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| INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIRhttp://www.iswkoman.com/images/indian_logo.jpg **PRELIM-1 EXAMINATION 2022-23**  **SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087) SET.1**      **Class: X Time Allowed: 3 Hours**  **Date: 06.12.2022 Maximum Marks: 80** |

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| **General Instructions: -**  i. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper.  All questions are compulsory.  **ii. Section A -** From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.  **iii. Section B -** Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each.  Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.  **iv. Section C -** contains Q.25to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer  to each question should not exceed 60 words  **v. Section D –** Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to  each question should not exceed 120 word  **vi. Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are  of 4 marks each  **vii. Section F-** Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37 a from History  (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks)  **viii**. 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  **ix**. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. |

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| **I** | **SECTION – A. MCQs (1X20=20)** | **MARKS** |
| **1** | The infamous Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place when there was an annual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fair.  A. Teeyan  B. Gurupurab  C. Lohri  D. Baisakhi | 1 Mark |
| **2** | In which one of the following Indian National Congress sessions was the demand of 'Purna Swaraj" formalised?  A. Madras Session  B. Lahore Session  C. Calcutta Session  D. Nagpur Session | 1 Mark |
| **3** | Which of the following statements about Manuscripts are true?  A. It was easy to read from Manuscripts.  B. It was easy to carry around the Manuscripts.  C. Manuscripts were not fragile.  D. All the above statements are false. | 1 Mark |
| **4** | Look at the picture given below. Identify the name of the painter of this painting from the following options.    A. Abindra Nath Tagore  B. Rabindra Nath Tagore  C. Raja Ravi Verma  D. Samant Das Gupta | 1 Mark |
| **5** | The first International Earth Summit was held at:  A. Geneva  B. New York  C. Japan  D. Rio de Janeiro | 1 Mark |
| **6** | Chipko movement in the Himalayas is associated with:  A. Protecting Wildlife  B. Resisting deforestation  C. Cleaning forests  D. Overgrazing | 1 Mark |
| **7** | What were ‘Guls’?  A. Reservoirs  B. Artificial lakes  C. Diversion channels  D. None of these | 1 Mark |
| **8** | Why did the Srilankan Tamils launch parties and struggles?  A. To recognize Tamil as an official language  B. To recognize Sinhalese as the only official language  C. To adopt Majoritarianism  D. Both A and B | 1 Mark |
| **9** | In the island nation of Sri Lanka, the Sri Lankan Tamil population is concentrated in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the country.  A. South and West  B. South and East  C. North and Central  D. North and East | 1 Mark |
| **10** | ‘Independent states come together on their own to form a bigger unit, by pooling sovereignty and retaining identity to increase their security ‘. This type of federation is practised by which countries?  A. Switzerland & Canada  B. USA and Britain  C. USA, Australia and Switzerland  D. Britain, Canada, USA | 1 Mark |
| **11** | Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **List 1** | **List 2** | | A. Union List | Agriculture | | B. State List | Communication | | C. Concurrent List | Marriage | | D. Residuary Powers | Foreign affairs | | 1 Mark |
| **12** | There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:  **Assertion (A)**: The leaders, Active members and Followers are the three major components of a Political Party.  **Reason (R):** Partisanship is marked as the ability to take a balanced view on an issue.  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. | 1 Mark |
| **13** | Among the following in which countries the role of participation of women in public life is very high?  A. Bulgaria and Italy  B. Sweden and Finland  C. Norway and Greece  D. None of these | 1 Mark |
| **14** | “Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries.” which of the following statements do not justify this statement.  A. Environmental degradation issue is no longer a regional or national issue.  B. Sustainability of development is essential for all mankind and it is our common responsibility to save the environment.  C. These days it is a matter of discussion among different countries of the world.  D. Global warming, acid rain, etc., are to be controlled by one nation. It is a personal matter of thinking and finding the solutions. | 1 Mark |
| **15** | Which of the following reports is published by the UNDP to compare the countries’ education, health and per capita income level standards?  A. World Development Report  B. Living Index Development Report  C. Human Development Report  D. Resource Development Report | 1 Mark |
| **16** | Find the odd one out from the following options:  A. Doctor, Tourist Guide, Lawyer, and Teacher  B. No paid leave, Irregular jobs, Overtime money, Low-paid jobs  C. Agriculture, Fishing, dairy and forestry.  D. Regular salary, paid holidays, Job security and Fixed number of working hours. | 1 Mark |
| **17** | Read the following data and select the appropriate option from the following.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Educational Achievement of Rural Population of Uttar Pradesh | | | | Category | Male | Female | | Literacy rate for rural population | 76% | 54% | | Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years | 90% | 87% | | Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school | 85% | 82% |   How much percentage of girls are not attending school?  A. 81%  B. 61%  C. 69%  D. 18% | 1 Mark |
| **18** | Fill in the blank:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | SECTOR | Feature | | Secondary sector | associated with the different kinds of industries | | Tertiary sector | ? |   A. Involves the production of goods  B. Services that help in the production of goods  C. Involves exploitation of natural resources  D. Associated with mining | 1 Mark |
