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| INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIRhttp://www.iswkoman.com/images/indian_logo.jpg **PRELIM 1 EXAMINATION 2023-24**  **SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**    **SET-3**  **Class: X Time Allowed: 3 Hours**  **Date: 03.12.2023 Maximum Marks: 80** |

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| **General Instructions: -**  **1.** Question paper comprises **Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F.** There are **37 questions** in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.  **2. Section A -** From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.  **3. 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.  **4. 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  **5. Section D –** Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to  each question should not exceed 120 words.  **6. Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are  of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.  **7. Section F-** Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History  (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks)  **8.** 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  **9**. 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** | Identify the correct option that describes the movement given below:  The movement should begin with the surrender of titles that the government awarded, and a boycott of civil services, army, police and courts.  A. Rowlatt Satyagraha  B. Civil Disobedience movement  C. Non-Cooperation Movement  D. Quit India Movement | 1 Mark |
| **2** | Identify and arrange the following events in Chronological order:  i. Unification of Italy  ii. Unification of Germany  iii. The Napoleonic Code  iv. The Greek war of Independence  Options:  A. iv, iii, ii, i  B. ii, iv, i, iii  C. i, iv, iii, ii  D. iii, iv, i, ii | 1 Mark |
| **3** | The above-mentioned picture is the cover of a German almanac designed by a journalist in 1798.Choose the name of the designer from the following options:  A. Friedrich List  B. John Martin  C. Andreas Rebmann  D. Giacomo Mantegazza | 1 Mark |
| **4** | Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer  Statement I: By the mid-nineteenth century, Richard M. Hoe had perfected the power-driven Cylindrical press which could print up to six colours at a time.  Statement II: In the nineteenth century, Lending libraries in England became instruments for educating exclusively women.  A. Statement I is correct and II is incorrect.  B. Statement I is incorrect and II is correct  C. Both I & II are incorrect  D. Both I & II are correct | 1 Mark |
| **5** | Which of the following options represent the Laterite soil?  i. Well known for its capacity to hold moisture.  ii. Formed due to intense leaching  iii. Consists of various proportions of sand, silt and clay  iv. Agriculturally most productive and densely populated.    Options:  A. Statement i and ii are correct.  B. Statement ii, iii & iv are correct  C. Statement iii & iv are correct  D. Statement ii is only correct. | 1 Mark |
| **6** | Which of the following conservation strategies do not directly involve community participation?  A. Joint forest management  B. Beej Bachao Andolan  C. Demarcation of Wildlife sanctuaries  D. Chipko Movement | 1 Mark |
| **7** | Identify the correct option from the statements given below about the cultivation of wheat.  i. It is the main food crop, in the north and north-western part of the country.  ii. It is a crop which is used both as food and fodder.  iii. It is grown in the plains of north and north-eastern India, coastal areas and the deltaic regions.  iv. This rabi crop requires a cool growing season and bright sunshine at the time of ripening.  Options:  A. Statements i and iv are correct.  B. Statements ii and iii are correct.  C. Statement i is only correct.  D. Statements ii and iv are correct. | 1 Mark |
| **8** | Which one of the following countries does not share its boundaries with Belgium?  A. Netherlands  B. Luxembourg  C. France  D. Sweden | 1 Mark |
| **9** | Most of the victims of Communal riots in India are:  A. People from religious minorities  B. Women and children  C. Illiterate people  D. All of the above | 1 Mark |
| **10** | In an Indian state, Communities X and Y have been engaged in a long-standing conflict over issues of co-existence and resource sharing. The tensions have intensified, leading to a demand from both communities for self-administration. What is the BEST option to solve this conflict?  A. Collapsing the present government due to its inefficiency in governing the state  B. Delaying the demands of self-administration and maintaining the current power structure  C. Imposing strict regulations to control the movements and interactions of both communities  D. Establishing an arrangement where both communities have a role in decision-making | 1 Mark |
| **11** | Which of the following is the PRIMARY factor that contributed to the emergence of a Multi-Party System in India?  A. A Federal political system  B. Varied Economic conditions  C. Social and Geographical diversity  D. Low levels of Literacy | 1 Mark |
| **12** | Which one of the following is not a cause of Communalism?  A. Religion is taken as the basis of the nation.  B. When one religion is discriminated against other  C. State has no official religion  D. Demands of one religious group are formed in opposition to another. | 1 Mark |
| **13** | Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Column I | Column II | | A. Bahujan Samaj Party | i. Kanshi Ram | | B. Nationalist Congress Party | ii. State Party | | C. Indian National Congress | iii. United Progressive Alliance | | D. All India Trinamool Congress | iv. Mamata Banerjee | | 1 Mark |
| **14** | The above-mentioned image depicts the Outcomes of Democracy on:  A. Poverty  B. Social divisions  C. Dignity of freedom of the citizens  D. Economic equality | 1 Mark |
| **15** | There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:  **Assertion(A):** When power is taken away from the Central and State governments and given to the Local government, it is called decentralisation.  **Reason (R):** The basic idea behind decentralisation is that there are a large number of local problems and issues which are best settled at the Central level.  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. | 1 Mark |
| **16** | Mr. Pramod says he is a government teacher. Which of the following is right about him?  A. He works in Secondary sector  B. He works in Private sector  C. He works in Formal sector  D. He works in Public sector | 1 Mark |
| **17** | Why do local people resist if industrialists want more dams?  A. They will be displaced.  B. Their lands will be submerged.  C. Disruption of lives of people  D. All of the above | 1 Mark |
| **18** | A good way to measure the quality of life in countries across the world is by comparing their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .  A. Human Resource Index  B. Gross National Income  C. Human Development Index  D. Sustainable Development | 1 Mark |
