

Ambience Public School
Test Series Examination
CLASS X (2023-24)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)
Date: 08/01/24

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10B
Roll NO: 15

MM: 80

TIME: 3 HOURS

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. Answers 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. Answers 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. Answers 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 a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

SECTION A- MCQ (1x20= 20 MARKS)

Q.1 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion: When the Civil Disobedience Movement started, there was an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust between communities

Reason: Many Muslim leaders and intellectuals feared that the culture and identity of minorities would be submerged under the domination of Hindu majority.

- (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 correct but (R) is wrong
- (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

Q.2 Chief minister Arvind Kejriwal called an emergency meeting as Delhi Police imposed Section 144 in flood-prone areas in the national capital. The water level has been rising since the morning as data shows. According to the Central Water Commission's data, the water level at the Old Railway Bridge crossed the 207-meter mark at 4am, the first time since 2013, and rose to 207.55 meters by 1pm. The level is likely to rise more and by midnight the water level in Yamuna is likely to reach 207.72 mts, officials said

Source (The Hindu)

Which of the following is incorrect regarding the negative impact of the construction of dams.

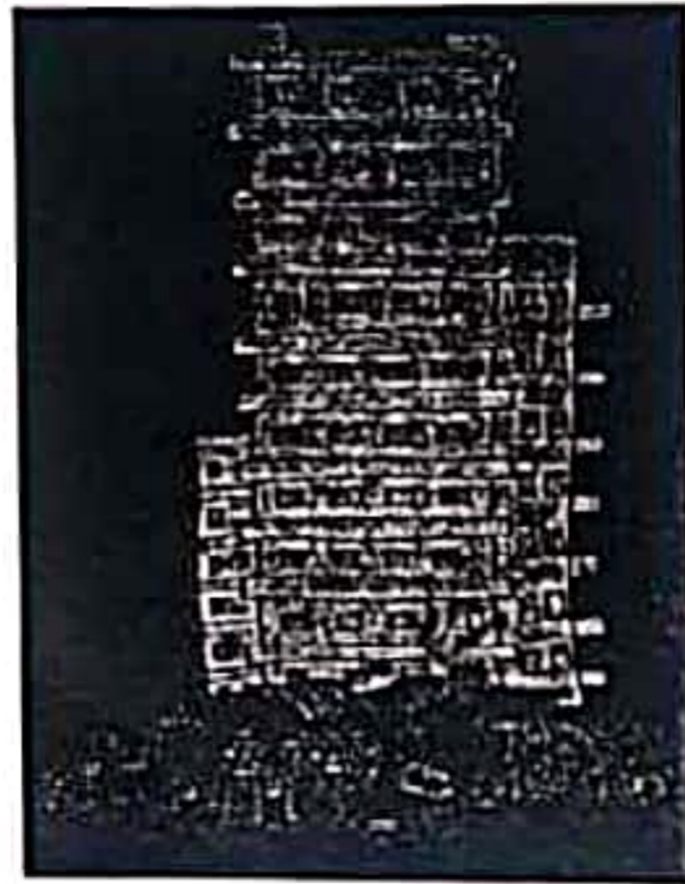
- (a) Big dams have mostly been unsuccessful in controlling floods at the time of excessive rainfall.

(b) In Maharashtra and Gujarat the floods have not only devastated life and property, but also caused extensive soil erosion.

(c) Floods occur due to excessive rainwater harvesting.

(d) Multipurpose projects induced earthquakes, caused water borne disease and pest and pollution, resulting from excessive use of water.

Q.3 Look at the picture below. What should be the developmental goals for such an area?



(a) Removing slums from this area

(b) Resettling the poor in the outskirts of the city

(c) Improving the living and sanitation conditions for the poor living in this area

(d) Constructing multi storey buildings in this area.

Q.4. Which of the following conservation strategies does not directly involve community participation?

(a) Joint forest management

(b) Beej Bachao Andolan

(c) Chipko Movement

(d) Demarcation of Wildlife sanctuaries

Q.5. Modern democracies maintain a check and balance system. Identify the correct option based on the horizontal power-sharing arrangement.

