

CBSE
Class X
Social Science
Sample Paper 2 (Updated 2019-20)

Time: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i. The question paper has **35** questions in all.
- ii. Marks are indicated against each question.
- iii. Questions from serial number **1** to **20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- iv. Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- v. Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- vi. Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts -**35a** from History (2 marks) and 35b. from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION A- A VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answers from the options given below.

(1)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
A. C.R. Das	1. Awadh Kisan Sabha
B. Baba Ramchandra	2. FICCI
C. Purshottamdas Thakurdas	3. Depressed Classes Association
D. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	4. Swaraj Party

2. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

(1)

Assertion (A): Napoleon had strengthened democracy in France.

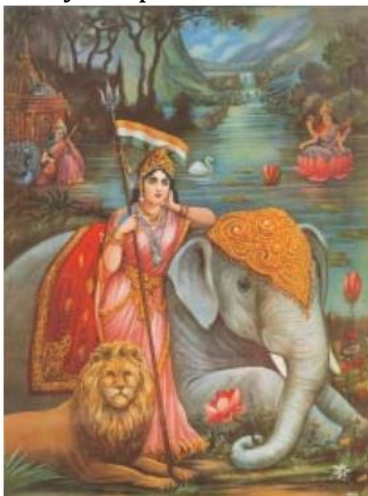
Reason (R): The Napoleonic Code of 1804 did away with all privileges based on birth and established equality.

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is correct but R is wrong
- D. A is wrong but R is correct

3. Study the picture and answer the questions that follows.

(1)



Which of the following aspect best signifies the above image of 'Bharat Mata'?

- A. Asceticism
- B. Colonialism and slavery
- C. Compassion and pity
- D. Power and authority

4. Which Chinese city largely became the hub of the new print culture in China?

(1)

- A. Nanking
- B. Shanghai
- C. Beijing
- D. Macau

5. Which of the following statement is not true about the airways?

(1)

- A. It is the fastest means of transport
- B. It has made many mountainous regions accessible.
- C. It is within the reach of the common people.
- D. Special provisions have been made for the people of North East states for air travel.

6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the varieties of coal.

(1)

	Individual Resources	National Resources	Community Owned Resources
	Houses	(A)-?	(B)-?

7. State one characteristic feature of the intensive subsistence farming.

(1)

OR

What is sericulture?

8. Correct the following statements and rewrite:

(1)

The Communist Party of India was formed in 1984 under the leadership of Kanshi Ram.

OR

The Supreme Court passed an order making it necessary for political parties to hold their organizational elections and file their income tax returns.

9. Study the picture and answer the questions that follows.

(1)



Which of the following option is depicted in the above cartoon?

(1)

- A. Politicians work to eradicate regional disparities among people
- B. Politicians treat people as their 'Vote Bank'
- C. Only few politicians work for the development of the country
- D. Equal representation of all people during elections

10. Power is shared among different organs of the government. This is known as _____ of power.

(1)

OR

Of the Belgium's total population, _____% lives in Flemish region and speaks Dutch while another 40% of the people live in the Wallonia region and speak _____.

11. How is a democratic government a legitimate government?

(1)

OR

What is the most basic outcome of democracy?

12. What is per capita income? How is it calculated?

(1)

13. Which of the following has led to the exploitation of natural resources?

(1)

- A. Rapid economic growth
- B. Industrialisation
- C. Sustainable Development
- D. A and B

14. Arun is a small farmer. He wants to take a loan of Rs. 50,000 for purchasing seeds and fertilisers for growing crops. He can either approach a money lender or a cooperative bank in his village. Which of these two will you advise him to approach to and why?

(1)

15. Which of the following refers to as intermediary goods? (1)
- A. Goods which are used as raw material for the production of other goods during a year
 - B. Goods which are not resold by firms to make a profit during a year
 - C. Goods which are included in the estimation of GDP
 - D. Goods which are not used as raw material for the production of other goods during a year
16. A political party has three components; the leaders, _____ and _____. (1)
- OR**
- The _____ parties criticise the wrong policies of the government.
17. Boys and girls are brought up to believe that both men and women perform different roles in the society. While main work of women is cooking and looking after the family, men have the responsibility to complete all tasks outside the home. Which kind of division is reflected in the above ideology? (1)
18. Who is the head of the Municipal Corporation? (1)
- A. Alderman
 - B. Chief Executive Officer
 - C. Mayor
 - D. Municipal Commissioner
19. Which of the following outlines the prudential reason for power sharing? (1)
- A. Power sharing is good for democracies.
 - B. Power sharing is the spirit of democracy.
 - C. A democratic rule involves power sharing.
 - D. Power sharing reduces the chances of social conflicts.
20. On which of the following grounds, a dictatorial government seems to be better than democracy? (1)
- A. Political grounds
 - B. Economic growth
 - C. Social development
 - D. Regional development

SECTION B- SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

21. Discuss the role of Giuseppe Mazzini as a revolutionary in 19th century Europe. (3)
- OR**
- State the features of Frédéric Sorrieu's four prints published in 1848.
22. Enumerate three functions performed by the Indian bankers in other countries in the nineteenth century. (3)
- OR**
- In what ways the abundance of labour in the market affected the lives of worker during the Industrial Revolution?

23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows-

(3)

23.1 Source A- Nationalist Images

Ideas of nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore. In late-nineteenth-century India, nationalists began recording folk tales sung by bards and they toured villages to gather folk songs and legends.

