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LOB
Roll NO: 15

Ambience Public School
Preboard Examination 2023-24
Social Science
Class X
Date: 15/12/2023

Time: 3 Hrs.

M.M: 80

General 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 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.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Section- A MCQs (1x20=20)		
1	Why did the Grimm brothers give the tales a readable form without changing their folkloric character? Choose the correct option from the following: a. The collection enjoyed wide distribution in Germany. b. It became a model for the collecting of fantasy tales. <u>c.</u> It formed the basis for the science of the language. d. People easily accepted their written adventurous tales.	1
2	Raghu was an Indian farmer during the 1950s. Which of the following institutional reforms would he have witnessed in the 1950s? a. package technology being used in agriculture <u>b.</u> Kissan Credit Card (KCC) being launched c. establishment of the Grameen banks d. abolition of the zamindari system	1

- 3 Look at this picture of Maahir, who practices organic farming from his rooftop.



What is MOST LIKELY to be true about Maahir?

- A. He does not have enough money to buy crops from the market.
- B. He is practising a type of farming that is environmentally-friendly.
- C. He is only growing kharif crops on his rooftop.
- D. He is a farmer by profession.

- 4 Which of the following steps would guarantee the welfare of the employees in the organised sector? 1

- P. payment of equal remuneration to men and women at the workplace
- Q. protection of the employment of women during the time of maternity
- R. prohibition of child marriage and providing relief to victims
- S. payment of a one-time bonus to all retired employees

OPTIONS:

- a. only P and S b. only P, R and S c. only P, Q and S d. all - P, Q, R and S

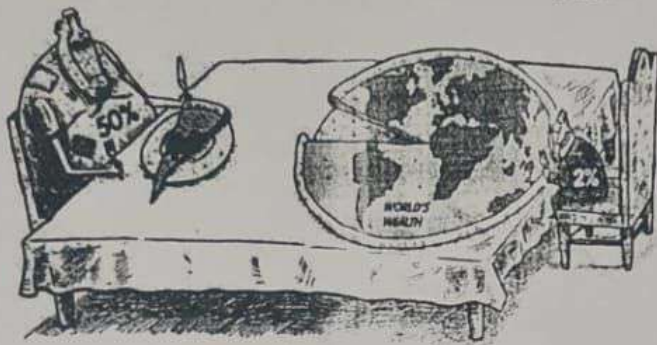
- 5 Read the passage given below and answer the question that follows. 1
Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are rich in mineral deposits. Arunachal Pradesh has abundant water resources but lacks infrastructural development. Rajasthan is endowed with solar and wind energy but lacks water resources. The cold desert of Ladakh has a rich cultural heritage but it is deficient in water and infrastructure.

Which of the following BEST describes the passage?

- a. All regions in India are economically self-sufficient to utilise resources.
- b. Only Rajasthan has the scope to utilise renewable resources.
- c. India has enormous diversity in the availability of resources.
- d. Resource diversity is prevalent only in north India.

- 6 There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1

	<p>Read the statements and choose the correct option.</p> <p>Assertion (A): In India, the literacy rate among women is significantly lower than among men.</p> <p>Reason (R): The patriarchal system in India gives more value to the education of the heir who carries on the family name.</p> <p>a. A is true but R is false. b. A is false but R is true. <u>c. Both A and R are true and R explains A.</u> d. Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.</p>	
7	<p>Country P has recently adopted democracy after a long struggle. Which of the following outcomes can the citizens of this country DEFINITELY expect due to this change?</p> <p>a. sharp decrease in poverty in all communities b. more accountability on part of the government c. drastic rise in the national income due to sharp economic growth <u>d. rules and laws to be drafted according to the needs of the majority groups</u></p>	1
8	<p>Why is the active involvement of people in grass roots governance regarded as a decisive test for a democracy such as India?</p> <p><u>a. It helps in the mobilisation of people belonging to the country's smallest political unit in decision-making.</u></p> <p>b. It ensures equal and optimum distribution of the economic resources of the country among the masses. c. It generates an interest in the colonial past of the country and aids in the spread of nationalism. d. It helps in mobilising the local politically charged youth to participate in nation-building.</p>	1
9	<p>Which of the following is NOT an example of the process of globalisation?</p> <p><u>a. Google's headquarters being in California with multiple offices across the world</u> b. Railways being the largest public sector undertaking employer in India c. McDonalds introducing McAloo Tikki specially for the Indian menu d. Spanish family having masala dosas for their weekend breakfast</p>	1
10	<p>Analyse the cartoon below and answer the question that follows:</p>	1



What is the cartoon trying to depict?

