

CLASS X (2020-21)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-10

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) Question paper comprises five sections A, B, C, D and E. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section–A - Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section–B - Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- (iv) Section–C - Question no. 23 to 26 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- (v) Section–D – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) Section–E – question no. 32 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 from Geography (3 marks).
- (vii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choices has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- (viii) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

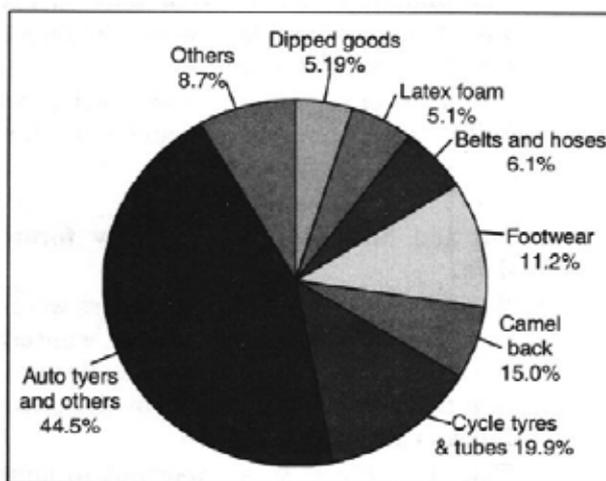
SECTION-A

- Q1. Which one of the following countries was not involved in the Balkan conflict? [1]
 (a) Germany (b) France
 (c) Russia (d) Austro-Hungary
- Q2. The founder of the 'Swaraj Party' were: [1]
 (a) J.L. Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose
 (b) Sardar Patel and Abul Kalam Azad
 (c) C.R. Dass and Motilal Nehru
 (d) Surendranath Banerjee and Dada Bhai Nauroji
- Q3. Which one was the main cause for boycotting foreign goods during Non-cooperation Movement? [1]
 (a) A symbol of western economic and cultural domination
 (b) A symbol of foreign rule
 (c) A symbol of western political domination
 (d) A symbol of oppressive rule
- Q4. Fill in the blank: [1]
 The black soils are also known as

OR

The plantation has an interface of and

- Q5. What is the key to decision of the factory location? [1]
 (a) Availability of skilled labour (b) Availability of cheap credit
 (c) Availability of raw material (d) least cost
- Q6. Which two of the following extreme locations are connected by the east-west corridor? [1]
 (a) Mumbai and Nagpur (b) Silchar and Porbandar
 (c) Mumbai and Kolkata (d) Nagpur and Siligudi
- Q7. Study the given diagram and answer the question given diagram below: [1]



Which crop is used for making the goods listed in the diagram?

- Q8. Which is correct about magnetite iron ore? [1]
 (a) Magnetic is the most important industrial iron ore in terms of the quantity used.
 (b) Magnetite has the inferior magnetic qualities which is not valuable in the electric industry.
 (c) It is the finest iron ore with a very high content of iron upto 70%.
 (d) It has a slightly lower iron content than hematite (50-60%).
- Q9. Which one of the following major alliance is not there in India? [1]
 (a) NDA (b) UPA
 (c) BSP (d) The left front
- Q10. Which factors determine a country's economic development? [1]

OR

In which field the achievement of dictatorship is better than that of democracy?

- Q11. When did Sri Lanka become Independent? [1]

OR

State two main basis of social division in Sri Lanka.

- Q12. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The facility of demand deposits makes it possible to settle payments without the use of cash.

Reason (R): Demand deposits are paper orders which make it possible to transfer money from one person's account to another person's account. [1]

Options:

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
- (b) If both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
- (c) If assertion is true, but reason is false
- (d) If both assertion and reason are false

Q13. Choose the correct answer: [1]

unemployment occurs when people

- (a) do not want to work
- (b) are working in a lazy manner
- (c) are working less than what they are capable of doing
- (d) are not paid for their work

Q14. Life expectancy of birth denotes: [1]

- (a) Average expected length of life
- (b) Average expected length of healthy life
- (c) Expected age of an individual
- (d) The difference of life span between a newly born boy and a girl child

OR

Which one among the following workers are not very productive in tertiary sector?

- (a) Educated and trained professionals
- (b) Repair persons and daily wage-earners
- (c) People in defence services
- (d) People working in health centres and hospitals

Q15. Read the following statement and write if it is true or false:
A 'debt trap' means overspending till no money is left. [1]

Q16. Which among the following lenders will possibly not ask the borrower to sign the term of credit? [1]

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (a) Banks | (b) Money lenders |
| (c) Cooperative | (d) Private agencies |

SECTION-B

Q17. Explain the concept of liberal nationalism which developed in Europe in early 19th century. [3]

Q18. "The Congress leader was not happy with the peasant movement of Awadh". Give reason. [3]

OR

When and how was Swaraj Party formed? Explain.

Q19. Suggest any three steps to be taken to control soil erosion in the hilly areas. [3]

Q20. What do you mean by the lack of internal democracy in the political system? [3]

OR

Why is one party system not good for democracy?

- Q21. Why do different individual have different as well as conflicting nation of developmental goal? [3]
- Q22. How does money solve the problem of double coincidence of wants? Explain with an example of your own. [3]

SECTION-C

- Q23. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: [4]

The Independence Day Pledge, 26 January 1930 ‘We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally, and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence.’

