



**BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION**  
**PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 1 (2024-2025)**  
**Grade X**

**Class: - X**  
**Time: - 3hours**

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**(CODE: 087) SET 1**

**Date: -18.12.2024**  
**Marks: - 80**

**General Instructions:**

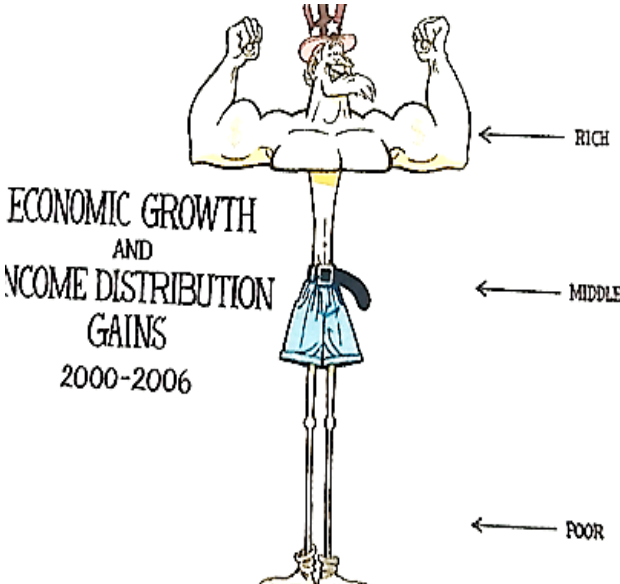
The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F.

1. 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. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Section-E -Questions no. from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
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 have to be attempted.

SECTION - A			
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1X20=20)			
1	<b>Which set of symbols of nationalism of Europe and their significance is INCORRECTLY paired.</b>		1
	<b>Symbols</b>	<b>Significance</b>	
P	Liberty	Red cap, broken chains	
Q	Justice	Blind folded woman carrying a pair of weighing scale	
R	Heroism	The tricolor	
S	Readiness to Fight	Sword	
	(a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S		
2	<b>Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is ₹ 5,000. If the income of these families is ₹ 4,000 ₹ 7,000 and ₹ 3,000 respectively, what is the income of the fourth family?</b>		1
	a) ₹ 7,500/- b) ₹ 3,000/- c) ₹ 2,000/- d) ₹ 6,000/-		

<b>3</b>	<p><b>Where was the first International Earth Summit held.</b></p> <p>a) Brazil</p> <p>b) Geneva</p> <p>c) Switzerland</p> <p>d) Philippines</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	<p><b>Consider the following statements about power sharing arrangements in Belgium and Sri Lanka. Which of the following statements given below are correct?</b></p> <p>a) In Belgium, the Dutch-speaking majority people tried to impose their domination on the minority French-speaking community.</p> <p>b) In Sri Lanka, the politics of the government sought to ensure the dominance of the Sri Lanka-speaking majority.</p> <p>c) The Tamils in Sri Lanka demanded a federal arrangement of power sharing to protect their culture, language and equality of opportunity in education and jobs.</p> <p>d) The transformation of Belgium from unitary government to a federal one prevented a possible division of the country on linguistic lines.</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>5</b>	<p><b>Which of the following conservation strategies does not directly involve community participation.</b></p> <p>a) Joint Forest Management</p> <p>b) Beej Bachao Andolan</p> <p>c) Chipko Movement</p> <p>d) Demarcation of wildlife Sanctuaries</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>6</b>	<p><b>Which of the following options prove that India is a quasi-federal state?</b></p> <p><b>I</b> More power with Centre</p> <p><b>II</b> Residuary subjects with Centre</p> <p><b>III</b> Equal subjects with Centre and State</p> <p><b>IV</b> Currency and Railways with Centre</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Options</b></p> <p>a) I, III &amp; IV</p> <p>b) I, II &amp; IV</p> <p>c) II, III &amp; IV</p> <p>d) I, II &amp; III</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>7</b>	<p><b>Certain events are given below, choose their appropriate chronological order.</b></p> <p>i) Simon Commission arrived in India</p> <p>ii) The demand for Purna Swaraj in Lahore Session of INC.</p> <p>iii) Rowlat Act was passed</p> <p>iv) Champaran Satyagraha</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Options</b></p> <p>a) (i) - (ii) - (iv) - (iii)</p> <p>b) (iii) - (ii) - (iv) - (i)</p> <p>c) (iv) - (iii) - (i) - (ii)</p> <p>d) (ii) - (iii) - (i) - (iv)</p>	<b>1</b>

