SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
CLASS X – MODEL PAPER

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

General Instructions :

i. *Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
ii. *Section A – Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.*
iii. *Section B – Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.*
iv. *Section C – Question no. 23 to 26 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.*
v. *Section D – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.*
vi. *Section E – Question no. 32 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 from Geography (3 marks).*
vii. *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.*
viii. *In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*

SECTION A

1X16=16

1 Identify the correct statement with regard to 'The Act of Union -1707' from the following options. **1**

A. The British monarchy surrendered the power to English Parliament.
B. The British parliament seized power from Ireland.
C. The formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'.
D. The British nation was formed as a result of a war with Scotland and Wales.

2 Which of the following treaty recognized Greece as an independent nation? **1**

A. Treaty of Sevres
B. Treaty of Versailles
C. Treaty of Lausanne
D. Treaty of Constantinople

3 Which of the following was the reason for calling off 'the Non-cooperation Movement' by Gandhiji? **1**

A. Pressure from the British Government
B. Second Round Table Conference
C. Gandhiji's arrest
D. Chauri-Chaura incident

4 Fill in the blank : **1**
Business Processes Outsourcing (BPO) is an example of_____industry in India.

OR

Green Revolution has helped---------- industry to expand in different parts of India.

5 Choose the correctly matched pair about the Primitive Cultivation in India from the following options: **1**

A. Dahiya – Madhya Pradesh
B. Kumari-Jharkhand

C. Khil -Andhra Pradesh
D. Koman- Karnataka

6 Fill in the blank- **1**

Barley: Rabi crop, cotton: kharif,_____: zaid crop.

A. Wheat
B. Mustard
C. Soya bean
D. Cucumber

7 Identify the soil with the help of the following features. **1**

- Red to brown in colour
- Sandy in texture and saline in nature
- Lacks humus and moisture

8 A type of millet rich in iron, calcium, other micro nutrients and roughage is **1**

A. Bajra
B. Rajma
C. Jowar
D. Ragi

9 Population of Sri Lankan Tamils is concentrated in_____region of Sri Lanka. **1**

A. North and South
B. North and East
C. East and West
D. South and East

10 Define Majoritarianism. **1**

OR

Define Ethnicity.

11 Which administrative authority legislates on Residuary subjects? **1**

OR

Which administrative authority legislates on Union list?

12 Read the given data and find out which country has most equitable distribution of income. **1**

Countries	Monthly Income of Citizens in four countries in 2018					
	Citizen I	Citizen II	Citizen III	Citizen IV	Citizen V	Average
Country A	10500	11200	10800	11000	10700	10,840
Country B	600	5000	600	600	600	1,480
Country C	550	10500	400	7500	2000	4,190
Country D	800	4800	700	5000	750	2,410

a. Country A
b. Country B
c. Country C
d. Country D

13 Read the information given below and select the correct option - **1**

Mohan is an agricultural labourer. There are several months in a year when he has no work and needs credit to meet his daily expenses. He depends upon his employer, the landowner for credit who charges an interest rate of 5 per cent per month. Mohan repays the money by working physically for the landowner on his farmland.

Over the years his debt will –

A. **Increase** - because of increasing interest and non-payment of monthly amount
B. **Remain constant** - as he is working for the employer but is repaying less
C. **Reduce** - as amount equivalent to his salary is being counted as monthly repayment
D. **Be totally repaid** - as he is repaying the debt in the form of physical labour

OR

Most of the agricultural labourers like Mohan depend upon loans from informal sector. Which of the following statements about this sector is correct –

A. There are govt. bodies to supervise informal sector
B. Money lenders ask for a reasonable rate of interest
C. Cost of informal loans to the borrower is quite high
D. Money lenders use fair means to get their money back

14 Which one of the following options describe 'Collateral'? **1**

A. Double coincidence of wants
B. Certain products for barter
C. Trade in barter
D. Asset as guarantee for loan

15 Read the given statements in context of 'globalization' and choose the correct option **-** **1**

A. It is the only way for economic development of the country
B. Interlinks only production based activities in dispersed locations in the world
C. It has always given only positive results in all the countries
D. Leads to spread of technology, cultures and diseases from a region to another

16 In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason ®. Read the statements and chose the correct option: **1**

Assertion (A): Different people have different development goals.
Reason ®: People want freedom, equality, security and respect

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 true but R is false.
d. A is false but R is true.

