



VISHNU BHAGWAN PUBLIC SCHOOL

Pre Board Exam (2023-24)

Class – 10

Subject – Social Science

Time: 3:00 Hours

{SET-B}

M.M:80

General Instructions :

- i. Question paper comprises of six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Section A – Q. no. 1 to 20 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section B – Q. no. 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- iv. Section C – Q. no. 25 to 29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words
- v. Section D – Q. 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 – Q. no. 34 to 36 are case based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- vii. Section F – Q. no. 37 is map based question, carrying 5 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, wherever necessary.

SECTION-A

Multiple Choice Questions:-

1X20=20

1) When was Vernacular Press Act passed?

- a) 1878 b) 1887 c) 1867 d) 1898

2) Which of the following is true about Liberalism?

- a) Abolition of state-imposed restrictions
b) Freedom of markets on the movement of goods and capital
c) Options (a) and (b) d) None of the above

3) At the Congress session at _____ in December 1920, a compromise was worked out, and the Non-Cooperation programme was adopted.

- a) Allahabad b) Bombay c) Nagpur d) Calcutta

4) The plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without permission as per _____.

- a) Inland Emigration Act of 1859 b) Inland Emigration Act of 1866
c) Inland Emigration Act of 1879 d) Inland Emigration Act of 1869

Directions for Q5 & Q6: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a Statement of Reason (R).

Mark the correct choice as:

- (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 the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.

5) Assertion (A): Foreign goods were boycotted, liquor shops picketed and foreign cloth burnt in huge bonfires.

Reason (R): Students and teachers began trickling back to government Schools and Lawyers joined back work in Government Courts.

6) Assertion (A): Banks keep a small proportion of their deposits as cash with themselves.

Reason (R): This is kept to meet the loan requirement of the people.

7) Blue sheep, Asiatic elephants, and Gangetic dolphins are examples of _____.

- a) Vulnerable species b) Rare species c) Endemic Species d) Extinct species

8) Narmada Bachao Andolan is a Non-governmental Organisation (NGO) that mobilised tribal people, farmers, environmentalists and human rights activists against the _____ dam being built across the river Narmada.

- a) Sardar Sarovar b) Tehri dam c) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam d) Bhakra Nangal Dam

9) Which of the following is a feature of dictatorship?

- a) No religious faith b) Faith showing supremacy and war
c) Rule of one individual or party d) All of these.

10) Which city was known as ‘fabled city of gold’?

- a) London b) Rio de Janeiro c) New York d) El Dorado

11) In _____, an Act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil.

- a) 1958 b) 1956 c) 1968 d) None of the above

12) Due to their peculiar social and historical circumstances, the Constitution of India gives special status to some Indian states. These provisions are given in _____.

- a) Article 371 b) Article 271 c) Article 172 d) Article 152

13) Minerals are deposited and accumulated in the strata of which of the following rocks:

- a) Sedimentary Rocks b) Metamorphic Rock c) Igneous Rock d) None of the these

14) The Equal Remuneration Act of _____ provides that equal wages should be paid to equal work.

- a) 1986 b) 1976 c) 1966 d) 1972

15) _____ of seats in local government bodies, in panchayats and municipalities, are now reserved for women.

- a) Three-fourth b) One-third c) One-fourth d) One-fifth

16) In World Development Reports, brought out by the _____, per capita income criterion is used in classifying countries.

- a) UNICEF b) World Bank c) World Economic Forum d) United Nations

17) If the Body Mass Index (BMI) is _____, then the adult person would be considered undernourished.

- a) less than 18.5 b) less than 10.5 c) less than 25.5 d) less than 28.5

18) The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was passed by the Government of India in _____.

- a) 2005 b) 2010 c) 2004 d) 2014

19) The unorganised sector is characterised by small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of the _____.

- a) employers b) private individuals c) government d) employees

20) A..... is a paper that instructs the Bank to pay a specific amount from the payer’s account to the person in whose name is written on it.

- a) Fixed Deposit b) Demand Deposit c) Cheque d) None of these

SECTION-B

Very Short Answer Type Questions

2X4=8

21) What was Rowlatt Act of 1919?

22) Who proclaimed dams as the temples of modern India?

23) What is Globalisation?

24) Define Collateral.

SECTION-C

Short Answer Type Questions

3X5=15

25) Explain any four problem areas in the working of political parties.

26) What are the ways to classify resources?

27) What type of mineral is Limestone? Describe its uses and distribution.

28) How has Globalisation been an advantageous to both producers and consumers?

29) What were the limitations of written manuscripts in India? Explain.

SECTION-D

Long Answer type Questions

5X4=20

30) Explain the role of government in the public sector.

OR

Evaluate the factors which are responsible for the location of jute industry in West Bengal.

31) How is federalism practised in India ? Explain.

32) Describe any four geographical conditions required for the growth of tea. Mention the two major tea producing states of South India.

33) What is the role of SHGs? What are the reasons of its growing popularity?

OR

Explain the course of the Salt March.

