



Indraprastha INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Sector 10, Dwarka, New Delhi – 110075

Session: 2024–25
Pre-Board II Examination
Social Science (Set-A)

Class: X
Date: 09.01.2025

Maximum Marks: 80
Time Allowed: 3 Hours

General Instructions

- This question paper consists of 37 questions and 6 printed pages.
- Marks are indicated against each question.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Write answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION A

1. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer. 1
Statement I: Johann Gottfried Herder claimed that true German culture was to be discovered among the common people.
Statement II: It was through folk songs, folk poetry and folk dances that the true spirit of nation was to be popularized.

a. Statement I is correct and II is incorrect.
b. Statement I is incorrect and II is correct.
c. Both I and II are incorrect.
d. Both I and II are correct.
2. Identify the incorrect pair from the following: 1
a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy----- Sambad Koumudi
b. Istri Dharam Vichar ----- Ram Chaddha
c. Marco Polo ----- Germany
d. The art of beautiful and stylish writing----- calligraphy
3. A vague offer of Dominion status for India in unspecified future and the suggestion of Round Table Conference was given by the Viceroy _____. 1
a. Lord Mountbatten b. Lord Ripon c. Lord Irwin d. Lord Hardinge
4. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements given below and choose the correct option. 1
Assertion (A): El Dorado was a fabled city of diamonds.
Reason (R): Cowries from the Maldives found their way to China.
a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
c. A is true but R is false.
d. A is false but R is true.
5. _____ has the largest area under permanent forest constituting 75% of its total forest area. 1
a. Odisha b. Madhya Pradesh c. Chhattisgarh d. Assam
6. Which of the following factors have promoted the growth of rice in areas of less rainfall such as Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh? 1
(i) Development of dense network canal irrigation
(ii) Use of modern inputs like fertilizers pesticides etc
(iii) Heavy rainfall
(iv) Black soil

Options:

- a. (i) and (ii) b. (i) and (iii) c. (ii) and (iv) d. (i) and (iv)

7. Analyse the information given below and choose the option that forms the answer. 1

It is fast growing and diversifying it comprises both large- and small-scale manufacturing units rapid growth has been recorded in both organic and inorganic sectors.
Identify the industry.

- a. Fertilizer industry b. Steel manufacturing
c. Chemical industries d. Electronic industries

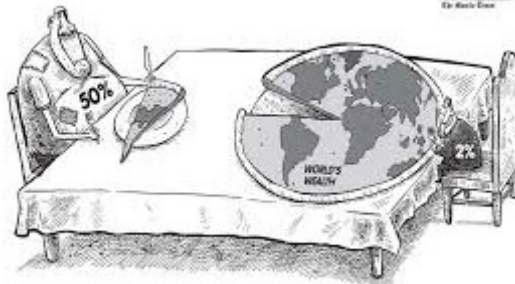
8. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements given below and choose the correct option. 1

Assertion (A): No party wins the votes of all the voters of a caste or community.

Reason (R): Politics does not influence the caste system.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
c. A is true but R is false.
d. A is false but R is true.

9. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:



Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the following picture?

- a. It is reasonable to expect democracies to increase social disparities.
b. In dictatorship all citizens have a share in wealth and lead a better life.
c. Monarchy leads to a just distribution of goods and opportunities
d. Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities.

10. Arrange the following political parties according to their year of formation in proper sequence. 1

- i. Indian National Congress
ii. Bhartiya Janta Party
iii. Aam Aadmi Party
iv. Bahujan Samaj Party

Options:

- a. i, ii, iv, iii b. iv, ii, iii, i c. ii, iv, iii, i d. ii, iii, iv, i

11. Which one of the following statements about power sharing arrangement is correct? 1

- a. Power sharing is necessary only in societies which have religious, linguistic, or ethnic divisions.
b. Power sharing is suitable only for big countries that have regional divisions.
c. Every society needs some form of power sharing even if it is small or does not have social divisions.
d. Power sharing is not necessary at all in a democratic country.

12. Which of the following statements is not true about democracy? 1

- a. Democratic government is a legitimate government.
b. It does not provide a method to resolve conflicts.

