

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS X**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER I**

*Time allowed :3 hours Maximum Marks: 80*

*General instructions:*

- 1. Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 30 words each.*
- 2. Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 60-80 words each.*
- 3. Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 100-125 words each.*
- 4. Maps should be securely tied in the middle of the Answer-Book.*
- 5. Attempt all parts of a question together.*
- 6. Stencils or templates for drawing outline maps may be used wherever necessary*

Q.1. State the main difference of opinion between Anglicists and the Orientalists about imparting modern education in India in the early 19th century. 1+1 =2

Q.2. State any *two* reforms advocated by Raja Ram Mohan Roy for the upliftment of women 2x1=1

Q.3. State any *two* features of Shah Jahan's Architecture 2x1=2

Q.4 State any *one* striking feature of the Mauryan age Pillars. Name the pillar where this feature is found. 2x1=2

Q.5. How does depletion of forests affect the ecosystem ? Explain two points in this regard. 2x1=2

Q.6. Mention four advantages of forests to man. 4X1/2=2

Q.7. Explain *two* examples to show how the physical factors have influenced the distribution pattern of the railway network in India. 2x1 =2

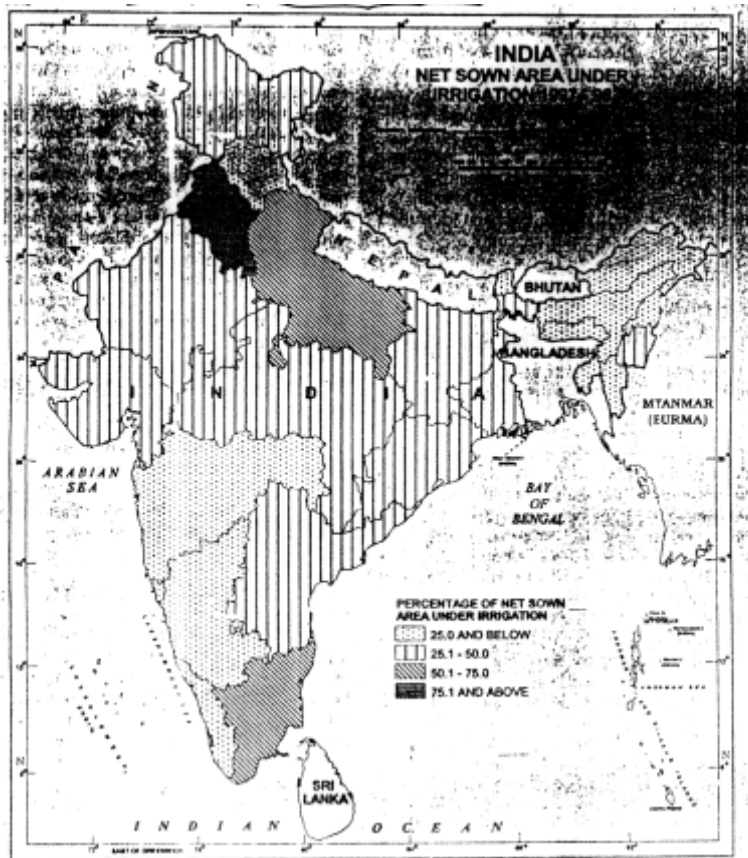
Q. 8. What is meant by globalisation ? 2

Q. 9. Briefly describe *two* monetary measures taken by the government of India to check price rise. 1X2 = 2

Q.10. Explain two main reasons for the need of environment-friendly economic growth and two suggestions to achieve them. 2X1=2

Q.11. "Indian economy is developing and progressive in nature." Do you agree with this view ? Support your answer with two examples of each.

Q.12. Study the map given below and answer the questions that follow:



- (12.1) Name the *two* states having very high percentage of net sown area under irrigation  
 (12.2) Why do these States have largest area under irrigation? Give any *one* reason. 1+1=2

Q.13. why was Consumer Protection Act 1986 enacted? Give two reasons? What do you mean by three tier system (4)

Q.14. Compare the aims, methods and achievements of the moderates and extremists. 2 + 2=4

Q.15. What were the khilafat and the non cooperation movement?

Q.16. How does Industrial Pollution degrade the environment? Explain two methods to control it? (4)

Q.17. Steps taken by the government to remove poverty in India (4)

Q.18. Examine factors responsible for the rise of extremism in India (4)

Q.19. what do you mean by HAM? How does it prove useful during disaster? (4)

Q.20. How does corruption hampers the development of nation? Describe the measures taken by the government to avoid corruption? (4)

Q.21.Explain the ill effects of communalism and casteism in India. 6

Q.22. 'Persons with Disability Act 1995 is considered to be very comprehensive and holistic.' justify the statement.

6

Q.23. Discuss the contributions of Gandhi in India's freedom struggle

(6)

Or

Discuss the spread of modern education in India and its influence on the Awakening of India.

Q. 24 (a) Map

- 1) Mark and name the following on the given political outline map of India:  
The city, where Congress held its first session
- 2) Shade and name the state where one of the largest Domes in the world is situated  
Attach the map in your answer sheet

Q. 24 (b) In the given outline political map of India are shown two geographical features by A and B.

Identify these features with the help of map index and write their correct names on the line marked against each in the map.

Q.24 (c) In the same given outline political map of India locate and label the following features and attach the map in your answer book

(i) Tuticorin Sea Port (ii) Panipat Oil Refinery