

**APEEJAY COMMON PREBOARD EXAMINATION**

**SESSION:2023-24**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**

**CLASS: X**

**Time Allotted: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 80**

**Instructions:**

1. The 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** - Question no. 25 to 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.

**SECTION-A**

**MCQs (1X20=20)**

1. The Indian masses willingly participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement, despite the challenges faced during the Non-Cooperation Movement. Accordingly, which of the following quotes **BEST** reflects the outlook of the masses? 1
  - a. 'The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall'
  - b. 'An eye for an eye only ends up making the whole world blind'
  - c. 'Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere'
  - d. 'Obedience is the key to a peaceful society'
2. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1  
 Read the statements and choose the correct option.  
 Assertion (A): The destruction of forests and wildlife is just a biological issue.



- Reasoning (R): The biological loss is strongly correlated with the loss of cultural diversity.
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - A is true, but R is false.
  - A is false, but R is true.
3. In the past 100 years, there has been a further shift from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ in developed countries. This has become the most important in terms of total production. 1
- secondary to the tertiary sector
  - primary to the tertiary sector
  - primary to the secondary sector
  - tertiary to secondary sector
4. Which of the following conservation strategies do not directly involve community participation? 1
- Joint forest management
  - Beej Bachao Andolan
  - Chipko Movement
  - Demarcation of Wildlife sanctuaries
5. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1
- Assertion (A): Power sharing can help to prevent conflict in society.
- Reasoning (R): Power sharing ensures that different social groups are included in decision-making processes, reducing marginalization and fostering inclusivity.
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - A is true, but R is false.
  - A is false, but R is true.
6. In dealing with power sharing, which one of the following statements is **NOT** correct about democracy? 1
- People are the source of all political power
  - In a democracy, people rule themselves through institutions of self-governance
  - In a democracy, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society
  - In a democracy, if the power to decide is dispersed, it is not possible to take quick decision and enforce them
7. Match the following: 1

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
I.	Information Technology	1. Concurrent List
II.	Police	2. Union List
III.	Education	3. State List
IV.	Defence	4. Residuary Subjects

Options

- I-4, II-3, III-1, IV-2
- I-3, II-4, III-1, IV-2
- I-4, II-1, III-3, IV-2
- I-4, II-2, III-1, IV-3



8. To compare the development of countries, their \_\_\_\_\_ is/are considered to be the most important attribute/attributes.

- a. Income
- b. Population
- c. Demographics
- d. Both a and b

9. In a 'Holding together federations'

- a. A large country divides its power between constituent states and the national government.
- b. The Central government tends to be more powerful vis-a-vis the States.
- c. All the constituent states usually have equal powers.
- d. Constituent states have unequal powers.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) A, B, C and D
- (b) A and D
- (c) B and C
- (d) A, B and D

10. America's original inhabitants had no immunity against diseases that came from Europe. \_\_\_\_\_, in particular, proved a deadly killer.

- a. Chickenpox
- b. Measles
- c. Smallpox
- d. Filaria

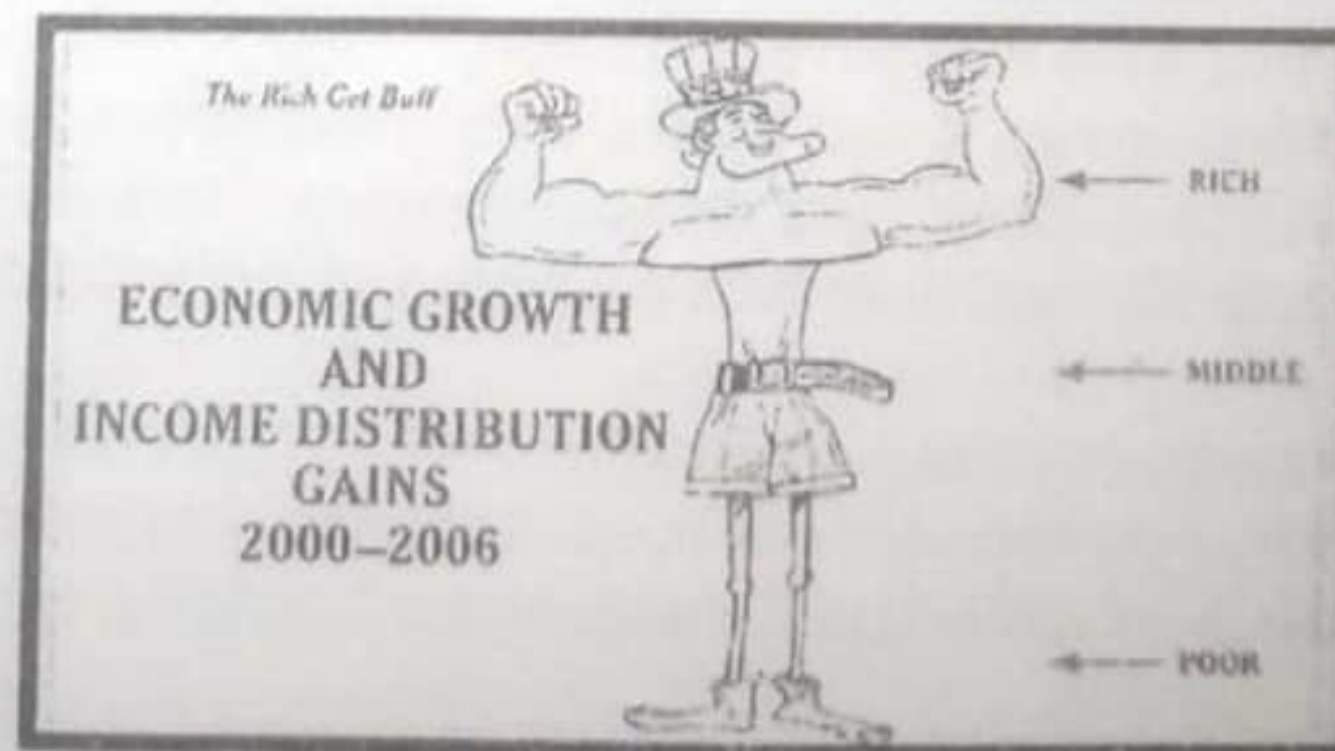
11. Case Study:

