

No. of Printed Pages : 11

Set-B

Roll No.

PRE BOARD-I, 2023-24

MG-220

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Time : 3 hrs.]

Class X

[M.M. : 80

General Instructions—

- (i) The question paper comprises 6 sections — A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A - From questions 1 to 20 are Objective Type Questions 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.25 to 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 words.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Section F - Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37(a) from History (2 marks) and 37(b) 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.

[SECTION-A : OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS]

1×20=20

1. Which of the following statements is true about the Rowlatt Act?

- (a) It did not give the government powers to repress political activities.

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- (b) It did not allow the detention of political prisoners without trial for two years.
- (c) It allowed the detention of political prisoners without trial for two years.
- (d) Gandhiji decided to launch nationwide Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act in 1937.

2. _____ is the first state in India which has made rooftop rainwater harvesting structures compulsory for all houses across the state.

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

3. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) indicates the number of children that die before the age of _____ as a proportion of 100 live children born in that particular year.

- (a) four years
- (b) one year
- (c) two years
- (d) three years

4. Industrial locations are influenced by the availability of _____.

- (a) Market
- (b) Labour
- (c) Raw materials
- (d) All of the above

5. Match Column I with Column II and select the correct answer :

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP) | A. 1964 |
| 2. Indian National Congress (INC) | B. 1980 |
| 3. Nationalist Congress Party (NCP) | C. 1885 |
| 4. Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) | D. 1999 |

- (a) 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A
- (b) 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A
- (c) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D
- (d) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D

6. In a democratic country, political leaders are accountable to :

- (a) Corporations and businesses only.
- (b) The judiciary and armed forces only.
- (c) The media and international organizations only.
- (d) People of the country

7. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion (A) : Democracies are based on political equality.

Reason (R) : All individuals have one vote in electing representatives.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both A and R are true ^{but} and R is ^{not} the correct explanation of A.
- (c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
- (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct
8. Which of the following statements is true?
- (a) Periodically, banks do not submit information to the RBI on how much they are lending, to whom, at what interest rate, etc.
- (b) The Reserve Bank of India does not supervise the functioning of formal sources of loans.
- (c) The RBI monitors the banks in maintaining cash balances.
- (d) None of the above.
9. Which of the followings are included in the Union List?
- (a) Banking
- (b) Foreign Affairs
- (c) Defense of the country
- (d) All of the above
10. Identify the person in this given picture?



- (a) Johann Gutenberg
- (b) Victor Emmanuel
- (c) Louis Mercier
- (d) Erasmus

11. Which of the following is the main reason behind the investments of MNCs?

- (a) To benefit foreign countries
- (b) To provide financial support to the country's government
- (c) For the welfare of underprivileged people
- (d) To increase the assets and earn profits

12. _____ is elected by people belonging to one language community - Dutch, French and German- speaking no matter where they live. This government has the power regarding cultural, educational, and language-related issues.

- (a) District Government
- (b) State Government
- (c) Community Government
- (d) Central Government

13. Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped Nationalism in Europe.

(i) From the very beginning, the French revolutionaries introduced various measures and practices that could create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.

(ii) Representatives of the European powers – Britain, Russia, Prussia, and Austria – who had collectively defeated Napoleon, met at Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe.

(iii) Prussia took on the leadership of the movement for national unification of Germany.

(iv) After a failed revolt led by Wolfe Tone and his United Irishmen, Ireland was forcibly incorporated into the United Kingdom.

Options:

- (a) iv, iii, ii, i
- (b) ii, i, iv, iii
- (c) i, iv, iii, ii
- (d) i, ii, iii, iv

14. Agriculture, dairy, fishing, and forestry are examples of _____.

- (a) tertiary Sector
- (b) secondary Sector
- (c) primary Sector
- (d) none of the above

15. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer :

The 'Simon Commission' was boycotted because

- (i) there was no British Member in the Commission.
- (ii) it demanded separate electorates for Hindus and Muslims.
- (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. Which is the most common soil of Northern India?

