

CHINMAYA VIDYALAYA, NEW DELHI
PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

CLASS: X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

General Instructions:

- i. 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.
- 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 no. 25 to 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 words.
- 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, 37A from History (2 marks) and 37B from Geography (3 marks).

SECTION A

- ✓ 1. Match the following -

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
A. Johann Gutenberg	I. Index of Prohibited Books
B. Martin Luther	II. Despotism
C. Roman Church	III. Printing Press
D. Louis Sebastian Mercier	IV. Protestant Reformation

Choose the right option –

- a. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
- b. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
- c. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- d. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

2. Identify the crop with the help of the following information : 1
- It is a crop which is used both as food and fodder.
 - It is a kharif crop which requires temperature between 21°C to 27°C .
 - It grows well in old alluvial soil.
 - Use of modern inputs has contributed to the increasing production of this crop.

Options:

- a. Wheat
- b. Maize
- c. Rice
- d. Sugarcane

3. Which of the following statements is true regarding communal politics? 1
- a. State power is used to establish the domination of one religious group over the rest.
 - b. Beliefs of one religion are presented as superior to those of other religions.
 - c. Communal politics is based on the idea that religion is the principal basis of a social community.
 - d. All of the above.

4. The following questions consist of two statements — Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below: 1
- 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.

Assertion (A): Destruction of forests and wildlife resulted into the loss of cultural diversity

Reason (R): Conservation of forests and wildlife is essential to provide a better quality of life.

5. Population of Sri Lankan Tamils is concentrated in _____ region of Sri Lanka. 1
- a. North and South
 - b. North and East
 - c. East and West
 - d. South and East

6. Consider the following statements regarding power sharing arrangements in Belgium and identify the incorrect one from the following: 1
- a. Equal number of members from Dutch and French community in the central government
 - b. Separate government for Brussels with equal representation of communities

- c. The state government to be subordinate to the central government.
- d. Community government elected by people belonging to one language community.

- ✓ 7. The following questions consist of two statements — Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below: 1
- 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.

Assertion (A): The Constitution was amended to prevent elected MLA's and MP's from changing parties.

Reason (R): It should be made mandatory for political parties to give one-third tickets to women candidates.

8. Which of the following statements is true? 1
- a. As per Indian law, apart from RBI, no other individual or organisation is allowed to issue currency.
 - b. The law legalises the use of rupees as a medium of payment that cannot be refused in settling transactions in India
 - c. No individual in India can legally refuse a payment made in rupees.
 - d. All of the above.

9. Identify two reasons that state that caste alone cannot determine elections in India. 1
- A. No party wins the votes of all the voters of a caste or community.
 - B. Some political parties are known to favour some castes and are seen as their representatives.
 - C. No parliamentary constituency in the country has a clear majority of one single caste.
 - D. Mobilizing and securing political support has brought new consciousness among the lower castes.
- a. A and C
 - b. A and D
 - c. B and C
 - d. B and D

10. Identify the appropriate reason for the formation of the Swaraj Party from the options given below : 1
- a. Wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics.
 - b. Wanted members of Congress to ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians.
 - c. Wanted members of Congress to ask Dominion Status for India.
 - d. Wanted members of Congress to oppose Simon Commission.

11. Which of the following measures the proportion of children that die before the age of 1 year as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year? 1
- IMR - Infant mortality rate
 - Literacy rate
 - Net attendance ratio
 - Drop out ratio

12. Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched? 1

List I	List II
a. Bharatiya Janata Party	National Democratic Alliance
b. Congress Party	Left front
c. Communist Party of India	Regional Party
d. Mizo National Front	United Progressive Alliance

13. Read the statements given below and choose the correct option: 1

Assertion (A) : Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland and it was later included in his novel Anandamath and widely sung during the Swadeshi Movement.

Reason (R): Rabindranath Tagore painted his famous image of Bharat Mata which is portrayed as an ascetic figure, who is calm, composed, divine and spiritual.

Options :

- 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, R is false.
 - Both A and R are false.
14. What does it mean if there is a strike by transporters and lorries refusing to take vegetables, milk etc. from rural areas? 1
- Dependency of primary sector on secondary sector
 - Dependency of primary sector on tertiary sector
 - Dependency of primary sector and secondary sector on tertiary sector
 - Dependency of tertiary sector on primary sector
15. Identify the major aspect that helped in the formation of a nation-state in Britain. 1
- In 1688, the monarch of Britain fought war with the English Parliament.
 - The Parliament through a bloodless revolution seized power from the monarchy.
 - The British nation was formed as a result of a war with Ireland and Wales.

- d. The formation of a nation – state in Britain was the result of many revolts.
16. Which of the following structures are known as 'tankas'?
- a. Underground tanks for storing rainwater harvested from roof tops for drinking purpose
 - b. Tanks constructed on rooftops for storing rainwater
 - c. Tanks constructed in agricultural fields to store rainwater
 - d. Tanks constructed to store floodwater
17. Here are three reactions to the language policy followed in India. Which of the following holds true in the case of India?
- a. The policy of accommodation has strengthened national unity
 - b. Language based states have divided us by making everyone conscious of their language.
 - c. The language policy has only helped to consolidate the dominance of English over all other languages.
 - d. None of the above
18. The money that is spent to buy assets such as land, building, machines and other equipment by MNCs is called.....?
- a. Investment
 - b. Foreign Investment
 - c. Domestic investment
 - d. International investment
19. Which of the following subjects is not included in the Union list?
- a. Defence
 - b. Foreign affairs
 - c. Police
 - d. Banking
20. What is the main source of income of a bank?
- a. Bank charges that the depositors pay for; keeping their money safe is the main source of the bank's income.
 - b. The difference between what is charged from the borrowers and paid to the depositors is the main source of the bank's income.
 - c. Banks earn huge amounts of money by investing the money of the depositors in various company shares.
 - d. The Government of India gives huge amounts of money to the banks to help their smooth functioning.

