



MAITRI VIDYĀ NIKETAN
ENGLISH MEDIUM SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, RISALI
MODEL EXAMINATION 2022-23
CLASS-X SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE(CODE-087)

TIME- 3 Hrs.

MM. 80

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 marks each
- 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. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A
MCQs (1X20=20)

1. In Africa, in the 1890s, a fast-spreading disease of _____ had a terrifying impact on people's livelihoods and the local economy.
a) Rinderpest b) Smallpox
c) Measles d) Scurvy
2. Who introduced the first printing press in India?
(a) East India company (b) Arabic traders
(c) Portuguese missionaries (d) Johann Gutenberg
3. The Bengal Gazette was edited by
(a) Gangadhar Bhattacharya (b) Raja Rammohun Roy
(c) James Augustus Hickey (d) Richard M. Hoe
4. Which of the following statements about Manuscripts are true?
a) It was easy to read from Manuscripts. b) It was easy to carry around the Manuscripts.
c) Manuscripts were not fragile. d) All the above statements are false.
5. Which one of the following is not the community owned resource?
(a) Grazing grounds (b) Burial grounds
(c) Village ponds (d) Privately owned house
6. The Chipko Movement in the Himalayas to protect the forest cover was started by

- (a) Sunder Lai Bahuguna (b) Dr Anil Agarwal of CSE
(c) Dr Aruna Roy of Kisan Mazdur Vikas (d) Medha Patkar

7. _____ is the largest producer as well as the consumer of pulses in the world.

- a) Brazil b) USA
c) China d) India

8. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) A legitimate government is one where citizens, through participation, acquire a stake in the system.
b) Prudential reasons stress that power sharing will bring out better outcomes; moral reasons emphasise the very act of power sharing as valuable.
c) A democratic rule involves sharing power with those affected by its exercise and who have to live with its effects.
d) All the above statements are true.

9. Which of the following statements are true about the Unitary system of Government?

- a) Under the unitary system, either there is only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government.
b) The central government can pass on orders to the provincial or the local government.
c) State government has powers of its own for which it is not answerable to the central government.
d) All of the above statements are true.

10. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) The Constitution of India allows the state to intervene in the matters of religion in order to ensure equality within religious communities.
b) Constitution prohibits discrimination on the grounds of religion.
c) The Constitution provides to all individuals and communities freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion, or not to follow any.
d) All the above statements are true.

11. The _____ has officially banned wall writing by parties during election times.

- a) Parliament b) President
c) Election Commission d) Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)

12. For development, people look at a mix of _____.

- a) goals b) responsibilities
c) accountability d) none of the above

13. Agriculture, dairy, fishing, forestry are examples of _____.

- a) tertiary Sector b) secondary Sector
c) primary Sector d) none of the above

14. Which of the following could lead to a debt trap?

- a) The high interest rate for borrowing can mean that the amount to be repaid is greater than the income of the borrower.
b) Higher cost of borrowing means a larger part of the earnings of the borrowers is used to repay the loan.
c) The high interest rate for borrowing can mean that the amount to be repaid is lesser than the income of the borrower.
d) both (a) and (b.)

15. Official currency _____ happens to be the dominant form of money

- a) coins b) currency notes
c) both coins and currency notes d) credit cards

16. The cost of _____ has fallen. This has enabled much greater volumes of goods being transported by _____.
- a) air transport, airlines b) road transport, four wheelers
c) rail transport, railways d) None of the above

17. If a government provides its citizens a right and means to examine the process of decision, it is
- (a) An accountable government (b) A responsible government
(c) A transparent government (d) A stable government

Directions:- In the following questions, the Assertions (A) and Reason(s) (R) have been put forward. Read both statements carefully and choose the correct answer from the below:

18. Assertion: India has experienced some significant changes in the contribution to GDP by the primary sector
Reason: In terms of GDP, the service sector emerged as the largest producing sector in India replacing the primary sector.

- a) If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
b) If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
d) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.

19. Assertion (A): A major step towards decentralization was taken in 1992.

Reason (R): The constitution was amended to make the third tier of democracy more powerful and effective

- (a) Both A and R are true, 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 , R is false.
(d) A is false , R is true

20. Assertion (A):- MNCs can exert a strong influence on product at distant locations

Reason (R):- MNCs set up partnership with local companies, use local companies for supplies, compete with local companies or buy them

- (a) Both A and R are true, 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 , R is false.
(d) A is false , R is true

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. Analyse any two factors that were responsible for the Great Depression in America during 1929.
22. Why can one not refuse a payment made in rupees in India?
23. Why do you think that solar energy has a bright future in India?

