 **SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU**

**I PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION [2023-24]**

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**

**Class: X SET - 2 Max Marks: 80**

**Date: 18.12.2023 Reading Time: 8:30 to 8:45 am**

**No of Sides:06 Writing Time: 8:45 to 11:45 am**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

i) Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F There are 37 questions in the question

paper. All questions are compulsory.

ii) Section A - From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

iii) Section B-Question no 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each.

Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.

iv) Section C contains Q 25 to Q 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to

each question should not exceed 60 words.

v) Section D-Question 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- Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4

marks each.

vii) Section F-Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a. from History (2

marks) and 37b. from Geography (3 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.

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|  | **SECTION -A**  **Q No 1-20 are MCQ - Choose the best option:** |  |
| **Q.NO** | **QUESTIONS** | **MARKS** |
| 1. | Certain events are given below, choose the appropriate chronological order.  i) Coming of Simon commission to India  ii) Demand of Purna Swaraj in Lahore Session of INC  iii) Government of India Act 1919  iv) Champaran Satyagraha  a) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i) b) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)  c) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv) d) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii) | (1) |
| 2. | Which of the following is the result of Quantitative aspect of water scarcity.  a) Growing population b) Industrialisation  c) Urbanisation d) All of the above | (1) |
| 3. | Most of the forests in the North eastern states belong to the category of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  a) Wastelands b) Protected forests  c) Unclassed forests d) Mangrove forests | (1) |
| 4. | Identify the soil from the following statements   1. This soil develops under tropical and subtropical climate with alternate wet   and dry season.  b) This soil is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rain.  c) These soils are mostly deep, acidic, generally deficient in plant nutrients.  d) They are prone to erosion and degradation due to their position on the  landscape    a) Alluvial soil b) Black soil  c) Laterite soil d) Forest soil | (1) |
| 5. | Consider the following statements on Power Sharing and select the answer using the codes given below:  I. It is the very spirit of democracy.  II. It reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups  III. It brings transparency in the governance.  IV. It brings socio-political competition among parties.  Options:  a) I, II & III b) II, III & IV  c) I, III & IV d) I, II & IV | (1) |
| 6. | A belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country in whichever way it wants, by disregarding the wishes and needs of the minority is:  a) Power Sharing b) Central Government  c) Majoritarianism d) Community Government | (1) |
| 7. | Which among the following has a higher rate of economic growth and development?  a) Democracy b) Dictatorship  c) Monarchy d) All non-democratic regimes | (1) |
| 8. | Identify the correct statement from the following.  a) Money eliminates the need for double coincidence of wants.  b) Credit card is a paper instructing the bank to pay a specific amount from the  persons account.  c) Informal sector credit includes loans from banks and co-operatives.  d) Rich households largely depend on informal sources of credit. | (1) |
| 9. | The distinguishing feature of communalism is:  a) Followers of a particular religion must belong to one community.  b) Communalism leads to the belief that people belonging to different religions  can live as equal citizens within one nation.   1. A communal mind does not lead to quest for political dominance of one’s   own religious community.  d) A secular constitution is sufficient to combat communalism. | (1) |
| 10. | Which of the following options best signifies this caricature?   1. Otto Von Bismarck in German Reichstag 2. Victor Emanuel II in the Italian Parliament 3. Kaiser William II in Prussian Parliament 4. Napoleon Bonaparte in the French Parliament | (1) |
| 11. | Which of the following is the new way of providing loans to the rural poor.  a) Co-operative societies b) Traders  c) Relatives & Friends d) SHG | (1) |
| 12. | Select the option which is most suitable  Assertion: Most societies across the world were historically male dominated  societies.  Reason: Equal treatment of women is not a necessary ingredient of a Democratic  society.  a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of  Assertion  b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct  explanation of Assertion  c) Assertion is true but Reason is false  d) Both Assertion and Reason are false | (1) |
| 13. | Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped the Non-cooperation movement.   1. General Dyer opened fire at the large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground   of Jallianwala Bagh.  ii) “Forced recruitment” carried out by the British government and the  economic hardships faced by the people during the first world war.  iii) The defeat of the Ottoman Emperor of Turkey led to the formation of the  Khilafat movement.  iv) Gandhiji launched a nationwide satyagraha against the Rowlatt act.  Options:  a) iv, iii, ii, i b) ii, i, iv, iii  c) i, iv, iii, ii d) i, ii, iii, iv | (1) |
| 14. | Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of the Public sector.  a) This sector owns most of the assets and provides all the services.  b) The ownership of the assets and delivery of services is in the handsof  individuals and companies.  c) The decisions regarding production and distribution are taken by the  government.  d) This sector provides basic facilities like education, health food, and security  to people. | (1) |
