PRE - BOARD EXAMINATION (2019-2020)

GRADE: X CBSE TOTAL MARKS: 80

SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME: 3 Hrs

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General Instructions:

- The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- ii Marks are indicated against each question.

(b) gives official status to one religion

- iii Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are objective type questions. Each question carries One mark. Answer them as instructed.
- iv Questions from serial number 20 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answer these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- 35 b form Geography [3 marks]
- v Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each. vi Question number 35 is a map question of 6 marks with two parts 35 a from History [3 marks], SECTION A – VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS 1 Which of the following is not an economic exchange? 1 (a) Flow of Labour (b) Flow of Capital (c) Flow of Knowledge (d) Flow of Trade 2 What is the third tier of government known as? 1 3 Where was the Earth Summit held in 1992? 1 4 Give one difference between public and private sectors. 5 Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below. 1 **COLUMN A** COLUMN B Buddhist Diamond Sutra Tulsidas Ramcharitmanas Oldest Japanese book Ninety Five Theses Bal Gangadar Tilak D Martin Luther Kesari 6 Name the basic raw material used for the cement industry. 1 7 Correct the following statement and rewrite 1 Laterite soil is the best for cotton cultivation 8 Which is correct about Magnetite iron ore? 1 (a) Magnetite is the most important industrial iron ore in terms of 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 very high content of iron up to 70%. (d) It has a slightly lower iron content than hematite (50 - 60%). 9 The first cotton mill of India was set up in India in 1854 in 1 10 Which among the following statements about India's Constitution is wrong. It 1 (a) prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion.
- (c) provides to all individual freedom to profess any religion (d) ensures equality of all citizens within religious community 11 According to the 2011, the sex ratio of India is _____ 12 What does GDP stand for? 13 Name the state where majority of petroleum is available in India.

- 14 Arrange the following events related to the National Movement in India in the correct chronological order 1 i Quit India Movement ii Jallianwala Bagh Massacre iii Swaraj Party iv Salt March (a) Salt March -Swaraj Party - Quit India Movement - Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (b) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre - Swaraj Party - Quit India Movement - Salt March (c) Quit India Movement - Jallianwala Bagh Massacre -- - Salt March -(d) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre - Swaraj Party - Salt March - Quit India Movement What is the desired % of forest area in India? 1 Study the data given below and answer the question that follow. 1 Some comparative data on Punjab, Kerala and Bihar: **Infant Mortality Rate** Net Attendance Ratio State Literacy Rate [%] per 1000 [2016] for Classes 1-V 2011 (1995 - 1996)21 77 Punjab 81 Kerala 10 94 91 Bihar 38 64 41 Which state appears the most developed? 17 "Religion can never be separated from politics". Who made this statement? 1 18 Modern forms of money include currencies which are _____ and 1 19 Which of the following statements regarding manufacturing is not true? 1 (a) Manufacturing helps in modernising agriculture. (b) Development of manufacturing industries is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty. (c) Export of manufactured goods expands trade and commerce and brings in much needed foreign exchange. (d) Manufacturing puts the country into a debt trap 20 Correct the statement and rewrite 1 A typical Self Help Group usually has 50 - 100 members **SECTION B - SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS** 21 How were magazines different from novels? Write any three differences. 3 OR Highlight any three innovation which have improved the printing technology from 19th century onwards. 22 Sharing of powers makes a country more powerful and united. Do you agree with the statement? 23 With the example of sugar cane, explain the interdependence of all the three sectors of economy 3 OR Explain with examples, how do industries give boost to the agriculture sector?
- 24 "Food offers many examples of long-distance cultural exchange." Support your answer with three examples. 3 OR

Describe the circumstances responsible for the formation of G 77

- 25 Explain rice cultivation in India under the following heads.
 - (a) Temperature
- (b) Rainfall
- (c) Agricultural season (d) Major producing area
- 26 Analyse the three components of a political party.

27 Why is it necessary for the banks and cooperative societies to increase their lending facilities in rural areas? Explain

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	Why is modern currency accepted as a medium of exchange without any use of its own? Find out the reason.	
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	SECTION C – LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS	
29	Respect and equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society. Examine the statement.	5
	OR	
	Democracy stands much superior in promoting dignity and freedom of the citizens. Justify the statement.	he
30 31	Classify communication services into two categories. Explain main features of each.	5 5
	OR	
	In what way is the Panchayat Raj experiment significant. Explain	
32	What is sustainable development? Suggest any two ways in which resources can be used Judiciously	5
33	Nationalism spreads when people begin to believe that they are all part of the same nation." Support the statement.	5
	OR	C
	Analyse the measures and practices introduced by the French revolutionaries to create a sens collective identity amongst the French people	e of
34	Globalisation and greater competition among producers has been advantageous to consumers Support the statement with examples	." 5
	SECTION D -MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS	
35	 A) Three placese A, B and C have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. i) The place where Gandhiji violated the Salt Law. iii) The city associated with the Jalianwala Bagh incident. 	3
	iii) The Place where the Indian National Congress session was held in December 192 B) On the same outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitab	le
	Symbols i) Major producer state of Sugar cane. ii) Indira Gandhi International Airport iii) Jamshedpur Iron and Steel Plant iv) Paradwip Major Sea Port. v) Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant	3