- (a) Black soil
- (b) Laterite soil
- (c) Alluvial soil
- (d) Red soil

17. Political parties are allotted symbols by _____ ?

- (a) The government of India
- (b) The constitution of India
- (c) The party leaders
- (d) The Election Commission

18. Banks use the major portion of the deposits to _____ ?

- (a) Extend loans
- (b) Invest in infrastructure
- (c) Deposit in foreign banks
- (d) None of the above

19. Which statement, best describes the picture given below?



- (a) Political expression of candidates
- (b) The States plead for more powers
- (c) Perceptions of an ideal government
- (d) FEMINIST movements

20. Complete the table with the help of given information—

Organization	Decision making body
1. Banks	Management
2. SHG	

[SECTION-B]

Very Short Answer Questions—

2×4=8

21. How was the social and political situation of India affected by the First World War? Explain. 2

OR

How did the Indian merchants and industrialists relate themselves to the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain.

22. "The economic strength of a country is measured by the development of manufacturing industries". Support the statement with two arguments. 2

23. How is a federal government different from a unitary form of government? 2

24. Given below is the income distribution of a country named Alpha, with the total population of 5 people, find out its per capita income. 2

Citizens	A	B	C	D	E
Total income	34000	47000	56000	23000	40000

[SECTION-C]

Short Answer Based Questions—

3×5=15

25. Explain MGNREGA Act of 2005. 3

OR

In what ways can employment be increased in rural areas? Any three.

26. How did the local people in the areas conquered by Napoleon react to French rule? Explain any three reasons. 3

27. Why is there a pressing need to use non-conventional sources of energy in India? Explain any three reasons. 3

28. What are political parties? Explain any two functions of it. (1+2)

29. How is democracy accountable and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens? (2+1)

[SECTION-D]

Long Answer Based Questions—

5×4=20

30. What did the spread of print culture in 19th century India mean to:
(a) women (b) poor (3+2)
31. Mention geographical/climatic and labour conditions required for the growth of tea in India. Write two major teaproducing states. (3+2)

OR

What is plantation farming? How is it different from commercial farming?
Mention any two crops grown in plantation farming. (1+2+2)

32. Differentiate between Primary sector and Tertiary sector. Also explain the why primary sector has more employment whereas the production stays low? (4+1)

OR

Reema works as a Head Technician at Mehta Textiles Private Ltd., whereas Shirin works as a Sales Executive at Kashvi Fashion Showroom. Identify the sectors of the economy in which Reema and Shirin are working. Evaluate the role of each of these sectors in the Indian economy.

33. How is caste system practiced in India? State how caste inequalities are continuing in India. (2+3)

OR

Explain communalism and state different forms of communal politics with one example each. (3+2)

[SECTION-E]

Case Based Questions—

4×3=12

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow :
Globalization is this process of rapid integration or interconnection between countries. MNCs are playing a major role in the globalization process. More and

more goods and services, investments and technology are moving between countries. Besides the movements of goods, services, investments and technology, there is one more way in which the countries can be connected. This is through the movement of people between countries. People usually move from one country to another in search of better income, better jobs or better education. In the past few decades, however, there has not been much increase in the movement of people between countries due to various restrictions.

(a) What is Globalization? 1

(b) Why people move from one country to another? 1

(c) What factors have enabled the process of globalization? 2

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

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) What is wind erosion? 1

(b) What is strip cropping? 1

(c) Explain manmade disasters leading to soil erosion? 2

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

Before its 'discovery', America had been cut off from regular contact with the

rest of the world for millions of years. But from the sixteenth century, its vast lands and abundant crops and minerals began to transform trade and lives everywhere. Precious metals, particularly silver, from mines located in present day Peru and Mexico also enhanced Europe's wealth and financed its trade with Asia. Legends spread in seventeenth-century Europe about South America's fabled wealth. Many expeditions set off in search of El Dorado, the fabled city of gold. Sometimes the new crops could make the difference between life and death. Europe's poor began to eat better and live longer with the introduction of the humble potato. Ireland's poorest peasants became so dependent on potatoes that when disease destroyed the potato crop in the mid-1840s, hundreds of thousands died of starvation.

- (a) How did discovery of America change the world trade? 1
- (b) Which crop became the difference between life and death? 1
- (c) Why Europeans wanted to shift to America? 2

[SECTION-F]

Map Skill-Based Question—

(2+3=5)

37. 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.

- (A) Indian National Congress session at this place in 1920.
- (B) The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke Salt Law.

On the same outline map of India locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable symbols—

- (a) Nagarjuna Dam
- (b) Digboi oil fields
- (c) Chennai Software Technology Park
- (d) Mumbai Port