



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE: 087)
FIRST PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION:2020-21

Class: X

Max: Marks: 80

Date: 07-12-2020

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 | Identify the correct statement with regard to 'nation state' from the following options. A. The people often spoke different languages and belonged to different ethnic groups. B. A centralized power exercised sovereign control over a clearly defined territory. C. Majority of citizens came to develop a sense of common identity and shared territory. D. A system with multi-national dynastic empires. | 1 Mark |
| 2 | Which of the following treaty is related to the defeat of Napoleon? A. Treaty of Sevres B. Treaty of Versailles C. Treaty of Vienna D. Treaty of Constantinople | 1 Mark |
| 3 | Which of the following is associated with 'militant guerrilla movement'? A. Awadh peasants B. Plantation workers C. Tribal peasants D. Civil Disobedience Movement | 1 Mark |

| 4 | <p>Fill in the blank: Potential Resources are the examples of the resources which are found in a region, but have not been _____.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>_____ soil is well known for its capacity to hold moisture.</p> | 1 Mark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|----------------|--|------------|-----------|---------|--|--|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----|------|-----|-----|-------|------|-----------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|------|-----|-----|-------|-----|------|--------|
| 5 | <p>Which one of the following is the third most important food crop of India both in area and production?</p> <p>A. Wheat B. Rice C. Maize D. Jowar</p> | 1 Mark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | <p>Which of the following options define 'Agglomeration Economies'?</p> <p>A. Industries use the advantages of urban centers B. Self-reliant industries of rural centers C. Joint sector industries operated by producers and suppliers D. Manufacturing units for overseas trade</p> | 1 Mark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | <p>Identify the type of farming with the help of the following features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is practiced on small patches of land • Labour intensive farming • Use of primitive tools • Dependent on Monsoons • Called as 'Slash and burn' agriculture. | 1 Mark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | <p>Explain Rubber cultivation in India under the following heads:</p> <p>A. Rainfall B. Producing states.</p> | ½+½ =1 Mark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | <p>In India, _____ allots symbols to the political parties.</p> <p>A. The President B. The Prime Minister C. The Election Commission D. Rajya Sabha</p> | 1 Mark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | <p>Define the term 'Ethnic'.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Define 'Majoritarianism'.</p> | 1 Mark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | <p>Name the system which is having two or more levels of government.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which local body has 'Mayor' as its head?</p> | 1 Mark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | <p>Read the given data and find out which country has most equitable distribution of income.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Countries</th> <th colspan="6">Monthly Income of Citizens in four countries in 2015</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Citizen I</th> <th>Citizen II</th> <th>Citizen III</th> <th>Citizen IV</th> <th>Citizen V</th> <th>Average</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Country A</td> <td>700</td> <td>5000</td> <td>750</td> <td>800</td> <td>10000</td> <td>3450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Country B</td> <td>2000</td> <td>3000</td> <td>1500</td> <td>50000</td> <td>1000</td> <td>11500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Country C</td> <td>3000</td> <td>4000</td> <td>3500</td> <td>4500</td> <td>5000</td> <td>4000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Country D</td> <td>5000</td> <td>800</td> <td>900</td> <td>15000</td> <td>500</td> <td>4440</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Countries | Monthly Income of Citizens in four countries in 2015 | | | | | | Citizen I | Citizen II | Citizen III | Citizen IV | Citizen V | Average | Country A | 700 | 5000 | 750 | 800 | 10000 | 3450 | Country B | 2000 | 3000 | 1500 | 50000 | 1000 | 11500 | Country C | 3000 | 4000 | 3500 | 4500 | 5000 | 4000 | Country D | 5000 | 800 | 900 | 15000 | 500 | 4440 | 1 Mark |
| Countries | Monthly Income of Citizens in four countries in 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Citizen I | Citizen II | Citizen III | Citizen IV | Citizen V | Average | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country A | 700 | 5000 | 750 | 800 | 10000 | 3450 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country B | 2000 | 3000 | 1500 | 50000 | 1000 | 11500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country C | 3000 | 4000 | 3500 | 4500 | 5000 | 4000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country D | 5000 | 800 | 900 | 15000 | 500 | 4440 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | <p>A. Country A B. Country B C. Country C D. Country D</p> | |
| 13 | <p>Read the information given below and select the correct option -</p> <p>Swapna, a small farmer, grows groundnut on her three acres of land. She takes a loan from the moneylender to meet the expenses of cultivation, hoping that her harvest would help repay the loan. Midway through the season the crop is hit by pests and the crop fails. Though Swapna sprays her crops with expensive pesticides, it makes little difference. She is unable to repay the moneylender and the debt grows over the year into a large amount. Next year, Swapna takes a fresh loan for cultivation. It is a normal crop this year. But the earnings are not enough to cover the old loan. She is caught in debt. She has to sell a part of the land to pay off the debt.</p> <p>The passage given above relates to which of the following options?</p> <p>A. Collateral credit B. Credit recovery is very painful C. Failure of crops D. Credit is somewhere beneficial</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The above passage is an example of</p> <p>A. Collateral loan B. Borrower's loan C. Debt-trap D. Informal loan credit</p> | 1 Mark |
| 14 | <p>If industrialists want more dams then why do local people resist it?</p> <p>A. They will be displaced B. Their land will be submerged. C. There will be no source of earnings for them. D. All of the above.</p> | 1 Mark |
| 15 | <p>The per-capita income of different countries is counted in which currency?</p> <p>A. Rupees B. Pounds C. US Dollars D. Canadian Dollars</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 modern currency is used as a medium of exchange; however, it doesn't have a use of its own.</p> <p>Reason (R): Modern currency is easy to carry.</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> | 1 Mark |

| SECTION – B | | (3X6=18) |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| 17 | “Swaraj Party was formed in 1922”. State reasons. | 3 Marks |
| 18 | How had the female figures become an allegory of the nation during nineteenth century in Europe? Analyze. OR Explain any three causes of conflict in the ‘Balkan area’ after 1871. | 3 Marks |
| 19 | List the problems caused due to indiscriminate use of resources by human beings. | 3 Marks |
| 20 | ‘No party system is ideal for all the countries in all the situations.’ Justify the statement. OR “Modern democracies can’t exist without political parties”. Do you agree? Justify. | 3 Marks |
| 21 | “There are several things needed by the society as a whole”. In the light of this statement explain as to who can provide them at a reasonable cost, the private or the public sector and why? | 3 Marks |
| 22 | Rohan works in a bank as a clerk while Sumit works on a construction site as a labourer. Describe the difference in their conditions of work and judge the benefits and drawbacks of working in the respective sectors. | 3 Marks |
| SECTION – C | | (4x4=16) |
| 23 | <p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:</p> <p>In 1848, Frederic Sorrieu, a French artist, prepared a series of four prints visualizing his dream of a world 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. 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. In Sorrieu utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume.</p> <p>Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.</p> <p>23.1 . In History the term ‘absolutism’ refers to what? (1)</p> <p>A. Democratic rule B. Monarchical rule C. Presidential rule D. Military rule</p> <p>23.2 What type of conservative regimes were set up in 1815 in Europe? (1)</p> <p>A. Autocratic B. Democratic C. Aristocratic D. Dictatorial</p> | 4 Marks |

| | <p>23.3. Identify the French artist who prepared a series of four prints visualizing his dream of a world from the following: (1)</p> <p>A. Kitagawa Utamaro B. Richard M Hoe C. Voltaire D. Frederic Sorrieu</p> <p>23.4. A 'Utopian Society' is (1)</p> <p>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</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------|-----------------|----------------------|--|-------------------|--|----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|---------|
| 24 | <p>Read the text given below and answer the following questions.</p> <p>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. Production and consumption of steel is often regarded as the index of a country's development. Iron and steel is a heavy industry because all the raw materials as well as finished goods are heavy and bulky entailing heavy transportation costs. Iron ore, coking coal and lime stone are required in the ratio of approximately 4: 2: 1. Some quantities of manganese, are also required to harden the steel. Where should the steel plants be ideally located? Remember that the finished products also need an efficient transport network for their distribution to the markets and consumers.</p> <p>Answer the following:</p> <p>24.1. Processing of jute and rubber falls under which of the following industries? (1)</p> <p>A. Agro based B. Mineral based C. Business based D. Textile based</p> <p>24.2. Identify which industry match with the following characteristics – (1)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="219 1182 1263 1701"> <thead> <tr> <th>Industry</th> <th>Characteristics</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Mini steel plants</td> <td>1. Owned and operated by the producers or suppliers of raw materials, workers or both.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Key industries</td> <td>2. Handles everything in one complex from putting together raw material to steelmaking, rolling and shaping.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Integrated steel plants</td> <td>3. Have electric furnaces, use steel scrap and sponge iron.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Cooperative sector industries</td> <td>4. Supply their products as raw materials to manufacture other goods.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Choose the correct option –</p> <p>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</p> | Industry | Characteristics | a. Mini steel plants | 1. Owned and operated by the producers or suppliers of raw materials, workers or both. | b. Key industries | 2. Handles everything in one complex from putting together raw material to steelmaking, rolling and shaping. | c. Integrated steel plants | 3. Have electric furnaces, use steel scrap and sponge iron. | d. Cooperative sector industries | 4. Supply their products as raw materials to manufacture other goods. | 4 Marks |
| Industry | Characteristics | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| b. Key industries | 2. Handles everything in one complex from putting together raw material to steelmaking, rolling and shaping. | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| d. Cooperative sector industries | 4. Supply their products as raw materials to manufacture other goods. | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | <p>24.3. "Chotanagpur plateau region has the maximum concentration of iron and steel industry." Justify the statement with two suitable examples. (1)</p> <p>24.4. The _____ strength of a country is measured by the development of an industry. (1)</p> <p>A. Primary B. Secondary C. Tertiary D. Economic</p> | |
| 25 | <p>Read the given extract and answer the following questions: -</p> <p>Belgium is a small country in Europe smaller in area than the state of Haryana. It has population of little over one crore, about half population of Haryana. The ethnic composition of this small country is complex. Of the country's population, 59% lives in the Flemish region speaks Dutch language, 40% people live in the Wallonia region speaks French and remaining 1% of Belgians speaks German. In the capital city Brussels, 80% people speak French and 20% are Dutch speaking. The minority French speaking community is relatively rich and powerful. This was resented by the Dutch speaking community who got the benefit of economic development and education much later. This led to the tension between the Dutch speaking and French speaking communities during the 1950s and 60s. The tension between the two communities were acute in the capital Brussels. It presented a special problem, the Dutch speaking people constitutes majority in the country, but a minority in the capital.</p> <p>Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.</p> <p>25.1. The ethnic composition of Belgium is _____. (1)</p> <p>A. highly competitive B. complex C. complete D. fragile</p> <p>25.2. Which language people are considered as minority in Belgium? (1)</p> <p>A. Dutch speaking people B. German speaking people C. French speaking people. D. None of these.</p> <p>25.3. Correct the statement and rewrite it. (1)</p> <p>In the capital city Brussel, the percentage of Dutch speaking people is more than the French speaking people.</p> <p>A. Both languages spoken people share equal percentage. B. French people are more than Dutch people. C. Both language speaking people are minorities. D. None of the above.</p> <p>25.4. This was resented by the Dutch speaking community who _____. (1)</p> <p>A. got the benefit of economic development and education much later. B. Were forbidden by the Belgian government. C. got all benefits much earlier D. None of these</p> | 4 Marks |

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| 26 | <p>Read the source given below and answer the following questions –</p> <p>In recent years, people have tried out some newer ways of providing loans to the poor. The idea is to organise rural poor, in particular women, into small Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and pool (collect) their savings. A typical SHG has 15-20 members, usually belonging to one neighbourhood, who meet and save regularly. Saving per member varies from Rs 25 to Rs 100 or more, depending on the ability of the people to save. Members can take small loans from the group itself to meet their needs. The group charges interest on these loans but this is still less than what the moneylender charges. After a year or two, if the group is regular in savings, it becomes eligible for availing loan from the bank.</p> <p>Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:-</p> <p>26.1. Which of the following statements is correct about Self-Help Groups? (1)</p> <p>A. The SHGs help borrowers overcome the problem of lack of collateral. B. The SHGs are the building blocks of organisation of the rural poor. C. The SHGs is the group which is not responsible for the repayment of the loan. D. Both A and B.</p> <p>26.2. Which among the following is the basic idea behind the SHGs for poor? (1)</p> <p>A. Help to reduce the functioning of informal sectors of credit. B. Help to reduce the functioning of formal sectors of credit. C. Help the men to become self-reliant. D. Organise urban poor people particularly women.</p> <p>26.3. Which of the following options signifies the definition of SHGs? (1)</p> <p>A. It is the small groups of 15-20 members. B. It is mostly active in rural areas especially women for the improvement of their economic and social conditions. C. It is able to create self-employment opportunities for the members. D. All of the above.</p> <p>26.4. Which of the following is the reason for the banks willing to provide credit to the Self-Help Groups without collateral? (1)</p> <p>A. SHGs used to be regular in savings. B. The group decides the loan activities and any case of non-repayment of the loan is taken seriously by the group members. C. This group helps the poor rural women to become economically self-reliant and women empowerment. D. All of the above.</p> | 4 Marks |
| SECTION – D (5x5=25) | | |
| 27 | <p>How did the Non-Cooperation Movement spread in cities across the country? Explain its effects on the economic front.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the meaning and notion of ‘Swaraj’ as perceived by the plantation workers. How did they respond to the call of ‘the Non – Cooperation movement’?</p> | 5 Marks |
| 28 | <p>India has one of the largest road networks in the world, aggregating to about 54.7 lakh km at present. On what basis roadways have taken an edge over railways? Explain.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> | 5 Marks |

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| | “Tourism in India has grown substantially over the last three decades.” In light of the given statement explain the role of tourism in India in the current times. | |
| 29 | Explain the challenges faced by the political parties. | 5 Marks |
| 30 | Explain the features which makes India a Federal country. | 5 Marks |
| 31 | Why should credit at reasonable rates from the banks and cooperatives be available for all? Suggest an alternative source that you think is best for the rural poor. OR What is credit? Compare and contrast the two categories of sources of credit. | 5 Marks |
| | | |
| | SECTION - E MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5) | |
| 32.1. | On the outline map of India, locate and label the following. (A) The Congress session which took the resolution of Poorna Swaraj. (B) The place where the Indigo-Plantation strike observed. | 2 Marks |
| 32.2 | On the same outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable Symbols. (a) Ramagundam Thermal Power Plant (b) Gandhinagar - Software Technology Park (c) Salem- Iron and Steel industry (d) Kalpakkam- Nuclear Power Plant (e) Major producer state of Jute | 3 Marks |