8	<p><b>Which of the following pulses does not help in restoring soil fertility.</b></p> <p>a) Moong</p> <p>b) Gram</p> <p>c) Peas</p> <p>d) Arhar</p>	1
9	<p><b>Choose the correct statements about factors regarding globalization of India?</b></p> <p>(i) Improvement in transportation technology.</p> <p>(ii) Liberalisation of foreign trade and foreign investment.</p> <p>(iii) Favourable rules of WTO towards India in comparison to developed countries.</p> <p>(iv) Less competition among producers.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Options</b></p> <p>a) (i) and (ii) only</p> <p>b) (i) and (iii) only</p> <p>c) (ii) and (iii) only</p> <p>d) (iii) and (iv) only</p>	1
10	<p><b>What is Boro?</b></p> <p>a) Kharif Crop</p> <p>b) Zaid Crop</p> <p>c) Rabi Crop</p> <p>d) None of the above</p>	1
11	<p><b>"A woman or a man who believes in equal rights and opportunities for men and woman"</b></p> <p>a) Women's Movement</p> <p>b) Female Agitation</p> <p>c) Feminist</p> <p>d) None of the above</p>	1
12	<p><b>The Scandinavian countries such as Sweden, Norway and _____ the participation of women in public life is very high.</b></p> <p>a) Finland</p> <p>b) Hungary</p> <p>c) Russia</p> <p>d) Latvia</p>	1
13	<p><b>Which was the fabled city of gold?</b></p> <p>a) Peru</p> <p>b) El Dorado</p> <p>c) Mexico</p> <p>d) Spain</p>	1

14	Which of the following options best signifies this cartoon?	1
	 <p>a) If you see all democracies and all dictatorship for a decade, you will find dictatorships have slightly higher economic development.</p> <p>b) Economic development depends on several factors like country's populations, size, global situations and cooperation from other countries.</p> <p>c) If democracies are expected to produce good governments, then it is not fair to expect that they would also produce development.</p> <p>d) There are disparities between rich and poor, where economic growth should be evenly distributed.</p>	
15	<p>_____ stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual.</p> <p>a) Theocracy</p> <p>b) Oligarchy</p> <p>c) Dictatorship</p> <p>d) Democracy</p>	1
16	<p><b>Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement and choose the correct options.</b></p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Interest rate, collateral and documentation requirement and the mode of repayment together comprise what is called the terms of credit.</p> <p><b>Reason (R) :</b> The various types of loans can be the conveniently grouped as formal sector loans and informal sector loans.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true R is the correct explanation of A</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	1

17	<b>Who wrote "My Childhood and My University"</b> a) Thomas Wood b) Maxim Gorky c) George Eliot d) Jane Austen	1																																													
18	<b>Liberalization is</b> a) More trade. b) Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government. c) Checking barriers by the government d) Help by the government.	1																																													
19	<b>Which of the following is an example of Trade Barrier?</b> a) Tax on Imports b) Custom Duty c) Transit Permits d) All of these.	1																																													
20	<b>Match List I (organization and struggles) with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below list:</b> <table><tr><th colspan="2">List I</th><th colspan="2">List II</th></tr><tr><td>1. Congress Party</td><td></td><td>A. National Democratic Alliance</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2. Bharatiya Janata Party</td><td></td><td>B. State Party</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3. Communist Party of India (Marxist)</td><td></td><td>C. United Progressive Alliance</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4. Telugu Desam Party</td><td></td><td>D. Left Front</td><td></td></tr></table> <table><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>(a)</td><td>C</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>(b)</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>A</td><td>B</td></tr><tr><td>(c)</td><td>C</td><td>A</td><td>D</td><td>B</td></tr><tr><td>(d)</td><td>D</td><td>C</td><td>A</td><td>B</td></tr></table>	List I		List II		1. Congress Party		A. National Democratic Alliance		2. Bharatiya Janata Party		B. State Party		3. Communist Party of India (Marxist)		C. United Progressive Alliance		4. Telugu Desam Party		D. Left Front			1	2	3	4	(a)	C	A	B	D	(b)	C	D	A	B	(c)	C	A	D	B	(d)	D	C	A	B	1
List I		List II																																													
1. Congress Party		A. National Democratic Alliance																																													
2. Bharatiya Janata Party		B. State Party																																													
3. Communist Party of India (Marxist)		C. United Progressive Alliance																																													
4. Telugu Desam Party		D. Left Front																																													
	1	2	3	4																																											
(a)	C	A	B	D																																											
(b)	C	D	A	B																																											
(c)	C	A	D	B																																											
(d)	D	C	A	B																																											
<b>SECTION - B</b>																																															
<b>VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)</b>																																															
21	"Jawaharlal Nehru Proudly Proclaimed the dams as the “temples of modern India” - Justify the statement.	2																																													
22	"Gandhiji's idea of satyagraha emphasized the power of truth and the need to search for truth". In the light of this statement assess the contribution of Gandhiji towards satyagraha.	2																																													
23	Describe any two characteristics of distribution of power between Centre and State in India	2																																													
24	Why do people look at mix of goals for development?	2																																													

