

No. of Printed Pages : 11

Set-B

Roll No. 12

PRE BOARD-II, 2023-24
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

MG-140

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 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 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. With the defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte, Europe was overrun by the feeling of

1

P. T. O.

(a) Liberalism

(b) Conservatism

(c) Socialism

(d) Radicalism

2. Identify the appropriate reason for the participation of peasants of Oudh in Non-Cooperation movement from the options given below:

- (a) The movement was against the practice of untouchability.
 (b) The movement was against the talukdars, who demanded high rents.
 (c) The movement was Khilafat issue.
 (d) The movement was against Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy.

3. With what type of style does one identify the following?



(a) Cartoon

(b) Caricature

(c) Ukiyo

(d) Calligraphy

4. Arrange the following in correct sequence:

(i) Rowlatt Act

(ii) Ahemdabad Satyagraha

(iii) Champaran Satyagraha

(iv) Beginning of Non-Cooperation Movement

(a) i, iii, ii, iv

(b) iii, ii, i, iv

(c) ii, iv, iii, i

(d) ii, iii, iv, i

5. Identify the type of industry with the help of following information:

(i) The raw materials are heavy.

(ii) Manufactured goods are heavy.

(iii) Some of the industries are Iron and Steel, Ship building etc.

(iv) Heavy investment is made.

(a) Small scale industries

(b) Joint sector enterprises

(c) Large scale industries

(d) None of the above

Which of the following conservation strategies do not directly involve community participation? 1

- (a) Joint Forest Management (b) Beej Bachao Andolan
(c) Chipko Movement (d) Demarcation of Wildlife Sanctuaries

Which of the following is a Kharif crop? 1

- (a) Wheat (b) Paddy
(c) Barley (d) Peas

Identify the incorrect statement regarding 'Coming Together Federation' from the following: 1

- (a) Independent states come together
(b) They pool their sovereignty but retain their identity
(c) Powers are unequally divided between centre and the states.
(d) Examples; USA, Switzerland and Australia.

9. Identify the appropriate reason for introduction of Community Government in Belgium : 1

- (a) To enable power sharing among various political parties.
(b) To ensure power sharing among various organs of government.
(c) To give more power to the Dutch-speaking community.
(d) To share power among different religious and linguistic social groups.

10. Which of the following statement is reason for the granting of symbol to the political parties by Election Commission? 1

- (a) To differentiate each party from the other.
(b) To be known as recognised political parties.
(c) To be associated with other political parties.
(d) None of the above

11. Choose the correct languages spoken in Belgium?

- (a) French and German (b) German and English
(c) French, German and Dutch (d) Dutch and French

12. In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: 16.

Assertion (A) : Power sharing is good for democracy.

Reason (R) : It helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between the social groups.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. 17
- (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.

13. In which of the following countries, there is one party system? 17

- (a) China (b) India
- (c) Pakistan (d) USA

14. A news magazine published for London readers is to be designed and printed in Delhi. The text of the magazine is sent through internet to the Delhi office. The designers in the Delhi office get orders on how to design the magazine from the office in London using telecommunication facilities. The designing is done on a computer. After printing, the magazine are sent by air to London. Even the payment of money for designing and printing from a bank in London to a bank in Delhi is done instantly through the internet. What term will you use for this whole process? 1

- (a) Liberalisation (b) Globalisation
- (c) Investment (d) Internationalism

15. Lata has to make preparations for next year's cultivation of the field. She wants to purchase a tractor for which she has to take a loan. She does not have a collateral. From which source of credit will she borrow the money? 1

- (a) Reserve Bank of India (b) Bank
- (c) Moneylender (d) All of the above

16. Starting around _____ some far-reaching changes in policy were made in India. The government decided that the time has come for Indian producers to compete with producers around the globe. 1
- (a) 2011 (b) 2001
(c) 1991 (d) 1981
17. Fill in the blanks : 1
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Activity | Institution |
| Fluctuating rate of interest | Moneylender |
| Fixed rate of interest | _____ |
| (a) Banks | (b) Landlords |
| (c) Family and Relatives | (d) Moneylender |
18. An industrialist has to make a payment to the supplier and writes a cheque for a specific amount. The supplier takes this cheque, and deposits it in his own account in the bank. Why has the supplier deposited the cheque in his account? 1
- (a) Money will automatically gets transferred in his account.
(b) He will get the cash payment immediately.
(c) The cash will remain safe in the account.
(d) None of the above
19. Who controls the foreign trade in the world of globalisation? 1
- (a) MNC (b) Government
(c) Trader (d) Local company
20. Identify the correct statements from the following : 1
- (i) Different people have different developmental goals and the goals cannot be conflicting.
(ii) People want more income to get material goods.
(iii) Quality of life depends only on material things.
(iv) Different people can have different and conflicting notions of development for the country.

