

**Bhavan's Gangabux Kanoria Vidyamandir**  
**Pre-Board Examination - (2023 - 24)**  
**Class - X**  
**Sub : Social Science**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

**E.M. : 80**

Name.....

Class..... Sec.....

**Please do not write anything else on the question paper.**

**This question paper contains 8 Pages.**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :**

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections—A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. **Section A**-From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. **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.
- iv. **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.
- v. **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.
- vi. **Section E**-Question no.34 to 36 are case based questions , with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- vii. **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).
- viii. 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.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, whenever necessary.

**SECTION-A**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

**(1×20=20)**

1. Correct the following statement and rewrite: (1)  
Under the Mainland Emigration Act of 1869, plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without permission and in fact they were rarely given permission.
2. Choose the correct option: (1)  
Assertion(A):- a large part of the Balkans was under the control of the Ottoman empire.  
Reason(R):- the spread of the ideas of romantic nationalism in the Balkans and the integration of the Ottoman empire made this place very peaceful.
  - 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 not  
d) R is true but A is not.
3. Arrange the following in correct sequence (1)
- Non-cooperation and Khilafat movement.
  - Chauri Chaura
  - Simon Commission
  - Civil disobedience movement
- iii, iv, i, ii
  - ii, iii, i, iv
  - iv, iii, i, ii
  - i, ii, iii, iv
4. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer (1)
- Statement I: Western printing techniques and mechanical press were imported in the late 19th Century as western powers established their outposts in China.
- Statement II: Beijing became the hub of the new print culture, catering to western style schools.
- Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect
  - Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct
  - Both (I) and (II) are incorrect
  - Both (I) and (II) are correct
5. Which was the first project launched in India to protect the Endangered Species? (1)
- Project Tiger
  - Project Elephant
  - Project Rhino
  - Project Asiatic lions
6. What is metallurgical coal? (1)
- highest quality hard Anthracite coal
  - high grade Bituminous coal
  - soft brown lignite coal.
  - peat
7. Which among the following is incorrect with respect to Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit 1992? (1)
- It aims at achieving global sustainable development.
  - It is an agenda to combat poverty and diseases through global co-operation.
  - It addresses the problems of Environmental Protection and socio-economic development.
  - It introduces the concept of sustainable development and advocate it as a means for resource conservation.

8. Which of the following laws says if any MLA or MP changes the party, he or she will lose the seats in the legislature? (1)
- A. Anti-criminal law.
  - B. Anti-defection law.
  - C. Anti-movement law.
  - D. Election law.
9. In \_\_\_\_\_ more than half of its population lives in poverty. (1)
- A. Japan.
  - B. Myanmar.
  - C. Bangladesh.
  - D. China.
10. What is leading to the breakdown of caste hierarchy? (1)
- A. Large scale urbanisation.
  - B. Growth of literacy and education.
  - C. Occupational mobility.
  - D. All of these.
11. Which one of the following is not a feature of a federal system of government? (1)
- A. There are two or more levels of government.
  - B. Constitution is the source of power.
  - C. Central government distributes power to the states.
  - D. Both levels of governments enjoy their power independent of each other.
12. There are two statements marked as ASSERTION(A) and REASON(R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below. (1)
- ASSERTION (A): Power sharing is good
- REASON(R): It leads to ethical tension.
- 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.
13. Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) was formed in the year of (1)
- A. 1980.
  - B. 1984.
  - C. 1990.
  - D. 1994.

14. Which among the following is the odd one out in the context of assessing democracy? (1)

- A. Free and fair election.
- B. Dignity of the individual.
- C. Majority rule.
- D. Equal treatment before law.

15. Who is the head of the municipal corporation? (1)

- A. Mayor.
- B. Pradhan.
- C. Speaker.
- D. Municipal chairperson.

16. Read the following statements- Assertion(A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below. (1)

Assertion(A): Resources should be used in such a manner that their usefulness, availability and accessibility does not reduce in future.

Reason(R): For a country , the level of development should be sustainable in nature.

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

17. The work of a farmer who cultivates his own field will be considered as an activity of both: (1)

- a) Secondary and unorganised sector
- b) Primary and unorganised sector
- c) Tertiary and organised sector
- d) Primary and organised sector.

18. Consider the following statements- Statement 1 and Statement 2. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below. (1)

Statement 1: Banks keep a small proportion of the deposits as cash with themselves to pay the depositors who came to withdraw their money and rest is used to extend loans.

Statement 2: To earn an income, banks charge a lower interest rate on loans than what they offer on deposits.

- a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

19. Globalisation can take place through: (1)
- Freeflow of goods and services between countries
  - Movement of people between countries.
  - Foreign investments.
  - All of the above.
20. Read the following statements carefully. (1)
- In public sector, government owns most of the asset and provides all the services.
  - The main motive of public sector is to earn profits.
  - To meet the expenses of public sector, government raises money through taxes.
  - Public sector can never provide services at reasonable cost.
- Which of the above statements is not true with respect to the public sector?
- i and iii.
  - ii and iv.
  - Only ii.
  - Only iii.

