



**ITL PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2022-23)**

**Date: 9.1.23**

**Class: X**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE (087) SET A**

**Time: 3hrs**

**M. M: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- Question paper comprises six Sections – A, B, C, D E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- 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.
- In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION – A**

- 1 Certain events are given below. Choose the appropriate chronological order: 1  
i) Coming of Simon Commission to India  
ii) Demand of Purna Swaraj in Lahore Session of INC.  
iii) Government of India Act, 1919  
iv) Champaran Satyagraha  
a. iii-ii-iv-i      b. i-ii-iv-iii      c. ii-iii-i-iv      d. iv-iii-i-ii
- 2 Ernst Renan believed that the existence of nations is a necessity because: 1  
a) It ensures protection to all inhabitants.  
b) It ensures liberty to all inhabitant citizens.  
c) It ensures Parliamentary form of government to its inhabitants.  
d) It ensures jobs and good health to all its inhabitants.
- 3 Arrange the following in the correct sequence: 1  
i) Introduction of printing machine by Gutenberg.  
ii) Printing of Diamond Sutra  
iii) Introduction of wood block printing in Italy.  
iv) Introduction of accordion book.  
a) iv-ii-iii-i      b. i-iii-ii-iv      c. ii-i-iv-iii      d. iii-ii-i-iv
- 4 In the 1920s in England, popular works were sold in cheap series, called the \_\_\_\_\_ 1  
Series.  
a) Shilling    b) Pound    c) Pence    d) Shilling
- 5 Identify the crop with help of following information: 1  
i. India is believed to be the original home of this crop.  
ii. India was second largest producer of this crop after China.  
iii. It requires high temperature, light rainfall or irrigation, 210 frost-free days and bright sunshine for its growth.  
a. Jute      b. Rubber      c. Cotton      d. Maize

- 6 Match the following: 1
- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| Column I         | Column II      |
| A) Kandla        | i. Karnataka   |
| B) New Mangalore | ii. Odisha     |
| C) Tuticorin     | iii. Gujarat   |
| D) Paradwip      | iv. Tamil Nadu |
- Options:
- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D – iv | b. A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii |
| c. A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii   | d. A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii |
- 7 Which one of the following is not correct: 1
- After the liberalization, the coming in of new and contemporary models stimulated the demand for vehicles in the market.
  - A major impact of automobile industry has been on employment generation. The continuing growth in the hardware and software is the key to the success of this industry in India.
  - Water pollution is caused by organic and inorganic industrial wastes and effluents discharged into rivers.
  - Thermal pollution of water occurs when hot water from factories and thermal plants is drained into rivers and ponds before cooling.
- 8 Consider the following regarding democratic government being a legitimate government. Find the incorrect statement: 1
- It is peoples own government.
  - Popular support for democratic government in both democratic and non-democratic countries.
  - It is transparent.
  - Democracy is not accountable to people.
- 9 In the given below, there are two statement marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: 1
- Assertion:** Caste differences have become weak in Indian society.
- Reason:** Caste mobility and urbanization have weakened the caste prejudices.
- Both (A) and (R) are correct, (R) is the correct explanation for (A)
  - Both (A) and (R) are correct, (R) is not the explanation for (A)
  - (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
  - (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.
- 10 How did Belgian government ensure the laws of the country were acceptable to all? 1
- By establishing community government.
  - By establishing a charity based government
  - Support of majority of the linguistic group for making of the laws.
  - Support the majority of the ministers at the center
- 11 Identify the appropriate reason for the outbreak of civil war in Sri Lanka: 1
- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Policy of Reservation | b) Policy of majoritarianism |
| c) Policy of absolutism  | d) Policy of Isolation       |
- 12 What is true regarding sources of revenue in a federal system? 1
- States have no financial powers or independent sources of revenue.
  - States are dependent on revenue or funds on the central government.
  - Sources of revenue for each level of government are clearly specified to ensure its financial autonomy.

