

CBSE
Class X
Social Science
Sample Paper 5 (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. Bismarck	1. Chief Minister of Italy
B. William I	2. Italian king
C. Cavour	3. German king
D. Victor Emmanuel II	4. Chief Minister of Germany

2. What came to be known as 'Canal Colonies'? (1)

OR

Who was Henry Patullo? What was his view about the Indian textile?

3. 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): The Non Cooperation Movement in the cities gradually slowed down.

Reason (R): Khadi cloth was often more expensive than mass produced mill cloth and poor people could not afford to buy it.

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

4. Study the picture and answer the following question: (1)



Which of the following was the main contribution of the person in the picture?

- A. He wrote number of novels
 - B. He criticised the corrupt practices of the Church
 - C. He invented the printing press
 - D. He was a famous philosopher who spread the ideas of revolutions.
5. In South America, several expeditions set off in search of _____ the fabled city of gold. (1)

OR

The Spinning Jenny was invented by _____.

6. Arrange the following in the correct sequence- (1)
- i. Napoleonic Code
 - ii. Congress of Vienna
 - iii. Independence of Greece
 - iv. The French Revolution

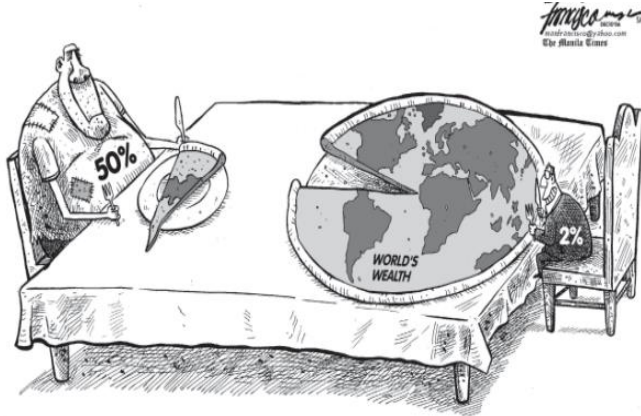
Options-

- A. iii-ii-iv-i
 - B. iv-ii-i-iii
 - C. i-iv-ii-iii
 - D. iv-i-ii-iii
7. _____ was the first full-length autobiography published in the Bengali language. (1)
8. Write any one prudential reason for which power sharing is desirable. (1)

OR

Why social division between French and Dutch speaking populations did not pose any serious threats to democracy in Belgium?

9. What is the main aim of political parties? (1)
- To provide information
 - To publicise its policies
 - To capture and maintain power
 - To help poor people
10. Study the picture and answer the questions that follows. (1)



- Which of the following option is depicted in the above cartoon?
- Joblessness resulting in poverty for most of the people.
 - IMF and WB control most of the world's wealth
 - Unequal distribution of wealth among people.
 - Unequal representation of people
11. Which of the following is not a feature of a secular country? (1)
- Prohibition of discrimination on religious lines
 - Government grants are given to all institutions irrespective of their religious affiliations
 - Jobs are only given to the people of one particular religion.
 - Freedom to people to profess and practice their religion
12. Rewrite the correct statement. (1)
- The bangar soil has more fine particles and is more fertile than the khaddar soil.

OR

Stocks are the subset of the reserve, which can be put into use with the help of existing technical 'know-how' but their use has not been started.

13. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the cultivation of sugarcane. (1)

Sugarcane	Cropping season	Temperature	Rainfall
	Kharif	(A)-?	(B)-?

14. The plant has been set up in Puga valley in Ladakh to harness the _____ energy. (1)
15. Which of the following is an inland riverine port? (1)
- A. Kandla
 - B. Kolkata
 - C. Mumbai
 - D. Tuticorin
16. Mention main objectives of the National Jute Policy, 2005. (1)
17. Amrita is a government employee and belongs to a rich urban household whereas Rani works as a helper on a construction site and comes from a poor rural household. Both have a crisis at home and wish to take loan. Create a list of arguments explaining who between the two would successfully be able to get the loan from a formal source. Why? (1)
18. What is meant by service sector? (1)
- OR**
- State one distinction between the public sector and the private sector. Give an example for each.
19. Mohit is 28 years of age, has 65 kg of body weight and is 1.4 meters tall. Calculate his BMI. Find out whether he is under nourished or over weight. Why? (1)
20. Globalisation has led to an improvement in the living conditions of (1)
- A. People all over the world
 - B. People in developed countries
 - C. Workers in developing countries
 - D. All of the above

SECTION B- SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

21. 'Nineteenth century indenture has been described as a new system of slavery'. Support the statement with three arguments. (3)

OR

Discuss three problems faced by cotton weavers in India in the 19th century.

22. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

23.1 Source A- Gutenberg Invents the Printing Press

Gutenberg was the son of a merchant and grew up on a large agricultural estate. From his childhood he had seen wine and olive presses. The olive press provided the model for the printing press, and moulds were used for casting the metal types for the letters of the alphabet. By 1448, Gutenberg perfected the system.

23.2 Source B- Impact of Printing

Not everyone welcomed the printed book, and those who did also had fears about it. Many were apprehensive of the effects that the easier access to the printed word and the wider circulation of books, could have on people's minds.

23.3 Source C- Printers and Publishers

Printers and publishers continuously developed new strategies to sell their product. Nineteenth-century periodicals serialised important novels, which gave birth to a particular way of writing novels.

