

Pre Board - (2024-25)

Class - 10

Social Science

SET A

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

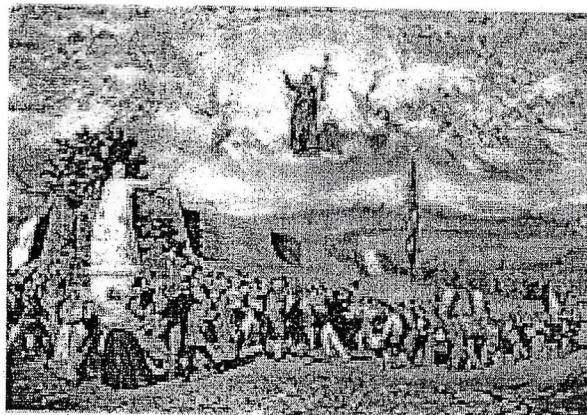
General Instructions :

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
6. Section E – Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
7. 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).
8. 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 must be attempted.

SECTION - A

Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.

1. In the above picture of sorrien's utopian vision, the saints, angle and Christ symbolise-



- (a) Equality among people
- (b) Fraternity among nations
- (c) Freedom of nations
- (d) Resentment against nations

2. Certain events are given below. Choose the appropriate chronological order :

1. Coming of Simon Commission to India
2. Demand of Purna Swaraj in Lahore Session of INC.
3. Government of India Act, 1919
4. Champaran Satyagraha

Choose the correct option :

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

3. Which of the following was a major reason for the expansion of international trade in the 19th century?

(a) The rise of European colonial empires and advancements in transportation.
(b) The abolition of slavery, which reduced the need for international trade.
(c) The decline in demand for raw materials like cotton and sugar.
(d) The establishment of the World Trade Organization, regulating global trade.

4. The invention of the printing press by Johannes Gutenberg revolutionized the spread of information in Europe. Which of the following were effects of the invention of the printing press? 1. Rapid spread of new ideas and knowledge

2. Growth of literacy and education
3. Decline in religious authority
4. Strengthening of monarchies

Options :

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

5. Which resource is renewable and can be replenished over a relatively short period of time through natural processes?

(a) Fossil fuels like coal and petroleum, which take millions of years to form.
(b) Solar energy from the sun, which is available in abundance and continuously replenished.
(c) Mineral resources such as iron ore, which are formed over geological time scales.
(d) Non-renewable resources like natural gas, which cannot be regenerated once consumed.

6. The Western Ghats are recognized as one of the world's biodiversity hotspots. Analyze the following statements about the Western Ghats:

1. They are home to a vast number of endemic plant and animal species.
2. The Western Ghats stretch across eight Indian states from Gujarat to Tamil Nadu.
3. Deforestation and habitat destruction are major threats to their biodiversity.
4. The Western Ghats are primarily desert regions with sparse vegetation.
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 3 and 4 only

7. Match Column - A with Column - B and choose the correct option:

Column-A (River)	Column-B (Dam)
A. Mahanadi	1 Sardar Sarovar

B.	Narmada	2	Hirakud
C.	Chambal	3	Salal
D.	Chenab	4	Rana Pratap Sagar

Options:

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

8. Which of the following best describes the concept of power sharing in a democratic system of governance?

- (a) Concentrating all governmental powers in the central authority for efficient decision-making.
- (b) Distributing governmental powers among various levels and branches to prevent misuse.
- (c) Allocating power solely to the legislative branch to ensure balanced governance.
- (d) Granting all powers to the executive branch to maintain order and stability.

9. India has adopted a federal system of government to accommodate diversity. Which of the following statements about Indian federalism are correct?

- 1. India is a Union of States.
- 2. States have autonomy in all matters.
- 3. Power-sharing between the Union and State governments is a basic feature of the Indian Constitution.
- 4. The power-sharing arrangement can be easily changed by the Union government.

Options :

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

10. What is Caste Discrimination, and why is it considered a major social issue in India?

- (a) Treating individuals based on their caste, leading to social inequality and exclusion.
- (b) Promoting caste-based systems to maintain social order and hierarchy.
- (c) Encouraging the mixing of different castes to create a unified society.
- (d) Ignoring caste differences to ensure everyone is treated equally.

