




**INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR**  
**MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25**  
**SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)      SET-2**

**Class: X**  
**Date: 24.09.2024**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**  
**Maximum Marks: 80**


**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.25 to 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.

| I | SECTION – A<br>MCQs (20X1 =20)  | MARKS  |
|---|---|--------|
| 1 | <p>Which of the following statements about the 'French Revolution' are CORRECT?</p> <p>i. After the end of the French Revolution, it was proclaimed that it was the people who would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny.</p> <p>ii. After French Revolution, society of France was divided in to three estates.</p> <p>iii. The French Revolution resulted in the establishment of an absolute monarchy.</p> <p>iv. The French Revolution inspired nationalist movements across Europe.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. i and ii</p> <p>B. ii and iii</p> <p>C. i and iv</p> <p>D. iii and iv</p> | 1 Mark |
| 2 | <p>Identify and arrange the following events in the correct order:</p> <p>i. The Second Round Table Conference</p> <p>ii. Ambedkar established Depressed Class Association</p> <p>iii. Chauri Chaura Incident</p> <p>iv. The Non-Cooperation Movement and the Khilafat Movement launched</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. ii, i, iv, iii</p> <p>B. ii, iv, iii, i</p> <p>C. iv, iii, ii, i</p> <p>D. iv, ii, i, iii</p>  | 1 Mark |
| 3 | <p>Which one of the following European powers did not attend the Congress of Vienna?</p> <p>A. Britain</p> <p>B. Prussia</p> <p>C. Russia</p> <p>D. Germany</p>   | 1 Mark |
| 4 | <p>Which of the following best represent the given image?</p>  <p>A. Non-Cooperation Movement</p> <p>B. Quit India Movement</p> <p>C. Civil Disobedience Movement</p> <p>D. Peasant satyagraha</p>   | 1 Mark |

| 5   | <p>Match the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr><tr><td>a. Old alluvium</td><td>i Black soil</td></tr><tr><td>b. Typical of the Deccan trap (Basalt) region</td><td>ii Over grazing</td></tr><tr><td>c. Land with many ravines and gullies</td><td>iii Bangar</td></tr><tr><td>d. Land degradation</td><td>iv bad land</td></tr></table> <p>A. (a) - (iii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (ii), (d) - (i)<br/>B. (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii)<br/>C. (a) - (iii), (b) - (i), (c) - (ii), (d) - (iv)<br/>D. (a) - (iii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (ii)</p>                                     | Column A | Column B | a. Old alluvium | i Black soil | b. Typical of the Deccan trap (Basalt) region | ii Over grazing | c. Land with many ravines and gullies | iii Bangar | d. Land degradation | iv bad land | 1 Mark |
|---|---|----------|----------|-----------------|--------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|--------|
| Column A                                      | Column B  |          |          |                 |              |   |                 |                                       |            |                     |             |        |
| a. Old alluvium                               | i Black soil  |          |          |                 |              |   |                 |                                       |            |                     |             |        |
| b. Typical of the Deccan trap (Basalt) region | ii Over grazing   |          |          |                 |              |   |                 |                                       |            |                     |             |        |
| c. Land with many ravines and gullies         | iii Bangar  |          |          |                 |              |   |                 |                                       |            |                     |             |        |
| d. Land degradation                           | iv bad land   |          |          |                 |              |   |                 |                                       |            |                     |             |        |
| 6   | <p>Which one of the following places is known for lignite deposits?</p> <p>A. Khetri<br/>B. Visakhapatnam<br/>C. Neyveli<br/>D. Damodar valley</p>  | 1 Mark   |          |                 |              |   |                 |                                       |            |                     |             |        |
| 7   | <p>Which one of the following crops is the third most important food crop with respect to area and production?</p> <p>A. Rice<br/>B. Jowar<br/>C. Bajra<br/>D. Maize</p>  | 1 Mark   |          |                 |              |   |                 |                                       |            |                     |             |        |
| 8   | <p>Arrange the following statements regarding Sri Lanka in the correct order:</p> <p>i. The distrust between the two communities turned into widespread conflict which soon turned into a Civil War.<br/>ii. Several political organisations were formed demanding an independent Tamil Eelam (state) in northern and eastern parts of Sri Lanka.<br/>iii. An Act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil.<br/>iv. Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1948.</p> <p>options:</p> <p>A. iv, i, iii, ii<br/>B. iv, iii, i, ii<br/>C. i, ii, iii, iv<br/>D. iv, iii, ii, i</p> | 1 Mark   |          |                 |              |   |                 |                                       |            |                     |             |        |
| 9   | <p>Which power sharing arrangement is a good example of 'Community government' in Belgium?</p> <p>A. Power shared among social groups<br/>B. Power shared among different political parties<br/>C. Power shared among different levels of the government<br/>D. Power shared among different organs of the government</p>   | 1 Mark   |          |                 |              |   |                 |                                       |            |                     |             |        |