| **19** | If the industrialists want more dams, then why do local people resist it?  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. | 1 Mark |
| **20** | **Read the information given below and select the correct option.**  A shoe manufacturer, Mr. Salim has to make a payment to the leather supplier and writes a cheque for a specific amount. This means that the shoe manufacturer instructs his bank to pay this amount to the leather supplier. The leather supplier takes this cheque, and deposits it in his own account in the bank. The money is transferred from one bank account to another bank account in a couple of days.  How are cheques beneficial against demand deposits?  A. Demand deposits are the essential feature of the barter system.  B. There is direct settlement of payments without the use of cash.  C. Cheque is one of the important terms of credit.  D. Both (B) and (C) | 1 Mark |
|  | **SECTION B**  **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)** |  |
| **21** | What were the factors responsible for the invention of mechanised print? | 2 Marks |
| **22** | “Relationship between religion and politics are not dangerous”. Justify | 2 Marks |
| **23** | Complete the following table with correct information with regard to Narmada Bachao Andolan:   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Narmada Bachao Andolan | Reason for the Andolan | Focussed on | Nature of the Andolan | |  | (A)-? | Mainly on the environmental issues related to trees that would be submerged under the dam water | (B)-? |   **OR**  How does urbanisation lead to overexploitation of water resources? Explain. | 2 Marks |
| **24** | Define GDP. What precaution should be taken while estimating the GDP of a country. | 2 Marks |
|  | **SECTION C**  **SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)** |  |
| **25** | **“**Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed”. When? Write its provisions**.**  **OR**  “A Khilafat committee was formed in Bombay in March 1919”. State reasons | 3 Marks |
| **26** | Name the non-metallic mineral which can be split easily into thin sheets. Mention its uses. | 3 Marks |
| **27** | How are MNCs controlling and spreading their productions across the world? Explain with suitable examples. | 3 Marks |
| **28** | “The flexibility shown by Indian political leaders helped our country to avoid the kind of situation that Sri Lanka finds itself in” Justify | 3 Marks |
| **29** | “Foreign trade results in connecting the markets or integration of markets in different countries”. How? | 3 Marks |
|  | **SECTION D**  **LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)** |  |
| **30** | How was the history of nationalism in Britain unlike the rest of Europe?  **OR**  The Balkan issue was one of the major factors responsible for the First World War. Explain | 5 Marks |
| **31** | Define the term ‘manufacturing’. Classify industries on the basis of capital investment. How are they different from one another? Explain with examples.  **OR**  Why is the economic strength of a country measured by the development of manufacturing industries? Evaluate by giving suitable examples. | 5 Marks |
| **32** | “Political Parties perform various functions”. Which are they?  **OR**  “Modern Democracy cannot exist without Political Parties” Do you agree? Justify your answer | 5 Marks |
| **33** | “Whether credit will be useful or not, depends upon the situation.” Give two different examples in support of this statement.  **OR**  What do you mean by credit? Compare formal and informal sources of credit with examples. | 5 Marks |
|  | **SECTION-E**  **CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4x3=12)** |  |
| **34** | **Read the given extract and answer following questions**  A variety of Indian merchants and traders were involved in export trade—financing production, carrying goods and supplying exporters. Supply merchants linked the port towns in inland regions. They gave advances to the weavers, procured the woven cloth from weaving villages and carried the supply to the ports. By the 1750s this network controlled by the merchants were breaking down.  **34.1** Why did the network of export trade in textiles that was controlled by Indian merchants, break down by the 1750s? 1  **34.2** Name the new ports from where European companies started their operations 1  **34.3** “The port of Surat and Hoogly declined by the end of 18th Century”. State reason 2 | 4 Marks |
| **35** | **Read the given extract and answer following questions**  We understand the physical diversities and plurality of cultures in India. These are also reflected in agricultural practices and cropping patterns in the country. Various types of food and fibre crops, vegetables and fruits, spices and condiments, etc. constitute some of the important crops grown in the country. India has three cropping seasons- Rabi, Kharif and Zaid. A variety of food and non-food crops are grown in different parts of the country depending upon the variations in soil, climate and cultivation practices. Major crops grown in India are rice, wheat, millets, pulses, tea, coffee, sugarcane, oilseeds, cotton and jute, etc.  **35.1** What is the importance of rubber for the Indian economy? 1  **35.2** What is ‘Sericulture’? 1  **35.3** What are the different uses of oil seeds? 2 | 4 Marks |
| **36** | **Read the given extract and answer following questions**  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 of persons located at one place. One basic principle of democracy is that people are the source of all political power. Therefore, it follows that in a democracy political power should be distributed among as many citizens as possible.  **36.1** Name the different forms of Power sharing arrangements in democracy. 1  **36.2** ‘Community Government in Belgium is an example of which forms of Power sharing? 1  **36.3** Power sharing is desirable in Democracy. State the two reasons, 2 | 4 Marks |
|  | **SECTION-F**  **MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)** |  |
| **37-a** | 37 On the given outline map of India**, two places** **A and B** are marked. Identify and write their names on the lines drawn. (2)  **A.** Congress session of 1920  **B.** Peasant satyagraha |  |
| **37-b** | 37. On the same outline map of India, locate and label **any THREE** of the following with suitable Symbols. (3)  **a**. Hirakud Dam  **b.** Tarapur Atomic Power Station  **c**. Noida Software Technology Park  **d**. Salal Dam |  |