

CLASS X (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-18

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]

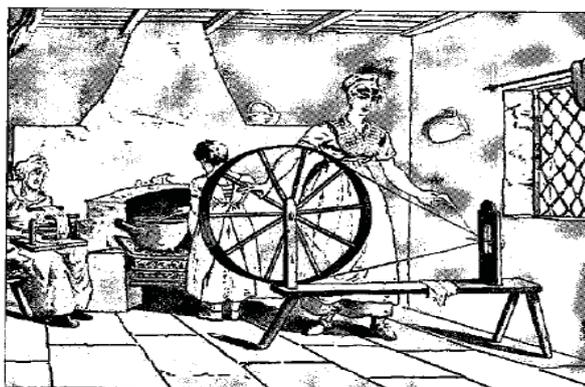
	COLUMN A		COLUMN B
(A)	First World War	(i)	1914
(B)	Second World War	(ii)	60 million
(C)	Casualties of first World War	(iii)	1939
(D)	Casualties of Second World War	(iv)	9 million

- Q2. The oldest printed book of Japan was [1]

OR

Buddhist missionaries from China introduced hand-printing technology in around AD 768-770.

- Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows. [1]



What do you depict from the above picture?

- (a) A Bakery Shop from 18th Century
- (b) A Printing Press from 19th Century
- (c) Spinning in the eighteenth Century
- (d) Female workers in Construction industry

Q4. Fill with the correct Maintenance Authority in the blank given below in table: [1]

Basis of Distinction	National Highways	State Highways
Meaning	National Highways link all major cities of entrance Parts of country	They link a state capital with different districts
Maintenance Authority	Maintained by (A) - ?	Maintained by (B) - ?
Areas of Service	They service the need of nation	They serve need of states

Q5. Name any two cities of terminal stations that are connected with National Highway No.7. [1]

OR

Name 1 inland riverine port.

Q6. Which type of government is formed when two political parties form a government? [1]

OR

Name the institution with which every political party has to get registered.

Q7. Resources which are surveyed and their quality and quantity have been determined for utilisation is called potential resources. State whether the statement True or False. If false, correct the statement. [1]

OR

Black soil has good moisture holding capacity. State whether the statement True or False. If false, correct the statement

Q8. A vision of a society that is so ideal that it is unlikely to actually exist [1]

- (a) Utopian (b) Absolutist
(c) Plebiscite (d) Conservatism

Q9. Simultaneous fulfillment of mutual wants by buyers and sellers is known as [1]

OR

In the sector, goods are directly obtained from agriculture as raw material.

Q10. In which sector workers enjoy job security? [1]

- (a) Agriculture sector (b) Private sector
(c) Organised sector (d) Unorganised sector

Q11. If there are 4 members in the family and their total income is ₹32000/-. What would be their average income? [1]

- (a) ₹26000 (b) ₹8000
(c) ₹7000 (d) ₹5000

Q12. A major benefit of joint production between local company and a multi-national company is: [1]

- (a) MNC can bring latest technology in the production
(b) MNC can control the increase in the price
(c) MNC can buy the local company
(d) MNC can sell the products under their brand name

Q13. The rise of political parties can be linked directly to the emergence of: [1]

- (a) Direct democracy (b) Polyarchy
(c) Constitutional democracy (d) Representative democracy

- Q14. What is one of the most important attributes considered for comparing countries on the basis of development? [1]
- Q15. In which sector the government owns most assets and provides all the services? [1]
- Q16. Which one of the following sectors best signifies this cartoon? [1]



- (a) Primary sector (b) Secondary sector
(c) Tertiary sector (d) None of these

- Q17. The election commission is the most visible institution of any Democracy. State whether the statement True or False. If false, correct the statement. [1]
- Q18. Arrange following parties according to the increasing dates of formation. [1]
(i) TMC
(ii) INC
(iii)BJP
(iv)BSP
(a) iii—iv—i—ii (b) ii—iii—i—iv
(c) i—ii—iii—iv (d) iv—iii—ii—i

- Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.
Assertion (A) : The non-cooperation movement was adopted in Madras Congress Session in 1919.
Reason (R) : Chauri-Chaura was the places where non-cooperation movement was called off. [1]
(a) Both A and R are true and It is correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but It is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is correct but R is wrong.
(d) A is wrong but R is correct.

