

CLASS X (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-13

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. Water logging is one of the main cause of Land degradation in which of the following states? 1
 A. Punjab B. Rajasthan
 C. Assam D. Tamil Nadu
- Q2. What was the major change that occurred in the political and constitutional scenario due to the French Revolution in Europe? 1
- Q3. Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is ₹5000. If the income of three families is ₹4000, ₹7000 and ₹3000 respectively, what is the income of the fourth family? 1
 A. ₹7500 B. ₹3000
 C. ₹2000 D. ₹6000
- Q4. Correct the following statement and rewrite: 1
 Different tiers of government govern the same citizens, but each tier has not its own jurisdiction in specific matters of legislation, taxation and administration.

OR

Courts cannot interpret the constitution and also cannot exercise of their powers of different levels of government.

- Q5. 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.	A form of guarantee against loan	1.	Gomasthas
B.	Supervise Weavers, collect supplies, and examine the quality of cloth	2.	Shroffs & Chettairs
C.	Group of bankers and traders who financed export of agriculture	3.	Collateral
D.	Caste system was based on exclusion and discrimination against	4.	Outcaste

- Q6. Which one of the following states recorded least per capita income in India according to 2013–14 data? 1

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Bihar
- C. Haryana
- D. Uttar Pradesh

Q7. Study the picture and answer the questions that follow: 1



- Which of the following option best suited the cartoon?
- A. Silence is the first commandment of this learned society.
 - B. To avoid the eventuality whereby a member of this club may succumb to the temptation of speech, muzzles will be distributed to members upon entering.
 - C. Most of them imposed censorship laws to control what was said in newspapers, books, plays and songs and reflected the ideas of liberty and freedom.
 - D. Both A and B

Q8. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to cultivation of cotton: 1

	Soil type	Number of frost free days	Time to get matured
Cotton	Black	A – ?	B – ?

Q9. For which purpose can government use trade barriers? 1

Q10. What is 'Chutney music'? Where is it seen? 1

OR

'A vibrant sea trade operated through the main pre-colonial ports'. Identify.

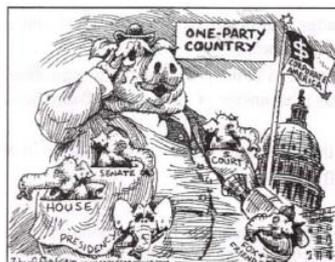
Q11. _____ a Kanpur mill Worker, wrote and published the book "Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal". 1

OR

Cotton as a rawmaterial is produced by _____ sector.

Q12. What are 'family laws'? 1

Q13. Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon? 1



- A. Lack of internal democracy
- B. Money and muscle power
- C. Corporate America controls all major institutions of the country
- D. Most political parties do not practice open and transparent procedures

- Q14. 'Barriers on foreign and foreign investment were removed to a large extent in India since 1991.' Justify the statement. 1
- Q15. Which one of the following is announced by the government in support of a crop? 1
 A. Maximum support price B. Minimum support price
 C. Moderate support price D. Influential support price
- Q16. Rearing of silk worms for the production of silk fibre is known as _____ 1
- Q17. Arrange the following in the correct sequence: 1
 (i) Evaporation from Oceans, Lakes and Streams
 (ii) Condensation
 (iii) Precipitation
 (iv) Surface Runoff or Ground water Options:
 A. (i) — (ii) — (iii) — (iv) B. (ii) — (iii) — (iv) — (i)
 C. (i) — (iii) — (iv) — (ii) D. (iv) — (ii) — (iii) — (i)
- Q18. Find the Incorrect option: 1
 A. Kisan Credit Card, Personal Accident Insurance Scheme are some other schemes introduced to benefit of the farmers
 B. Mahatma Gandhi declared Vinoba Bhave as his spiritual heir
 C. The Green Revolution based on the use of package technology and the white revolution were some of the strategies initiated to improve the lot of Indian agriculture
 D. Cotton is known as the golden fibre and grows well on well drained fertile soils in the flood plains
- Q19. After arriving in India, _____ travelled to Champaran in Bihar in 1917 to inspire the peasants to struggle against the oppressive plantation system. 1

OR

The Congress session at _____ in December 1920, a compromise was worked out and the Non-Cooperation programme was adopted.

- Q20. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option: 1
Assertion (A): Conservative Regimes set up in 1815 were autocratic in France. They did not tolerate criticism and dissent and sought to curb activities that questioned legitimacy of autocratic government.
Reason (R): Most of the regimes did not impose censorship laws to control what was said in newspapers.
 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.

SECTION-B

- Q21. How do you differentiate federalism from a Unitary form of government? 3
- Q22. Define average income. Write the demerit of using average income for comparing countries. 3

OR

Define secondary sector. Why is it called industrial sector? Give examples.

