

**Kerala 10th Second Term Exam 2025:
Social Science Model Question Paper 1**

Subject: Social Science (Standard X)

Time: 221 Hours

Total Score: 80

Instructions:

1. The first fifteen minutes is cool off time.
 2. Read the questions and instructions carefully and write the answers.
 3. Answer the questions considering score and time.
 4. Attempt any one question from each section having choice (where applicable).
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Part A:

Answer all questions from 1 to 8. Each carries 1 score. (8×1=8)

1. Which of the following explorers first reached the Cape of Good Hope?
A. Vasco da Gama
B. Christopher Columbus
C. Bartolomeu Dias
D. Amerigo Vespucci
2. Identify the region where the Tundra climatic region is categorized as **Alpine Tundra**.
A. Siberia
B. Northern Canada
C. High mountainous regions
D. Alaska
3. The Act that replaced the Consumer Protection Act of 1986 is:
A. Consumer Protection Act 2006
B. Consumer Protection Act 2019
C. Goods and Services Tax Act 2017
D. Legal Metrology Act 2011

4. Who was the head of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA), a revolutionary organization?
 - A. Surya Sen
 - B. Ram Prasad Bismil
 - C. Bhagat Singh
 - D. Ashfaqulla Khan
5. What is the indigenous name for the tropical rainforest found in the Amazon Basin?
 - A. Kampongs
 - B. Maloca
 - C. Belukar
 - D. Selvas
6. Which economic policy is characterized by the accumulation of wealth primarily in the form of gold and silver?
 - A. Finance Capitalism
 - B. Industrial Capitalism
 - C. Merchant Capitalism
 - D. Neo-Colonialism
7. The maximum land permissible for an individual to hold as per the Kerala Land Reforms Act is:
 - A. 7.5 acres
 - B. 15 acres
 - C. 20 acres
 - D. 10 acres
8. Identify the process by which a country establishes dominion in an alien country and exploits it through economic, political, and cultural domination.
 - A. Globalisation
 - B. Colonisation
 - C. Neocolonialism
 - D. Mercantilism

Part B:

Answer the questions from 9 to 15. Each carries 2 score. (7×2=14)

9. (A) Explain the concept of **Total Utility (TU)** and **Marginal Utility (MU)**. **OR** (B) What were the core principles of socialist ideologies that emerged in response to industrial capitalist exploitation?
10. (A) Explain the significance of the **Lahore Congress (1929)** in India's freedom struggle. **OR** (B) What were the main issues faced by the labourers in India with the advent of modern industries?
11. What were the key proposals of the **Cabinet Mission** (March 1946)?
12. The Tundra climatic region is susceptible to climate change. How does **global warming** adversely affect this region?
13. List two characteristics of **public opinion**.
14. List two major objectives of the **nationalization of banks** in India.
15. What are **hazards** and **disasters** in the context of geographical phenomena?
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Part C:

Answer the questions from 16 to 23. Each carries 3 score. (8×3=24)

16. Explain any three factors that enabled Portugal and Spain to undertake successful geographical expeditions in the 15th and 16th centuries.
17. (A) List the four main types of deposit accounts offered to the public by commercial banks.
OR
(B) Explain the function of money as a **Medium of Exchange** and **Measure of value**.
18. Explain the immediate causes and the final event that led to the outbreak of the **First World War** (1914).
19. Write a note on the **features of the structure of Consumer Courts** in India, mentioning the three levels and the compensation

limit for each.

20. What is **totalitarianism**? List any two key features of this political ideology.
 21. Analyze the significance of the **Green Revolution** in strengthening the Indian economy.
 22. Explain the process of how **earthquakes** occur, mentioning the role of lithospheric plates.
 23. Describe the main features of the climate prevailing in the **Equatorial Climatic Region**.
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Part D:

Answer the questions from 24 to 29. Each carries 4 score. (6×4=24)

24. (A) Prepare a note on the **Natural Vegetation (Flora)** of the Equatorial Evergreen Forests, mentioning the importance of canopy layers and why they are called the 'Lungs of the World'.
OR
(B) Describe the **Triangular Trade** system developed by Europeans. Explain how this system led to a decline in Mediterranean trade and the rise of Atlantic trade.
25. (A) Explain how a change in the **Repo Rate** and **Reverse Repo Rate** is used by the RBI as a measure to control inflation (increase in general price level).
OR
(B) List the major challenges faced by independent India, which had to be addressed immediately after 1947.
26. (A) What were the main **causes of the Bardoli Peasants Movement (1928)**? Explain how the agitation concluded successfully. **OR** (B) Explain the participation of **women** and **tribal people** in the Non-Cooperation Movement.
27. What is **Digital Literacy** and **Media Literacy**? Why are they essential in the modern age?

28. List and explain any four major problems that arose as a result of the **Partition of India** in 1947.

29. List any four factors that **hinder the formation of public opinion** in a society.

Part E:

Answer the questions from 30 to 31 in detail. Each carries 5 score. (2×5=10)

30. (A) Explain the different types of **weathering** (Physical, Chemical, and Biological) and briefly state how weathering can be useful to humans.

OR

(B) What were the main **causes of the Second World War** (1939-1945)?

31. (A) Write an elaborate note on the **features and significance of the Civil Disobedience Movement**, explaining why Gandhiji chose to break the salt law.

OR

(B) The **Kerala Development Model** has attracted global attention. Explain the achievements of Kerala in the **education and health sectors** that contributed to its global recognition.