- Q20. Calculate the average income of all members according to the stats in table: [1]

	Member 1	Member 2	Member 3	Member 4
Income	7000	8000	10000	15000

SECTION - B

- Q21. How did the local people in the areas conquered by the Napoleon react to French rule? Explain. [3]

OR

Why was the Napoleonic rule over other regions unpopular with some sections of Europe?

- Q22. The first challenge faced by political parties is lack of internal democracy within parties. What do you understand by the statement? Explain. [3]

- Q23. What is pipeline transportation? Write two merits and demerits of the same. [3]

OR

“Industrialisation and urbanisation go hand in hand”. Explain and validate the statement.

- Q24. Examine with the help of three examples how the dignity and freedom of citizens are best guaranteed in a democracy. [3]

OR

Name any two subjects that are included in concurrent list. How are laws made on these subjects? Explain.

Q25. What do you mean by the term defection.? What measures were adopted to prevent this practice? [3]

OR

Raghav 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?

Q26. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow: [1 + 1 + 1=3]

Source A: Pre-Modern World

All through history, human societies have become steadily more interlinked. From Ancient times, travelers, traders, priests and pilgrims travelled vast distances for knowledge, opportunity and spiritual fulfillment, or to escape persecution. They carried goods, values, money, skill, ideas, inventions and even diseases.

Source B: Silk Routes

The silk routes are good examples of vibrant pre-modern trade and cultural links between distant part of world. The name 'silk routes' points the importance of west-bound Chinese silk can go along this route.

Source C: Food Travels

Food offers many examples of long distance cultural exchange. Traders and travelers introduced new crops to lands they travelled even 'ready' food stuffs in distant parts of world might share common origins. Take spaghetti and noodles. It is believed that noodles travelled from China to become spaghetti

Source A: Pre-Modern World

26 (1) Who were the people travelled and what did they bring? (1)

Source B: Silk Routes

26 (2) How did the silk routes named so? (1)

Source C: Food Travels

26 (3) What is 'ready' food? (1)

Q27. Explain the role of MNREGA in creating employment for the people in India. [3]

Q28. What changes affected the pattern of industrialisation? [3]

SECTION - C

Q29. Why is tax on imports known as trade barrier? Why did the Indian government impose barriers to foreign trade and foreign investments after independence? Give three reasons. [5]

Q30. Compare and contrast the merits and demerits of Roadways with those of Railways. [5]

OR

Distinguish between Conventional and Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.

Q31. How does money and muscle power play an important role in elections? Explain. [5]

OR

"Dynastic succession is one of the most serious challenges before the political parties." Analyse the statement.

- Q32. How do industries cause water pollution? Explain any four measures to control water pollution created by industries in India. [5]
- Q33. Explain various components of political party. [5]
- Q34. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow : [5]
 During civil disobedience movement, people were not only to refuse cooperation with the British, as they had done in 1921-22, but also to break colonial laws.
 Thousands in different parts of country broke salt law, manufactured salt and demonstrated in front of government salt factories.
 As the movement spread, foreign cloth was boycotted and liquor shops were picketed Peasants refused to pay revenue and chaukidari taxes, village officials resigned and in many places forest people violated forest laws, going to collect wood and graze cloth.
- (i) When did the civil disobedience movement started? (1)
 (ii) How did civil disobedient movement different from non-cooperation movement? (2)
 (iii) How did Indians took part in civil disobedience movement? (2)

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 count names on the lines drawn near them. $1 \times 2 = 2$
- A. The place where session of Indian national Congress held in 1920.
 B. The place of Civil Disobedience Movement
- (b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols. $1 \times 4 = 4$
- (i) Surat - Cotton textile centre.
 (ii) Naraura - Nuclear power plant
 (iii) New Mangalore - Seaport.
 (iv) Thiruvananthapuram - Software technology park
 (v) Hyderabad - Rajiv Gandhi International Airport
 (vi) Noida - Software technology park.