- a. reducing income disparities.
- b. we should take from the rich and give to the poor'
- c. resources must be distributed equally amongst all'
- d. Unequal distribution of wealth around the world.

11	<p>Which of the following option(s) is/are correct about Balkan nationalism?</p> <p>I. The Balkan region became part of the conflict because of the Ottoman Empire.</p> <p>II. The region comprised of ethnic groups included Greeks, Serbs, Montenegro, etc.</p> <p>III. British and ethnic nationalities struggled to establish their identity.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>a. I & II b. II & III c. Only II d. Only 1</p>	1
12	<p>Monica is reading an abstract written by Tarabai Shinde.</p> <p>Which of the following is MOST LIKELY to be the central issue of this text?</p> <p>a. religious indoctrination by priests <u>b. miserable lives of farmers in debt</u></p> <p>c. plight of upper caste Hindu widows d. exploitation of children by factory owners</p>	1
13	<p>Which of the following aligns with the Romantic idea of creating nationalist sentiments among the people?</p> <p><u>a. popularising the local folk tales, songs, and plays</u></p> <p>b. emphasising the importance of territorial expansion</p> <p>c. glorifying the developments in science and technology</p> <p>d. creating employment opportunities by setting up factories</p>	1
14	<p>Read the given statements in context of 'globalization' and choose the correct option:</p> <p><u>a. It is the only way for economic development of the country.</u></p> <p>b. Interlinks only production based activities in dispersed locations in the world.</p> <p>c. It has always given only positive results in all the countries.</p> <p>d. Leads to spread of technology, cultures and diseases from a region to another</p>	1

15	<p>Rita has taken a loan of Rs. 7 lakhs from the bank to purchase a car. The annual interest rate on the loan is 14.5 per cent and the loan is to be repaid in 3 years in monthly instalments.</p> <p>The bank retained the papers of the new car as collateral, which will be returned to Rita only when she repays the entire loan with interest.</p> <p>Analyse the loan information given above, considering one of the following correct option.</p> <p>a. Mode of re-payment c. Interest on loan</p> <p>b. Terms of credit d. Deposit criteria</p>	1
16	<p>According to 2017-2018 data, the share of different sectors in employment (percentage) in India was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Sector - 44% • Secondary Sector - 25% • Tertiary Sector - 31% <p>Out of the three sectors, why is the ratio of employment in Primary Sector high? Select the most suitable option from the following:</p> <p>a. Workers in the Primary Sector are underemployed b. Low job opportunities in Secondary Sector c. Efforts of labour are not equivalent in all the sectors d. Outsourcing of job opportunities in Secondary Sector</p>	1
17	<p>Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.</p> <p>Assertion (A): Crude oil reserves in the entire world are depleting, we need to find a sustainable substitute for it.</p> <p>Reason (R): Oil and petrol prices are increasing day by day.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>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</p>	1
18	<p>'Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world! Tremble before the virtual writer!' What did Mercier mean by the above lines?</p> <p>a. rulers often attacked the writers in order to maintain their power over people b. the spread of print culture would bring down the spirits of intellectual writers c. printing of books had the potential to bring an end to despotism d. cruel leaders needed to reflect upon their actions</p>	1
19	<p>Choose the correctly matched pair about the Primitive Cultivation in India from the following options:</p> <p>a. Dahiya-Madhya Pradesh c. Khil-Andhra Pradesh</p> <p>b. Kumari-Jharkhand d. Koman-Karnataka</p>	1
20	<p>Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon?</p>	1