SECTION B

21.

2



- a. Identify the leader shown in the above cartoon.
- b. How can the leader of a coalition keep the partners of government satisfied?

- ✓ 22. 'Food offers many examples of long-distance cultural exchange.' Support your answer with suitable examples. 2
- ✓ 23. Describe any two institutional reforms taken by the Indian Government in the field of agriculture. 2
- ✓ 24. Shruti performed a web search for 'Teacher' and found that 80% of the images had women, while a search for 'Pilot' mainly showed men. Discuss how these web search results reflect societal perceptions and the sexual division of labor. Explain with an example. 2

SECTION C

- ✓ 25. 'Gandhiji felt the Khilafat issue as an opportunity to bring the Hindu and the Muslims under the umbrella of a unified National Movement.' Explain the given statement. 3
- ✓ 26. Explain any three ways to solve the problem of underemployment. 3

27. There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development. Give three broad measures for it. As concerned citizens, how can you help to conserve energy? 3
28. Explain any three consequences of the majoritarian policies adopted by the Sri Lankan government. 3
29. The following table shows the proportion of adults (aged 15-49 years) whose BMI is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²) in India. It is based on a survey of various states for the year 2015-16. 3

States	Male (%)	Female (%)
Kerala	8.5	10
Karnataka	17	21
Madhya Pradesh	28	28
All States	20	23

Look at the table and answer the following questions.

- Compare the nutritional level of people in Kerala and Madhya Pradesh.
- Explain why around one-fifth of people in the country are undernourished even though it is argued that there is enough food in the country? Describe in your own words.

SECTION D

30. "India is heading towards water scarcity." Trace the five possible solutions to tackle the problem? 5
31. Highlight the various measures and practices that French Revolutionaries introduced to create a sense of collective Identity among the French people. 5
32. "All over the world, people express their dissatisfaction with the failure of political parties to perform their functions well." Analyze the statement with arguments. 5
OR
Political parties fill political offices and exercise political power. But they do this by performing a series of important functions. Explain any five of them.
33. "Deposits with the banks are beneficial to the depositors as well as to the nation." Examine the statement 5

SECTION E

4

✓ 34. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

Not everyone welcomed the printed book, and those who did also had fears about it. Many were apprehensive of the effects that easier access to the printed word and the wider circulation of books, could have on people's minds. It was feared that if there was no control over what was printed and read then rebellious and irreligious thoughts might spread. If that happened the authority of 'valuable' literature would be destroyed. Expressed by religious authorities and monarchs, as well as many writers and artists, this anxiety was the basis of widespread criticism of the new printed literature that had begun to circulate.

- a. Name the German religious reformer who in writings criticized the practice of the Catholic Church. How did he do so? 2
- b. What step was taken by the Church to suppress such new ideas? Explain. 2

4

✓ 35. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

The denudation of the soil cover and subsequent washing down is described as soil erosion. The processes of soil formation and erosion go on simultaneously and generally there is a balance between the two. Sometimes, this balance is disturbed due to human activities like deforestation, over-grazing, construction and mining etc., while natural forces like wind, glaciers and water lead to soil erosion. The running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies. The land becomes unfit for cultivation and is known as bad land. In the Chambal basin such lands are called ravines. Sometimes water flows as a sheet over large areas down a slope. In such cases the topsoil is washed away. This is known as sheet erosion. Wind blows loose soil off flat or sloping land known as wind erosion. Soil erosion is also caused due to defective methods of farming. Ploughing in a wrong way i.e., up and down the slope form channels for the quick flow of water leading to soil erosion. Ploughing along the contour lines can decelerate the flow of water down the slopes. This is called contour ploughing. Steps can be cut out on the slopes, making terraces. Terrace cultivation restricts erosion. Western and central Himalayas have well developed terrace farming. Large fields can be divided into strips. Strips of grass are left to grow between the crops. This breaks up the force of the wind. This method is known as strip cropping. Planting lines of trees to create shelter also works in a similar way. Rows of such trees are called shelter belts. These shelter belts have contributed significantly to the stabilization of sand dunes and in stabilizing the desert in western India.

- a. Which land is known as bad land? In which basin are such lands known as ravines? 1
- b. What do you mean by sheet erosion? 1

c. How does ploughing lead to the erosion? For what reasons soil formation and soil erosion are disturbed? 2

✓36. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow: 4

Ford Motors, an American company, is one of the world's largest automobile manufacturers with production spread over 26 countries of the world. Ford Motors came to India in 1995 and spent Rs. 1700 crore to set up a large plant near Chennai. This was done in collaboration with Mahindra and Mahindra, a major Indian manufacturer of jeeps and trucks. By the year 2004, Ford Motors was selling 27,000 cars in the Indian markets, while 24,000 cars were exported from India to South Africa, Mexico and Brazil. The company wants to develop Ford India as a component supplying base for its other plants across the globe.

a. Would you say Ford Motors is a MNC? Why? 2

b. Why do you think the company wants to develop India as a base for manufacturing car components for its global operations? 2

SECTION F

37 Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names in the boxes drawn near them. Attach the map given on page 11 in your answer sheet. 2

- a. The Indian National Congress session was held at this place in 1920.
- b. The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.

37 On the same outline map of India locate and label any THREE of the following with suitable Symbols. 3

- a. Major cotton producing state.
- b. Major sugarcane producing state.
- c. One nuclear power plant.
- d. A dam built on river Narmada in India.