

**VIKAS BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION - I (SESSION 2023-24)**  
**CLASS: X**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Time: 3 Hours


27

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M.M 80 X-A


*Note: 1. This question paper contains 9 printed pages.*

**2. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:**

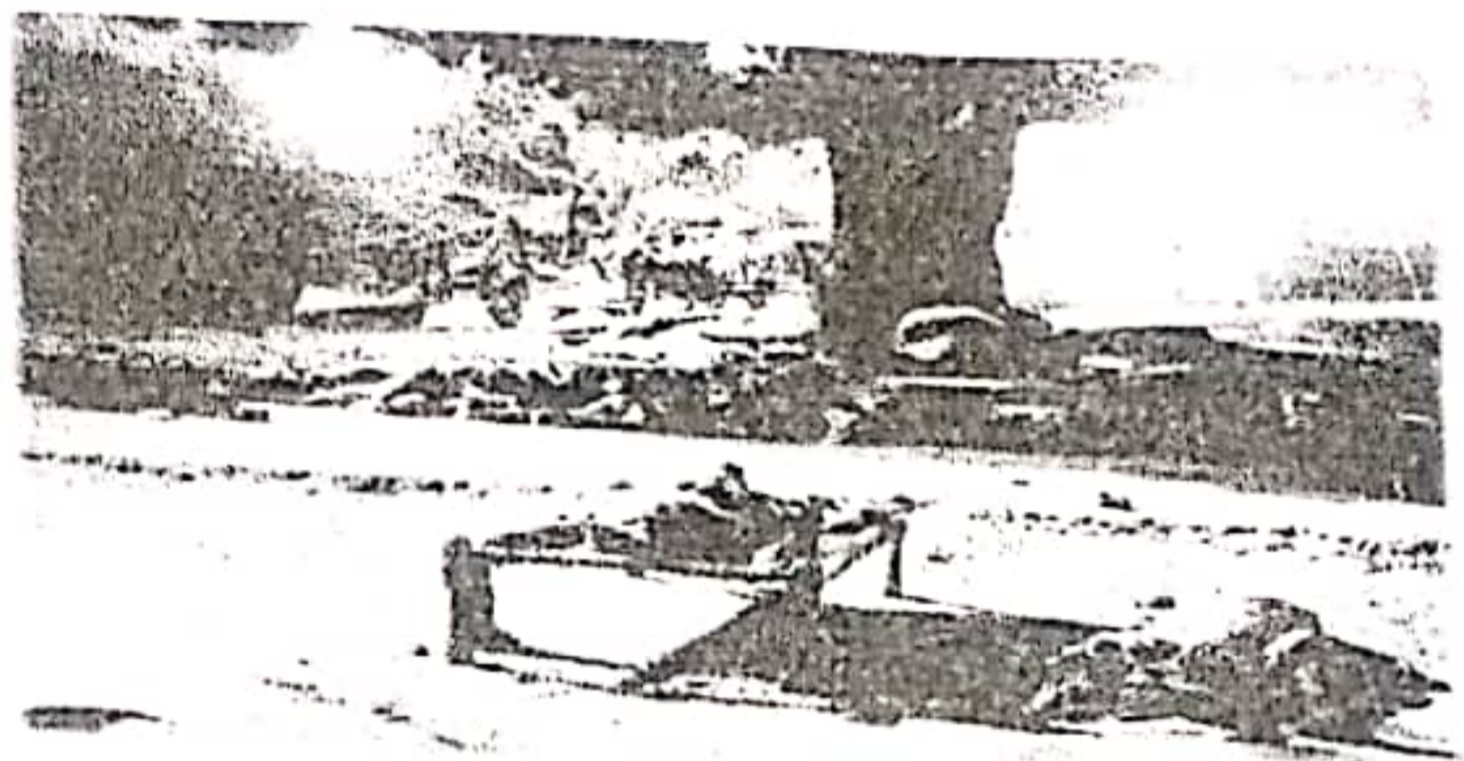
- a. The question paper comprises six sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the paper. All questions are compulsory.
- b. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- c. Section B – Questions no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- d. 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.
- e. Section D – Questions no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- f. Section-E - Questions no. 34 to 36 are case-based questions with three sub-questions and are of 4 marks each.
- g. 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). Attach the map with the answer sheet.
- h. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.
- i. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