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

24. What makes India a Federal Country?
25. How was the social and political situation of India affected by the First World War? Explain.

OR

Why did Gandhiji decide to launch a nationwide Satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act, 1919?

How was it organized? Explain.

26. Explain the main factors which are responsible for the concentration of jute mills along the banks of Hugli River.
27. What are the differences between democracy and dictatorship in the decision-making process?
28. Explain by giving examples how Multinational Corporations (MNCs) are spreading their products in different ways.

29. The problem of underemployment is not confined only to agriculture". Support the statement with examples.

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. Describe the role of culture in shaping the feelings of nationalism in Europe from 1830 to the end of 19th century.

OR

Explain any five measures which were introduced by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.

31. Why is it necessary to conserve mineral resources? Suggest any four ways to conserve mineral resources.

32. Examine the role of opposition parties in a Democracy

33. Describe any five efforts made to reform political parties in India.

SECTION-E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4x3=12)

34. Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:

Shanghai became the hub of the new print culture, catering to the Western style schools. From hand printing, there was now a gradual shift to mechanical printing. Buddhist missionaries from China introduced hand printing technology into Japan around AD 768-770. The oldest Japanese book, printed in AD 868, is the Buddhist Diamond Sutra.

In the late eighteenth century, in the flourishing urban circles at Edo, illustrated collections of paintings depicted an elegant urban culture, involving artists, courtesans, and tea house gatherings. Libraries and book stores were packed with hand- printed material of various types – books on women, musical instruments, calculations, tea ceremony, flower arrangements, proper etiquette, cooking and famous places.

34.1. Give ancient name of Tokyo. 1

34.2. What is the name of the oldest printed book of Japan? Mention its feature. 1

34.3. How print diversified in late eighteenth century Japan? 2

35. Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:

The air travel today, is the fastest, most comfortable and prestigious mode of transport. It can cover very difficult terrains like high mountains, dreary deserts, dense forest and also long oceanic stretches with great ease. Think of north-eastern part of the country, marked with the presence of big rivers, dissected relief, dense forests and frequent floods and international frontiers, etc. in the absence of air transport.

Air travel has made access easier. The air transport was nationalized in 1953. On the operational side, Indian Airlines, Alliance Air (a subsidiary of Indian Airlines), private scheduled airlines and non-scheduled operators provide domestic air services. Air India provide international air services. Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd. provides helicopter services to Oil and Natural Gas Corporation in its off-shore operations, to inaccessible areas and difficult terrains like north-eastern states and the interior parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Indian Airlines operations also extend to the neighbouring countries of South and South-east Asia and the middle-east. Air travel is not within the reach of common people. It is only in the north-eastern states that special provisions are made to extend the services to the common people.

35.1. What functions are performed by the Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd.?

35.2 Why is air travel preferred in the north-eastern states?

35.3 Why is air transport more useful nowadays? Give two reasons.

Q36. Read the given extract and answer following questions.

Power sharing arrangements can also be seen in the way political parties, pressure groups and movements control or influence those in power. In a democracy, the citizens must have freedom to choose among various contenders for power. In contemporary democracies, this takes the form of competition among different parties. Such competition ensures that power does not remain in one hand. In the long run, power is shared among different political parties that represent different ideologies and social groups. Sometimes this kind of sharing

can be direct, when two or more parties form an alliance to contest elections. If their alliance is elected, they form a coalition government and thus share power. In a democracy, we find interest groups such as those of traders, businessmen, industrialists, farmers and industrial workers. They also will have share in governmental power, either through participation in governmental committees or bringing influence on the decision-making process.

36.1 'Power sharing is an essential component of democracy.' Give one example to prove the statement.

36.2 How is alliance building an example of power sharing?

36.3 How Political parties, pressure groups and movements help in controlling or influencing those who are in power?

SECTION-E

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37a. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India.

Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

A. The place where Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927

B. The place associated with the movement of Indigo Planters

37b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **THREE** of the following with Suitable symbols.

(i) Kandla – Major Sea Port

(ii) Hyderabad – Software Technology Park

(iii) Naraura – Nuclear Power Plant

(iv) Chhatrapati Shivaji – International Airport

