	Describe any five measures which were introduced by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. OR Explain the process of unification of Italy	5 Marks
28	“Environmental degradation has been seen everywhere.” Explain any five values that can help to prevent environment degradation. OR Describe any five factors responsible for the concentration of iron and steel industry in and around Chota Nagpur Plateau region.	5 Marks
29	Evaluate the power sharing system in India.	5 Marks
30	Explain the basic idea behind decentralization	5 Marks
31	Reema works as a shift technician in Mehta Textiles Ltd. whereas Shirin works as a Sales Executive in Kashvi Fashion Showroom. Identify the sectors of the economy in which Reema and Shirin are working. Evaluate the role of each of these sectors in the Indian economy. OR Which sector has emerged as the largest producing sector in the Indian economy in the last decade? Give reasons.	5 Marks
	SECTION E MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (1X5=5)	5 Marks
32.1.	On the outline map of India, locate and label the following with suitable Symbols. (2) A. The place where the Session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927 B. The place where the No Tax campaign was held	
32.2	On the same outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable Symbols. (3) i. Chattrapati Shivaji - International Airport ii. Gandhinagar - Software Technology Park iii. Salem- Iron and Steel industry iv. Kalpakkam- Nuclear Power Plant v. Major producer state of Rubber	