- Q23. "It is not politics that gets caste ridden, it is the caste that gets politicized and it takes several forms". Justify. 3

Q24. Analyse the role of credit in development. 3

OR

How can you say that democracy is better than dictatorship?

Q25. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows: 1+1+1=3

Source A : Simon Commission

Against this background the new Tory government in Britain constituted a Statutory Commission under Sir John Simon. Set up in response to the nationalist movement, the commission was to look into the functioning of the constitutional system in India and suggest changes. The problem was that the commission did not have a single Indian member. They were all British.

Source B : Dominion Status

When the Simon Commission arrived in India in 1928, it was greeted with the slogan 'Go back Simon'. All parties, including the Congress and the Muslim League, participated in the demonstrations. In an effort to win them over, the viceroy, Lord Irwin, announced in October 1929, a vague offer of 'dominion status' for India in an unspecified future, and a Round Table Conference to discuss a future constitution. This did not satisfy the Congress leaders. The radicals within the Congress, led by Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhas Chandra Bose, became more assertive.

Source C : The Salt March

The most stirring of all was the demand to abolish the salt tax. Salt was something consumed by the rich and the poor alike, and it was one of the most essential items of food. The tax on salt and the government monopoly over its production, Mahatma Gandhi declared, revealed the most oppressive face of British rule.

Source A : Simon Commission

25 (1) Why did Tory government set up Simon Commission?

Source B : Dominion Status

25 (2) Why did Lord Irwin announced dominion status?

Source C : The Salt March

25 (3) Why did Gandhiji find in salt is a powerful symbol of unity?

Q26. "Resource planning is a complex process". Justify. 3

OR

"Production and consumption of steel is often regarded as the index of a country's development." Examine the statement.

Q27. "Communalism can take various forms in politics." Elucidate. 3

Q28. What is plantation farming? State two characteristics of plantation farming. Also mention two examples of plantation crops. 3

SECTION-C

Q29. Explain the new economic and political situation created during the First World War in India. 5

Q30. Who inspired the tribal peasants of Andhra Pradesh and how? 5

OR

Describe the incident and impact of the Jallianwala Bagh.

Q31. What are Golden Quadrilateral Super Highways? What is their major objective? Explain Golden Quadrilateral Super Highways. 5

Q32. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow: 1+2+2=5
 In 1930, Sir Muhammad Iqbal, as president of the Muslim League, reiterated the importance of separate electorates for the Muslims as an important safeguard for their minority political interests. His statement is supposed to have provided the intellectual justification for the Pakistan demand that came up in subsequent years. This is what he said: 'I have no hesitation in declaring that if the principle that the Indian Muslim is entitled to full and free development on the lines of his own culture and tradition in his own Indian homelands is recognised as the basis of a permanent communal settlement, he will be ready to stake his all for the freedom of India. The principle that each group is entitled to free development on its own lines is not inspired by any feeling of narrow communalism... A community which is inspired by feelings of ill-will towards other communities is low and ignoble. I entertain the highest respect for the customs, laws, religions and social institutions of other communities. Nay, it is my duty according to the teachings of the Quran, even to defend their places of worship, if need be. Yet I love the communal group which is the source of life and behaviour and which has formed me what I am by giving me its religion, its literature, its thought, its culture and thereby its whole past as a living operative factor in my present consciousness... 'Communalism in its higher aspect, then, is indispensable to the formation of a harmonious whole in a country like India. The units of Indian society are not territorial as in European countries... The principle of European democracy cannot be applied to India without recognising the fact of communal groups. The Muslim demand for the creation of a Muslim India within India is, therefore, perfectly justified... 'The Hindu thinks that separate electorates are contrary to the spirit of true nationalism, because he understands the word "nation" to mean a kind of universal amalgamation in which no communal entity ought to retain its private individuality. Such a state of things, however, does not exist. India is a land of racial and religious variety. Add to this the general economic inferiority of the Muslims, their enormous debt, especially in the Punjab, and their insufficient majorities in some of the provinces, as at present constituted and you will begin to see clearly the meaning of our anxiety to retain separate electorates.

- (i) Who was the president of the Muslim league in the year 1930?
 (ii) To what extent do you agree that the demand for separate electorates by the Muslims was justified? Give one reason.
 (iii) What were the characteristics of the territories during the British India?

Q33. How did the concept of nation state develop in Europe? 5

Q34. Describe any three main features of Two-Party system.

OR

Where do MNCs set up their production units? Explain. 5

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

- Q35. (A) Two places (a) and (b) are marked on the political outline map of India, identify these places with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them: 1×2=2
 (a) A place where Indian National Congress held its session in April, 1929.
 (b) The place where Mahatma Gandhi presided the Indian National Congress Session.
 (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) Tungabhadra dam
 (ii) Tarapur Atomic Power Station
 (iii) Tuticorin Port
 (iv) Kerala — a leading rubber producing state
 (v) Mohali software technology Park
 (vi) Koraput — Bauxite deposits.