- a. Demand for separate state from Democratic Government
- b. Democratic Government is facing territorial issues with the bordering states
- c. Democratic Government is coping with multiple pressures through accommodation
- d. Democratic Government accepts demands based on separate state

Section-B Very Short Questions (2x4=8)

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| 21 | Pramod wants to set up his new business outside India. However, he is not aware about the various factors that would enable the growth of any company in a globalized world. Help him understand the various key factors that enables interconnection of different countries. | 2 |
| 22 | In India only 10.8 percent women are represented in the Parliament. Mention some reasons to show why women's representation is so low in India. | 2 |
| 23 | Gita is turning 18 and will be soon voting for the first time in the elections but is unsure about which party should she support in her locality. On what grounds do you think Gita should support a political party? Write two reasons.

OR
"The multiparty system often appears very messy and leads to political instability. At the same time, this system allows a variety of interests and opinions to enjoy political representation. Justify the statements with relevant points referring to India." | 2 |
| 24 | India has developed economically over the past few decades. What role do you think the industries have had in the development of any country? | 2 |

Section-C Short Answer Questions (3x5=15)

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| 25 | <p>India has the largest programmes for the development of the renewable energy resources as there is a growing need to use renewable.</p> <p>a. What does the above statement represent about the availability of renewable energy resources in India? 2</p> <p>b. Why do you think there is need to shift towards renewable sources of energy? 1</p> | 3 |
| 26 | <p>Discuss the MOST LIKELY impact if India operated without being a democracy.</p> <p>Build the answer around these points:
 -Accountable and responsive
 -Conflict resolution
 -Guarantees rights</p> | 3 |
| 27 | <p>Read the statements given below regarding Indian agriculture.</p> <p>Statement 1 (S1): Two-thirds of its population is engaged in agricultural activities.</p> <p>Statement 2 (S2): Agriculture which provides livelihood for more than 60 percent of its population, needs some serious technical and institutional reforms.</p> <p>Explain what trend do these statements - S1 and S2 - reflect with respect to the agricultural reforms in India.</p> | 3 |
| 28 | <p>"Credit sometimes pushes the borrower into a situation from which recovery is very painful." Support the statement with examples.</p> | 3 |
| 29 | <p>Analyze conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities.</p> | 3 |

Section-D Long Answer Based Questions (5x4=20)

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| 30 | <p>List all the different social groups which joined the Non-Cooperation movement of 1921. Then choose any three group and write about their hopes and struggles to show why they joined the movement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Read the following excerpt about the Right to Equality in India and answer the question that follows.</p> <p>The third section of the constitution provides several fundamental rights to every Indian citizen, regardless of caste, ethnicity, place of origin, gender, or religion. These, according to Dr B. R. Ambedkar, are the most citizen-friendly aspects of the Constitution. The fundamental rights are considered a crucial aspect of the constitution because they safeguard people's rights and freedoms against abuse or interference by the government given the</p> | 5 |
|----|--|---|