23.2 Source B- The National Flag

During the Swadeshi movement in Bengal, a tricolour flag (red, green and yellow) was designed. It had eight lotuses representing eight provinces of British India, and a crescent moon, representing Hindus and Muslims. By 1921, Gandhiji had designed the Swaraj flag.

23.3 Source C- Glory of Ancient Past

Another means of creating a feeling of nationalism was through reinterpretation of history. By the end of the nineteenth century many Indians began feeling that to instill a sense of pride in the nation, Indian history had to be thought about differently.

23.1 What efforts were made by Rabindranath Tagore in his movement for folk revival?

1

23.2 Describe the national flag as designed by Gandhi.

1

23.3 Why Indians began looking into the past to discover India's achievements?

1

24. Why is iron and steel industry known as the basic industry?

(3)

OR

Suggest three ways in which industrial pollution of fresh water can be reduced.

25. How is democratic government known as responsive government? Explain with examples.

(3)

26. Explain any three ways in which the Constituting of India safeguards the principles of secularism in India.

(3)

27. How can more jobs be created in the field of education?

(3)

OR

Why are public facilities needed for the development of the country? Explain any two public facilities.

28. What steps have been taken by the government to attract foreign investments in India?

(3)

SECTION C- LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

29. Discuss the spread of Non-Corporation Movement in the cities. Why did the movement slowed down later?

(5)

OR

What was Satyagraha? Explain some of the Satyagrahas launched by Gandhi.

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

(5)

Over the thirty years between 1973 and 2003, while production in all the three sectors has increased, it has increased the most in the tertiary sector. As a result, in the year 2003, the tertiary sector has emerged as the largest producing sector in India replacing

the primary sector. It is due to several reasons that tertiary sector has become so important in India. However, you must remember that not all of the service sector is growing equally well. Service sector in India employs many different kinds of people. At one end there are a limited number of services that employ highly skilled and educated workers. At the other end, there are a very large number of workers engaged in services such as small shopkeepers, repair persons, transport persons, etc. These people barely manage to earn a living and yet they perform these services because no alternative opportunities for work are available to them. Hence, only a part of this sector is growing in importance.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 30.1. Before 1973, which sector in India had the highest total production? | 1 |
| 30.2. Why has tertiary sector become so important in India? Explain two reasons. | 2 |
| 30.3. Only a small part of the tertiary sector is growing in important. Give reason. | 2 |

31. India has one of the largest road networks in the world, aggregating to about 2.3 million km at present. On what basis roadways have taken an edge over railways? Explain. (5)

OR

Differentiate between coastal and inland waterways. Give two features of each.

32. Caste system always play an important role in shaping politics or deciding the candidates from a constituency. Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer. (5)

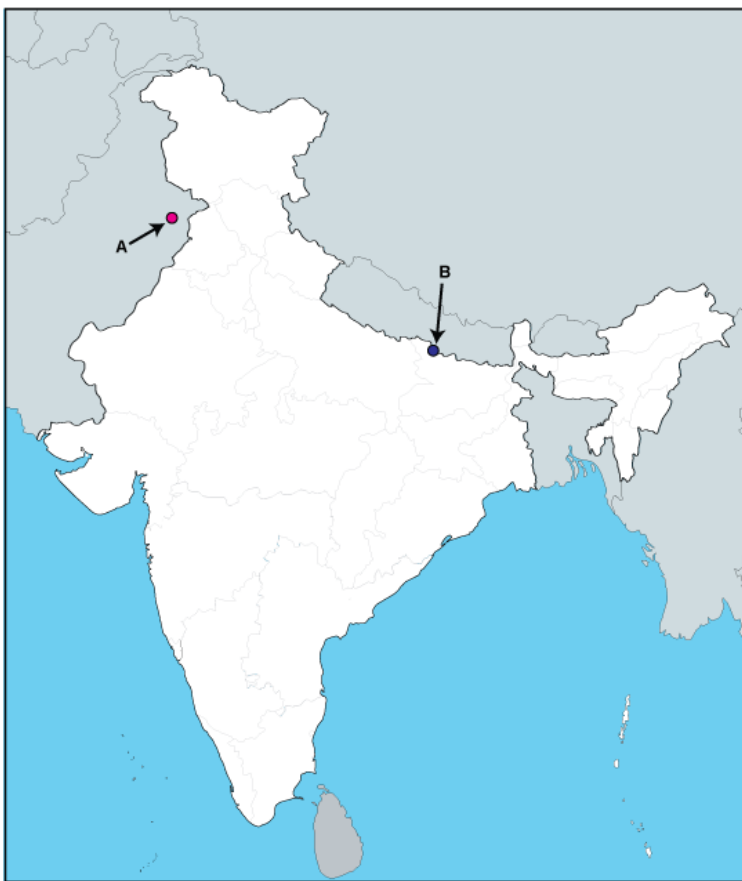
33. "Deposits with the banks are beneficial to the depositors as well as to the nation". Examine the statement. (5)

34. If minerals are not used in a sustained manner, what will be its effect on the national economy? What measures can we take to solve this issue? (2+3)

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS

- 35.(A) Two Features A and B are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map: (2)

- A. A place associated with the Satyagrah of mill workers
- B. The place associated with the withdrawal of the Non Cooperation Movement.



35. (B) On the same outline map of India, locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols: (4)

- a. Mohali, a software technology park
- b. Kandla sea port
- c. Tarapur Atomic Power Plant
- d. Hirakud Dam
- e. Durgapur steel plant
- f. Coimbatore cotton textile industry