(a) (i) and (ii)

(b) (ii) and (iii)

(c) (ii) and (iv)

(d) (i) and (iii)

SECTION-B**(Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

21. 'Traders and travellers introduced new crops to lands they travelled'. Substantiate this statement with any two illustrations? 2x2=4
22. Explain any two features of Bauxite. 31

OR

Describe the main features of Copper in India.

23. How does democracy ensures dignity and freedom to the citizens?
24. 'Development for one may be destructive for the other'. Give any two examples to support the statement.

SECTION-C**(Short Answer Type Questions)****3x5=15**

25. Explain the role of women in Civil Disobedience movement.

OR

What were the reasons for the weakening of Non-Cooperation movement?

26. Agriculture and Industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand. Give arguments in favour of this statement. 3
27. 'The credit activity of the informal sector should be discouraged'. Support the statement. 3
28. How democracy is considered a better form of government than dictatorship or any other form of government? 3
29. Why is the issue of sustainability important for development? 3

SECTION-D**(Long Answer Type Questions)****5x4=20**

30. How did Congress of Vienna restore the Pre Napoleonic era in Europe? 3

OR

Describe any five steps taken by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity among French people.

31. What is the importance of soil? Explain any three factors responsible for soil erosion. 2+3

OR

What is land degradation? Explain any two causes and two measures to solve the problems of land degradation. 1+2+2

32. What efforts have been made in India to reform political parties and its leaders?

OR

Explain the functions of political parties in a democracy.

33. Elucidate the historical change in sectors. 5

OR

What role has been played by Public Sector in the economic development of a nation? Explain.

SECTION-E

(Case Based Questions)

4×3=12

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

Lives and feelings of women began to be written in particularly vivid and intense ways. Women's reading, therefore, increased enormously in middle-class homes. Liberal husbands and fathers began educating their womenfolk at home, and sent them to schools when women's schools were set up in the cities and towns after the mid-nineteenth century. Many journals began carrying writings by women, and explained why women should be educated. They also carried a syllabus and attached suitable reading matter which could be used for home-based schooling. But not all families were liberal. Conservative Hindus believed that a literate girl would be widowed and Muslims feared that educated women would be corrupted by reading Urdu romances. Sometimes, rebel women defied such prohibition.

We know the

(1) What was the attitude of liberals towards the impact of print culture on women? 1

(2) What was the attitude of conservatives towards the impact of print culture on women? 1

(3) How did some women react to print culture? Give any two examples. 2

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

Energy is required for all activities. It is needed to cook, to provide light and heat, to propel vehicles and to drive machinery in industries.

Energy can be generated from fuel minerals like coal, petroleum, natural gas, uranium and from electricity. Energy resources can be classified as conventional and non-conventional sources. Conventional sources include: firewood, cattle dung cake, coal, petroleum, natural gas and electricity (both hydel and thermal). Non-conventional sources include solar, wind, tidal, geothermal, biogas and atomic energy. Firewood and cattle dung cake are most common in rural India. According to one estimate more than 70 per cent energy requirement in rural households is met by these two; continuation of these is increasingly becoming difficult due to decreasing forest area. Moreover, using dung cake too is being discouraged because it consumes most valuable manure which could be used in agriculture.

(1) Give anyone example of Non-Conventional sources of Energy. 1

(2) Why electricity is a conventional source of energy? 1

(3) Why should villagers not use cow dung for making dung cakes? 2

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

Thus, caste plays different kinds of roles in politics. In some situations, expression of caste differences in politics gives many disadvantaged communities the space to demand their share of power. In this sense-caste politics has helped people from Dalits and OBC castes to gain better access to decision making. Several political and non-political organisations have been demanding and agitating for an end to discrimination against particular castes, for more dignity and more access to land, resources and opportunities.

At the same time exclusive attention to caste can produce negative results as well. As in the case of religion, politics based on caste identity alone is not very healthy in a democracy. It can divert attention from other pressing issues like poverty, development and corruption. In some cases caste division leads to tensions, conflict and even violence.

- (1) What has been the advantage of caste politics? \
- (2) What step has been taken to provide dignity to lower castes in India? \
- (3) What can be the disadvantages of exclusive caste identity? 2

SECTION-F

(Map Skill Based Questions)

2+3=5

37. (a) Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify the ad write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:
- (A) The places where Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.
 - (B) the place where Non Cooperation Movement was called off.
- (b) On the same political outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols:
- (i) Major sea port - Paradwip
 - (ii) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
 - (iii) Namrup Thermal Power Station
 - (iv) Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport