

Pre Board Exam – 2 (2023-2024)
Class X – Social Science (087)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 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. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. **Section C** contains Q No.25 to 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)

- Q1** Who among the following were associated with 'Swaraj Party' formed during India's freedom struggle? 1
- a) C.R. Das and Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) Motilal Nehru and C.R. Das
 - c) Motilal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose
 - d) Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali
- Q2** **Assertion (A):** Today dams are built not just for irrigation but for electricity generation water supply for domestic and industrial uses, flood control, inland navigation and fish breeding. 1
- Reason (R):** Hence dams are now referred to as multipurpose projects where the many uses of the impounded water are integrated with one another.
- 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
- Q3** According to the Human Development Report of UNDP, 2018, the HDI ranking of countries are mentioned below. 1

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

Why India ranks low in Human Development Index despite of its huge size and population? Select the most suitable options from the following: -

- a) Increasing income inequalities among different sections of the society.
- b) Less investment in social infrastructure.
- c) Gender inequality is still prevalent.
- d) All of the above

Q4 Match the river with the dam in which rivers they are built.

RIVER	PROJECT
A. Mahanadi	i. Bhakra Nangal
B. Satluj	ii. Sardar Sarovar
C. Narmada	iii. Nagarjuna Sagar
D. Krishna	iv. Hirakud

- a) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii
- b) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- c) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii
- d) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i

Q5 _____ in Belgium is a good example of power sharing among different social groups.

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

Q6 Which of the following statements is true?

- a) A legitimate government is one where citizens, through participation, acquire a stake in the system.
- b) Prudential reasons stress that power-sharing will bring out better outcomes; moral reasons emphasise the very act of power sharing as valuable.
- c) A democratic rule involves sharing power with those affected by its exercise and who have to live with its effects.
- d) All of the above

Q7 Assertion (A): The rise of political parties is directly linked to the emergence of representative democracies.

Reason (R): As societies became large and organised, they needed some agency to gather different views on various issues and to present these to the government.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
- d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

Q8 Which among these is an essential feature of barter system?

- a) Money can easily exchange any commodity
- b) It is based on double co-incidence of wants
- c) It is generally accepted as a medium of exchange of goods with money
- d) It acts as a measure and store of value

Q9 Match the following items given in Column A with those in Column B.

Column A	Column B
A. Banking	1. Concurrent List
B. Irrigation	2. Union List
C. Education	3. State List

Choose the correct answer from the option given below.

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

Q10 Following image represents the Republic of France and became popular in 1850. Identify the given image by choosing the correct option.

- a) Picture of Germania
- b) Caricature of Otto van Bismarck
- c) A poster of Marianne
- d) Postage Stamp with a picture of Marianne



- 1 Most of the agricultural labourers like Mohan depend upon loans from informal sector. 1
Which of the following statements about this sector is correct.
- There are government bodies to supervise informal sector.
 - Money lenders ask for a reasonable rate of interest.
 - Cost of informal loans to the borrower is quite high.
 - Money lenders use fair means to get their money back
- Q12 Which of the following is not a feature of globalisation? 1
- Free flow of goods and services across borders
 - Greater integration of markets across countries
 - Protectionism in trade policies
 - Increased movement of people across borders
- Q13 Arrange the following events in chronological order. 1
- Print culture created the conditions for the French Revolution.
 - Martin Luther's writing led to the beginning of the Protestant Reformation.
 - Menocchio re-interpreted the message of the Bible.
 - Johannes Gutenberg invented the Printing Press.
- Codes
- IV, III, II, I
 - I, IV, III, II
 - I, II, III, IV
 - IV, II, III, I
- Q14 Which of the following Acts would not apply to a company like TISCO? 1
- Minimum Wages Act
 - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 - Factories Act
 - Payment of gratuity
- Q15 Assertion (A): From ancient times groups like travellers, traders, priests, and pilgrims 1
have travelled vast distances.
Reasons (R): These journeys were not for the purposes like knowledge, opportunity,
spiritual fulfilment etc.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true
- Q16 Which of the following options represent potential measures that can be taken to 1
mitigate the threats posed to the tiger population and biodiversity?
- Banning hunting, giving legal protection to their habitats, and restricting trade in wildlife.
 - Prohibiting the visit to the public into the forest area.
 - Establishing wildlife sanctuaries and national parks.
 - Converting forests into reserved and protected forests
- OPTIONS
- Statement 1 and 2 are correct
 - Statement 2, 3 & 4 are correct
 - Statement 2 is correct.
 - Statement 1, 3 & 4 are correct.
- Q17 Economic development by maintaining the natural resources for present and future use is 1
known as
- sustainable development
 - planned development
 - human development Index
 - development

- Q18 The distinguishing feature of thinking based on communalism is:- 1
- a) Followers of a particular religion must belong to one community.
 - b) People belonging to different religions can live as equal citizens within one nation.
 - c) Not to seek quest for political dominance of one's own religious community.
 - d) A secular constitution is needed to deal with communalism.

