

THE VILLAGE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, THODUPUZHA

Grade: X

Model 2 Examination (2023-24)

Max marks:80

Date:10/01/24

SOCIAL SCIENCE (code 087)

Time: 3 Hours

**General Instructions:**

- i. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. 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.25to 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 markseach.
- 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.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**Section- A  
MCQ (1 x 20 = 20)**

Q.no	All Questions are Compulsory	Marks
1.	Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer. Statement (I): More than half of the total forest land has been declared reserved forests. Statement (II): Almost one- third of the total forest area is protected forest, as declared by the forest department. a) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect. b) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct. c) Both (I) and (II) are incorrect. d) Both (I) and (II) are correct.	1

2. Who were the "Santanis"? 1
- a) Saints
  - b) Dalits
  - c) Landless labourers
  - d) The conservatives high-caste Hindus

3. Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped the making of National movement against the British rule. 1
- i) Mahatma Gandhi went to Ahmedabad to organize Satyagraha movement amongst cotton mill workers.
  - ii) Mahatma Gandhi returned to India from South Africa.
  - iii) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel led the peasant movement in Bardoli, a taluka in Gujarat against enhancement of land revenue.
  - iv) The Non-cooperation-khilafat movement began.

Options:

- a) i),ii), iii),iv)
- b) iv), iii), ii), i)
- c) iii), iv), i), ii)
- d) ii),i),iv),iii)

4. 'Slash and burn' agriculture is also known as: 1
- a) Shifting agriculture
  - b) Intensive agriculture
  - c) Commercial agriculture
  - d) Sericulture

5. Which one of the following statements is not a valid reason for the depletion of flora and fauna? 1
- a) Agricultural expansion
  - b) Large-scale developmental projects
  - c) Grazing and fuel wood collection
  - d) Rapid industrialization and urbanization.

6. Sinhala was recognized as the only official language by the\_\_\_\_\_ 1
- a) Act of 1953
  - b) Act of 1954
  - c) Act of 1955
  - d) Act of 1956

7. Local self government exists only in which of following areas? 1

- a) Urban areas  
b) Rural areas  
c) Semi rural and urban areas  
d) All of the above.
8. In India seats are reserved for women in: 1  
a) Lok Sabha  
b) State legislative Assemblies.  
c) Panchayati Raj Bodies  
d) Both a) and b)
9. Who allocates the symbols for political parties? 1  
(a) The Government of India  
(b) State Election Commission  
(c) The Election Commission of India  
(d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
10. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1  
Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:  
Assertion (A): Between all democracies and all dictatorships for the past fifty years between 1950 and 2000, countries having dictatorship witnessed slightly higher rate of economic growth.  
Reason (R): Democracy stands much inferior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual.  
(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 true but R is false.  
(d) A is false but R is true.
11. Which one of the following statements regarding power sharing is/are correct? 1  
(a) It increases the conflict between social groups.  
(b) It reduces possibility of conflicts.  
(c) It is against the spirit of democracy.  
(d) All of these
12. MGNREGA was implemented by the Central Government in: 1  
(a) 2005  
(b) 2006  
(c) 2007  
(d) 2008

13. Where will you find the disguised unemployment most? Select the correct option from those given below: 1
- (a) Among industrial workers
  - (b) In government offices
  - (c) Among agricultural workers
  - (d) In public sector undertakings
14. A Man is employed on a food processing farm where he has to do a lot of manual work. His wife and daughter also help him in his work on the farm every day. 1
- Which type of unemployment this an example?
- (a) Disguised unemployment
  - (b) Seasonal unemployment
  - (c) Over unemployment
  - (d) Cyclical unemployment
15. Investments made by MNCs are termed as: 1
- (a) Indigenous investment
  - (b) Foreign investment
  - (c) Local investment
  - (d) Both (b) and (c)
16. Identify the correct statements about Globalisation. 1
- (i )Increase in foreign trade
  - (ii) Barrier on foreign trade
  - (iii) Barrier on foreign investment
  - (iv) Increase in foreign investment
- Options: (a) (i) and (iv)
- (b) (i) and (iii)
  - (c) (i) and (ii)
  - (d) (ii) and (iv)
17. In a 'Holding together federation: 1
- (i) A large country divides its power between constituent states and the national government.
  - (ii) The Central government tends to be more powerful vis-a-vis the States.
  - (iii) All the constituent states usually have equal powers. (iv) Constituent states have unequal powers.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- (a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
  - (b) (i) and (iv)
  - (c) (ii) and (iii)