11. India has a multi-party system, providing voters with a wide range of choices. Which of the following statements about political party systems are correct?

- 1. A two-party system limits voter choice.
- 2. A multi-party system encourages coalition governments.
- 3. A one-party system is more democratic than a multi-party system.

4. A multi-party system provides more representation to diverse groups.

Options :

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

12. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: Democracy in India ensures the protection of individual rights and freedoms.

Statement II: In a democracy, the government is not accountable to the people. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only I is correct.
- (b) Only II is correct.
- (c) Both I and II are correct.
- (d) Neither I nor II is correct.

13. The power-sharing model of _____ is considered one of the most complex, involving equal representation of both Dutch and French-speaking communities.

- (a) India
- (b) Belgium
- (c) Sri Lanka
- (d) France

14. Which sector of the Indian economy is primarily involved in the extraction and processing of raw materials, such as mining and agriculture?

- (a) Primary Sector, which includes activities like agriculture, mining, and fishing.
- (b) Secondary Sector, which involves manufacturing and industrial production.
- (c) Tertiary Sector, which focuses on services and distribution.
- (d) Quaternary Sector, which deals with information and research services.

15. Money plays a crucial role in the economy by facilitating transactions. Which of the following are functions of money in an economy?

- 1. Medium of exchange
- 2. Store of value
- 3. Measure of income
- 4. Unit of account

Options :

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

16. The process of globalization has been facilitated by advances in technology, especially in the fields of communication and _____.

- (a) Manufacturing
- (b) Mining
- (c) Transportation
- (d) Healthcare

17. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: Development is a process that only involves economic growth.

Statement II: Development includes improvements in the standard of living, education, and healthcare.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only I is correct.
- (b) Only II is correct.
- (c) Both I and II are correct.
- (d) Neither I nor II is correct.

18. Match the following and choose the correct option.

(Leader)	(Role)
A	Victor Emmanuel II
B	Guiseppe Mazzini
C	Guiseppe Garibaldi
D	Count Cavour

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

19. Which is the most common soil of northern India?

- (a) Black soil
- (b) Alluvial soil
- (c) Red soil
- (d) Laterite soil

20. Read the data given below and answer the question:

State	Land Degradation (in % of total land area)	Forest Cover (in %)
X	12	22
Y	25	35

Why does state Y have a higher rate of land degradation?

- (a) High afforestation rates.
- (b) Lack of industrial development.

- (c) Increased deforestation for agriculture.
- (d) Use of rainwater harvesting.

SECTION - B

Very Short Answer Question (4 × 2 = 8)

21. "The French Revolution led to the rise of nationalism in Europe." Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

O

"The Revolutions of 1848 were significant in the spread of nationalism." Discuss the role of the 1848 revolutions in promoting nationalist sentiments.

22. "Sustainable development is essential for ensuring the availability of resources for future generations." Explain why this is important.

23. "Power sharing is essential in a diverse society like India." Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

24. "Income alone is not a measure of development." Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

SECTION - C

Short Answer Based Question (5 × 3 = 15)

25. Over the past fifty years, India's literacy rate has significantly increased, leading to a more educated population. As a result, education has become a central focus in India's development strategy. Why do you think education has gained such importance in India's development? Support your answer by giving any three reasons.

26. "The formation of the Indian National Congress was a significant step towards Indian nationalism." Explain the statement by giving suitable examples.

27. "Ravi owns a large plantation and wants to promote biodiversity. However, he is not familiar with the types of forests and their significance." Assist him in identifying the different types of forests and their importance in promoting biodiversity.

O R

"Neha is passionate about wildlife conservation and wishes to start a sanctuary. She needs guidance on the factors essential for establishing a wildlife sanctuary." Help her identify the key factors required to set up a successful wildlife sanctuary.

28. "Federalism ensures regional autonomy within a country." Explain the statement by giving any three examples.

29. In recent years, the service sector in India has grown exponentially, becoming the largest contributor to GDP. As a result, the service sector has emerged as the dominant sector in the Indian economy. Why has the service sector become so dominant in India's economy? Support your answer by giving any three reasons.