| <b>SECTION A</b><br><b>MCQ's (1X20=20)</b> |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>1.</b>                                  | Choose the correct statement about the image given below.<br><div style="text-align: center;">  </div> | 1 |
|  | a) This image was painted by artist Lorenz Clasen.   |   |
|  | b) This image was painted by artist Julius Hübner.   |   |
|  | c) Germania guarding the Rhine was the title of this painting.   |   |
|  | d) Philip Veit was the artist who made this painting.  |   |



|    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 2. | The diversion channels seen in the Western Himalayas are called:   |   |
|    | a) Guls or Kuls •                      b) Khadins                      c) Johads                      d) Recharge pits     |   |
| 3. | What is meant by the term 'Feminist'?  |   |
|    | a) The belief that men and women are unequal.  |   |
|    | • b) A person who believes in equal rights and opportunities for women and men.  |   |
|    | c) The man who looks like the woman.   |   |
|    | d) The qualities that are considered typical of women.   |   |
| 4. | Identify the crop with the help of given clues: -  |   |
|    | • It is a tropical as well as a sub-tropical crop.   |   |
|    | • It grows well in hot and humid climates.   |   |
|    | • A temperature of 21°C to 27°C and an annual rainfall between 75 cm and 100 cm.   |   |
|    | a) Tea                      b) Coffee                      c) Oil seeds                      d) Sugar <del>cane</del>      |   |
| 5. | The Constitution of India divided the powers among which of the following?   |   |
|    | a) Between the centre and states in two lists.   |   |
|    | b) Between centre and states in three lists. <del></del>   |   |
|    | c) Specified the powers of the states and left the residuary powers with the centre.                                       |   |
|    | d) Listed the powers of the states and left the undefined powers to the centre.  |   |
| 6. | What does the given picture represent? Choose the correct one.   |   |
|    |                                        |   |
|    | a) It refers to German Engineering.  |   |
|    | b) It refers to problems of running a coalition government of Germany. <del></del>   |   |
|    | c) It refers to problems of education.   |   |
|    | d) It refers to the problems of ordinary people.   |   |
| 7. | When European countries came together to form the European Union, ..... was chosen as the headquarters.                    | 1 |
|    | a) Belgium                      b) Germany                      c) Netherlands                      d) <del>Brussels</del> |   |



|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| 8.   | Identify the correct statement/s about the Reserve Bank of India (RBI):<br>I. In India, it issues currency notes on behalf of the central government.<br>II. It supervises the functioning of informal sources of loans.<br>III. It monitors the SHGs in actually maintaining cash balance.<br>IV. It sees that banks give loans only to profit-making businesses and traders. | 1 |
| a) III & IV                      b) I, II & III                      c) Only I                      d) I & III |  |   |
| 9.   | 'The literacy rate is highest in Kerala while the infant mortality rate is highest in Bihar.' What does it show?   | 1 |
| a) The standard of living in Bihar is better than in Kerala.   |  |   |
| b) Most of the people in Kerala and Bihar have good living conditions.   |  |   |
| c) Both Bihar and Kerala lack basic necessities of life.   |  |   |
| d) The standard of living in Kerala is better than in Bihar.   |  |   |
| 10.  | The given picture is associated with which event.  | 1 |
|                            |  |   |
| a) Calling off of the Non-Cooperation movement   |  |   |
| b) Starting of Non-Cooperation movement  |  |   |
| c) Civil Disobedience movement   |  |   |
| d) Jallianwala Bagh massacre   |  |   |
| 11.  | 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 other odd jobs. Many of them don't find work every day. The problem of underemployment occurs.....  |   |
| a) when people are working slowly.   |  |   |
| b) when people are not willing to work.  |  |   |
| c) when people are not paid for their jobs.  |  |   |
| d) when people are working less than what they are capable of doing.   |  |   |



12. Match the following with appropriate options.

| List-I |                              | List-II |           |
|--------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| A.     | Community Government         | 1.      | USA       |
| B.     | Unitary System of Government | 2.      | Belgium   |
| C.     | Coming Together Federation   | 3.      | India     |
| D.     | Holding Together Federation  | 4.      | Sri Lanka |

a) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

b) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

d) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3

13. Arrange the following options in the correct sequence: -

- i. Press came to be made from metal.
- ii. Offset press was developed.
- iii. Gutenberg perfected the system with the olive press.
- iv. China first introduced hand-printing technology into Japan.

Option:

a) i, ii, iii, iv

b) ii, iv, iii, i

c) iii, i, iv, ii

d) iv, iii, i, ii

14. According to the Human Development Report of UNDP, 2018, the HDI ranking of countries is mentioned below.

|    | Column A  |    | Column B |
|----|-----------|----|----------|
| A. | Sri Lanka | 1. | 76       |
| B. | India     | 2. | 130      |
| C. | Pakistan  | 3. | 150      |
| D. | Nepal     | 4. | 149      |

Why does India rank low in the Human Development Index despite its huge size and population?

a) Less investment in social infrastructure.

b) Gender inequality is still prevalent.

c) Increasing income inequalities among different sections of the society.

d) All of the above ✓

15. Which one of the following facilities is offered by the Election Commission to a recognized political party?

a) Party name

b) Election funds

c) Election symbol ✓

d) Manifesto ✗



|     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 16. | <p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.</p> <p><b>Assertion:</b> The economic strength of the country is measured by the development of manufacturing industries.</p> <p><b>Reason:</b> India's prosperity lies in diversifying its manufacturing industries.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but reason is false.</p> <p>d) Both A and R are false.</p> | 1 |
| 17. | <p>What are the kinds of routes through which federations have been formed?</p> <p>a) One route involves independent states coming together on their own to form a bigger unit.</p> <p>b) The second route is where a large country decides to divide its powers between the states and the national government.</p> <p>c) Both a and b</p> <p>d) None of these</p>  | 1 |
| 18. | <p>Banks use the major portion of the deposit to: -</p> <p>a) Keep reserve so that people may withdraw.</p> <p>b) Meet their routine expenses</p> <p>c) Extend loans</p> <p>d) Meet renovation of the bank.</p>  | 1 |
| 19. | <p>Identify the person from the following options who said that: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Religion can never be separated from Politics.</li> <li>Politics can be guided by ethics drawn from religion.</li> </ul> <p>a) Indira Gandhi</p> <p>b) Mahatma Gandhi</p> <p>c) Jawahar Lal Nehru</p> <p>d) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel</p>  |   |
| 20. | <p>Prudential reasons of power-sharing stress on the facts that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It ensures the stability of political order.</li> <li>It reduces the possibility of conflict between social groups.</li> <li>It safeguards the country from the tyranny of the majority.</li> <li>It is the very spirit of democracy.</li> </ol> <p>Which of the above statements are correct?</p> <p>a) i, ii      b) i, iii, and iv      c) i, ii and iii      d) i, ii, iii, and iv</p>   |   |