SECTION C		
SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTION (3X5=15)		
25	How were social and religious reforms carried out with the help of Printing in India?	3
26	<p>(A) Disguised unemployment does not help in productivity if a country, why? Explain with the help of an example.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(B) What constitutes the unorganized sectors in urban areas? Why do workers in this sector need protection?</p>	3
27	What were the aims of Agenda-21 to achieve global sustainable development.	3
28	Describe the horizontal power sharing arrangement. Explain.	3
29	What would happen if politics and religion go hand in hand?	3
SECTION - D		
LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)		
30	<p>(A) What is a mineral? "India is fortunate to have fairly rich and varied mineral resources. However, these are unevenly distributed". -Comment. <span style="float: right;">(1+4M)</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(B) "Energy saved is energy produced". Justify by the statement by giving any five measures to conserve the energy resources.</p>	5
31	<p>(A) How had a variety of cultural processes developed a sense of collective belongingness in India during the 19<sup>th</sup> century? Explain with examples.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(B) Define the term 'Civil Disobedience Movement'. Describe the participation of rich and poor peasant communities in the 'Civil Disobedience Movement'.</p>	5
32	<p>(A) "Democratic Government is legitimate government"? Support the statement with arguments.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(B) Do democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious relations among citizens?</p>	5
33	<p>(A) Why is it necessary for the banks and cooperatives to increase their lending facilities in rural areas?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(B) Discuss the functioning of Self-Help Groups (SHGs)</p>	5

**SECTION - E****CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (Q. 34 to 36) (4X3=12)**

<b>34</b>	<p><b>Read the source given below and answer the question that follow.</b></p> <p>From the very beginning, the French revolutionaries introduced various measures and practices that could create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. The ideas of la patrie (the fatherland) and le citoyen (the citizen) emphasized the notion of a united community enjoying equal rights under a constitution. A new French flag, the tricolor, was chosen to replace the former royal standard. The Estates General was elected by the body of active citizens and renamed the National Assembly. New hymns were composed, oaths taken and martyrs commemorated, all in the name of the nation. A centralized administrative system was put in place and it formulated uniform laws for all citizens within its territory. Internal customs duties and dues were abolished and a uniform system of weights and measures was adopted. Regional dialects were discouraged and French, as it was spoken and written in Paris, became the common language of the nation. The revolutionaries further declared that it was the mission and the destiny of the French nation to liberate the peoples of Europe from despotism, in other words to help other peoples of Europe to become nations. When the news of the events in France reached the different cities of Europe, students and other members of educated middle classes began setting up Jacobin clubs.</p> <p>The revolutionaries further declared that it was the mission and the destiny of the French nation to liberate the peoples of Europe from despotism, in other words to help other peoples of Europe to become nations. When the news of the events in France reached the different cities of Europe, students and other members of educated middle classes began setting up Jacobin clubs. Their activities and campaigns prepared the way for the French armies which moved into Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and much of Italy in the 1790s. With the outbreak of the revolutionary wars, the French armies began to carry the idea of nationalism abroad.</p> <p><b>(i) Who elected the Estates General? (1M)</b></p> <p><b>(ii) What was the purpose of centralized administrative system? (1M)</b></p> <p><b>(iii) What happened when news of the events in France reached the different cities of Europe? (2M)</b></p>	<b>4</b>
<b>35</b>	<p><b>Read the source given below and answer the question that follow.</b></p> <p>Manufacturing sector is considered the backbone of development in general and economic development in particular mainly because- Manufacturing industries not only help in modernizing 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<b>4</b>

	<p>(i) What is the main philosophy behind public sector industries and joint ventures in India? (1M)</p> <p>(ii) What is the backbone of our economy? (2M)</p> <p>(iii) What brings in much needed foreign exchange? (1M)</p>	
36	<p><b>Read the given extract and answer the following questions.</b></p> <p>After primary and secondary, there is a third category of activities that falls under tertiary sector and is different from the above two. These are activities that help in the development of the primary and secondary sectors. These activities, by themselves, do not produce a good but they are an aid or a support for the production process. For example, goods that are produced in the primary or secondary sector would need to be transported by trucks or trains and then sold in wholesale and retail shops. At times, it may be necessary to store these in godowns. We also may need to talk to others over telephone or send letters (communication) or borrow money from banks (banking) to help production and trade. Transport, storage, communication, banking, trade are some examples of tertiary activities. Since these activities generate services rather than goods, the tertiary sector is also called the service sector.</p> <p>(i) Which economic sector is considered the first sector? (1M)</p> <p>(ii) What comes under the tertiary sector? (2M)</p> <p>iii) Which sector is known as service sector? (1M)</p>	4
<b>SECTION - F</b>		
<b>MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)</b>		
37 (a)	<p>Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given outline political map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.</p> <p>(A) The place where Jallianwala Bagh incident took place.</p> <p>(B) The place where the Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.</p>	2
(b)	<p>On the same outline political map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols.</p> <p>(i) Kochi - Major Seaport</p> <p>(ii) Chennai - Software Technology Park</p> <p>(iii) Raniganj - Coal Mine</p> <p>(iv) Narora - Nuclear Power Plant</p>	3



**Note: The following questions for visually impaired candidates only Lieu of Q. No. 37(b)**

**(Answer any five questions)**

**(5M)**

1. Name the place where the session of INC was held in September 1920.
2. Name the state where Gandhiji started Sathyagraha for Indigo Peasants.
3. Name the place where Kuduremuk iron ore field is located.
4. Name the state where 'Noida Software Technology Park' is located.
5. Name the state where 'Paradip' seaport is located.
6. Name the place where 'Sardar Sarovar Dam' is located.