(a) Central government, state government, local bodies.

(b) Legislature, executive, judiciary

(c) Among different social groups

(d) Among different pressure groups

Q.6 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion: Sri Lankan Tamils felt that none of the major political parties led by the Buddhist Sinhala leaders was sensitive to the language and culture.

Reason: The relations between the Sinhala and Tamil communities strained overtime.

(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 correct but (R) is wrong

(d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

Match the columns:

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(1) A democratic government is a	(I) idea of political inequality
(2) Democracy is attentive to the needs of	(II) improves the quality of decision making
(3) Democracies have successfully eliminated	(III) legitimate government
(4) Democracy is considered a better form of government as it	(IV) all citizens

- (a) 1- I 2- II 3-III 4- IV
 (b) 1- II 2- III 3- IV 4- I
 (c) 1- IV 2- I 3- II 4- III
 (d) 1- III 2- IV 3- I 4-II

Q.8 Interest rate, collateral and documentation requirement and the mode of payment together comprise the _____.

- (a) Terms of credit (b) Loan requirements (c) Formal sector loan (d) Self Help Groups

Q.9 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion: The exact balance of power between the central and the state government varies from one federation to another.

Reason: Governments at different levels should agree to some rules of power sharing.

- (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 correct but (R) is wrong
 (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

Q.10 Match Column I with column II and select the correct answer.

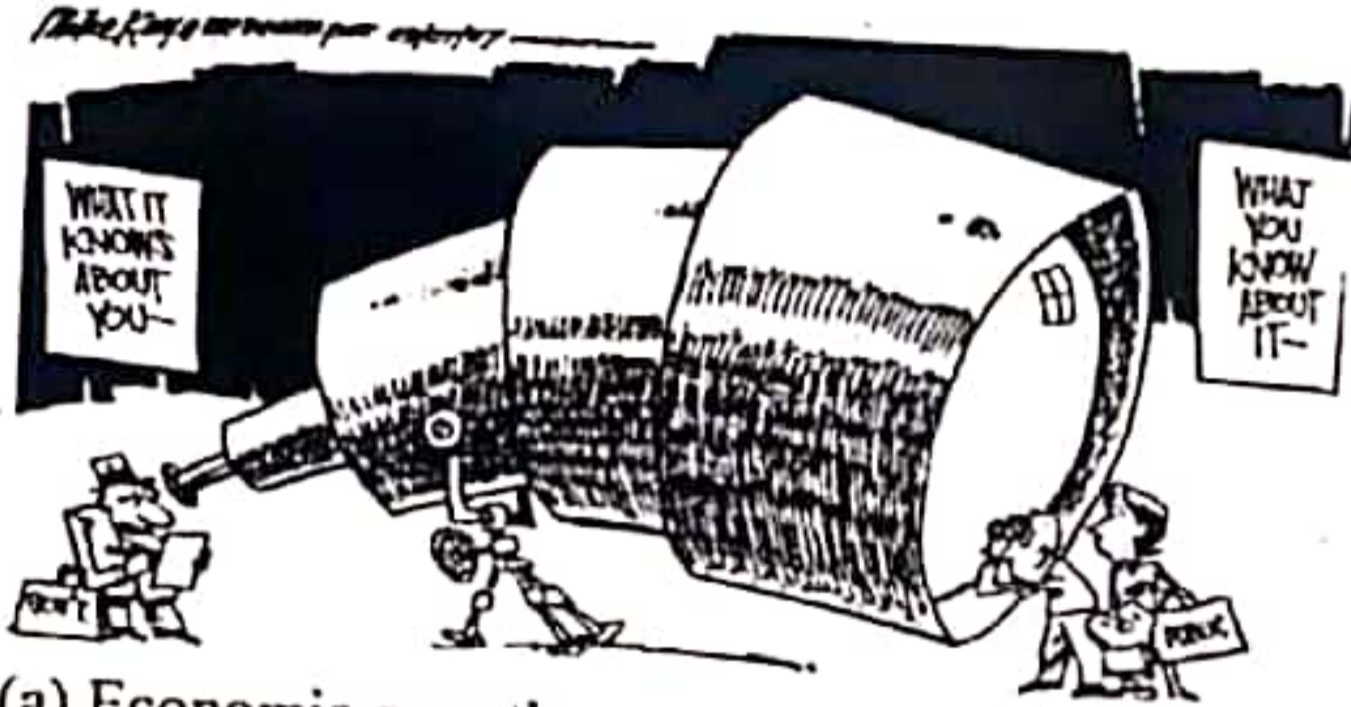
Column I	Column II
(i) Crown Of Oak leaves	(a) Being Freed
(ii) Broken Chains	(b) Heroism
(iii) Olive branch around the sword	(c) Symbol of German empire
(iv) Breastplate with eagle	(d) Willingness to make peace