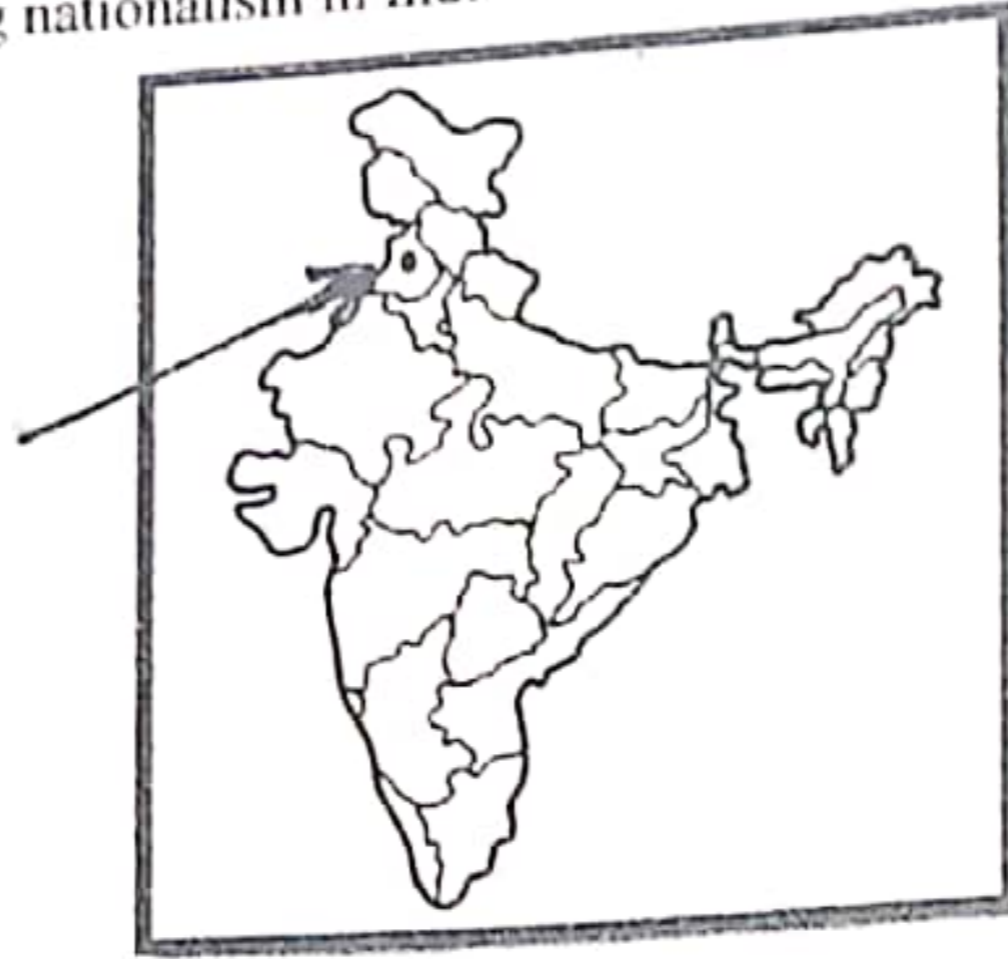
### SECTION B

### VERY SHORT ANSWER(2x4=8)

1. State any two conditions required to be a national political party.



22. Study the map thoroughly. Mention the name of the place and any one reason why this highlighted region is famous concerning nationalism in India.



23. 'Natural gas is considered an environmental friendly fuel.' Justify the statement with two valid points.

OR

In what ways do mineral resources need to be conserved? •

24. Analyse any two values that make democracy better.

**SECTION C**  
**SHORT ANSWER(3x5=15)**

25. Analyse any three reasons for the slowdown of the Non-Cooperation Movement in towns and cities.

26. Are formal sources of credit are beneficial as compared to informal sources? Support your answer with valid point.

1+

27. What do you mean by 'land use pattern'? Name the factors that determine the use of land.

1+

28. "Our society is still a male-dominated society." Explain the statement with the help of examples.

29. "The tertiary sector is playing a significant role in the development of the Indian economy'. How do you justify the statement?

**SECTION D**  
**LONG ANSWER(5x4=20)**

30. "Manufacturing industry is considered the backbone of economic development of India." Give reasons.

OR

Intensive industrialization and urbanization exerted pressure on existing freshwater resources. Justify the statement with suitable examples.



|   |   |         |
|---|---|---------|
| 31.   | <p>How would you evaluate Napoleon as an administrator who created a more rational and efficient system? Elucidate concerning the Napolean Civil Code of 1804.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"The sense of collective belonging came partly through the experience of united struggles, the role of folklore, songs, icons, &amp; images." Analyse the statement in reference of India.</p>  | 5       |
| 32.   | <p>"All over the world, people express their dissatisfaction with the failure of political parties to perform their functions well." Examine the statement by showcasing the challenges faced by political parties in India.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>How does democracy result in a legitimate, responsive, and accountable government? Describe how it takes social diversity into account.</p>   | 5       |
| 33.   | <p>Are there any other employment opportunities needed in India's rural areas? Provide relevant suggestions to back up your response.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Which sector organised or unorganised, is preferable for employment? Describe the reason why.</p>  | 1+4=5   |
| <p><b>SECTION E</b></p> <p><b>CASE BASED ANSWER(4x3=12)</b></p> |   |         |
| 14.   | <p>Read the following extract and answer the questions asked.</p> <p>As primary education became compulsory in the late nineteenth century, <u>children</u> became an important category of readers. Production of school textbooks became critical for the publishing industry. A children's press, devoted to literature for children alone, was set up in France in 1857. This press published <u>new works as well as old fairy tales and folk tales.</u></p> <p>The Grimm Brothers in Germany spent years compiling traditional folk tales gathered from peasants. What they collected was edited before the stories were published in a collection in 1812. Anything that was considered unsuitable for children or would appear vulgar to the elites, was not included in the published version. Rural folk tales thus acquired a new form. In this way, print recorded old tales but also changed them. Women became important as readers as well as writers. <u>Penny magazines were specially meant for women, as were manuals teaching proper behaviour and housekeeping.</u> When novels began to be written in the nineteenth century, women were seen as important readers. Some of the best-known novelists were women: Jane Austen, the Bronte sisters, and George Eliot. Their writings became important in defining a new type of woman: a person with will, strength of personality, determination, and the power to think.</p> <p>34.1 Who became the important readers during the late nineteenth century?</p> <p>34.2 What type of literature was published for children?</p> <p>34.3 Which magazines were specially meant for women and what did they contain?</p> | 1+1+2=4 |