	<p>authority assigned to it within a democracy. These rights attempt to accomplish the values of justice, equality, liberty, dignity and fraternity outlined inside the Preamble.</p> <p>Everyone in society must be treated fairly and also without prejudice for democracy to grow and develop. Thus, the writers of the Constitution believed that including such a clause would eliminate the barrier of existing socioeconomic and cultural disparities and allow the nation's different groups to embrace the liberties and rights provided by the constitution.</p> <p>Identify the movement that was organised by Gandhiji as a result of violation of rights of Indians by the colonial government in light of their alignment with the Right to Equality granted by the Indian constitution as mentioned in the passage. Examine the causes and consequences of the above mentioned movement.</p>	
31	<p>"The focus on caste in politics can sometimes give an impression that elections are all about caste and nothing else." Examine the statement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Mention any three forms in which communalism is expressed in politics. Describe the solution provided by the constitution framers of India to meet this challenge.</p>	5
32	<p>Rohan works in a bank as a clerk while Sumit works on a construction site as a labourer. Describe difference in their conditions of work and judge the benefits and drawbacks of working in the respective sectors.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Reema works as a shift technician in Mehta Textiles Ltd. whereas Shirin works as a Sales Executive in Kashvi Fashion Showroom. Identify the sectors of economy in which Reema and Shirin are working. Evaluate the role of each of these sectors in the Indian economy.</p>	5
33	<p>Read the information given below regarding and answer the question that follows.</p> <p>India accounted for 2 percent of world exports when it became independent in 1947. Its leaders believed that globalization meant colonial domination. They sought self-sufficiency to gain what they saw as economic independence to buttress political independence. Autarkic policies reduced India's share of global exports to 0.45 percent by 1986, but this was cheered as an achievement instead of being decried as a disaster. By 1991, import duties exceeded 300 percent on some items, and the import of many items was banned.</p> <p>Since 1991, how do you think <u>Globalization</u> have impacted India? What policy changes were made in India during 1991 with respect to global trade?</p>	5
Section-E Case Based Questions (4x3=12)		
34	<p>Read the information about and answer the question that follows.</p>	4

Post-independent India witnessed intensive industrialisation and urbanisation, creating vast opportunities for us. Today, large industrial houses are as commonplace as the industrial units of many MNCs (Multinational Corporations). The ever-increasing number of industries has made matters worse by exerting pressure on existing freshwater resources. Industries, apart from being heavy users of water, also require power to run them. Much of this energy comes from hydroelectric power. Today, in India hydroelectric power contributes approximately 22 per cent of the total electricity produced. Moreover, multiplying urban centres with large and dense populations and urban lifestyles have not only added to water and energy requirements but have further aggravated the problem. If you look into the housing societies or colonies in the cities, you would find that most of these have their own groundwater pumping devices to meet their water needs. Not surprisingly, we find that fragile water resources are being over-exploited and have caused their depletion in several of these cities.

- i. How are water resources over-exploited in the urban centres? 1
- ii. Suggest any one measure towards sustainable use of water. 1
- iii. Analyse the role of hydroelectric power in the development of a country. 2

35	<p>Read the passage given below and answer the questions followed:</p> <p>Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual. Every individual wants to receive respect from fellow beings. Often, conflicts arise among individuals because some feel that they are not treated with due respect. The passion for respect and freedom are the basis of democracy. Democracies throughout the world have recognised this, at least in principle. This has been achieved in various degrees in various democracies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Why does democracy stand superior to any other form of government? Explain. 2 ii. Why is the passion for respect and freedom the basis of democracy? Explain with examples. 2 	4
36	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:</p> <p>Source: The Movement in the Towns</p> <p>The movement started with middle-class participation in the cities. Thousands of students left government-controlled schools and colleges, headmasters and teachers resigned, and lawyers gave up their legal practices. The council elections were boycotted in most provinces except Madras, where the Justice Party, the party of the non-Brahmans, felt that entering the council was one way of gaining some power—something that usually only Brahmans had access to. The effects of non-cooperation on the economic front were more dramatic. Foreign goods were boycotted, liquor shops picketed, and foreign cloth burnt in huge bonfires. The import of foreign cloth halved between 1921 and 1922, its value dropping from Rs.</p>	4

102 crore to Rs. 57 crore. In many places merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade. As the boycott movement spread, and people began discarding imported clothes and wearing only Indian ones, production of Indian textile mills and handlooms went up.

i. Explain the role of 'Justice Party' in boycotting of council elections. 1

ii. How was the effects of 'non-cooperation on the economic front' dramatic? 2

iii. Explain the effect of 'Boycott' movement on 'foreign textile trade'. 1

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

i. The place where the Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place.

ii. The 1927 Indian National Congress session was held at this place. 3



37 b. On the same map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols.

i) a dam built on the river Sutlej

ii) a software technology park in Northern India

iii) southernmost port on the east coast of India

iv) a nuclear power plant in the state of Maharashtra