| **19** | A farmer sells wheat to a flour mill for Rs 12 per kg. The mill grinds the wheat and sells the flour to a biscuit company for Rs 15 per kg. The biscuit company uses the flour and things such as sugar and oil to make four packets of biscuits. It sells biscuits in the market to the consumers for Rs 80 (Rs 20 per packet).  The value counted to calculate Gross Domestic Product is:  A. Rs 15  B. Rs 80  C. Rs 12  D. Rs 27 | 1 Mark |
| **20** | In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:  **Assertion(A)**: A high Average Income is not 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 a 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. | 1 Mark |
| **II** | **SECTION B**  **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)** |  |
| **21** | “Relationship between Religion and Politics do not seem very wrong or dangerous.” Explain | 2 Marks |
| **22** | “The First World War had two significant effects on Indian industries”. Which are they?  **OR**  What is meant by ‘Proto-Industrialisation’? | 2 Marks |
| **23** | What steps have been adopted under the Indian Wildlife Act to protect endangered species of animals? | 2 Marks |
| **24** | Under what conditions does democracy incorporate Social diversities? | 2 Marks |
| **III** | **SECTION C**  **SHORT ANSWER- BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)** |  |
| **25** | “Silk routes link the world in the Pre-modern era”. Explain | 3 Marks |
| **26** | Is it possible that an area or region may have ample water resources but is still facing water scarcity? Explain with the help of three relevant examples. | 3 Marks |
| **27** | ‘Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent in India since 1991’. Justify the statement.  **OR**  “Technology has played a major role in spreading out production of services across countries.” Support the statement. | 3 Marks |
| **28** | “The creation of Linguistic states was the first and a major test for democratic politics in our country”. Justify the statement | 3 Marks |
| **29** | Assume you are talking to someone who has a regular job in the Organised sector and another who works in the Unorganised sector. Compare and contrast their working conditions in all aspects. | 3 Marks |
| **IV** | **SECTION D**  **LONG ANSWER- BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)** |  |
| **30** | “Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one.” Who remarked this statement and Why?  **OR**  “The new technology did not entirely displace the existing art of producing books by hand.” Explain. | 5 Marks |
| **31** | Explain the pro-active approach adopted by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for preserving the natural environment and resources?  **OR**  Classify industries on the basis of raw materials used, how are they different from one another? Explain the role of agro-based industries in the Indian economy. | 5 Marks  (1+4=5) |
| **32** | “Political Parties are not free from challenges”. Explain  **OR**  “Modern Democracy cannot exist without Political Parties”. Justify. | 5 Marks |
| **33** | “Majority of the credit needs of the poor households are met from informal sources”. Why? Is it necessary for banks and co-operatives to increase their lending in rural areas? Explain.  **OR**  “Self-Help Groups are the building blocks of the rural poor”. Explain | 5 Marks |
| **V** | **SECTION-E**  **CASE- BASED QUESTIONS (4x3=12)** |  |
| **34** | **Read the given extract and answer the following questions:**  In February 1922, Mahatma Gandhi decided to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement. He felt the movement was turning violent in many places and satyagrahis needed to be properly trained before they would be ready for mass struggles. Within the Congress, some leaders were by now tired of mass struggles and wanted to participate in elections to the provincial councils that had been set up by the Government of India Act of 1919. They felt that it was important to oppose British policies within the councils, argue for reform and also demonstrate that these councils were not truly democratic.  **34.1** Which incident compelled Gandhiji to withdraw the Non- Cooperation Movement?  **34.2** Name the Party and its leaders which was formed within the Indian National Congress to participate in the Provincial council Election that had been set up by the Government of India Act of 1919.  **34.3** “Non-cooperation movement in the cities gradually slowed down for a variety of reasons”. State two important reasons. | 4 Marks  1  1  2 |
| **35** | **Read the given extract and answer the following questions:**  Conservation of minerals can be achieved through various methods. Recycling and reusing mineral-based products can significantly reduce the demand for new minerals. Moreover, substituting minerals with renewable resources wherever possible is another effective approach. Technological advancements can also play a crucial role in mineral conservation by promoting efficient mining practices and encouraging the use of alternatives.  Both government and individuals have significant roles to play in mineral conservation. Governments can implement strict regulations and promote research in alternative materials. On the other hand, individuals can contribute by reducing consumption, reusing products, and recycling waste.  Conservation of minerals is not just an environmental issue but also a socio-economic one. It requires a collective effort from governments, industries, and individuals. By understanding the importance of these finite resources and taking steps towards their conservation, we can ensure a sustainable future for generations to come.  **35.1** What is meant by ‘Sustainable Development’?  **35.2** What is a mineral?  **35.3** Why should we conserve minerals? Suggest any two ways to conserve minerals. | 4 Marks  1  1  2 |
| **36** | **Read the given extract and answer the following questions:**  Swapna, a small farmer, grows groundnuts 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 years 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.  **36.1.** What comprises the ‘terms of credit’?  **36.2.** “Credit sometimes plays a vital and positive role” Justify with suitable example  **36.3.** Swapna depends on moneylenders for meeting her credit needs. Identify the source of credit and write its features. | 4 Marks  1  1  2 |
| **VI** | **SECTION-F**  **MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)** | 5 Marks |
| **37** | 37 a. On the given outline map of India. **Two places A and B have been marked**. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.  A. The Congress session of 1927  B. Peasant Satyagraha | 2 Marks |
|  | 37 b. On the same outline map of India: locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable Symbols.  i. Rana Pratap Sagar dam  ii. Durgapur Iron and Steel Plant  iii. Marmagao sea port  iv. Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant | 3 Marks |