SECTION B

(3X6=18)

17 Why did Gandhiji start Non-Cooperation Movement? Explain. **3**

18 Explain the measures and practices introduced by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. **3**

OR

"Like Germany, Italy too had a long history of political fragmentation". Explain**.**

19 Suggest and explain any three ways to protect land from degradation in various states of India. **3**

20 Describe any three steps taken by the government towards decentralization in the year 1992. **3**

OR

Describe any three federal features of Indian democracy.

21 Imagine yourself to be XYZ, a member of a women Self- Help Group. Analyse the ways through which your group provides loan to the members. **3**

22 'The issue of sustainability is important for development.' Examine the statement. **3**

SECTION C

(4x4=16)

23 **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:** **4**

Following the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, European governments were driven by a spirit of conservatism. Conservatives believed that established, traditional institutions of state and society – like the monarchy, the Church, social hierarchies, property and the family –should be preserved. Most conservatives, however, did not propose a return to the society of pre-revolutionary days. Rather, they realised, from the changes initiated by Napoleon, that modernisation could in fact strengthen traditional institutions like the monarchy. It could make state power more effective and stronger. A modern army, an efficient bureaucracy, a dynamic economy, the abolition of feudalism and serfdom could strengthen the autocratic monarchies of Europe. In 1815, representatives of the European powers who had collectively defeated Napoleon, met at Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe. The Congress was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor Duke Metternich. The delegates drew up the Treaty of Vienna of 1815 with the object of undoing most of the changes that had come about in Europe during the Napoleonic wars. The Bourbon dynasty, which had been deposed during the French Revolution, was restored to power, and France lost the territories it had annexed under Napoleon. A series of states were set up on the boundaries of France to prevent French expansion in future.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

23.1. Which of the following statements correctly describes about European conservative ideology**?**

(1)

A. Preservation of believes introduced by Napoleon
B. Preservation of two sects of Christianity
C. Preservation of socialist ideology in economic sphere
D. Preservation of traditionalist beliefs in state and society

23.2. Identify the purpose to convene the Vienna of Congress in 1815 from the following options?

(1)

A. To declare competition of German unification
B. To restore conservative regime in Europe
C. To declare war against France
D. To start the process of Italian Unification

23. 3. What did conservatives focus on at the Congress of Vienna? Select the appropriate option.(1)

A. To re-establish peace and stability in Europe
B. To establish socialism in Europe
C. To introduce democracy in France
D. To set up a new Parliament in Austria

23.4 How did the Congress of Vienna ensure peace in Europe? Select the appropriate option. (1)
A. With the restoration of Bourbon Dynasty
B. Austria was not given the control of Northern Italy
C. Laying out a balance of power between all the great powers in Europe
D. By giving power to the German confederation

24 Read the text given below and answer the following questions. **4**

Manufacturing industries not only help in modernising agriculture, which forms the backbone of our economy, they also reduce the heavy dependence of people on agricultural income by providing them jobs in secondary and tertiary sectors. Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty from our country. This was the main philosophy behind public sector industries and joint sector ventures in India. It was also aimed at bringing down regional disparities by establishing industries in tribal and backward areas. Export of manufactured goods expands trade and commerce, and brings in much needed foreign exchange. Countries that transform their raw materials into a wide variety of finished goods of higher value are prosperous. India's prosperity lies in increasing and diversifying its manufacturing industries as quickly as possible. Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand. For instance, the agro-industries in India have given a major boost to agriculture by raising its productivity.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

24.1 Manufacturing industries fall in_____and agriculture in_____. (1)

A. Primary, Secondary Sector
B. Secondary, Tertiary Sector
C. Primary, Tertiary Sector
D. Secondary, Primary Sector

24.2.Manufacturing provides job opportunities to reduce dependence on agriculture. Identify which sector the following jobs belong to – (1)

Jobs created or promoted by manufacturing industries	Sector
a. Garment production	1.Primary
b. Research & Development	2.Tertiary
c. Banking	3.Secondary
d. Mining	4.Quaternary

Choose the correct option –

A. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
B. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
C. a-2, b-3, c-1, d-2
D. a-4, b-1, c-4, d-3

24.3.Which of the following options does not help in modernising agriculture? (1)

A. Manufacturing farm equipment
B. Providing unskilled labour force
C. Supplying fertilizers and pesticides
D. Producing tube well pumps and sprinklers

