

CLASS X (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-10

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION-A

- Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in Column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1

	Column A		Column B
A.	Union of India	1.	Prime Minister
B.	State	2.	Sarpanch
C.	Municipal Corporation	3.	Governor
D.	Gram Panchayat	4.	Mayor

- Q2. What does the German oak stand for? 1
- A. Heroism B. Patriotism
 C. Liberalism D. Socialism
- Q3. Study the picture and answer the questions that follow: 1



Which of the following aspect best signifies this picture?

- A. Women suffrage
 B. Women participated in Quit India Movement
 C. Women participated in Civil Disobedience Movement
 D. Women participated in Non-Cooperation Movement
- Q4. Which power dominated the nation-building process in Germany? 1

- Q5. The industry where the demand for labour was seasonal 1
 A. breweries B. iron and steel industry
 C. cotton industry D. None of these

- Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to cultivation of Rice: 1

	Producing states	Temperature	Rainfall
Rubber	Kerala, Tamilnadu	A — ?	B — ?

- Q7. What is the symbol of Bhartiya Janta Party? 1

OR

Name the oldest party of india.

- Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite: 1
 All India Trinamool Congress (AITC) was launched on 26th January 1990 under the leadership of Kanshi Ram.

OR

Indian National Congress was founded in 1785 and is one of the oldest political parties of the world.

- Q9. Which one of the following option best signifies following cartoon? 1



- (a) A worker stitching quilt
 (b) Female workers in farm
 (c) A women's SHG (self help group) meeting
 (d) People on strike wanting loan from bank
- Q10. The _____ provides to all individuals and communities freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion or not to follow any. 1

OR

The first challenge to political parties is lack of _____ within parties.

- Q11. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: 1

Assertion (A): In February 1922, Mahatma Gandhi decided to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement.

Reason (R): It was done due to Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

Options:

- 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.

- Q12. These activities by themselves do not produce a good but they are an aid or a support for the production process. At times, it may be necessary to store these in godowns. Since these activities generate services rather than goods. 1
Analyse the consumer movement information given above, considering one of the following correct option:
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. Tertiary Sector | B. Secondary Sector |
| C. Primary Sector | D. Industrial Sector |

- Q13. Identify the condition when both the parties in a barter economy have to agree to sell and buy each other's commodities. What is it called? 1

OR

Write the developmental goals for farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops.

- Q14. Write any one prudential reason for which power sharing is desirable. 1
- Q15. The fast-selling Istri Dharm Vichar was written by 1
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. Raja Ravi Varma | B. Ram Chaddha |
| C. Raja Rammohun Roy | D. Tarabai Shinde |

- Q16. Roads linking a state capital with different district headquarters are known as 1

- Q17. Find the incorrect option: 1
- (a) Collateral is what pushes the borrower into a painful situation
- (b) Collateral is the amount that RBI gets from other banks
- (c) Collateral is an asset that the borrower owns and uses as a guarantee to a lender
- (d) Collateral is deposit facility like cheque

- Q18. The Government of India made a law implementing the _____ in many districts of India. It is called MNREGA. 1

OR

Since the 1990s, it is also common to see a large number of workers losing their jobs in the _____

- Q19. Arrange the following in the correct sequence: 1
- (i) Cotton from Farmer
- (ii) Cloth market
- (iii) Garment Factory
- (iv) In Market
- Options:
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. (i) — (ii) — (iii) — (iv) | B. (i) — (iii) — (iv) — (ii) |
| C. (iii) — (iv) — (ii) — (i) | D. (iii) — (iv) — (i) — (ii) |

- Q20. Minerals are deposited and accumulated in the strata of which of the following rocks? 1
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Sedimentary rocks | B. Metamorphic rocks |
| C. Igneous rocks | D. None of these |

SECTION-B

- Q21. What is meant by Bretton Woods Twins? How can G-77 be seen as a reaction to the activities of Bretton Woods Twins? 3

OR

Mention the two key lessons learnt from the inter-war economic experiences by the economists and politicians after the Second World War.

Q22. What led to the print revolution? 3

OR

Why is mica considered the most important mineral in electric and electronic industries? Give three reasons.

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows: 1+1+1=3

Source A : Union List

Union List includes subjects of national importance such as defence of the country, foreign affairs, banking, communications and currency. They are included in this list because we need a uniform policy on these matters throughout the country. The Union Government alone can make laws relating to the subjects mentioned in the Union List.