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| (a) i - (a) | ii - (b) | iii - (c) | iv - (d) |
| (b) i - (b) | ii - (c) | iii - (d) | iv - (a) |
| <u>(c)</u> i - (b) | ii - (a) | iii - (d) | iv - (c) |
| (d) i - (d) | ii - (a) | iii - (b) | iv - (c) |

Q.11. _____ accidentally discovered the vast continent that later came to be known as America.

- (a) Vasco Da Gama
 (b) V.S. Naipaul
 (c) J.M. Keynes
 (d) Christopher Columbus

Q.12 What is presented in the image given below:



- (a) Economic growth
 (b) Governmental Secrecy
 (c) People keeping an eye on the functioning of the government
 (d) Government departmental work.

Q.13 Identify the correct option that describes the act given below

- This movement was led by the Ali brothers.
- Gandhiji thought that this movement would result in more participation from certain sections of the society.
- Fall of ottoman empire was a reason for the beginning of this movement.

Options:

- (a) Rowlatt Act (b) Khilafat Movement (c) Non-cooperation Movement (d) Inland Emigration Act

Q.14. The table given below highlights the percentage of workers in the three sectors of the economy in India. The data for the year 2023 has actual figures while the data for 2040 is hypothetical based on the published figures of the year 2023. Any of the three hypothetical scenarios could be possible in the year 2040. Study the table carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2023 (Source: Statista)	44%	25%	31%

Hypothetical Scenario: 1)	20%	45%	35%
2040 (Hypothetical Scenario: 2)	60%	20%	20%
2040 (Hypothetical Scenario: 3)	15%	40%	45%

With all other factors remaining the same, which of the following scenarios would have the biggest impact on India's global leadership in the future?

- (a) only Hypothetical Scenario 1
- (b) only Hypothetical Scenario 2
- (c) either Hypothetical Scenario 1 or 2
- (d) either Hypothetical Scenario 1 or 3

Q.15 There are two statements given below about the Print Revolution, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The distribution, application, and preservation of knowledge were fundamentally altered with the invention of printing.

Reason (R): Printing enabled intellectuals to produce, comment on, and evaluate texts which spread as ideas across Europe.

- (a) A is true but R is false.
- (b) A is false but R is true.
- (c) Both A and R are true and R explains A.
- (d) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.

Q.16 Which of the following reasons account for the low proportion of net sown areas in Manipur, Mizoram, and Arunachal Pradesh?

- (a) These states are small in area
- (b) These states have low population density
- (c) Topographical constraints, unfavorable climate and socio-economic reasons.
- (d) These areas have shortage of water.

Q.17 The emergence of _____ is directly connected to the rise of political parties.





- (a) Monitory democracies
- (b) Direct democracies
- (c) Representative democracies
- (d) Constitutional democracies

Q.18 Which of the following policy decisions by the central government could potentially serve as a trade barrier?

- (a) strengthening export subsidies
- (b) simplifying customs procedures

(c) implementing higher tariffs on imports (d) promoting fairer trade practices globally

Q.19 Match column 1 with column 2.