|                   |  |              |            |              |          |                   |          |        |
|-------------------|--|--------------|------------|--------------|----------|-------------------|----------|--------|
| 10                | <p>Which of the following pairs is NOT CORRECTLY matched?</p> <table><tr><td>1.Union List</td><td>a.Commerce</td></tr><tr><td>2.State List</td><td>b.Police</td></tr><tr><td>3.Concurrent List</td><td>c.Forest</td></tr></table> <p>Options:<br/>A.1. a<br/>B.2. b<br/>C.3. c<br/>D.1.a &amp; 2. b</p>  | 1.Union List | a.Commerce | 2.State List | b.Police | 3.Concurrent List | c.Forest | 1 Mark |
| 1.Union List      | a.Commerce   |              |            |              |          |                   |          |        |
| 2.State List      | b.Police   |              |            |              |          |                   |          |        |
| 3.Concurrent List | c.Forest   |              |            |              |          |                   |          |        |
| 11                | <p>Who presides over the meetings of the Municipal Corporation?</p> <p>A. Secretary<br/>B. Sarpanch<br/>C. Chairperson<br/>D. Mayor</p>  | 1 Mark       |            |              |          |                   |          |        |
| 12                | <p>Which of the following features of Communalism is CORRECT?</p> <p>a. Followers of a particular religion must belong to one community.<br/>b. Communalism leads to the belief that people belonging to different religions can live as equal citizens within one nation.<br/>c. A communal mind does not lead to the quest for political dominance of one’s own religious community.<br/>d. Fundamental interests of different religious communities are the same.</p> <p>Options:<br/>A. Both a &amp; b<br/>B. Only a<br/>C. Only b<br/>D. Both c &amp; d</p> | 1 Mark       |            |              |          |                   |          |        |
| 13                | <p>Among the following, which countries have high participation of women in public life?</p> <p>A. Sweden and India<br/>B. Norway and Finland<br/>C. Nepal and Finland<br/>D. Sweden and Africa</p>  | 1 Mark       |            |              |          |                   |          |        |
| 14                | <p>Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer</p> <p>Statement I: Federalism is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country.<br/>Statement II: Usually, a federation has one level of government.</p> <p>options:<br/>A. Statement I is correct and II is incorrect.<br/>B. Statement I is incorrect and II is correct<br/>C. Both I &amp; II are incorrect<br/>D. Both I &amp; II are correct</p>  | 1 Mark       |            |              |          |                   |          |        |

