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**MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE ( SET-2)**

**Class: X Max: Marks.80**

**Date: 25-09-2022 Time: 3 Hours**

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| **General Instructions:**   1. *This Question paper is divided into four sections-****Section A, B, C and D*** 2. *All questions are compulsory.* 3. ***Section-A****: Question no.* ***1 to 19*** *are questions of* ***1 mark*** *each.* 4. ***Section-B****: Question no.* ***20 to 23*** *source-based questions, carrying* ***4marks*** *each.* 5. ***Section-C****: Question no.* ***24 to 31*** *are long answer type questions, carrying* ***5 marks*** *each. Answer to each question should* ***not exceed 120 words.*** 6. ***Section-D****: Question no****. 32 is map based****, carrying* ***5 marks*** *with two parts,* ***32.1(A ) and( B****) from* ***History (2 marks)*** *and* ***31.2 ( C )( D ) and ( E )*** *from* ***Geography (3 marks).*** 7. *There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.* 8. *In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*   *Attach the Map along with your answer script* |

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| **I** | **SECTION-A**  **Multiple Choice Questions** | **1X19**  **=19 Marks** |
| **1** | In which part of Great Britain existed a sharp divide between the Catholics and the Protestants?  A. England  B. Scotland  C. Ireland  D. None of the above | 1 |
| **2** | Symbol of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means readiness to fight  A. Broken chains  B. Knife  C. Sword  D. Breastplate with eagle | 1 |
| **3** | Giuseppe Mazzini became a member of which secret society?  A. Carbonai  B. Carbonari  C. Young Europe  D. Young Germany | 1 |
| **4** | Which of the following countries is considered as the ‘Cradle of European civilisation’  A. England  B. Russia  C. Italy  D. Greece | 1 |
| **5** | Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option:  Belgium: Dutch-speaking community, Sri Lanka-…………….  A. Sinhala’s  B. Sri Lankan Tamils  C. Indian Tamils  D. Muslims | 1 |
| **6** | Which of the following measures does not establish Sinhala supremacy in Sri Lanka?  A. Sinhala is the only official language.  B. Preferential Policies for government jobs.  C. The state shall protect and foster Buddhism.  D. Equal political rights to Sri Lankan Tamils. | 1 |
| **7** | Under which of the following is power shared in the ‘community government’ of Belgium?  A. Different social groups  B. Different organs of government  C. Central and State government  D. State government and community government. | 1 |
| **8** | Power-sharing is good because, it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. This is an example of which reason for the power-sharing?  A. Prudential  B. Moral  C. Both (a) and (b)  D. None of these | 1 |
| **9** | There are some units of the Indian Union that enjoy very little power. These are called:  A. Cities  B. Towns  C. Villages  D. Union Territories | 1 |
| **10** | What type of distribution of powers does the Indian Constitution provide for?  A. Single-fold  B. Two-fold  C. Three-fold  D. Four-fold | 1 |
| **11** | Identify the crop with the help of clues given below-  ● It is a kharif crop.  ● Requires high temperature, (above 25°C) and high humidity with annual rainfall above 100 cm.  ● It is the staple food crop of a majority of the people in India.    A. Rice  B. Wheat  C. Maize  D. Pulses | 1 |
| **12** | Scheme introduced by Indian Government for the benefit of farmers is  A. Kissan Credit Card (KCC) B. Mid-Day Meal Scheme C. Beej Bachao Andolan D. Serva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) | 1 |
| **13** | The states like Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh are rich in coal and minerals but have less development in resources as:  A. They lack cheap and qualified labour.  B. They have rich cultural heritage  C. They lack water resources  D. They lack technological and institutional support | 1 |
| **14** | In addition to the level of income, which of the following measures are important for measuring the development status of a nation.  A. Literacy level and health status  B. Bond prices and stock prices.  C. Inflation level  D. Interest rate | 1 |
| **15** | Identify the sector from the given hints:   * Sector is categorised based on nature of activity. * Activities which are included in this sector are services. * No good is produced under this sector.   Options: -  A. Private sector  B. Secondary sector  C. Tertiary sector  D. Public sector | 1 |
| **16** | Define the following:  a. Infant mortality rate  b. Literacy rate | 1 |
| **17** | Which of the following is an example of the dependency of the Primary sector on the Secondary sector?  A. Farmers refuse to sell sugarcane to a particular sugar mill.  B. Lorries refuse to take vegetables, milk etc. from rural areas due to a strike by transporters.  C. Companies decided to import all the cotton they need from other countries.  D. The industrial workers could not reach on time due to a transport strike. | 1 |
| **18** | Which of the following is true in the context of development?  A. The notion of development is different for people from different sections of society.  B. The notion of development can never be conflicting for people from different sections of society.  C. The notion of development always goes hand in hand for industrialists and tribal people.  D. The notion of development is only associated with higher income. | 1 |
| **19** | Which of the following best defines the Gross Domestic Product of a country.   1. It is the decrease in the value of assets over a given period of time. 2. It is the value of final goods and services produced within the domestic territory of a country. 3. It is the difference between the value of goods imported and the value of goods exported. 4. It is the value of all final goods and services produced by the citizens within and outside the country. | 1 |