24.4.In order to attract foreign manufacturing firms, a country needs to develop - (1)

A. Agrarian facilities
B. Cultivable lands
C. Media facilities
D. Infrastructure facilities

25 Read the given extract and answer the following questions. **4**

In a democracy, we are most concerned with ensuring that people will have the right to choose their rulers and people will have control over the rulers. Whenever possible and necessary, citizens should be able to participate in decision making, that affects them all. Therefore, the most basic outcome of democracy should be that it produces a government that is accountable to the citizens, and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens. Some people think that democracy produces less effective government. It is, of course, true that non-democratic rulers are very quick and efficient in decision making and implementation, whereas, democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation. So, some delay is bound to take place. But, because it has followed procedures, its decisions may be both more acceptable to the people and more effective. Moreover, when citizens want to know if a decision was taken through the correct procedures, they can find this out. They have the right and the means to examine the process of decision making. This is known as transparency. This factor is often missing from a non-democratic government. There is another aspect in which democratic government is certainly better than its alternatives: democratic government is legitimate government. It may be slow, less efficient, not always very responsive, or clean. But a democratic government is people's own government.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

25.1.People's right to choose their own rulers is called as the – (1)

A. Right to Initiate
B. Right to Plebiscite
C. Right to Vote
D. Right to Referendum

25.2. Which of the following options helps in promoting transparency in the governance? (1)

A. Right to education
B. Right to information
C. Right against exploitation
D. Right to speech and expression

25.3. _____ makes the legitimate Govt. (1)

E. Credibility of politicians
F. People's movements
G. Free and fair elections
H. Holding of powers

25.4. Decisions in a democracy are more acceptable to the people because they are - (1)

A. Taken swiftly and implemented quickly
B. Taken by giving privileges to the people
C. Taken through elites' votes
D. Taken after following due processes

26 Read the source given below and answer the following questions - **4**

Ford Motors, an American company, is one of the world's largest automobile manufacturers with production spread over 26 countries of the world. Ford Motors came to India in 1995 and spent Rs. 1700 crore to set up a large plant near Chennai. This was done in collaboration with Mahindra and Mahindra, a major Indian manufacturer of jeeps and trucks. By the year 2004, Ford Motors was selling 27,000 cars in the Indian markets, while 24,000 cars were exported from India to South Africa, Mexico and Brazil. The company wanted to develop Ford India as a component supplying base for its other plants across the globe.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

26.1. The passage given above relates to which of the following options? (1)

A. Increased employment
B. Foreign investment
C. Foreign collaboration
D. International competition

26.2.According to the given passage, Ford Motors can be termed as a Multi-National Company based on which of the following options? (1)

E. Production of different types of automobiles
F. Largest automobile manufacturer in the world
G. Because of largescale exports of cars across globe
H. Industrial and commercial ventures across globe

26.3. By setting up their production plants in India, Ford Motors wanted to – (1)

I. Collaborate with a leading Indian Automobile company
J. Satisfy the demands of American, African and Indian markets
K. Tap the benefits of low-cost production and a large market
L. Take over small automobile manufacturing units in India

26.4.'Ford Motors' wish to develop Ford India as a component supplying base for its otherplants across the globe is an evidence of - (1)

M. Promoting local industries of India
N. Merging trade from different countries
O. Supplying jobs to factory workers in India
P. Interlinking of production across countries

SECTION D

(5x5=25)

27. How did people belonging to different communities, regions or language groups develop a sense of collective belonging in the nineteenth century India? Explain. **5**

OR

Explain the meaning and notion of 'Swaraj' as perceived by the plantation workers. How did they res the call of 'the Non – Cooperation movement'? **2+3=5**

28. Describe the role of mass communication in India.

OR

Describe the benefits of Roadways.

29. Suggest and explain any five ways to reform Political Parties in India.

30. 'Power sharing is the essence of a democratic government.' Examine the statement.

31. 'Tertiary sector is playing a significant role in the development of Indian Economy'. Justify t statement.

OR

'Public sector contributes to the economic development of India.' Justify the statement.