| 15. | Which of the following cities became the hub of the new print culture, catering to the Western-style schools?  a) Berlin b) Paris c) Shanghai d) Britain | (1) |
| 16. | From which iron ore belt, Iron ore is exported through Marmagao port.  a) Odisha-Jharkhand belt  b) Durg-Bastar-Chandrapur belt.  c) Maharashtra-Goa belt  d) Bellary-Chitradurga-Chikmagalur-Tumkur belt | (1) |
| 17. | Which of the following statement about India as a secular state is incorrect?  a) Allows freedom to practice any religion  b) There is no official religion  c) Prohibits discrimination on religious grounds  d) It reserves seats for religious minorities | (1) |
| 18. | Democracy is considered as a better form of government because  a) It ensures economic development b) It guarantees economic equality  c) It provides a method to resolve conflict d) Option A and B | (1) |
| 19. | In which of the following states does Shiv Sena exist as a regional political party?  a) Gujarat b) Karnataka c) Madhya Pradesh d) Maharashtra | (1) |
| 20. | In which of the following ways has Information & Communication technology stimulated the globalisation process the most.  a) Access food across countries.  b) Access raw material across countries  c) Access services across countries  d) Access information instantly across countries. | (1) |
|  | **SECTION – B**  **Q. no. 21 to 24 are very short answer questions** | **2x4=8** |
| 21. | What were the majoritarian measures adopted by Sinhala in 1956? | (2) |
| 22. | Explain the Irish Potato famine.  **OR**  How did food help in cultural exchange? | (2) |
| 23. | In the 1980s and 1990s a comprehensive land development programme was initiated which included both Technical and Institutional reforms. Substantiate the statement with any two reforms. | (2) |
| 24. | State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India. | (2) |
|  | **SECTION – C**  **Q.no. 25 to 29 are short answer questions.** | **3x5=15** |
| 25. | Explain the Vernacular press act. | (3) |
| 26. | List the functions of the Reserve bank. | (3) |
| 27. | Name the most important food crop of the majority of people in India. Specify the  geographical conditions required for its growth | (1+2=3) |
| 28. | Explain Holding together Federation. | (3) |
| 29. | Give three reasons for the rising importance of Tertiary sector. | (3) |
|  | **SECTION - D**  **Q.no. 30 to 33 are long answer questions** | **5x4=20** |
| 30. | a) Name the second most important energy resource in India. What are its uses?  b) Why should we conserve mineral resources?  **OR**  a) Why do you think Solar energy has a bright future in India?  b). Why is Natural gas considered the fuel of the present generation? | (1+2=3)  (2)  (3+2=5) |
| 31. | Who hosted Vienna Congress in 1815? Analyse the main changes brought by the Vienna treaty.  **OR**  Describe the process of Unification of Italy. | (1+4=5)  (5) |
| 32. | Name the National Political Party which espouses secularism and welfare of weaker sections and minorities. Mention any four features of the party.  **OR**  Explain any five functions of Political Parties. | (1+4=5)  (5) |
| 33. | Explain the aims and objectives of the SHG.  **OR**  Why do most of the rural households depend on Informal sources of Credit? How does money solve double coincidence of wants? | (5)  (3+2=5) |
|  | **SECTION - E**  **Q. 34 to 36 are Case - Based questions** | **4x3=12** |
| 34. | **Read the extract and answer the following questions:**  On 13 April the infamous Jallianwalla Bagh incident took place. On that day a large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwalla Bagh. Some came to protest against the government’s new repressive measures. Others had come to attend the annual Baisakhi fair. Being from outside the city, many villagers were unaware of the martial law that had been imposed. Dyer entered the area, blocked the exit points, and opened fire on the crowd, killing hundreds. His object, as he declared later, was to ‘produce a moral effect’, to create in the minds of satyagrahis a feeling of terror and awe.  34.1) What circumstances led to the infamous Jallianwala Bagh massacre?  34.2) What were the consequences of the above incident?  34.3) Who were Satyagrahi’s? Mention their characteristics? | (1)  (1)  (2) |
| 35. | **Read the extract and answer the following questions:**  India is the largest producer of raw jute and jute goods and stands at second place as an exporter after Bangladesh. Most of the mills are located in West Bengal, mainly along the banks of the Hugli river, in a narrow belt.  35.1) When and where was the first jute mill established?  35.2) Which country is the largest producer of Jute?.  35.3) Mention any two factors responsible for the location of jute industry in Hugli basin. | (1)  (1)  (2) |
| 36. | **Read the extract and answer the following questions:**  What people desire are regular work, better wages, and decent price for their crops or other products that they produce. In other words, they want more income. Money or material things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things.  36.1) Besides income what other things are important aspects of life?  36.2) Before accepting a job, what other factors would you consider, apart from  income?  36.3) Money in your pocket can not buy all that you need to live well. Explain. | (1)  (1)  (2) |
|  | **SECTION- F**  **Q37 is Map marking**  **37a) History map for 2 marks,**  **37b) Geography map for 3 marks** | **(2+3=5)** |
| 37. | 37.a) On the given map of India identify the following and write the name on the  line marked in the map   1. Place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920 2. Place associated with Movement of Indigo planters.   37. b) In the given political map of India Locate the following. (any 3)  i) Bailadila Iron ore mine. ii) Sardar Sarovar Dam  iii) Paradip seaport. iv) Bassein oil fields. | (2)  (3) |

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