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate alternatives:

- 23.1** When was this pledge to be taken? [1]
 (a) 26 March, 1940 (b) 26 January, 1930
 (c) 26 April, 1935 (d) 26 February, 1930
- 23.2** The Indian people, they move have [1]
 (a) full opportunities of growth (b) full opportunities of work
 (c) full opportunities of freedom (d) None of these
- 23.3** In what ways was the British rule in India oppressive? [1]
 (a) The British Government had deprived Indians of their freedom and exploited the masses.
 (b) It had ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually.
 (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of these
- 23.4** India must sever the British connection and attain [1]
 (a) Exploitation (b) Purna Swaraj
 (c) Independence (d) None of these

- Q24. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: [4]

Agriculture has been the backbone of the Indian economy though its share in the Cross Domestic Product (GDP) has registered a declining trend from 1951 onwards; yet its share in providing employment and livelihood to the population continues to be as high as 63 per cent in 2001. The declining share of agriculture in the GDP is a matter of serious concern because any decline and stagnation in agriculture will lead to a decline in other spheres of the economy having wider implications for society.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate alternatives:

- 24.1** Agriculture has been the backbone of the: [1]
 (a) Micro economy (b) Indian economy
 (c) Macro economy (d) None of these
- 24.2** Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has registered a declining trend from [1]
 (a) 1951 onwards
 (b) 1961 onwards
 (c) 1971 onwards
 (d) 1941 onwards

- 24.3** The declining share of agriculture in the is a matter of serious concern. [1]
 (a) economy (b) farmer
 (c) population (d) GDP
- 24.4** What is the value of agriculture in the Indian Economy? [1]
 (a) It is a primary activity
 (b) It produces raw materials
 (c) Two-thirds of the population is engaged in
 (d) All of these

Q25. Choose the correct option: [4]

25.1 Consider the following statements about power sharing arrangements in Belgium and Sri Lanka.

- A. In Belgium, the Dutch-speaking majority people tried to impose their domination on the minority French-speaking community.
 B. In Sri Lanka, the policies of the government sought to ensure the dominance of the Sinhala-speaking majority.
 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.
 D. The transformation of Belgium from unitary government to a federal one prevented a possible division of the country on linguistic lines.

Which one of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) A, B, C and D (b) A, B and C
 (c) C and D (d) B, C and D

25.2 Match List I (forms of power sharing) with List II (forms of government) and select the correct answer using the codes given below in the lists: [1]

	List I		List II
1.	Power shared among different organs of government.	A.	Community government
2.	Power shared among government at different levels.	B.	Separation of powers
3.	Power shared by different social groups.	C.	Coalition government
4.	Power shared by two or more political parties.	D.	Federal government

- (a) 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C (b) 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A
 (c) 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C (d) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B

25.3 A community government implies: [1]
 (a) power sharing among governments at different levels
 (b) power sharing by two or more political parties
 (c) power sharing by different social groups
 (d) power sharing among different organs of the government

25.4 Coalition government implies. [1]
 (a) power sharing by different social groups
 (b) power sharing by two or more political parties
 (c) power sharing among different organs of the government
 (d) power sharing among government at different levels

Q26. Study the table given below and answer the questions that follow: [4]

Table: Some comparative data on punjab, Kerala and Bihar.

State	Infant mortality rate per 1000 (2003)	Literacy rate (%) (2001)	Net attendance ratio for class I-V (1995-96)
Punjab	49	70	81
Kerala	11	91	91
Bihar	60	47	41

Explanation of some of the terms used in this table:

Infant Mortality Rate (or IMR) indicates the number of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year.

Literacy Rate measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 and above age group.

Net Attendance Ratio is the total number of children of age group 6-10 attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

26.1 Which state has the highest infant mortality rate? [1]

- (a) Punjab (b) Bihar
(c) Kerala (d) All of these

26.2 Why has this state highest infant mortality rate?[1]

- (a) It has no adequate provisions of basic health.
(b) It has no adequate educational facilities.
(c) National status of people is very low.
(d) All of these

26.3 Which state has the highest literacy rate? [1]

- (a) Kerala (b) Bihar
(c) Punjab (d) All of these

26.4 Which state has the highest net attendance ratio? [1]

- (a) Bihar (b) Kerala
(c) Punjab (d) All of these

SECTION-D

Q27. Describe the process of unification of Germany. [5]

OR

Explain the role and contribution of Ambedkar in uplifting dalits or depressed classes.

Q28. Distinguish between Ragur soil and Laterite soil. [5]

OR

What is plantation agriculture? Give its main features.

Q29. Differentiate between National and Regional Parties? [5]

Q30. Has democracy led to developed, security and dignity of the people. [5]

Q31. Suggest any five measures to remove to unemployment and create more employment or jobs. [5]

OR

How organised sector different from unorganised sector, examine in detail.

SECTION-E

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

- Q32. (a) On the given outline political map of India, mark and locate:
(A) A place where the Congress Session was held in 1927.
(B) Place associated with the Civil Disobedience Movement. [1]
- (b) On the given outline map of India, locate and label the following:
(i) Bhakra Nangal Dam.
(ii) Mayurbhan - Iron and Mines.
(iii) Namrup - Thermal Power Stations.
(iv) Ahmedabad - Cotton Textile. [5]

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