- Q19 Which of the following pairs is not correct: - 1
- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| (a) Multi-party system | - | USA and UK |
| (b) Anti Defection Law | - | Reformation of political parties |
| (c) Role of money and muscle power | - | Challenge to political parties |
| (d) Kanshi Ram | - | Bahujan Samaj Party |

- Q20 Which of the following is not one of the aspects of federal division of powers? 1
- a) Sharing of powers among central provincial and local governments
 - b) Division of powers involving higher and lower levels of government
 - c) The Constitution clearly lays down powers of different levels of government
 - d) There is no vertical division of powers

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)

Q21 What was the main source of tension between the Dutch speaking and the French speaking communities in Belgium in the 1950s and the 1960s? Why was this problem more acute in Brussels? 2

Q22 What purpose did the silk routes serve in the pre-modern trade? 2

OR 2

The new crops could make the difference between life and death". Explain the above statement in context of Irish Potato Famine.

Q23 Explain any four technological and institutional reforms undertaken by the Government to improve the Indian agriculture. 2

Q24 What is a collateral? Explain what happens if the borrower fails to repay the loan. 2

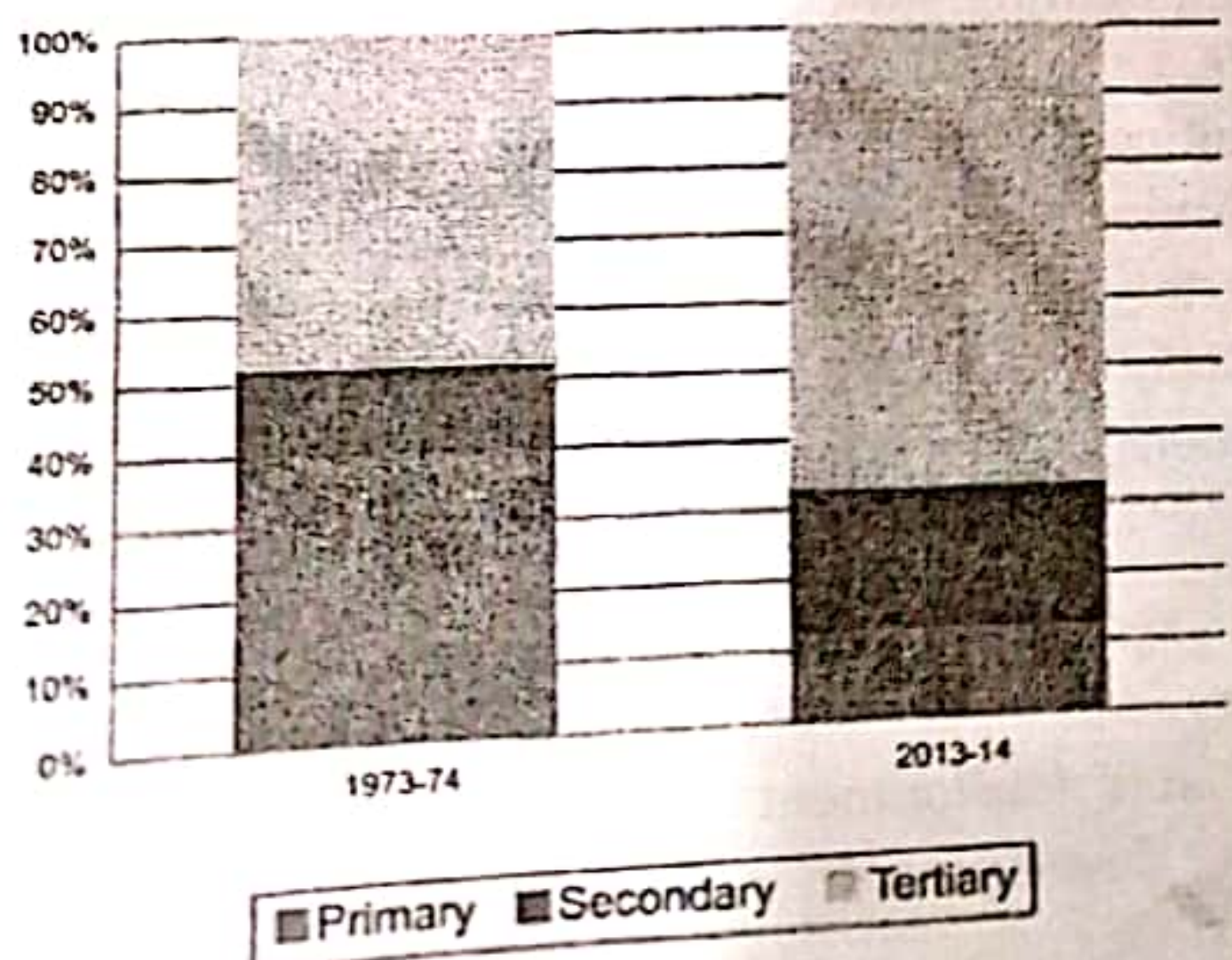
SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3x5=15)