In the recent years, a small town in India has experienced significant change due to globalization. Previously, the town primarily relied on traditional agricultural practices, and its economy was mainly localized. However, with the advent of globalization, several multinational corporations have set up manufacturing units in the area, providing job opportunities to the local population. As a result, the town has witnessed an increase in income levels and improved infrastructure.

How has globalization impacted the small town in the case study?

- a. It has led to a decline in income levels and a deterioration of infrastructure.
- b. It has had no significant impact on the town's economy or infrastructure.
- c. It has resulted in an increase in income levels and improved infrastructure.
- d. It has caused multinational corporations to withdraw from the town, leading to unemployment.

12. Which one of the following options best signifies this cartoon?





- a. Democracy is a guarantee of economic development  
 b. Economic development depends on several factors: country's population size, global situation, cooperation from other countries  
 c. If democracies are expected to produce good governments, then it is not fair to expect that they would also produce development  
 d. There are disparities between rich and poor, whereas economic growth should be evenly distributed
13. How was the Rowlatt Act of 1919 perceived in terms of fundamental rights and civil liberties by Indians? 1  
 a. It was viewed as a regressive legislation in favour of the majority Indians.  
 b. It was considered as severely curtailing the right to personal liberty.  
 c. It was seen as a necessary measure to prevent communal tensions.  
 d. It was regarded as a safeguard for protecting British soldiers.
14. Which among the following options will be the cheapest source of credit in rural areas? 1  
 a. Bank  
 b. Cooperative Society  
 c. Money-lender  
 d. Finance Company
15. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer- 1  
 Statement I: Western printing techniques and mechanical press were imported in late 19th Century as western powers established their outposts in China.  
 Statement II: Beijing became the hub of the new print culture, catering to western-style schools.  
 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
16. Ankur, a resident from Rajasthan, decided to install a submersible water pump in his house, capable of extracting groundwater from depths of 250-300 m. This practice of installing similar pumps is becoming increasingly popular across the state.
- Which of the following will this growing practice **MOST LIKELY** lead to in the near future? 1  
 a. decline in the groundwater quality  
 b. reduced monsoon water resources  
 c. increased number of waterborne diseases  
 d. water scarcity resulting from excessive utilization
17. 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. 1
- What is the **BEST** resolution to 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 a power-sharing arrangement where both communities have a role in decision-making
18. What does feminist mean? 1
- a. A person who demands more rights for men
- b. A person who demands equal rights for women of high caste
- c. A woman or a man who believes in equal rights and opportunities for women and men
- d. A person who demands only equal rights for women
19. Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes between Majoritarianism and Power sharing? 1
- a. Majoritarianism emphasizes the dominance of the majority community, while Power sharing emphasizes the sharing of power among different groups.
- b. Majoritarianism emphasizes the need for consensus building, while Power sharing emphasizes the exclusion of minority groups.
- c. Majoritarianism emphasizes the importance of accommodating minority interests, while Power sharing emphasizes the need for majority rule.
- d. Majoritarianism emphasizes the need for peaceful resolution of conflicts, while Power sharing emphasizes the use of force to impose the majority's will.
20. There are two statements given below about Globalization. Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1
- Assertion: Globalization has led to increased cultural exchange and the spread of diverse ideas.
- Reason: As people from different parts of the world interact more, they share their customs, beliefs, and innovations.
- 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.