### SECTION - B

#### **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

(2×4=8)

21. Why did thousands of people flee from Europe to America? (2×1=2)
22. Mention any two steps taken to make third tier democracy more powerful after decentralisation was taken in 1992. (1+1=2)
23. Give the chemical composition of Alluvial Soil. What is its economic importance? (1+1=2)

OR

Mention the chemical composition of Black Soil. What is the economic importance of the soil. (1+1=2)

24. What were the majoritarian policies taken by Sri Lankan government to establish Sinhala supremacy? (Any Two) (1+1=2)

### SECTION - C

#### **SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS**

(3×5=15)

25. "Handwritten manuscripts could not satisfy the ever increasing demand for books"-Why? (3)
- OR
- How was Menocchio a threat to the Roman Catholic church?
26. Which type of farming is predominant in India and why? Give any two features of this method of farming. (1+2=3)
27. a) Between total income and per capita income, which one will be more useful for comparing countries? Why? (½+1)

- b) Which criteria is used by the UNDP's Human Development Report for comparing countries? (1½)
28. "Woman face disadvantage, discrimination and oppression in various ways in our country' Give three arguments in favour of this statement. (1+1+1=3)
29. What does the history of developed countries indicate about the shifts that have taken place between sectors? (3)

### SECTION - D

#### **LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS**

(5×4=20)

30. What is an allegory? Explain with the help of Germania and Marianne.

(1+2+2=5)

OR

"Language too played an important role in developing nationalist sentiments". Explain with the help of an example.

31. Why is iron and steel industry considered basic industry? What is the proportion in which the basic raw materials are used in blast furnace? Which minerals are added to make steel hard? Give the reasons why the iron and steel industry in India are concentrated in Chotanagpur plateau region. (1+1+1+2=5)

OR

Why sugar industry is seasonal in nature? Where should it be ideally located? Give 3 reasons why in recent years there is a tendency for the sugar mills to shift and concentrate in southern and western states of India. (1+1+3=5)

32. Why is democracy better form of government in comparison to any other form of government? (1×5=5)

OR

What are the functions of political parties? (1×5=5)

- 33.a) State any two differences between formal sector loans and informal sector loans. (2)
- b) Why do poor households mainly depend on informal sources of credit? (Give two reasons) (2)
- c) 'Self Help Groups (SHGs) not only have a positive economic impact, but also have a positive social impact'. How can the SHGs have a positive social impact? (Any one point) (1)

OR

- a) What is barter system? State the most important problem of barter system. (1+1=2)
- b) State any 3 functions of Reserve Bank of India. (3)

**SECTION - E**  
**CASE BASED QUESTIONS**

(4×3=12)

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

It is said of “passive resistance” that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active.....’Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction...In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill will whatever. ‘Satyagraha is pure soul force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love....nonviolence is the supreme dharma....’It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own...In his famous book Hind Swaraj (1909) Mahatma Gandhi declared that British rule was established in India, with the cooperations of Indians, and had survived only because of this cooperation. If Indians refused to cooperate, British rule will collapse within a year.

- A) Why did Gandhiji say that passive resistance is not the weapon of the weak? (1)  
B) “Satyagraha is pure soul-force” — Substantiate this statement in 20 words. (1)  
C) What according to Mahatma Gandhi is the best weapon to use to collapse British rule in India? (2)

35. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

With the human population facing major water scarcity and reports suggesting that more than half of the world’s population will be living in water-stressed regions by 2050, there is an urgent need for a system that helps the human race get access to fresh water. The solution to this problem is rainwater harvesting. It is the most sustainable way of accessing fresh water and does not require any energy for functioning. It does not deplete any natural resources, on the contrary, helps conserve and protect the natural habitat. Rainwater harvesting is a great way to collect and store rainwater for various uses like irrigation, washing and drinking. It reduces soil erosion and flood hazards by collecting rainwater and reducing the flow of stormwater to prevent urban flooding. It helps to recharge underground water table. With proper planning and installation, rainwater harvesting systems can be effective and valuable solution to water scarcity and drought.

35. 1. What are the major sources of water scarcity in India?  
35. 2. Explain any one traditional method of rainwater harvesting practised in Western Himalayas.  
35. 3. Enumerate any four benefits of rainwater harvesting. (1+1+2=4)

36. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

36. Chinese manufactures learn of an opportunity to export toys to India, where toys are sold at high price. They start exporting plastic toys to India. Buyers in India now have the option of choosing between Indian and Chinese toys. Because of the cheaper prices and new designs,

Chinese toys become more popular in the Indian markets. Within a year, 70 to 80 per cent of the toy shops have replaced Indian toys with Chinese toys. Toys are cheaper in Indian markets than earlier.

- a) State any two advantages of foreign trade. (2)
- b) What will be the impact of imposition of tax on import of these Chinese toys? (1)
- c) What happens when the government of a country decides to remove the trade barriers that it had imposed? (1)

### SECTION - F

#### MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS

(2+3=5)

37. a) MAP-MARK and locate (ANSWER ON THE MAP)

- 1) Jallianwala Bagh massacre
- 2) Place where Gandhiji organised satyagraha movement for cotton mill workers.

37 b. On an outline political map of India locate and label the following. (Any 3)

- I. Kandla port
- II. Software Technology Park of UP
- III. Ramagundam Thermal power plant.
- IV. Meenambakkam International Airport

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