

SOCIAL SCIENCES – IX & X

DESIGN OF QUESTION PAPER

Weightage to different forms of questions:

Sl. no.	Forms of questions	Marks for each question	No. of questions	Total marks
1.	MCQ	1	16	16
2.	SA-I	2	8	16
3.	SA-II	4	6	24
4.	LA	6	4	24
Total			34	80

Weightage level of questions:

Sl.no.	Level	Percentage	Marks
1.	Easy	30	24
2.	Average	50	40
3.	Difficult	20	16
Total		100	80

Scheme of options:

- Internal choice of 4 marks and six marks questions.
- Minimum 10% of the marks will be of Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)/ Competency Based Questions.

Sample Question Paper 2023
SOCIAL SCIENCES - X

Full marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) The question paper consists of 19 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- iii) Internal choice has been provided in some questions.
- iv) Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives:

- (a) Multinational Corporations (MNCs) are 1
(i) Foreign companies that flourish in the developing countries
(ii) Large companies that operates in several countries at the same time
(iii) Large companies that try to exploit small companies
(iv) West European and Japanese companies which exploit the developing Countries
- (b) Which of the following describes a system of agriculture where a single crop is grown on a large area? 1
(i) Shifting (ii) Horticulture
(iii) Intensive (iv) Plantation
- (c) Iron and steel industry is known as 1
(i) mineral industry (ii) chemical industry
(iii) basic industry (iv) electronic industry
- (d) The State List has 1
(i) 61 subjects (ii) 71 subjects
(iii) 81 subjects (iv) 91 subjects
- (e) In which of the following countries, life expectancy rate is highest? 1
(i) Sri Lanka (ii) India
(iii) China (iv) Afghanistan
- (f) Majority of the credit needs of the poor households are met from 1
(i) Formal sources (ii) Informal sources
(iii) Self-Help groups (iv) Government
- (g) Manufacturing sector is associated with the 1
(i) primary sector (ii) secondary sector
(iii) tertiary sector (iv) joint sector
- (h) World Consumer Rights Day is observed on 1
(i) March 15 (ii) April 15
(iii) May 15 (iv) June 15

- (i) Which of the following is the easternmost point of the Barail Mountain range? **1**
 (i) The Saramati range (ii) The Dzükou range
 (iii) The Patkai range (iv) The Japfü range
- (j) Who was the first Speaker of the Nagaland Legislative Assembly? **1**
 (i) Mr. T.N. Angami (ii) Mr. K. Shikhu
 (iii) Mr. K.V. Kreditsu (iv) Mr. E.T. Ezung
- (k) Which of the following would be an appropriate reason for stronger nations colonizing weaker regions/nation? **1**
 (i) Economic development of the region
 (ii) Building relation with the people
 (iii) To educate the people
 (iv) Economic benefits of the colonial powers
- (l) Which of the following reasons make water renewable and rechargeable resource? **1**
 (i) Water table (ii) Hydrological cycle
 (iii) Seas and oceans (iv) Surface run off
- (m) The most ideal means of transport for short distance travelling is the **1**
 (i) rail transport (ii) air transport
 (iii) road transport (iv) water transport
- (n) A staunch patriot and the founder of the society called 'Young Italy'. Identify the person. **1**



- (i) Count Cavour (ii) Giuseppe Garibaldi
 (iii) Giuseppe Mazzini (iv) Johann Gottfried

Note : The following question is for visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q 1.(n)

- Who was considered as 'The Brain' of Italian nationalist. **1**
 (i) Count Camilo Cavour (ii) Giuseppe Garibaldi
 (iii) Giuseppe Mazzini (iv) Phillip Veit
- (o) Arrange the following events in chronological order : **1**
 I. Ahmedabad Satyagraha
 II. Champaran Satyagraha
 III. Kheda Satyagraha
 IV. Non-Cooperation Movement
Options:
 (i) III, IV, I, II (ii) II, III, I, IV
 (iii) IV, III, II, I (iv) I, II, III, IV

- (p) Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched? **1**
- (i) Gender Division - Division between the rich and poor.
 - (ii) Feminist - One who believe only in the right of women.
 - (iii) Caste Hierarchy - A social formation in which all castes are group as 'upper' and 'lower' in relation to one another.
 - (iv) Patriarchal society - Female dominated society.