## SECTION B

### VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. Elucidate any two efforts taken in our country to reform political parties and its leaders. 2
22. 'Print created the possibility of wide circulation of ideas and introduced a new world of debate and discussion.' In the light of this statement explain in context of religion in Europe. 2
- OR
- Explain how print culture catered to the requirement of Children of 19<sup>th</sup> Century Europe? 2
23. Sohan owns a farm in Uttar Pradesh. He wishes to cultivate either Jute or Sugarcane. He shall cultivate which crop out of these two keeping in mind the conditions required for their growth? Substantiate your answer with any two reasons. 2
24. 'Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities.' Support the statement with an argument. 2



## SECTION C

### SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. Highlight the role of Otto Von Bismarck in making of Germany. 3
26. "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
- OR**
- Which sector, organised or unorganised, is preferable for employment? Explain. 3
27. Describe the significance of Textile Industry in India with specific reference to Cotton industry. 3
28. "Women face disadvantage, discrimination and oppression in various ways even today." Assess the statement by giving three suitable arguments. 3
29. What are final goods and intermediate goods? How do they help in calculating (GDP) Gross Domestic Product? 3

## SECTION D

### LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. Define minerals. "India is fortunate to have fairly rich and varied mineral resources." Elaborate the statement. 5
- OR**
- Enumerate the different forms in which minerals generally occur. 5
31. How had a variety of cultural processes developed a sense of collective belongingness in India during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century? Explain with examples. 5
- OR**
- "The Plantation workers in Assam had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi and the notion of Swaraj." Support the statement with arguments. 5
32. "Political parties fill political offices and exercise political power. But they do this by performing a series of important functions." Describe any five of them. 5
- OR**
- Define Political Party. "Political parties need to face and overcome a number of challenges in order to remain effective instruments of democracy." In the light of the statement explain the challenges. (1+4)
33. (A) Dhananjay is a government employee and belongs to a rich household whereas Raju is a construction worker and comes from a poor rural household. Both are in need and wish to take loan. Create a list of arguments explaining who between the two would successfully be able to arrange money from formal source. Why? (3)
- (B) In what ways does the Reserve Bank of India supervise the functioning of banks? (2)
- OR**
- Self Help Groups support has brought about a revolutionary change in the rural India. Explain



## SECTION E

### CASE-BASED QUESTIONS ( 4X3=12)

**34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Artists in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries found a way out by personifying a nation. In other words, they represented a country as if it were a person. Nations were then portrayed as female figures. The female form that was chosen to personify the nation did not stand for any particular woman in real life; rather it sought to give the abstract idea of the nation a concrete form. That is, the female figure became an allegory of the nation. Germania became the allegory of the German nation. In visual representations, Germania wears a crown of oak leaves, as the German oak stands for heroism.

1. Define the term allegory. 1
2. What was the name given to the female allegory in France? 1
3. Explain the significance of portraying nations as female figures by the European artists of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. 2

**35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

We have shared our land with the past generations and will have to do so with the future generations too. Ninety-five per cent of our basic needs for food, shelter and clothing are obtained from land. Human activities have not only brought about degradation of land but have also aggravated the pace of natural forces to cause damage to land. Some human activities such as deforestation, over grazing, mining and quarrying too have contributed significantly in land degradation. Mining sites are abandoned after excavation work is complete leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening. In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra overgrazing is one of the main reasons for land degradation. In the states of Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh, over irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to water logging leading to increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil. The mineral processing like grinding of limestone for cement industry and calcite and soapstone for ceramic industry generate huge quantity of dust in the atmosphere. It retards the process of infiltration of water into the soil after it settles down on the land.

1. How is cement industry responsible for land degradation? 1
2. What are the reasons of land degradation in different parts of India? 1
3. Highlight any two ways to solve the problem of land degradation. 2

**36. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

#### **Sustainable Development in Green Valley**

Green Valley is a picturesque town surrounded by lush forests and pristine lakes. However, in recent years, rapid urbanization and tourism have put pressure on the town's natural resources and environment. This has led to issues such as deforestation, water pollution, and loss of biodiversity. The town's residents are increasingly concerned about the long-term sustainability of their community. One of the primary challenges- Green Valley faces are deforestation due to increased construction and wood demand for tourism. This has led to soil erosion, loss of wildlife habitat, and disrupted local ecosystems. While tourism has provided a boost to the local economy, it's also contributed to the environmental challenges. Additionally, the town's economy is heavily dependent on tourism, making it vulnerable to fluctuations in visitor numbers. The influx of



tourists has strained local resources, and some residents feel marginalized as housing costs rise. Maintaining the unique culture and heritage of Green Valley is also a concern.

1. What is the most alarming environmental challenge to Green Valley? 1
2. In spite of being the major source of earning, tourism has started giving negative impact on social environment. Write in brief. 1
3. What strategies can Green Valley adopt to diversify its economy beyond tourism? What role can education and awareness play in this process? 2

### SECTION F

#### MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37. A. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2
- A. The place where the Indian National Congress Session held in September 1920.
  - B. The place where the Non-Cooperation Movement was called off.



- B. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **three** of the following with suitable symbols: 3
- a. Tehri- Dam
  - b. Hyderabad-Software Technology Park
  - c. Indore- Cotton Textile Industry
  - d. Meenam Bakkam- International Airport