- d) States have no financial autonomy.
- 13 One of the conditions that help a political party become a state party is: 1
- It gets 4% votes in the Legislative Assembly.
  - It gets 6% of the total votes in the Legislative Assembly.
  - It gets 8% votes in the Lok Sabha.
  - It gets 2% votes in the Assembly election
- 14 Which of the following statements defines Sustainable Development? 1
- Sustainable use of natural resources without considering the need of the future generation.
  - Present generation fulfils its needs while considering the needs of the future generation as well.
  - It means utilization of natural resources by the past, present and forthcoming future generation.
  - To meet the needs of the future generations even if the needs of the present generation go unmet.
- 15 Arrange the following in the correct sequence – 1
- Transporting cloth to the workshops
  - Sale in shops and showrooms
  - Spinning the yarn
  - Weaving of the fabric
- a) i--iv--iii—ii    b) iii –iv—i—ii    c) iv—i--ii—iii    d) iii—iv--ii--i
- 16 In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1  
Read the statements and chose the correct option:
- Assertion (A):** Not every good or service that is produced and sold needs to be counted to know the total production in each sector.
- Reason (R):** The value of final goods already includes the value of all the intermediate goods.
- Options:
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - A is correct but R is wrong.
  - A is wrong but R is correct.
- 17 Rita has taken a loan of Rs.7 lakhs from the bank to purchase a car. The annual interest rate on the loan is 14.5 percent and the loan is to be repaid in 3 years in monthly installments. The bank retained the papers of the new car as collateral, which will be returned to Rita only when she repays the entire loan with interest. 1
- Analyse the loan information given above, considering one of the following correct options.
- Mode of repayment
  - Terms of credit
  - Interest on loan
  - Deposit criteria
- 18 The Indian government set up \_\_\_\_\_ in India in order to attract foreign investment. 1
- Social Economic Zones
  - Special Economic Zones
  - Special Education Zones
  - Special Environment Zones
- 19 Grameen Bank of Bangladesh was started in 1
- 1960s
  - 1970s
  - 1980s
  - 1990s
- 20 Which of the following is a 'barrier' on foreign trade? 1
- Tax on import
  - Quality control
  - Sales tax
  - Tax on local trade

### SECTION B

- 21 State the role of agents in the recruitment of labour. 2
- 22 State any three major functions performed by political parties. 2
- 23 How do the minerals occur in the sedimentary rocks? Explain by giving suitable arguments. 2

OR

“Mica is one of the most indispensable minerals used in electric and electronic industries.”-

Substantiate the statement with suitable arguments.

- 24 Explain disguised unemployment along with a brief example. 2

### SECTION C

- 25 “The Congress was reluctant to include the demands of industrial workers in its programme of struggle.” Analyse. 3

OR

Describe the views of Mahatma Gandhi on untouchability and efforts made by him to get Harijans their rights.

- 26 Suggest and explain any three ways to protect land from degradation in various states of India. 3
- 27 In what ways is Multi National Corporation (MNC) different from other companies? Explain with an example. 3
- 28 “Democracy accommodates social diversities.” Support the statement with explains. 3
- 29 Elaborate any three factors that determine the development of a country. 3

### SECTION D

- 30 “The decade of 1830 had brought great economic hardship in Europe”. Support the statement with argument. 5

OR

Explain the events that led to the disbanding of the All German assembly.

- 31 Describe the benefits of Roadways. 5

OR

“The distribution pattern of the Railway network in the country has been largely influenced by physiographic, economic and administrative factors.”- Discuss.

- 32 Examine the features of Indian patriarchal system. 5

OR

Analyses the advantages and disadvantages of expressing caste in politics.

- 33 Why do we need to expand formal sources of credit in India? Explain. 5

OR

Why do banks and cooperative societies need to lend more? Explain.

### SECTION E

- 34 Read the source and answer the questions that follow:

‘The Koshtis, like the weavers of the finer kinds of cloth in other parts of India, have fallen upon evil times. They are unable to compete with the showy goods which Manchester sends in such profusion, and they have of late years emigrated in great numbers, chiefly to Berar, whereas day labourers they are able to obtain wages ...’

- 34.1 How could weaving industries possibly survive? 1
- 34.2 State the two categories of weavers as they existed in India. 1
- 34.3 State the problems faced by cotton weavers in India as a result of goods coming from Manchester. 2

- 35 Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Multi-purpose projects and large dams have also been the cause of many new environmental movements like the ‘Narmada Bachao Andolan’ and the ‘Tehri Dam Andolan’ etc. Resistance to these projects has primarily been due to the large-scale displacement of local communities. Local people often had to give up their land, livelihood and their meagre access and control over resources for the greater good of the nation. So, if the local people are not benefiting from such projects, then who is benefited? Perhaps, the landowners and large farmers, industrialists and few urban centres. Take the case of the landless in a village – does he really gain from such a project?

- 35.1 Name the dam that is built on the Narmada River? 1
- 35.2 Why did the farmers of Gujrat protest against the multipurpose river valley projects? 1
- 35.3 Discuss any two environmental problems caused due to construction of multipurpose river valley projects? 2

36 Read the case study and answer the questions that follow:

Constitutional provisions are necessary for the success of federalism but these are not sufficient. If the federal experiment has succeeded in India, it is not merely because of the clearly laid out constitutional provisions. The real success of federalism in India can be attributed to the nature of democratic politics in our country. This ensured that the spirit of federalism, respect for diversity and desire for living together became shared ideals in our country.

- 36.1 India comes under which type of federation? 1
- 36.2 Name the subject list from which both the Union and the State governments can make laws? 1
- 36.3 State any two features of federalism. 2

#### SECTION F

- 37a. On the given political map of India: 2
- Locate and label the place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927.
  - Identify A.
- 37b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **THREE** of the following with suitable Symbols. 3
- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Paradeep – A major sea port  | b. Nagajuna Sagar Dam               |
| c. Kakrapara Nuclear powerplant | d. Raja Sansi International Airport |