| 15        | <p>Which aspect of federalism is depicted in the below cartoon?</p>  <p>A. Linguistic states<br/>B. Language policy<br/>C. Centre-State relations<br/>D. Local self-government</p>  | 1 Mark     |  |            |           |         |  |  |  |           |            |             |            |           |         |           |      |      |      |       |       |      |           |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |      |       |      |      |      |       |        |
|-----------|---|------------|--|------------|-----------|---------|--|--|--|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|--------|
| 16        | <p>Rajesh, an entrepreneur, opened a wholesale store to sell locally-made textiles. He relied on the services of Priya, a skilled logistics coordinator, who efficiently organised the transportation and storage of the goods. Additionally, Rajesh sought assistance from Ankit, a knowledgeable banker, who provided financial support to expand his business. Which sector of the economy includes these activities?</p> <p>A. Primary sector<br/>B. Organised sector<br/>C. Tertiary sector<br/>D. Secondary sector</p>  | 1 Mark     |  |            |           |         |  |  |  |           |            |             |            |           |         |           |      |      |      |       |       |      |           |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |      |       |      |      |      |       |        |
| 17        | <p>Read the given data and find out which country has the most equitable distribution of income.</p> <table><tr><th>Countries</th><th colspan="6">Monthly Income of Citizens in four countries in 2015</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>Citizen I</th><th>Citizen II</th><th>Citizen III</th><th>Citizen IV</th><th>Citizen V</th><th>Average</th></tr><tr><td>Country A</td><td>1800</td><td>4500</td><td>1750</td><td>18000</td><td>10200</td><td>7250</td></tr><tr><td>Country B</td><td>1700</td><td>1900</td><td>2100</td><td>1800</td><td>1650</td><td>1830</td></tr><tr><td>Country C</td><td>4500</td><td>55000</td><td>4800</td><td>5800</td><td>5000</td><td>15020</td></tr></table> | Countries  | Monthly Income of Citizens in four countries in 2015 |            |           |         |  |  |  | Citizen I | Citizen II | Citizen III | Citizen IV | Citizen V | Average | Country A | 1800 | 4500 | 1750 | 18000 | 10200 | 7250 | Country B | 1700 | 1900 | 2100 | 1800 | 1650 | 1830 | Country C | 4500 | 55000 | 4800 | 5800 | 5000 | 15020 | 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 | 1800  | 4500       | 1750   | 18000      | 10200     | 7250    |  |  |  |           |            |             |            |           |         |           |      |      |      |       |       |      |           |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |      |       |      |      |      |       |        |
| Country B | 1700  | 1900       | 2100   | 1800       | 1650      | 1830    |  |  |  |           |            |             |            |           |         |           |      |      |      |       |       |      |           |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |      |       |      |      |      |       |        |
| Country C | 4500  | 55000      | 4800   | 5800       | 5000      | 15020   |  |  |  |           |            |             |            |           |         |           |      |      |      |       |       |      |           |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |      |       |      |      |      |       |        |

|                      |  |               |  |                      |       |        |      |      |  |
|----------------------|--|---------------|--|----------------------|-------|--------|------|------|--|
|                      | <table><tr><td>Country D</td><td>2000</td><td>3000</td><td>35000</td><td>2800</td><td>2500</td><td>9060</td></tr></table> <p>Options: -</p> <p>A. Country A</p> <p>B. Country B</p> <p>C. Country C</p> <p>D. Country D</p>  | Country D     | 2000   | 3000                 | 35000 | 2800   | 2500 | 9060 |  |
| Country D            | 2000   | 3000          | 35000  | 2800                 | 2500  | 9060   |      |      |  |
| 18                   | <p>Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer</p> <p>Statement I: The Human Development Report published by the World Bank compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income.</p> <p>Statement II: Over the past decade health and education indicators have come to be widely used along with income as a measure of development.</p> <p>options:</p> <p>A. Statement I is correct and II is incorrect.</p> <p>B. Statement I is incorrect and II is correct</p> <p>C. Both I &amp; II are incorrect</p> <p>D. Both I &amp; II are correct</p>   | 1 Mark        |  |                      |       |        |      |      |  |
| 19                   | <p>Fill in the Blank: -</p> <table><tr><td>Literacy Rate</td><td>Measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 and above age group.</td></tr><tr><td>Net Attendance Ratio</td><td>?</td></tr></table> <p>A. Total number of children of age group 14 and 18 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.</p> <p>B. Total number of children of age group 10 and 14 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.</p> <p>C. Total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.</p> <p>D. Total number of children of age group 6 and 18 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.</p> | Literacy Rate | Measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 and above age group. | Net Attendance Ratio | ?     | 1 Mark |      |      |  |
| Literacy Rate        | Measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 and above age group.   |               |  |                      |       |        |      |      |  |
| Net Attendance Ratio | ?  |               |  |                      |       |        |      |      |  |
| 20                   | <p>Madanlal is a farmer who produces one ton of wheat and sells it for Rs. 200 to a Shyamlal who runs a flour mill. Shyamlal converts the wheat into flour and sells it to Ramlal who is a baker for Rs. 300. Ramlal sells the bread to the shopkeeper for Rs. 350, and the shopkeeper to the consumer for Rs. 400. Referring to the above case, the purchase of wheat by Shyamlal is termed as?</p> <p>A. Capital goods</p> <p>B. Intermediate goods</p> <p>C. Final goods</p> <p>D. Consumer goods</p>   | 1 Mark        |  |                      |       |        |      |      |  |