	Column 1	Column 2
1		(I) Nationalist Congress Party
2		(II) Communist Party of India
3		(III) All India Trinamool Congress
4		(IV) Bahujan Samaj Party

Options:

- (a) 1- I 2- II 3-III 4- IV
(b) 1- III 2- I 3- IV 4- II
(c) 1- IV 2- I 3- II 4- III
(d) 1- III 2- IV 3- I 4-II

Q.20 Which of the following statements is true?

- a) As per Indian law, apart from RBI, no other individual or organisation is allowed to issue currency.
b) The law legalizes 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

SECTION B - VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2x4 =8)

Q.21 Differentiate between community government in Belgium and majoritarian government in Sri Lanka.

Give two examples of different types of global exchanges, which took place before the 17th century, choosing one example from Asia and one from the Americas.

OR

"The most powerful weapon of the Spanish conqueror was not a conventional military weapon at all." Justify the above statement by giving two reasons.

Q.23 The United Nations General Assembly at its 75th session in March 2021 declared 2023 the International Year of Millets (IYM 2023). FAO is the lead agency for celebrating the Year in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders. Identify any two millets grown in India and state their importance.

Q.24 "Secularism is not an ideology of some political parties or persons, but it is one of the foundations of our country." Examine the statement.

Section C- SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3x5= 15)

Q.25 The imperial state in China was the major producer of printed material'. Support this statement with examples.

Q.26 "Tertiary sector activities help in the development of the primary and secondary sectors." Evaluate the statement.

OR

Which sector, organised or unorganised, is preferable for employment? Explain.

Q.27 Dust particles in Jamshedpur in Jharkhand's East Singhbhum district and adjoining areas have "heavy concentration of toxic metals" that, though not carcinogenic, pose a "high health risk", especially for children. In the light of the above statement, explain how we can control environmental degradation.

Source: The Indian Express

Q.28 When Dr. B.R. Ambedkar introduced the draft Constitution in the Constituent Assembly in 1948, he spoke of introducing a dual polity, consisting of "the Union at the Centre and the States at the periphery each endowed with sovereign powers to be exercised in the field assigned to them respectively by the Constitution."

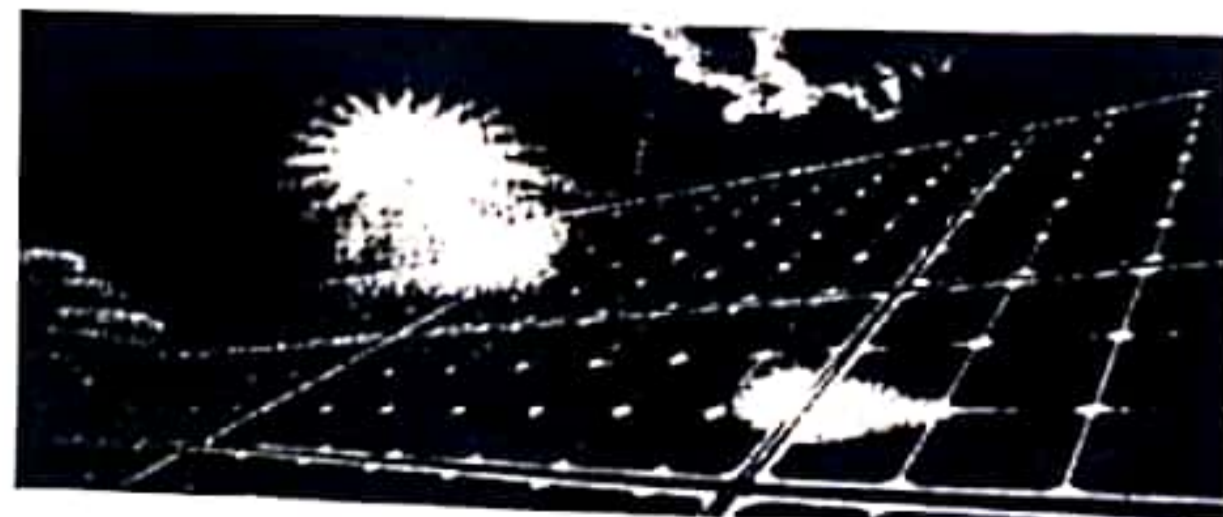
Source: The Hindu

Explain how the powers are divided between the states and the centre.