- c. It promotes equality among citizens.
d. It is an accountable government.
13. Read the information given below and identify the term. 1
The power is taken away from Central and state governments and given to local government.
a. Federalism b. Decentralisation
c. Coming together federation d. Holding together federations
14. Which one of the following is the most important attribute while comparing the level of development of various countries? 1
a. Population b. Social status of the people
c. Political status d. Per capita income
15. “The literacy rate is higher in Kerala than Bihar.” Which of the following is appropriate reason for the same? 1
a. Most of the people in Kerala and Bihar have good living conditions.
b. Both Bihar and Kerala lack basic necessities of life.
c. The standard of living in Kerala is better than Bihar.
d. The standard of living in Bihar is better than Kerala
16. Underemployment is hidden in contrast to someone who does not have a job and is clearly visible as unemployed. It is also called _____. 1
a. Hidden employment b. Disguised unemployment
c. Unstable employment d. Less employment
17. Which of the following statements best describes the secondary sector? 1
a. Production of goods by exploiting natural resources
b. Activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through ways of manufacturing
c. Activities by themselves do not produce a good but they are an aid or support for the production process
d. Mineral excavation
18. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements given below and choose the correct option. 1
Assertion (A): Money does not solve the problem of double coincidence of wants.
Reason (R): Informal sector of credit involves higher interest rates and is often unregulated.
a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
c. A is true but R is false.
d. A is false but R is true.
19. Which one of the following options describes collateral? 1
a. Double coincidence of wants b. Certain products for barter
c. Trade in barter d. Asset as guarantee for loan
20. Liberalisation is _____. 1
a. more trade b. subsidy given by the government
c. removing barriers or restrictions d. putting barriers by the government

SECTION B

21. What was the name of female allegory of France? State one of her characteristic features also. 2

22. Distinguish between a geographer and a geologist. 2
OR
State two ways to conserve minerals.
23. State the ethnic composition of Belgium. 2
24. What may be the goal of a landless rural labourer and a prosperous farmer of India? 2

SECTION C

25. “Not everyone welcomed the printed book, and those who did also had fears about it.” Explain. 3
OR
Highlight the steps taken by the British Government to impose censorship in India after 1878.
26. Enlist three stages involved in planning of resources. 3
27. “India comes in the category of which type of federation. Enlist two features of it. 3
28. Describe the significance of the Reserve Bank of India in the formal sector of credit. 3
29. Critically analyze the role played by technology in transportation, in stimulating the globalization process. 3

SECTION D

30. How did Non-Cooperation Movement start with participation of middle-class people in the cities? Explain its impact on the economic front also. 5
OR
“Gandhiji’s idea of satyagraha emphasised the power of truth and the need to search for truth.” In the light of this statement assess the contribution of Gandhiji towards satyagraha.
31. Describe how rooftop rainwater harvesting is carried on in arid and semi- arid areas of Rajasthan. 5
OR
Give a brief description of the traditional methods of rainwater harvesting used in ancient times in India.
32. “Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities.” Justify the statement. 5
OR
“Democracy’s ability to generate its own support is itself an outcome that cannot be ignored.” Support the statement with example.
33. Describe the historical changes that have taken place in the sectors of the economy in the developed countries. 5
OR
Explain with the help of an example how GDP of a country is calculated.

SECTION E

34. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.**
India had a very rich and old tradition of handwritten manuscripts – in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, as well as in various vernacular languages. Pages were sometimes beautifully illustrated. They would be either pressed between wooden covers or sewn together to ensure preservation. Manuscripts continued to be produced till well after the introduction of print, down to the late nineteenth century.

Questions

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| 34.1. What was the material used to write handwritten manuscripts? | 1 |
| 34.2. Which was the first book printed by Johann Guttenberg? | 1 |
| 34.3. Mention two demerits of handwritten manuscripts. | 2 |

35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows.

Rising prices of oil and gas and their potential shortages have raised uncertainties about the security of energy supply in future, which in turn has serious repercussions on the growth of the national economy. Moreover, increasing use of fossil fuels also causes serious environmental problems. Hence, there is a pressing need to use renewable energy sources.

Questions

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| 35.1 Which is the next major energy source of India after coal? | 1 |
| 35.2 State one benefit of using cow dung cakes. | 1 |
| 35.3 Distinguish between thermal electricity and hydroelectricity. | 2 |

36. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.

Sri Lanka is an island nation, just a few kilometres off the southern coast of Tamil Nadu. It has about two crore people, about the same as in Haryana. Like other nations in the South Asian region, Sri Lanka has a diverse population. The major social groups are the Sinhala-speakers (74 per cent) and the Tamil-speakers (18 per cent).

Questions

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| 36.1. In which year did Sri Lanka become an independent country? | 1 |
| 36.2. Who are known as “Indian Tamils” in Sri Lanka? | 1 |
| 36.3 Give two reasons why the Sri Lankan Tamils launched political parties? | 2 |

SECTION F

Map Skill Based Question

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| 37. a. On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the places marked as (A) and (B) with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them.
(A) The place where Mahatma Gandhi organised satyagraha in 1918.
(B) The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927. | 2 |
| b. On the given outline Political Map of India, locate and label any three of the following places.
1. Pune Software Technology Park
2. Tehri Dam
3. Marmagao Seaport
4. Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant | 3 |

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: X Sec: ____ Roll. No. ____