Answer the questions in about 20-30 words :

2. Write any two principles of Satyagraha. **2**
- 3.a. Write two factors that make the production of solar energy convenient in India. **2**
- Or**
- b. State one difference between hydro-electricity and thermal electricity. **2**
4. Write any two features of communalism. **2**
5. Mention any two features of local self-government. **2**
6. Write a short note on any one cash crop of Nagaland. **2**
- 7.a. Give two reasons why the French considered it necessary to colonize Indochina. **2**
- Or**
- b. The French education policy was unsuccessful in gaining the support of the people of Indochina. Give two reasons in support of the statement. **2**
8. Loans obtained from formal sector have more advantages. Mention any two points in support of the statement. **2**
- 9.a. The growth of unemployment has become a major issue in India. Suggest any two measures to deal with the problem of unemployment in India. **2**
- Or**
- b. State any two initiatives undertaken by the government in healthcare. **2**

Answer the questions in about 50-70 words:

- 10.a. What is rainwater harvesting? Mention any three benefits of rainwater harvesting. **1+3=4**
- Or**
- b. Mention any four institutional and technical reforms implemented by the Indian Government in agriculture. **4**
- 11.a. Mention any four factors behind the idea of decentralization of power in India. **4**
- Or**
- b. Mention any four factors that sustain democracy in India. **4**

- 12.a. Religious groups played an important role in developing of anti-colonial feelings in Vietnam. Elucidate.

Or

4

- b. Describe the main features of Cabinet Mission Plan.

13. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:

Ever since humans appeared on the earth, they have used different means of communication. But, the pace of change, has been rapid in modern times. Long-distance communication is far easier without the physical movement of the communicator or receiver. Personal communications such as postal, written communication and mass communication including television, radio, press, films, etc. are the major means of communication in the country. Mass communication provides entertainment and creates awareness among people about various national programmes and policies. It includes radio, television, newspapers, magazines, books and films. All India Radio (Akashwani) broadcasts a variety of programmes in national, regional and local languages for various categories of people, spread over different parts of the country. Doordarshan, the national television channel of India, is one of the largest terrestrial networks in the world. It broadcasts a variety of programmes from entertainment, educational to sports, etc. for people of different age groups. India publishes a large number of newspapers and periodicals annually. They are of different types depending upon their periodicity. Newspapers are published in about 100 languages and dialects. India is the largest producer of feature films in the world. It produces short films; [4] Contact at 9811296736 3 / 3 Section E video feature films and video short films. The Central Board of Film Certification is the authority to certify both Indian and foreign films.

Questions :

- i. How is long distance communication possible without physical movement? **1**
- ii. Give one example each of personal and mass communication. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- iii. What is the role of mass communication in reaching the mass? **2**

14. Read the source/passage given below and answer the questions that follows :

Tina, who was 12 years old and an uninformed consumer, was asked to go to the market to buy powder milk for her baby brother. Her mother gave her ` 200/- and told her to bring the change from the market.

She approached the shopkeeper and asked for the article she wanted to purchase. The shopkeeper gave her the milk and she paid ` 195/- for it. When she brought it home, her mother checked the content and found out that the milk had been sold beyond its expiry date. This made the mother furious because if the baby had drunk the milk, it would have been hazardous for the baby's health as well as to his life.

