



VISHNU BHAGWAN PUBLIC SCHOOL

Pre Board Exam (2023-24)

Class – 10

Subject – Social Science

{SET-C}

Time: 3:00 Hours

M.M:80

General Instruction:-

- The question is divided into five section SectionA, Section B, Section C, Section D, Section E and Section F
- The question paper has 37 questions in all.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Questions from serial 1 to 20 are objective and one word based questions, carries one marks.
- Questions from 21 to 24 are very short answer type, carries 2 marks each , answer should not exceed than 20-30 words each.
- Questions from 25 to 27 are passage based ,carries 4 marks each.
- Question from 28 to 32 short based answer type ,carries 3 marks each. Answer should not exceed than 60 to 80 words.
- Questions from 33 to 36 are long answer type questions carries 5 marks each.
- Question no.37 is map based. Carries 5 marks, 37 (a) History (2marks) and 37(B)from Geography (3marks)

SECTION-A

(20X1=20)

Multiple choice questions

- 1.Which soil is also known as Regur soil of India-
a) Black Soil b) Arid Soil c) Laterite Soil d) Alluvial soil.
- 2.The main cause of land degradation in Punjab -
a)Overgrazing b) Intensive Cultivation
c) Over irrigation d) over degradation
3. Fill up with the correct answer.:_____ was the oldest Japanese book, printed in 868 A.D
- 4.Which part of Srilanka was demanded by LTTE as Independent Tamil Eelam (State).
a) Eastern part b) Northern part
c) Southern part d) Eastern – Northern part.
- 5.The Motive of the Private Sector is to
a) Social Welfare b) Earn Profits
c) Divide the earnings equally into wages
d) Constructed places of worship.
6. To which states of India Kul - Gul and Khadin – Johads type of water harvesting techniques are associated with
a) Himachal Pradesh- Rajasthan
b) Punjab- Haryana
c) Tamil Nadu- Andhra Pradesh
d) Madhya Pradesh – Chhattisgarh.
- 7.Crown of Oak leaves stands for-
a) Heroism b) Strength c) Victory d) war
- 8.Which of the following is an example of Joint Sector Industries
a) Amul India b) Oil India Limited c) Steel and Iron Industries d) Aluminum smelting
9. Which of the Following subjects are known as Residuary list-
a) Defense, foreign affairs b) Marriage, adoption c) Police, Command order d) Software
10. What is the ethnic composition of Belgium?
a) 49% French, 15% Dutch
b) 40% French, 59%Dutch
c) 40% Dutch ,50% French
d) 80% Dutch ,20% French
- 11.Define the term – Occupational Mobility or Defection.
- 12.Which was known as the Fabled City Of Gold, name the city.

13. If a government provides its citizens a right and means to examine the process of decision, it is _____

- a) A legitimate government
- b) A Responsive government
- c) A Transparent government
- d) An Accountable government..

14. Define the term – Cheque or Collateral

15. The process of integration between different countries is called as _____

- a) privatization b) globalisation c) liberalisation d) Competition

16. Give Two examples of “Holding Together Federation”

17. Who said and why, “when France sneezes rest of Europe catches cold”.

18. Name any two low income group countries.

19. Identify and name the following crop _____

- Rich source in calcium and Iron
- One of the important millet of India
- Largest producing state is Karnataka.

20. Assertion -Reason based question

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

Assertion- Treaty of Constantinople was signed in 1832, marked as a Greek Independence.

Reason- Lord Byron an English Poet, contributed in Greece war of Independence

SECTION -B Very Short Answer Type Questions (4x2=8)

21. Who has discovered America and when? European had conquered America not through military weapons but because of a deadly disease. Name the disease.

22. Suggest any two reasons to state that, India is a Federal Country.

23. Why is the transaction made in money.?

OR

What is 'double coincidence of wants'?

24. Define Potential Resources with example.

OR

‘Forest is playing the role of Protector and Provider’ Justify the statement with examples.