SECTION - D

Long Answer Based Question (4 × 5 = 20)

30. What did the spread of print culture mean to the women in 19th century India.

OR

"The civil disobedience movement was different from non cooperation movement" Support the statement with example.

31. Meena's town is facing water scarcity due to the over-extraction of groundwater. Identify three reasons for groundwater depletion and suggest ways to conserve water resources.

O

Arjun's village is prone to frequent droughts. What water conservation techniques can be adopted in drought-prone areas to ensure sustainable water use?

32. 'Caste continues to play a significant role in Indian politics.' Analyse the impact of caste on political and social life in India.

O

'Gender discrimination is a persistent issue in Indian society.' Discuss the challenges faced by women in India.

33. "Credit has its own unique role for development" justify the statement with argument.

OR

Why is MGNREGA also called the Right to work? Explain the objective of MGNREGA 2005.

SECTION - E

Case Based Questions (3 × 4 = 12)

34. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

This is how Mercier describes the impact of the printed word, and the power of reading in one of his books:

'Anyone who had seen me reading would have compared me to a man dying of thirst who was gulping down some fresh, pure water.... Lighting my lamp with extraordinary caution, I threw myself hungrily into the reading. An easy eloquence, effortless and animated, carried me from one page to the next without my noticing it. A clock struck off the hours in the silence of the shadows, and I heard nothing. My lamp began to run out of oil and produced only a pale light, but still I read on. I could not even take out time to raise the wick for fear of interrupting my pleasure. How those new ideas rushed into my brain! How my intelligence adopted them!'

Questions:

1. How does the passage reflect the immersive nature of reading of Mercier?

2. Why did Mercier describe himself as a virtual writer?
3. How did reading influence Mercier's intellectual capacity and his engagement with new concepts? Explain in any two points.

35. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Today, Indian agriculture finds itself at a crossroads. To make agriculture successful and profitable, proper thrust should be given to the improvement of the condition of marginal and small farmers. The green revolution promised much. But today it's under controversy. The keyword today is "gene revolution", which includes genetic engineering. Organic farming is [also] much in vogue today because it is practised without factory-made chemicals such as fertilisers and pesticides. A few economists think that Indian farmers have a bleak future if they continue growing food grains on the holdings that grow smaller and smaller as the population rises. India's rural population is about 600 million which depends upon 250 million (approximate) hectares of agricultural land, an average of less than half a hectare per person. Indian farmers should diversify their cropping pattern from cereals to high-value crops. This will increase incomes and reduce environmental degradation simultaneously. Because fruits, medicinal herbs, flowers, vegetables, and bio-diesel crops like jatropha and jojoba need much less irrigation than rice or sugarcane. India's diverse climate can be harnessed to grow a wide range of high-value crops.

Questions :

1. Give two reasons why the Green Revolution is under controversy.
2. Land holdings that grow smaller and smaller as the population rises. Evaluate why this is a concern.
3. Bio-diesel crops like jatropha and jojoba have been referred to as high-value crops.

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

The rise of political parties is directly linked to the emergence of representative democracies. As we have seen, large societies need representative democracy. As societies became large and complex, they also needed some agency to gather different views on various issues and to present these to the government. They needed some ways, to bring various representatives together so that a responsible government could be formed. They needed a mechanism to support or restrain the government, make policies, justify or oppose them. Political parties fulfil these needs that every representative government has. We can say that parties are a necessary condition for a democracy.

Questions :

1. Explain the meaning of a political party.
2. "The rise of political parties is directly linked to the emergence of representative democracies." Support this statement.
3. Why are political parties a necessary condition for a democracy ? Explain.

SECTION-F

Map Skill Based Question (Q 37a and 37b) 2+3=5

37.(a) 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 1920.

(B) The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.

(b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols.

(i) A Coal mine in Tamil Nadu.

(ii) A dam built on river Chenab.

(iii) A large natural major seaport located at Andhra Pradesh.

(iv) Noida software technology park.

**POLITICAL MAP OF
INDIA**