22.1 Name the first book printed by Gutenberg. 1

22.2 Name two classes of people who did not welcome the printed books. 1

22.3 Mention one strategy adopted by the publishers (apart from the one given in the passage) to sell their books. 1

23. A country having a one party system cannot be democratic. Do you agree? Explain with the help of an example.

OR

Why do we need political parties? Give three reasons. (3)

24. In India elections are all about caste and nothing else. Do you agree? Give reasons. (3)

25. Textile industries occupies unique position in the Indian economy'. Justify by giving three arguments.

OR

Agriculture and industries are complementary to each other. Discuss. (3)

26. Sohan owns a farm in Uttar Pradesh; he wishes to cultivate either Jute or Sugarcane. He shall cultivate which crop out of these two keeping in mind the conditions required for their growth? Explain. (3)

27. What are the recent government's strategies to expand formal sources of credit in India?

OR

What is credit? Discuss two ways in which it plays an important role in the economy.(3)

28. Explain with an example how foreign trade leads to integration of markets across economies. (3)

SECTION C- LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

29. What were the limitations of the Civil Disobedience Movement? (5)

OR

How did print culture affect nationalism in India?

- 30.** Read the extract and answer the questions that follows: (5)

Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1948. The leaders of the Sinhala community sought to secure dominance over government by virtue of their majority. As a result, the democratically elected government adopted a series of majoritarian measures to establish Sinhala supremacy. These government measures, coming one after the other, gradually increased the feeling of alienation among the Sri Lankan Tamils. They felt that none of the major political parties led by the Buddhist Sinhala leaders were sensitive to their language and culture. They felt that the constitution and government policies denied them equal political rights, discriminated against them in getting jobs and other opportunities and ignored their interests.

30.1. Define 'Majoritarianism'. 1

30.2. Discuss two acts of the Sinhalese government which created a feeling of alienation among the Tamil community. 2

30.3. What was the result of following majoritarian policies in Sri Lanka? How did it impact the people? 2

- 31.** Gandhi was against mass production and wanted to replace it with the production by the masses. Explain this statement by giving suitable example. (5)

- 32.** Democracy stands much superior in promoting dignity and freedom of the citizens. Justify. (5)

- 33.** 'Most people prefer to work in the organised sector'. In light of the above statement, distinguish between the organised and unorganised sectors.

OR

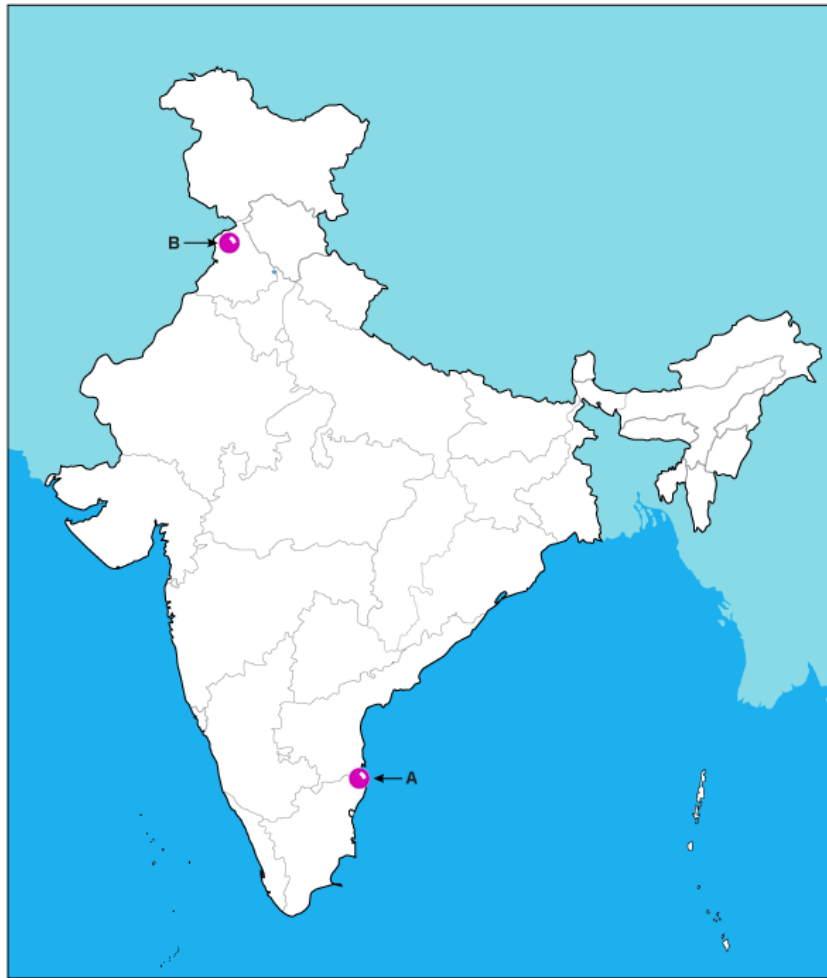
In India, large-scale underemployment exists in the agricultural sector. Discuss ways in which employment can be created to solve the problem of underemployment. (5)

- 34.** Analyse the positive impacts of globalisation in India. (5)

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 city where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.
- b.** The place where Jallianwala Bagh Incident occurred.



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

- a. Talcher Power Plant
- b. Thiruvananthapuram- A software technology Park
- c. A center of cotton textile mill in South
- d. Mumbai port
- e. Bhadravati iron and steel plant
- f. Ranapratap Sagar Dam