SECTION-C Case Study based Questions (3x4=12)

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions

25 Environmental degradation is the major issue in front of the human being. We have over exploited the nature especially minerals, which are non-renewable and limited, took millions of years for its formation. Questions arise for its conservation. Why and how do we conserve our mineral resources? The main reason behind why-Due to excessive use of conventional sources of energy. India is a country where sunlight, water, wind and biomass are available abundantly and these are renewable in nature. India is a tropical country having enormous possibilities of tapping solar energy. With the help of photovoltaic technology we convert sunlight into electricity. Solar energy is highly in demand both in rural and remote areas as it will minimise the dependency of rural household on firewood and dung cake. India is a land of high potential for solar energy state like Rajasthan and Gujarat. But due to lack of technology, we are unable to convert it into developed resources

- 1) Give two examples of non-conventional sources of Energy
- 2) Why do we need to conserve energy resources. Give one reason.
- 3) Give reason behind, for not utilizing non conventional resources in India.
- 4) Name two states of India, rich in solar energy.

26. Economic activities can be classified on the basis of ownership- public sector and private sector. In public sector assets are owned, controlled and managed by the government and in private sector the assets are in the hands of individual or companies. It is owned, controlled and managed by individuals. It was the responsibility of the public sector to develop economic and social infrastructure to generate resources for economic development- the main objective of the public sector enterprises are -to help in rapid economic development and industrialisation of the

country ,to create employment opportunities and to remove regional disparities. Indian railways,Indian postal services are the example of public sector .Hindustan lever, Maruti udyog ,Reliance industries are the example of private sector.

1) Which sectors are categorised on the basis of ownership?

2) Define Public sector,with one example.

3)Define Private sector with one example.

4) Write down any two objectives of the public sector enterprises.

27. Printing introduced the possibility of wider circulation of ideas and new thoughts and introduce new world of debate. Religious text was published by the scholars published on various religious grounds led to the debate and discussions. The printed religious books were unwelcomed by the religious authority and the rulers. They were against the discussions and debate on the religious issues. People openly discussed the religious practices and they questioned on churches and the existence of extravagant living of the rulers .This led to the Protestant reformation. Martin Luther was a religious reformer who nailed the Ninety Five-thesis on the doors of the church ,it criticizes the practices of Roman Catholic Church. He brought Protestant Reformation .Martin Luther opposed the selling of letters of pardon sold by the Roman Catholic Church at Rome.

1) Write two merits of Print revolution.

2) Who was Martin Luther?

3) Which section of the society had not welcomed the printed religious books?

4) Ninety Five theses was all about_____.

SECTION- D Short Answer Type Questions (5x3=15)

28. How will you distinguish between organised and unorganised sector? Elucidate.

OR

Differentiate between formal and informal sources of loan with examples.

29. Why power sharing is necessary in democracy give reasons.

OR

Explain - Muscle and Money power are the major challenge in front of Political parties of India.

30.Explain the Unification of Germany OR Italy.

OR

How did different sections of the people perceived the idea of Swaraj during the non cooperation movement.

31.Silk route and sea route has played very important role in the making of Globalization process.Justify this question with suitable answer.

32 Give reasons, how the women are still facing discrimination in the Indian society.

SECTION-E LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (4x5=20)

33.Discuss the limitations of Civil Disobedience Movement.

OR

How would you evaluate Napoleon as an administrator who created a more rational and efficient system? Elucidate with suitable examples

34.Explain the Political Outcomes of Democracy

OR

Explain the different roles of Political parties in India .

35.How do we conserve the water resources Write down at least five measures.

36.What should be the measures taken by the government to generate more and more employment in rural areas. Discussed it with reference to NREGA.

OR

Define the term Globalisation and explain the factors that enabled the process of globalisation.

SECTION-F Map Based Questions (History +Geography) (2+3=5)

37 (A) History based Map- Two features a) & b) are marked on the map of India. Identify and label it.

a) The place associated with Jallian Walla massacre.

b) The place associated with calling off of Non cooperation movement.

B) Geography Based Map- locate and label the following.

1. Region showing desert or arid Soil.

2. Iron ore mines- Bailadila or Kudremukh.

3.Largest coffee producing state of India.

Or

Rajmansi International Airport