Kheda, Nagpur, Indra Gundi, Bangalore, M.P (Border  
 B, A (Telengana) (Bangalore) (Karnataka)



35.

Read the following extract and answer the questions asked.

Nature worship is an age-old tribal belief based on the premise that all creations of nature have to be protected. Such beliefs have preserved several virgin forests in the pristine form called Sacred Groves (the forests of God and Goddesses). These patches of forest or parts of large forests have been left untouched by the local people and any interference with them is banned. Certain societies revere a particular tree which they have preserved from time immemorial. The Mundas and the Santhal of Chota Nagpur region worship mahua (Bassia latifolia) and Kadamba (Androcephalous cadamba) trees, and the tribals of Odisha and Bihar worship the tamarind (Tamarindus indica) and mango (Mangifera indica) trees during weddings. To many of us, peepal and banyan trees are considered sacred. Indian society comprises several cultures, each with its own set of traditional methods of conserving nature and its creations. Sacred qualities are often ascribed to springs, mountain peaks, plants and animals which are closely protected.

1+1+2=

35.1 Mahua and Kadamba are worshipped by which tribal community?

35.2 What are Sacred Groves?

35.3 Mention the actions the people of Rajasthan have taken to protect their local forests. Seriska

36

Read the following extract and answer the questions asked.

Group of Twenty known as G20 is a forum for international economic cooperation. India has assumed its Presidency on 1st December 2022 and will hold it till 30th November 2023. It is a proud moment for all in India as citizens and for the countries in Asia and Africa and also for all other countries India has taken over the G20 Presidency at a crucial period in history. It is also apt that India heads the G20 as India is the fountainhead of Democracy as the first Republic of the world originated in Ancient India. India has been embedded with the spirit of democracy for more than 3000 years and has been always at the forefront of cooperation. The G20 forum gives India the unique opportunity to communicate its democratic ethos to the world. The G20 was founded in 1999 after the Asian financial crisis as a forum for Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors to discuss global economic and financial issues. As you are aware the Central Bank in India is known as the Reserve Bank of India. As a premier forum for international economic cooperation, the G20 plays a vital role in shaping and strengthening global architecture and governance on all major international economic issues. G20's role as the international forum was recognized through its initiatives for economic and mutual cooperation of member countries and the Group of Twenty was strengthened and upgraded to the level of Heads of State during the global financial crisis of 2007 and got 3 designated as the 'premier forum for international economic cooperation'. This makes G20 truly an international organization for economic cooperation among its member countries.

1+1+2=

36.1 Till when India has its Presidency of G20?

36.2 What G20 forum has provided India to showcase to the world?

36.3 What makes G20 truly an international organization for economic cooperation among its member countries?



| <b>SECTION F</b>                        |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)</b> |  |   |
| 37a)                                    | Two places A and B are marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the line drawn near them.<br>A. A place where the Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.<br>B. A place associated with peasant satyagraha in Gujarat. | 2 |
| 37b)                                    | On the same map of India, locate and label any three among the following with suitable symbols.<br>I. Bengaluru Software Technology Park<br>II. Hirakund dam<br>III. Indira Gandhi International Airport<br>IV. Kakranara Nuclear Plant  | 3 |