(d) (i), (ii) and (iv)

18. Which one of the following subjects is included in the concurrent list? 1  
(a) Banking  
(b) Trade  
(c) Police  
(d) Education
19. Rice is a subsistence crop in Odisha. In which of the following states, is rice a commercial on? 1  
(a) West Bengal and Bihar  
(b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) Punjab and Haryana  
(d) Tamil Nadu and Kerala
20. The Union List includes subjects such as: 1  
(a) Education, forests, trade unions, marriages, adoption and succession.  
(b) Police, trade, commerce, agriculture and irrigation  
(c) Residuary subjects like computer software.  
(d) Defence, foreign affairs, banking, currency, communications.

**Section- B**

4 x 2 = 8

**Very Short Answer questions**

21. Give two examples of different types of global exchanges, which took place before the 17<sup>th</sup> century, choosing one example from Asia and one from America. 2
22. In what ways women's role has improved in public life? 2
23. What type of Soil is found in the river deltas of the eastern coast? Give two main features of this type of soil. 2

OR

How has the technical and economic development lead to more consumption of resources?

24. What is meant by disguised unemployment? 2

**Section-C**

**3 x 5 =15**

**Short Answer Based Questions**

25. Why and by whom was the Khilafat Movement launched? **3**
- Or
- Who Presided over the Lahore Congress session in December 1929? What were the immediate outcomes of this session?
26. Write any three effective practices towards conserving forests and wildlife. **3**
27. What outcomes can one reasonably expect of democracies? **3**
28. Analyse the role of political parties in shaping public opinion. **3**
29. "Poor households still depend on informal sources of credit." Support the statement with examples. **3**

**Section-D**

**5 x 4=20**

**Long Answer Based Questions**

30. What steps have been taken by NTPC towards environment protection? **5**
- Or
- Mention three main problems faced by the textile Industry. What is the contribution of the textile industry to Indian economy?
31. How do banks play an important role in the economy of India? Explain. **5**
- Or
- Describe the importance of regional parties in strengthening democracy.
32. How did cultural processes help in creating a sense of collective belongingness in India? Explain. **5**
- Or
- What are the various challenging faced by Political parties?
33. Discuss the functioning of Self Help groups. **5**

Or

Why should we use renewable energy resources? Explain with arguments.

**Section – E**

**4 x 3=12**

**Case based Questions**

34. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** **4**

New forms of popular literature appeared in print, targeting new audiences. Booksellers employed pedlars who roamed around villages, carrying little books for sale. There were almanacs or ritual calendars, along with ballads and folktales. But other forms of reading matter, largely for entertainment, began to reach ordinary readers as well. In England, penny chapbooks were carried by petty pedlars known as chapmen, and sold for a penny, so that even the poor could buy them.

- (a) What is an Almanac? **1**  
(b) What is a chapbook? **1**  
(c) Give any two examples of new forms of popular literature. **2**

35. **Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:** **4**

The denudation of the soil cover and subsequent washing down is described as soil erosion. The processes of soil formation and erosion, go on simultaneously and generally there is a balance between the two. Sometimes, this balance is disturbed due to human activities like deforestation, Over-grazing, construction and mining etc., while natural forces like wind, glacier and water lead to soil erosion. The running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies. The land becomes unfit for cultivation and is known as bad land. In the Chambal basin such lands are called ravines. Sometimes water flows as a sheet over large areas down a slope. In such cases the top soil is washed away. This is known as sheet erosion. Wind blows loose soil off flat on sloping land known as Wind erosion. Soil erosion is also caused due to defective methods of farming. Ploughing in a wrong way ie., up and down the slope for channels for the quick flow of water leading to soil erosion.