Source B : State List

State List contains subjects of State and local importance such as police, trade, commerce, agriculture and irrigation. The State Governments alone can make laws relating to the subjects mentioned in the State List.

Source C : Concurrent List

Concurrent List includes subjects of common interest to both the Union Government as well as the State Governments, such as education, forest, trade unions, marriage, adoption and succession. Both the Union as well as the State Governments can make laws on the subjects mentioned in this list. If their laws conflict with each other, the law made by the Union Government will prevail.

Source A : Union List

23 (1) How many items are listed in the Union List?

Source B : State List

23 (2) Which kind of subjects are listed in the state list?

Source C : Concurrent List

23 (3) Who makes laws in the concurrent list? If conflict occurs then what happens in the List?

Q24. Why primary sector is primary and also called as agriculture and related sector? Give examples. 3

Q25. Explain how power is shared horizontally in a government. 3

OR

Differentiate between Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat.

Q26. What are the functions of money? 3

Q27. Analyse the role of credit in development. 3

OR

Dhananjay is a government employee and belongs to a rich household, whereas Raju is a construction worker and comes from a poor rural household. Both are in need and wish to take loan. Create a list of arguments explaining who between the two would successfully be able to arrange money from a formal source. Why?

Q28. 'The effect of globalisation has not been uniform'. Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer. 3

SECTION-C

Q29. 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. Who declared this? What was the incident? Explain. 5

OR

Explain the new economic and political situation created during the First World War in India.

- Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow: 1+2+2=5
 How were liberty and equality for women to be defined? The liberal politician Carl Welcker, an elected member of the Frankfurt Parliament, expressed the following views: ‘Nature has created men and women to carry out different functions... Man, the stronger, the bolder and freer of the two, has been designated as protector of the family, its provider, meant for public tasks in the domain of law, production, defence. Woman, the weaker, dependent and timid, requires the protection of man. Her sphere is the home, the care of the children, the nurturing of the family... Do we require any further proof that given such differences, equality between the sexes would only endanger harmony and destroy the dignity of the family?’ Louise Otto-Peters (1819-95) was a political activist who founded a women’s journal and subsequently formed a feminist political association. The first issue of her newspaper (21 April 1849) carried the following editorial: ‘Let us ask how many men, possessed by thoughts of living and dying for the sake of Liberty, would be prepared to fight for the freedom of the entire people, of all human beings? When asked this question, they would all too easily respond with a “Yes!”, though their untiring efforts are intended for the benefit of only one half of humanity – men. But Liberty is indivisible! Free men therefore must not tolerate to be surrounded by the unfree...’ An anonymous reader of the same newspaper sent the following letter to the editor on 25 June 1850: ‘It is indeed ridiculous and unreasonable to deny women political rights even though they enjoy the right to property which they make use of. They perform functions and assume responsibilities without however getting the benefits that accrue to men for the same... Why this injustice? Is it not a disgrace that even the stupidest cattle-herder possesses the right to vote, simply because he is a man, whereas highly talented women owning considerable property are excluded from this right, even though they contribute so much to the maintenance of the state?’
- (i) Evaluate the role of equality for women in the development of the nation.
 (ii) To what extent it is true to say that nature has created men and women to carry out different functions?
 (iii) To what extent you feel that equality helped in bringing the dignity of women in the family back?
- Q31. What steps did the French revolutionaries take to create a sense of collective identity among the French people? 5
- Q32. Illustrate with examples that food offers many opportunities of long-distance cultural exchange.. 5
- Q33. How do you differentiate federalism from a Unitary form of government? 5

OR

Describe any three main features of Two-Party system.

- Q34. “Communalism can take various forms in politics” Elucidate. 5

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

- Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 1 × 2 = 2
 A. The city where Jallianwala Bagh incident occurred.
 B. The place of peasant where satyagraha was started.
- (b) Locate and label any four of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India. 1 × 4 = 4
 (i) Pune — Software technology park.
 (ii) Tatapur — Nuclear thermal power plant
 (iii) Kochi — Major seaport
 (iv) Salem — Iron and steel plant
 (v) Chennai — Meenam Bakkam international airport
 (vi) Naraura — Nuclear power plant



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