SECTION-E

Case Based Questions

4X3=12

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

India stands second as a world producer of sugar but occupies the first place in the production of gur and khandsari. The raw material used in this industry is bulky, and in haulage its sucrose content reduces. The mills are located in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh. Sixty per cent mills are in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. This industry is seasonal in nature so, it is ideally suited to the cooperative sector. Can you explain why this is so?

In recent years, there is a tendency for the mills to shift and concentrate in the southern and western states, especially in Maharashtra; this is because the cane produced here has higher sucrose content. The cooler climate also ensures a longer crushing season. Moreover, the cooperatives are more successful in these states. Major challenges include the seasonal nature of the industry, old and inefficient methods of production, transport delay in reaching cane to factories and the need to maximise the use of bagasse.

(i) India stands second as a world producer of sugar but occupies the first place in the production of gur and khandsari. Sugar industry comes under group of industries.

(a) Public sector (b) Cooperative sector (c) Private sector (d) Joint sector venture

(ii) Why sugar mills are perfectly convenient for the sector in which industries owned by suppliers or producers of raw materials, workers or both? With reference to the above context, infer the appropriate option.

(a) Because this industry is seasonal in nature. (b) Due to its efficient methods of production.

(c) Due to better transport system. (d) Because raw material are bulky.

(iii) Why there is a high concentration of sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh? Select the best suitable option from the following in reference to the context.

(a) Because Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of sugarcane.

(b) Because labour is easily available in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Due to high consumption in Uttar Pradesh. (d) All of the above

(iv) Which of the following is not a major challenge for sugar industry? Select the best suitable option from the following.

(a) Traditional methods of production (b) Need to maximise the use of bagasse

(c) Availability of water (d) Seasonal nature of this industry

35) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

In recent years, people have tried out some newer ways of providing loans to the poor. The idea is to organise rural poor, in particular women, into small Self Help Groups (SHGs) and pool (collect) their savings. A typical SHG has 15-20 members, usually belonging to one neighbourhood, who meet and save regularly. Saving per member varies from 25 to 100 or more depending on the ability of the people to save. Members can take small loans from the group itself to meet their needs. The group charges interest on these loans but this is still less than what the moneylender charges. After a year or two, if the group is regular in savings, it becomes eligible for availing loan from the bank. Loan is sanctioned in the name; of the group and is meant to create self-employment opportunities for the members. For instance, small loans are provided to the members for releasing mortgaged land, for meeting working capital needs (e.g. buying seeds, fertilisers, raw materials like bamboo and cloth), for housing materials, for acquiring assets like sewing machine, handlooms, cattle, etc.

(i) In Self Help Groups, decide the savings and loan activity option.

(a) Reserve Bank of India (b) Members (c) Co-operatives (d) Rural Banks

(ii) 85% of the loans taken by the poor households in the rural areas are from which of the following sources?

Identify the source from the given options.

(a) Cooperatives (b) Government Bank (c) Informal Sources (d) Local bank

(iii) Which of the following aspect is correct regarding the Self Help Groups? Identify the correct option.

(a) They have mainly encouraged rural women to obtain credit.

(b) They have helped women to become self-reliant.

(c) They have helped women to discuss on relevant issues like health.

(d) All of the above

(iv) Why Self Help Groups (SHG) are growing in popularity? With reference to the above context, infer the appropriate option.

(a) As they provide loans at a nominal rate of interest.

(b) They create self-employment opportunities for its members.

(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) As members of SHG's require collateral to get loans.

36) Read the extract and answer the questions given below:

Frederic Sorrieu prepared a series of four prints visualizing his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics', as he called them. The first print of the series shows the peoples of Europe and America – men and women of all ages and social classes – marching in a long train, and offering homage to the Statue of Liberty as they pass by it. Artists of the time of the French Revolution personified Liberty as a female figure. She bears the torch of Enlightenment in one hand and the Charter of the Rights of Man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions. In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume. Leading the procession, way past the Statue of Liberty, are the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation-states. France, identifiable by the revolutionary tricolour, has just reached the statue. She is followed by the peoples of Germany, bearing the black, red and gold flag.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

(i) Who was Frederic Sorrieu?

(a) French artist

(b) German Artist

(c) Italian Artist

(d) British Artist

(ii) In which year did Frederic Sorrier prepare a series of four prints?

(a) 1845

(b) 1843

(c) 1848

(d) 1841

(iii) Which of the following statements correctly describes "absolutist"?

(a) Monarchical Government

(b) Democratic Government

(c) Uncentralised Government

(d) Bureaucratic Government

(iv) Which of the following is correct with respect to "utopian vision"?

(a) Homogenous society

(b) Monarchical society

(c) Ideal society

(d) All are correct

37) Mark the following places on the map of India:-

1X5=5

(a) The place where Gandhi ji started the Satyagraha in favour of cotton mill workers.

(b) Location of Mormagao port

(c) Location of Hirakud Dam

(d) Location of Tarapur Nuclear power plant

(e) Location of Durgapur Steel Plant.