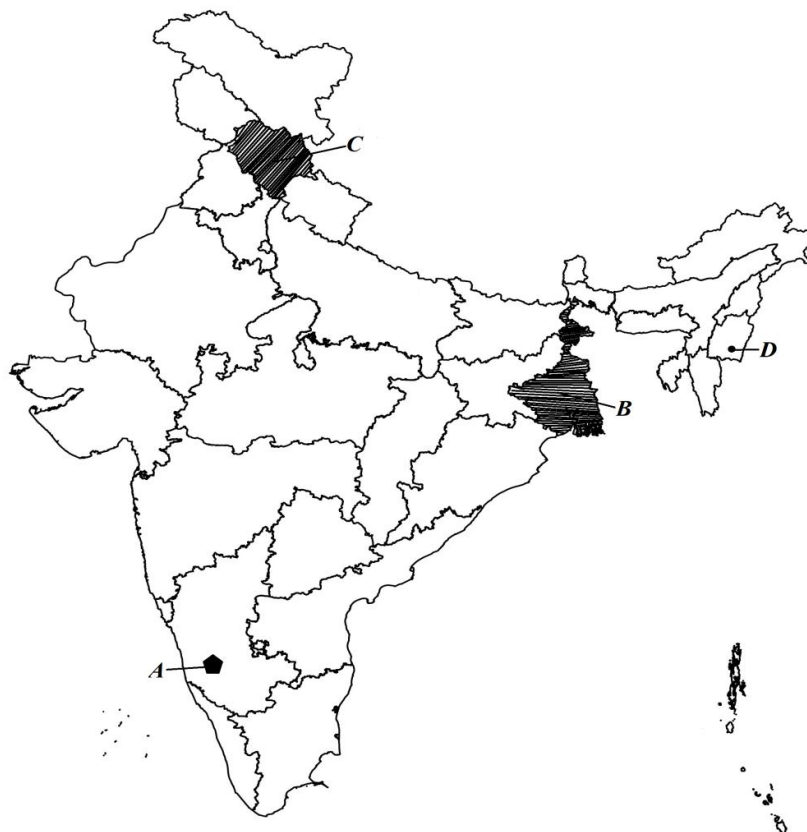
So the mother, instead of taking the law in her own hands, being a well- informed consumer, filed a case against the seller in the consumer court as per the Consumer Protection Act. This was an act passed by the Parliament in 1986 to protect the consumers against exploitation. This Act also reserves the provision for the formation of consumer protection councils both at the centre and in the state levels.

Questions:

- i. How was Tina cheated by the shopkeeper? **1**
- ii. What is the Consumer Protection Act? **1**
- iii. What steps did Tina's mother take as a well- informed consumer? **2**

15. On the given political map of India, four features A, B, C, D have been indicated. Identify these features with the help of the information mentioned below and write their correct names against their given letters. 4

Loktak thermal power station
Area of Mountain soil
Bhadravati Iron and Steel plant
Major rice producing area



Note : The following questions are for visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q 15.

- | | |
|---|---|
| i) What is a resource? | 1 |
| ii) Where is the largest solar plant located? | 1 |
| iii) Which country is the largest exporter of tea in the world? | 1 |
| iv) When was the National Jute Policy framed in India? | 1 |

Answer the following questions in about 80-100 words :

- 16.a. Culture, art and language played an important role in promoting the nationalist feelings in Europe. Discuss with examples. 6
- Or**
- b. Globalization had its effect on a worldwide scale. Discuss its various impacts on world economy.

- 17.a. Discuss the political expression of communalism. 6
- Or**
- b. Discuss the various functions performed by the political parties in a democracy.
- 18.a. What is sustainable development? Write down the necessary conditions for sustainable development. 1+5=6
- Or**
- b. Describe the functioning of Self- Help Groups (SHGs) in India. (6)
- 19.a. When was the first transport service in Nagaland inaugurated? Briefly explain the transport system of Nagaland. 1+5=6
- Or**
- b. “Naga Bamboo works are popular all over the world”. Substantiate your answer with six points. (6)