

# Pre-Board Examination 1- 2019-20

## **Sub: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**

Class: X

Marks: 80

Date: -----

Time: 3 hrs.

### **General Instructions:**

General Instructions:

- i. The question paper has **35** questions in all.
- ii. Marks are indicated against each question.
- 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 **21** to **28** are **3** marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- 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 (**2 marks**) and **35 b** from Geography (**4 marks**). After completion, attach the map **inside your answer book**.

### **SECTION – A VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. Who was called as the architect of Germany's unification? **1**
2. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. **1**

COLUMN <b>A</b>	COLUMN <b>B</b>
A. Rashesundari Debi	1. Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal
B. Kashibaba	2. Amar Jiban
C. Bala Gangadhar Tila	3. Sacchi Kavitaayen
D. Sudarshan Chakr	4. Kesari

3. In which Indian National Congress session, the idea of Khilafat-Non- Cooperation Movement was accepted? **1**
  - A. Indian National Congress Session 1927 January
  - B. Indian National Congress Session 1920 December

- C. Indian National Congress Session 1929 November
- D. Indian National Congress Session 1920 September

4. Who brought woodblock print technology from China to Europe? 1
5. Name the soil which develops on crystalline igneous rocks in the areas of low rain fall in the eastern and southern part of Deccan plateau. 1
6. Which one of the following mineral is known as basic mineral and the back bone of industrial development? 1  
 A. Copper    B. Mica    C. Iron Ore    D. Bauxite
7. Name the Eastern terminal of East-West corridor. 1
8. Some form of social division needs to be expressed in politics because 1

**OR**

The Constitution of India provides to all individuals and communities freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion because \_\_\_\_\_.

9. 1



Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon?

- A. Midday meal programme
  - B. Demand for reservation
  - C. The relationship between Centre and States
  - D. The Central government dismiss State government in an arbitrary manner
10. Name the country where ethnic struggle led to violence and revolt after 1956. 1
  11. Correct the following statement and rewrite 1

A political party has three components: the leaders, the active members and the family members of the leaders

**OR**

A party that secures at least 6 per cent of the total votes in an election to the Legislative Assembly of a State and wins at least 4 seats is recognised as a State party

12. Explain then meaning of currency. 1

**OR**

Reserve Bank of India supervises the formal source of loans. Give one reason.

13. Which of the following statement defines Sustainable Development? 1

A. Sustainable use of natural resources without considering the need of the future generation.

B. Present generation fulfils its needs while considering the needs of the future generation as well.

C. It means utilization of natural resources by the past, present and forthcoming future generation.

D. To meets the needs of the future generations even if the needs of the present generation go unmet.

14. The number of deaths of children less than one year of age per 1000 live births is 1  
referred as \_\_\_\_\_.

**OR**

The total number of children of age group 6 -10 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group is referred as \_\_\_\_\_.

15. Bala has taken a loan of Rs. 10 lakhs from the bank to purchase a car. The annual 1  
interest rate on the loan is 8 per cent and the loan is to be repaid in 3 years in monthly instalments. The bank retained the papers of the new car as collateral, which will be returned to Bala only when he repays the entire loan with interest.

Analyse the loan information given above, considering one of the following correct option.

A. Mode of re-payment    B. Terms of credit    C. Interest on loan    D. Deposit criteria

16. Find the Incorrect option: 1

A. banks in India these days hold about 25 per cent of their deposits as cash.

B. This is kept as provision to pay the depositors who might come to withdraw money from the bank.

C. Banks use the major portion of the deposits to extend loans.

D. There is a huge demand for loans for various economic activities.

17. Which of the following profession belongs to the Secondary Sector of economy? 1

A. Fisherman            B. Farmer            C. Factory worker            D. Teacher

18. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and 1  
Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Kerala has a low Infant Mortality Rate.

Reason (R): It has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is correct, but R is wrong.
- D. A is wrong but R is correct.