|            |   |         |
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|            |   |         |
| <b>II</b>  | <p align="center"><b>SECTION B</b></p> <p align="center"><b>VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (4 X2 =8)</b></p>   |         |
| <b>21</b>  | What were the major demands of the Sri Lankan Tamils towards the government?  | 2 Marks |
| <b>22</b>  | <p>What were the key political and economic principles associated with liberalism in Europe?</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Write any two steps taken by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity among the French people.</p>   | 2 Marks |
| <b>23</b>  | Name one rock mineral found in India and write its major uses.  | 2 Marks |
| <b>24</b>  | What are 'Residuary Subjects'? Which level of the government has the authority to make laws on these subjects?  | 2 Marks |
| <b>III</b> | <p align="center"><b>SECTION C</b></p> <p align="center"><b>SHORT ANSWER- BASED QUESTIONS (5X3 =15)</b></p>   |         |
| <b>25</b>  | "Many Secret societies were formed in Europe after 1815". Give reasons. Name two secret societies founded by Giuseppe Mazzini.  | 3 Marks |
| <b>26</b>  | Name any four food crops other than grains grown in India. Write the geographical requirements of any two food crops other than grains.   | 3 Marks |
| <b>27</b>  | <p>'People only need a good income to have a good standard of living, as money can buy everything that one needs for a good life'. Is this statement correct? Give reason to support your answer.</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>'This issue is important regarding development because if the natural resources are not used carefully, they may not be available for future generations.' Which issue is mentioned in the statement? Elaborate with suitable example.</p> | 3 Marks |
| <b>28</b>  | "Power sharing is desirable in a democracy" Give reasons.   | 3 Marks |
| <b>29</b>  | How do we calculate the value of various goods and services produced by different sectors of the Indian economy? Explain with examples.   | 3 Marks |
| <b>IV</b>  | <p align="center"><b>SECTION D</b></p> <p align="center"><b>LONG ANSWER- BASED QUESTIONS (4X5 =20)</b></p>  |         |
| <b>30</b>  | <p>Differentiate between the Non-cooperation movement and Civil disobedience movement.</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>How did the 'First World War' create a new economic and political situation in India? Explain with examples.</p>  | 5 Marks |