Q.29 Mr Pawan, a village head, wanted to create more job opportunities to increase the income of the people of his village under MNREGA. Suggest any three activities, so that Mr Pawan could initiate in his village.

SECTION C-LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5 x 4= 20)

Q.30 Which source of energy is shown in the picture below. Why do you think that this energy has a bright future in India?



OR

“Energy saved is energy produced”. Justify the statement by giving any five measures to conserve the energy resources.

Q.31 Describe any five steps taken by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.

OR

Who hosted the ‘Vienna Congress’ in 1815? Analyse the main changes brought by the ‘Vienna Treaty’.

Q.32 Suggest any five reforms to strengthen parties so that they perform their functions well?

OR

State the various functions political parties perform in a democracy

Q.33 Differentiate between formal and informal sectors of credit.

OR

“Self-help groups eliminate poverty and empower women”. Substantiate with suitable answer.

SECTION E -CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4 x 3= 12)

Q.34 On 13 April the infamous Jallianwalla Bagh incident took place. On that day a large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwalla Bagh. Some came to protest against the government’s new repressive measures. Others had come to attend the annual Baisakhi fair. Being from outside the city, many villagers were unaware of the martial law that had been imposed. Dyer entered the area, blocked the exit points, and opened fire on the crowd, killing hundreds. His object, as he declared later, was to ‘produce a moral effect’, to create in the minds of satyagrahis a feeling of terror and awe.

34.1 Why did Mahatma Gandhi call off Rowlatt Satyagraha? (1)

34.2 Explain the limitations of the Rowlatt Act. (2)

34.3 In which year did the Jallianwala Bagh incident take place? (1)

Q.35 Maharashtra is a state located in western India, with a population of over 110 million people. The state is home to several large cities, including Mumbai, and has a significant agricultural sector. However, the state is facing a severe water crisis, with its water resources coming under increasing pressure due to climate change, industrialization, and urbanization. The main challenges faced by water resource management in Maharashtra are:

i. Overexploitation of groundwater: Maharashtra is one of the most groundwater-stressed states in India, with the demand for water exceeding the supply. (Overexploitation of groundwater for agriculture and urban use has led to a decline in water levels) which has severe implications for the sustainability of water resources.

ii. Pollution of surface water: Industrialization and urbanization have led to the pollution of surface water bodies such as rivers and lakes. (The pollution has led to water quality degradation, which poses risks to human health and the environment)

iii. Inefficient irrigation practices: (The agricultural sector is the largest user of water in Maharashtra, accounting for around 80% of total water use.) However, traditional irrigation practices such as flood irrigation are inefficient and lead to the wastage of water

35.1 Mention any two reasons for the water crisis faced by the state of Maharashtra. (1)

35.2 Despite being the second highest rainfall-receiving state of the country, Maharashtra still faces a water crisis. Substantiate this statement in 40 words. (2)

Propose any one solution to mitigate the water crisis faced by Maharashtra state.

(1)

Q.36 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. Look at the table and answer the following questions.

STATE	MALE%	FEMALE %
Kerala	8.5	10
Karnataka	17	21
Madhya Pradesh	18	28
All states	20	23

Source: National Family Health Survey

- 36.1. Compare the nutritional level of people in Kerala and Madhya Pradesh. (1)
- 36.2 State why around one-fifth of people in the country are undernourished even though it is argued that there is enough food in the country? (2)
- 36.3 Why health and nutritional status of people in Kerala is better than other states of the country. (1)

SECTION-F MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTIONS (2+3=5)

Q.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)

- Indian National congress session at this place in 1920.
- The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.

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

- A Coal mine in Tamil Nadu
- A sea port located in Odisha
- Singrauli thermal power plant.
- NOIDA software technology park.

