

**CLASS X (2019-20)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)**  
**SAMPLE PAPER-4**

**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. [1]

Column A		Column B	
(A)	Great depression	(1)	IMF and World Bank
(B)	Hosay	(2)	Punjab
(C)	Bretton Wood Institution	(3)	Riotous carnival
(D)	Canal colonies	(4)	Agricultural overproduction

Q2. Which body conducts the elections to panchayat and municipalities ? [1]

- (a) Election Commission of India      (b) State Election Commission  
 (c) State High Court                      (d) Parliament

Q3.



The significance of above image is. [1]

- (a) Revenge and Vengeance (b) Heroism and Justice  
(c) Liability and Justice (d) Justice and Revenge

Q4. What is globalisation ? [1]

Q5. In which sector the government owns most of the assets and provides all the services ? [1]

- (a) Joint sector (b) Private sector  
(c) Cooperative sector (d) Public sector

Q6. Complete the following table with the correct information regarding the type of iron ore and coal.

<b>Type of Iron Ore</b>	Magnetite	A-?	Limonite	Siderite
<b>Type of Coal</b>	Anthracite	Bituminous	B-?	Peat

Q7. Do you think that resources are free gifts of nature as is assumed by many? Suggest any one argument. [1]

**OR**

“Planning is widely accepted strategy for judicious use of resources in a country like India.” Justify this statement with one relevant point.

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite. [1]  
Democracy is based on the principle of the castism equality.

**OR**

All the suggestions or proposals about overcoming various challenges to democracy are called democratic forms.

Q9. Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon? [1]



- (a) Reading between two lines (b) Check unnecessarily  
(c) Find out the secret (d) Find the news of our choice

Q10. .... is a homogenous, naturally, occurring substance with definable internal structure. [1]

**OR**

In ..... high grade hematite ore is found in Badampahas mines in Mayurbhanj and Kendujhar districts.

Q11. What is sericulture ? [1]

**OR**

What is the full form of IADP ?

Q12. Mention different aspects of life in which women are discriminated in India. [1]

Q13. Which of the following is not true regarding Rowlatt Act, 1919? [1]

- (a) The Act was passed by the Imperial Legislative Council.
- (b) It gave power to the government to repress political activities.
- (c) It empowered the government to detain the political prisoner without trial.
- (d) The Act controlled the movement of plantation workers.

Q14. Although, over ..... minerals have been identified, only a few are abundantly found in most of the rocks. [1]

Q15. Your uncle works in a telephone and computer-manufacturing factory. Which type of industry is it? [1]

- (a) Iron and Steel
- (b) Electronics
- (c) Aluminium
- (d) Information Technology

Q16. .... is basically trade between two different countries of the world. [1]

**OR**

..... is a monetary measure of the market value of all final goods and services produced in a period.

Q17. Which of the following is considered to be an environmental friendly fuel ? [1]

- (a) Coal
- (b) Petroleum
- (c) Natural gas
- (d) Uranium

Q18. Arrange the following state according to the percent share of rice to all India. [1]

1. Punjab
2. West Bengal
3. Uttar Pradesh
4. Rajasthan

- (a) 2, 3, 1, 4
- (b) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (c) 4, 3, 2, 1
- (d) 4, 3, 1, 2

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: [1]

**Assertion (A) :** Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, provides that equal wages should be paid for equal work, irrespective of gender and caste.

**Reason (B) :** Women are physically weak so they are righteously paid less than men.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

- Q20. A study in Ahmedabad found that out of 15,00,000 workers in the city, 11,00,000 worked in the unorganised sector. The total income of the city in this year (1997-1998) was ₹60,000 million. Out of this ₹32,000 million was generated in the organised section. The number of workers in organised sector is [1]
- (a) 4,00,000 (b) 5,00000  
(c) 10,00000 (d) 39,000

## SECTION B

- Q21. Explain the idea of Satyagraha. [3]

**OR**

Explain the immediate effects of the Lahore session of Indian National Congress of December 1929.

- Q22. Why are democracies unable to reduce economic inequalities ? Explain. [3]

**OR**

What is the function of the Opposition party ?

- Q23. Read the source below and answer the question that follows

### **SOURCE-A**

‘Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever.’

Satyagraha is pure soul-force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love ... Non-violence is the supreme dharma...

‘It is certain that India can not rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war-god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own.

### **SOURCE-B**

“It is said to ‘passive resistance’ that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active...”

### **SOURCE-C**

‘I have no hesitation in declaring that if the principle that the Indian Muslims 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.

### **SOURCE-A**

- 23 (1) What do the British worship? [1]

### **SOURCE-B**

- 23 (2) Which passive resistance is the author talking about? [1]

### **SOURCE-C**

- 23 (3) What does Quran say about the places of worship of other communities? [1]

Q24. "Industrialization and urbanisation go hand in hand." Validate the statement. [3]

**OR**

"Agriculture and industry are complimentary to each other." Support the statement with three examples.

Q25. State the importance of petroleum as an energy resource. Mention any four oil fields of India. [3]

Q26. What is meant by national parties? State the criteria for recognising a party as national and state party. [3]

Q27. Distinguish between an integrated steel plant and a mini steel plant stating three points of distinction. [3]

**OR**

"Mineral resources in India are unevenly distributed." Support the statement with three suitable examples.

Q28. What are the objectives of social development? [3]

### **SECTION C**

Q29. How is culture a great agent of globalisation ? Explain with example. [5]

**OR**

Describe the nexus between merchants and cotton textile producers in proto-industry.

Q30. Read the following extract taken from the textbook and answer the questions that follows:

'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) Who is the writer of the above passage?

(ii) What is the grudge (complaint) of the writer?

(iii) What example does the writer cite in support of her view point?

Q31. How can religion influence politics ? [5]

Q32. Give a few examples of public sector activities and explain the role of government in this sector. [5]

Q33. Distinguish between Intensive Subsistence Farming and Commercial Farming. [5]

**OR**

What is soil erosion? Suggest measures to stop soil erosion.

Q34. Explain the significance of the Tertiary sector. [5]

Q35. (a) Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct Name on the line drawn near them. [2]

(A) A place marked by A where Indian congress session was held in December 1920.

(B) The place where 22 policemen were burnt by violent mob and due to this Gandi ji withdrew the non cooperation movement.

(b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbol [4]

(i) Singrauli-Thermal power plant

- (ii) Kakrapar-Atomic power plant
- (iii) Kanpur-Cotton textile Industry center
- (iv) Bokaro-Iron and steel plant
- (v) Gandhinagar-Software technology park
- (vi) Tuticorin-Major sea port



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