SECTION-E

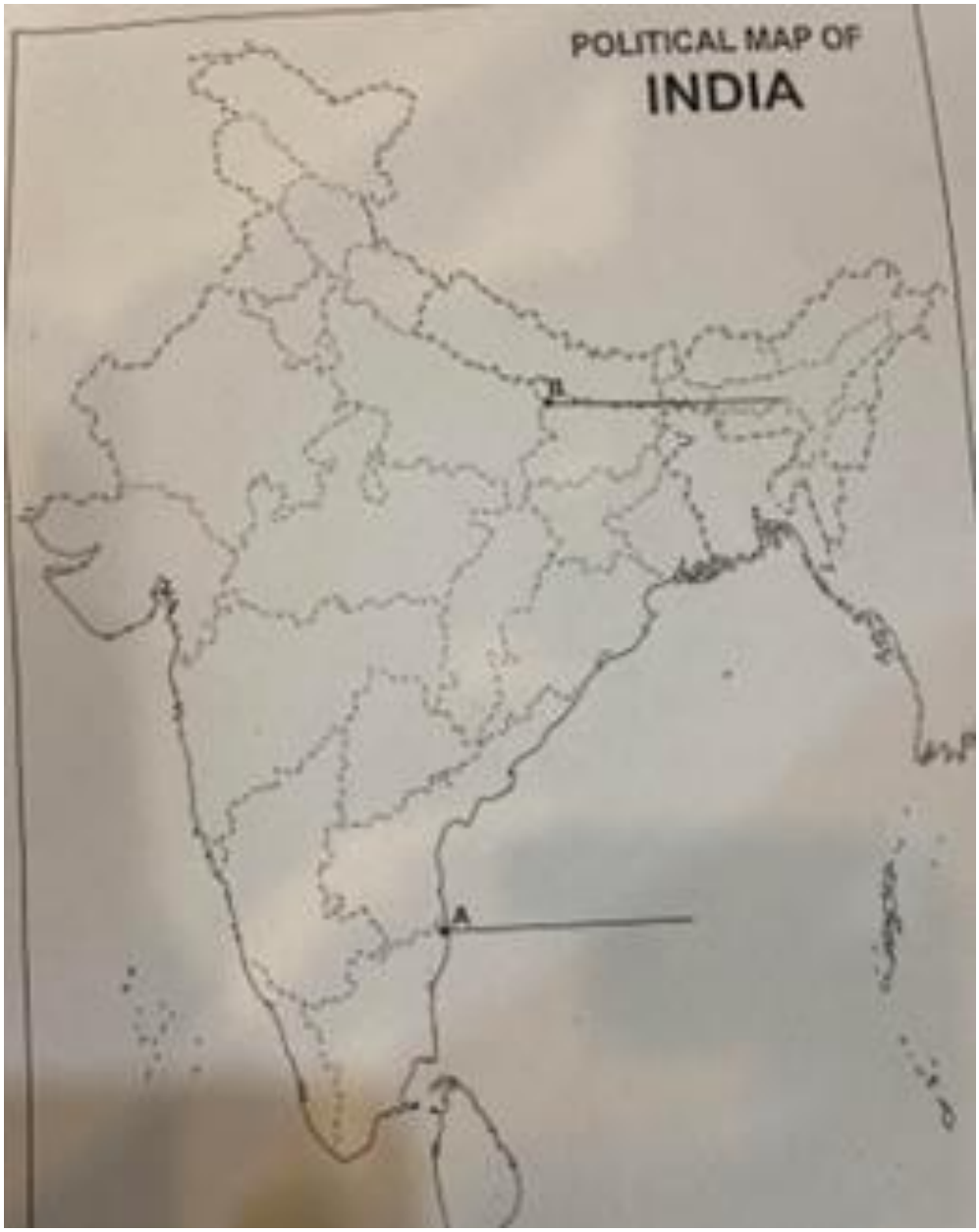
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

32.1 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

A. Indian National Congress session at this place in 1927
B. Mahatma Gandhi organized a Satyagraha Movement at this place for indigo planters

32.2. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **THREE** of the following with suit Symbols.

a. Rana Pratap Sagar Dam
b. Namrup Thermal Plant
c. Bengaluru Software Technology Park
d. Vishakhapatnam Port
e. Naraura Nuclear Power Plant

Note : The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No.32.Attempt any FIVE questions. **5**

Name the State where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1920. *1*
Name the State where the movement of Indigo planters was started. *1*
Name the State where the Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred. *1*
Name the State where Sardar Sarovar Dam is located. *1*
Name the State where Bhilai Iron and Steel plant is located. *1*
Name the State where Pune Software Technology Park is located. *1*
Name the State where Kochi 'Sea Port' is located. 1