|    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 31 | <p>Analyse the impact of mining activities on the local environment and the health of the surrounding communities.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>“It is essential to use renewable sources of energy”. Enumerate the statement by giving suitable examples.</p>   | 5 Marks                                   |
| 32 | <p>“Women face disadvantage, discrimination and oppression in various ways”. Justify the statement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>‘Caste alone cannot determine election results in India’. Explain.</p>  | 5 Marks                                   |
| 33 | <p>Anand and Manu did their graduation from the same college. Anand got a job in a government sector whereas Manu got a job in a construction site. Anand is happy in his work and Manu is unhappy. Why do they have different feelings? Compare and contrast their working conditions in all aspects.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Modern day governments spend on a whole range of activities. Which sector is owned by the government? Why do governments spend on such activities? Give reasons.</p>   | 5 Marks                                   |
| V  | <p><b>SECTION-E</b></p> <p><b>CASE- BASED QUESTIONS (3X4 =12)</b></p>   |   |
| 34 | <p><b>Read the given extract and answer the following questions:</b></p> <p>In February 1922, Mahatma Gandhi decided to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement. 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.</p> <p><b>34.1</b> “Gandhiji decided to withdraw the ‘Non-Cooperation Movement’ in February 1922”. Why?</p> <p><b>34.2</b> Name the Party and its leaders which was formed within the Indian National Congress to participate in the Provincial council election.</p> <p><b>34.3</b> As a part of the Non-cooperation movement, the Council elections were boycotted in most provinces except in one province. Name the province and the party and also state the reason why they did not boycott?</p> | <p>4 Marks</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> |
| 35 | <p><b>Read the given extract and answer the following questions:-</b></p> <p>Planning is the widely accepted strategy for judicious use of resources. It has importance in a country like India, which has enormous diversity in the availability of resources. There are regions which are rich in certain types of resources but are deficient in some other resources.</p> <p>There are some regions which can be considered self-sufficient in terms of the availability of resources and there are some regions which have acute shortage of some vital resources. For example, the states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya</p>   | 4 Marks                                   |



|           |  |   |
|-----------|--|---|
|           | <p>Pradesh are rich in minerals and coal deposits. Arunachal Pradesh has abundance of water resources but lacks in infrastructural development. The state of Rajasthan is very well endowed with solar and wind energy but lacks in water resources</p> <p><b>35.1</b> Define the term “Resource”</p> <p><b>35.2</b> How are resources classified on the basis of ownership?</p> <p><b>35.3</b> Explain any two steps involved in resource planning.</p>   | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>                |
| <b>36</b> | <p><b>Read the given extract and answer the following questions:</b></p> <p>The underemployment can also happen in other sectors. For example, there are thousands of casual workers in the service sector in urban areas who search for daily employment. They are employed as painters, plumbers, repair persons and others doing odd jobs. Many of them don’t find work every day. Similarly, we see other people of the service sector on the street pushing a cart or selling something where they may spend the whole day but earn very little. They are doing this work because they do not have better opportunities.</p> <p><b>36.1.</b> The underemployment can also happen in other sectors. What do you mean by ‘underemployment’?</p> <p><b>36.2.</b> Write the importance of MGNREGA as a measure of reducing the problem of underemployment.</p> <p><b>36.3.</b> ‘There is underemployment in agriculture’. Suggest any four ways to increase employment for people in rural areas?</p> | <p>4 Marks</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> |
| <b>VI</b> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION-F</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)</b></p>   | 5 Marks                                   |
| <b>37</b> | <p>37 a. On the given outline map of India, <b>two places A and B have been marked.</b> Identify and write their correct names on the lines provided.</p> <p>A. Resolution of Non-cooperation Movement</p> <p>B. Indigo plantation strike</p>  | 2 Marks                                   |
|           | <p>37 b. On the same outline map of India, identify, locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable Symbols.</p> <p>i. Identify the beverage crop cultivated in the area marked as C</p> <p>ii. Identify the fibre crop cultivated in the area marked as D</p> <p>iii. Locate and label a Nuclear power plant in Tamil Nadu</p> <p>iv. Locate and label a Thermal power plant in Madhya Pradesh</p>   | 3 Marks                                   |

CLASS:X.Q37(a).History & 37(b) Geography. SET-2

### India Political Map