19. MNREGA has guaranteed \_\_\_\_\_ days of employment in a year in many district of India. What are the correct number of days? **1**

- A. 150 days
- B. 200 days
- C. 100 days
- D. 60 days

20. The founder of Grameen bank of Bangladesh is **1**

- A. Amartya Sen
- B. Mohammad Salim
- C. Mohammad Yunus
- D. None of the above

### SECTION – B

21. Why did Mahatma Gandhi launch the 'Non-Cooperation Movement'? How did this movement unite the country? Explain. **3**

**OR**

Why did Mahatma Gandhi launch the 'Civil Disobedience Movement'? How is it different from Non- Cooperation Movement? Explain.

22. Why were big European powers met in Berlin in 1885? **3**

**OR**

How did various cultures blend with the migrants and the inhabitants?

**23.** Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows-

#### **Source A-Religious Debates and the Fear of Print**

Print created the possibility of wide circulation of ideas, and introduced a new world of debate and discussion. Even those who disagreed with established authorities could now print and circulate their ideas. Through the printed message, they could persuade people to think differently, and move them to action. This had significance in different spheres of life.

#### **Source B- 'Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world!'**

Louise-Sebastien Mercier, a novelist in eighteenth-century France, declared: 'The printing press is the most powerful engine of progress and public opinion is the force that will sweep despotism away.' In many of Mercier's novels, the heroes are transformed by acts of reading. They devour books, are lost in the world books create, and become enlightened in the process. Convinced of the power of print in bringing enlightenment and destroying the basis of despotism, Mercier proclaimed: 'Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world! Tremble before the virtual writer!'

### **Source C- Print and Censorship**

After the revolt of 1857, the attitude to freedom of the press changed. Enraged Englishmen demanded a clamp down on the 'native' press. As vernacular newspapers became assertively nationalist, the colonial government began debating measures of stringent control. In 1878, the Vernacular Press Act was passed, modelled on the Irish Press Laws. It provided the government with extensive rights to censor reports and editorials in the vernacular press. From now on the government kept regular track of the vernacular newspapers published in different provinces. When a report was judged as seditious, the newspaper was warned, and if the warning was ignored, the press was liable to be seized and the printing machinery confiscated.

### **Source A-Religious Debates and the Fear of Print**

- 23.1 Evaluate the effectiveness of Print in the transmission of ideas and cultures. **1**

### **Source B- 'Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world!'**

- 23.2. Mercier proclaimed: 'Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world! Tremble before the virtual writer!'. To what extent do you agree with this statement. **1**

### **Source C- Print and Censorship**

- 23.3. How did the British try to check the spread of nationalism in India? **1**
24. In context with the growth of maize write its geographical condition, any two characteristics and two major producing states. **3**
25. 'No party system is ideal for all countries and all situations.' Justify the statement by examine the various party systems existing in different countries. **3**
26. Critically evaluate the linguistic policy of Indian Federal System. **3**
27. 'Cheap and affordable credit is important for the country's development'. Support the statement with examples. **3**

**OR**

Mention three points of differences between formal sector and informal sector of credits.

28. Differentiate between organised and unorganized sector. **3**

### **SECTION – C**

29. Explain the unification of Great Britain. **5**

**OR**

Why was the period from 1830 to 1848 known as the age of Revolutions?

30. Manufacturing sector is considered the backbone of development in general and economic development. Justify this statement. **5**

31. The distribution pattern of the Railway network in the country has been largely influenced by physiographic, economic and administrative factors. Explain **5**

32. 'Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individuals.' Support the statement with arguments. **5**

**OR**

'Democracy has failed to reduce economic inequality and poverty'. Do you agree

Give arguments in support of your answer.

33. Why power sharing is desirable in democracy? Explain. **5**

34. What steps should be taken to make trade more fair between the countries? **5**

35. (a) Two places **A** and **B** have been marked on the given outline map of India. **2**  
Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

A) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1927.

B) The place Which is associated with Jallianwala Bagh incident.

35. (b) On the same given out line political map of India locate and label **any four** with appropriate symbols **4**

- I. Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant
- II. Bhadravati Iron and Steel Plant
- III. Netaji Subash Chandra Bose International Airport
- IV. Namrup Thermal Power Plant
- V. Mumbai software Technology Park
- VI. Surat Textile industry