- (a) What are ravines? **1**  
(b) What are the causes of soil erosion? **1**  
(c) What steps can be taken to stop soil erosion? **2**

36. **Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:** 4

The governments at the provincial or regional level are called by different names in different countries. In India, we call them State Governments. This system is not followed in all countries. There are many countries where there are no provincial or state governments. But in those countries like ours, where there are different levels of government, the constitution clearly lays down the powers of different levels of government. This is what they did in Belgium, but was refused in Sri Lanka. This is called federal division of power. The same principle can be extended to levels of government lower than the state government, such as the municipality and panchayat. Let us call division of powers involving higher and lower levels of government Vertical division of power.

- (a) Which type of government exist at the lower level? 1  
(b) The governments at the provincial or regional level are called by different names in different countries. What is it called in India? 1  
(c) What is vertical division of Power? 2

2+3= 5

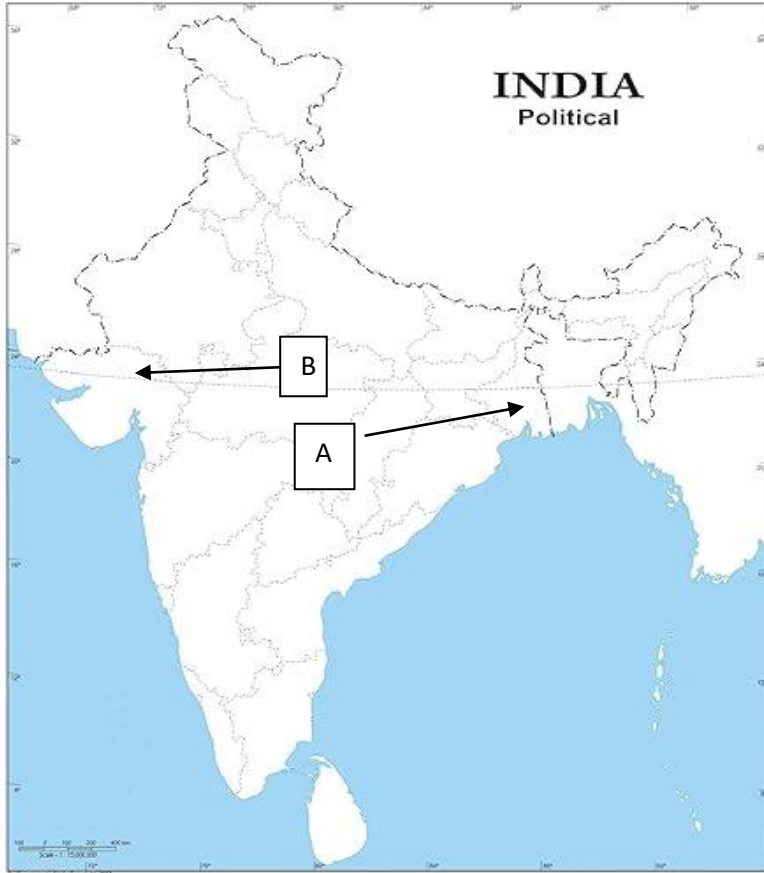
**Section – F**  
**Map Skill Based Question**

- 37.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. Indian National Congress session held in September 1920.  
B. The Place where cotton mill workers organized satyagraha.
- 37.b On the given political outline map of India locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols. 3  
i) Kochi- Sea Port  
ii) Mumbai – International Airport  
iii) Digboi- Oil Field



Name: ..... Date: .....

Std. .... Div. .... Roll No. ....



1. The boundaries of the states and union territories shown on this map are those as on 1/1/2019.  
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Class Teacher's Signature