Q25 Not everyone welcomed the printed book, and those who did also had fears about it." Justify the above statement. 3

Q26 The graph given below shows the presents percentage share of the three sectors in GDP.

Graph 2 : Share of Sectors in GDP (%)



- i) Which sector has grown the most over thirty years and had the maximum share in GDP in 2013-2014? 1
- ii) Which sector still continues to be the largest employer even now and why? 2

OR

What do you understand by the term –'liberalisation of economy'? Why did the government of India decide to liberalise the economy in 1991? 3

Q27 Consumption of energy in all forms has been rising all over the country. There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development and energy saving.' Suggest any three measures to solve this burning problem. Explain the importance of conservation of minerals. 3

Q28 Explain how the language policy followed by the government has strengthened federalism in India. 3

Q29 "Women face disadvantage, discrimination and oppression in various ways even today. Do you agree with above statement? Give reasons to support your answer. 3

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

Q30 Why the manufacturing industries are considered as the backbone of economic development of India? 5

OR

Industries are responsible for different types of pollution. Mention the pollution created by them. Suggest any five measures to control industrial pollution in India.

Q31 How did Balkans become the most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871? Explain with examples. 5

OR

Highlight the role of Otto Von Bismarck in making of Germany

Q32 Examine the role of political parties in a democratic country? 5

OR

Explain how democracy produces an accountable, responsive and a legitimate government?

Q33 "Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development" Justify the above statement. 5

OR

How are the workers exploited in the unorganised sector? Explain how the government can help in protecting the workers in the unorganised sector?

SECTION E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

Q34 In the countryside, rich peasant communities – like the Patidars of Gujarat and the Jats of Uttar Pradesh – were active in the movement. Being producers of commercial crops, they were very hard hit by the trade depression and falling prices. As their cash income disappeared, they found it impossible to pay the government's revenue demand. And the refusal of the government to reduce the revenue demand led to widespread resentment. These rich peasants became enthusiastic supporters of the Civil Disobedience Movement, organising their communities and at times forcing reluctant members, to participate in the boycott programmes. For them the fight for Swaraj was a struggle against high revenues.

1. Mention any one difference between the Non-Cooperation Movement and the Civil Disobedience Movement.

2. What were the interests of the Indian industrialists in participating in the civil disobedience movement? (Any one point) 1
3. Mention any two limitations of the Civil Disobedience Movement. 2

Q35 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: -

This type of soil is typical of the Deccan trap (Basalt) region spread over northwest Deccan plateau and is made up of lava flows. They cover the plateau of Maharashtra, Saurashtra, Malwa, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh and extend in the south east direction along the Godavari and the Krishna valleys.

- (i) Identify the type of soil. 1
- (ii) What factors have led to the formation of the above soil? 1
- (iii) Name the crop for which this soil is ideal. 1
- (iv) Mention two features of the above soil. 1

Q36 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:-

Once it is realised that even though the level of income is important, yet it is an inadequate measure of the level of development, we begin to think of other criterion. There could be a long list of such criterion but then it would not be so useful. What we need is a small number of the most important things. Health and education indicators, such as the ones we used in comparison of Kerala and Haryana, are among them. Over the past decade or so, health and education indicators have come to be widely used along with income as a measure of development. For instance, Human Development Report published by UNDP compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income.

1. What is per capita income? 1
2. What are the limitations of per capita income in comparing the development of different countries? 1
3. Define the following tools of calculating the Human Development Index of different countries: - 2
 - i) Infant Mortality Rate
 - ii) Net Attendance Ratio

Q37 (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 Gandhiji started the Satyagraha in favour of cotton mill workers in 1918.
- ii) The place where the Indian National congress session took place in 1927

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

- i. A region of alluvial soil
- ii. Tungabhadra project
- iii. A region producing rubber
- iv. An offshore oilfield
- v. Northernmost International airport
- vi. Cotton industry in Madhya Pradesh