| **II** | **Section-B**  **Source Based Questions** | **4X4**  **=16 Marks** |
| **20** | **Read the given text and answer the following questions:**  When the Civil Disobedience Movement started there was an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust between communities. Alienated from Congress, large section of Muslims could not respond to the call for a united struggle. Many Muslim leaders and intellectuals expressed their concern about the status of Muslims as a minority in India.  20.1 Which incident marked the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement?  20.2 Name the different groups who participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement  20.3 Write two important limitations of Civil Disobedience Movement | **4**  (1)  (1)  (2) |
| **21** | **Read the given text and answer the following questions:**  Soil is the most important renewable natural resource. It is the medium of plant growth and supports different types of living organisms on the earth. The soil is a living system. It takes millions of years to form soil up to a few cm in depth. Relief, parent rock or bedrock, climate, vegetation and other forms of life and time are important factors in the formation of soil. Various forces of nature such as change in temperature, actions of running water, wind and glaciers, activities of decomposers etc. contribute to the formation of soil.  21.1 What is Regur soil? Write any two features of it?  21.2 What is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab?  21.3 Mention any two problems that are associated with indiscriminate use or over utilization of resources.  21.4 Suggest any two steps to control land degradation. | **4**  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1) |
| **22** | **Read the given text and answer the following questions:**  The need for decentralisation was recognised in our Constitution. Since then, there have been several attempts to decentralise power to other levels. Local governments did not have any powers or resources of their own. Thus, there was very little decentralisation in effective terms.  22.1 What is ‘ Decentralisation’ ?  22.2 A major step towards Decentralisation was taken in which year?  22.3 What is the basic idea behind decentralisation? (Write any two points)  22.4 Who are the political heads of Municipality and Municipal Corporation? | **4**  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1) |
| **23** | **Read the given text and answer the following questions:**  Even though industrial output or the production of goods went up by more than nine times during the period, employment in the industry went up by around three times. The same applies to the tertiary sector as well. While production in the service sector rose by 14 times, employment in the service sector rose around five times. As a result, the primary sector, mainly in agriculture, produces only about one sixth of the GDP. In contrast to this, the secondary and tertiary sectors produce the rest of the produce.  23.1. Which sector has grown the most over forty years in India? Give any two reasons.  23.2. Compare the changes between sectors in India with the pattern that was observed for developed countries.  23.3. Write the objectives of MGNREGA.  23.4. What do you mean by disguised unemployment? Suggest any two ways to solve the problem. | **4**  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1) |
| **III** | **Section-C**  **Long Answer Type Questions** | **8 x 5**  **= 40 Marks** |
| **24** | Briefly trace the process of Unification of Italy  **OR**  The Balkan issue was one of the major factors responsible for the First World War. Explain | 5 |
| **25** | How did the Non-Cooperation Movement spread towns across the country? Explain its effects on the Economic front. | 5 |
| **26** | “The arrangements worked out by Belgians are very innovative”. Justify  **OR**  Differentiate between Horizontal and Vertical forms of Power sharing in modern democracies. | 5 |
| **27** | On what type of principles is the Indian union based? How are the powers divided between the states and the centre? | 5 |
| **28** | Enlist the various institutional and technological reform programmes introduced by the government in the interest of farmers. | 5 |
| **29** | Differentiate between conventional sources of energy and Non-conventional sources of energy? Why do the nonconventional sources of energy have a bright future?  **OR**  “Conservation of minerals is the need of the hour”. Support the statement with five facts. | 5 |
| **30** | What is Per Capita Income? How is it calculated? Why is ‘Per Capita Income’ not an adequate indicator of economic development of a country? Explain. | 5 |
| **31** | Differentiate between the Public sector and the Private sector. Why do governments support the Public sector? Give any three reasons.  **OR**  Agriculture is an activity of the Unorganised sector in India. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer. Give some suggestions to protect workers in the Unorganised sector. | 5 |
| **IV** | **Section-D**  **Map Skill Based Question** | **5x1 = 5 Marks** |
| **32.1** | On the Given outline political map of India**, Identify and Label** the Following:-   1. The Congress session of 1920 **(B)** The Indigo plantation Strike | 1+1  = 2 Marks |
| **32.2** | On the same map, **Locate and label** the following:-  **( C)** Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant  **and**  **Identify and Label** the following places marked  **(D)** Major producer of coffee **( E)** An Oil Field | 1+1+1  =3 Marks |