

Roll No. _____

Please check that this question paper contains
37 Questions and has 11 Printed pages.

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, CHHATTISGARH

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER VII-2023-24

CLASS –X

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. 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.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. 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.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. 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).
8. 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.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
10. Note: CBQ stands for “Competency Based Question”. 50% weightage allocated for competency-based questions.

SECTION A

MCQs (1X20=20)

1. Identify the correct option that describes the act given below. 1
- i. The Act was passed in 1859 by the colonial government.
 - ii. Plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without permission.
 - iii. British authorities passed this act to stop workers in the tea gardens.

Options:

- A. Rowlatt Act
- B. Vernacular Press Act
- C. Government of India Act

D. Inland Emigration Act

2. In the 14th Century, the tank in _____ was constructed by Iltutmish to supply water to the Siri Fort area. 1

A) Jaipur, Rajasthan

B) HauzKhas, Delhi

C) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

D) Surat, Gujarat

3. Read the data given below and answer the question. 1

SOME DATA REGARDING INDIA AND ITS NEIGHBOURS FOR 2019

Country	Gross National in Income (GNI) per capita(2011 PPP \$)	Life Expectancy at birth	Mean Years of Schooling of the world People aged 25 and above	HDI Rank in the world (2018)
Sri Lanka	12,707	77	10.6	73
India	6,681	69.7	6.5	130
Myanmar	4,961	67.1	5.0	148
Pakistan	5,005	67.3	5.2	154
Nepal	3,457	70.8	5.0	143
Bangladesh	4,976	72.6	6.2	134

Source : Human Development Report, 2020, United Nations Development Programme, New York.

As per the data given above which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India?

- A) Bangladesh
- B) Sri Lanka
- C) Nepal
- D) Pakistan

4. Which one of the following options is correct regarding the involvement of local communities in the management and restoration of degraded forests in India? 1

- i. formation of local (village) institutions that undertake protection activities mostly on degraded forest land managed by the forest department.
- ii. Prohibiting the visit of public into forest area.
- iii. Establishing wildlife sanctuaries and National Parks.
- iv. In return, the members of these communities are entitled to intermediary benefits.

Options:

- a. Statement i and iv are correct.

- b. Statement ii, iii & iv are correct
- c. Statement ii is correct.
- d. Statement (i), (iii) & (iv) are correct.

5. Apart from the Central and the State Government, Belgium has a third kind of government as well. Identify this third kind of government from the following options: 1

- A. Democratic Government
- B. Socialist Government
- C. Community Government
- D. Liberal Government

6. Identify the administrative system of Indian Government with the help of the following information. 1

- Power shared between Central and State Governments to Local Governments.
- It is called as a third tier of the Government.
- The State Governments are required to share some powers and revenue with them

Select the appropriate option from the following.

- A. Federal system
- B. Unitary Federal system
- C. Decentralised system
- D. Unitary system

7. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: 1

Assertion (A): In democracy some delay in decision making is bound to take place.

Reason(R): Democratic Government takes more time to follow procedures before arriving at a decision..

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- b. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- c. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
- d. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

8. Mohan is an agricultural labourer. There are several months in a year when he has no work and needs credit to meet his daily expenses. He depends upon his employer, the landowner for credit who charges an interest rate of 5 per cent per month. 1

Which of the following statements about this sector is correct –

- A. There are govt. bodies to supervise informal sector

- B. Money lenders ask for a reasonable rate of interest
- C. Cost of informal loans to the borrower is quite high
- D. Money lenders use fair means to get their money back

9. Identify the correct reason, why is the power shared amongst different organs of government called as horizontal distribution of power? 1

- A. It gives judiciary more power than legislature and executive.
- B. It allows different organs of government to be placed at the same level.
- C. It gives representation to different ideologies at political level.
- D. It influences and coordinates in the decision-making process.

10. Identify the painting from the options given below. 1



- a. Frankfurt Parliament
- b. The House of German Parliament Reichstag
- c. Duma
- d. The Hall of Mirrors at Versailles

11. Which of the following statement is true regarding Feminist Movements? 1

- A. A group which favours giving more power to working women at rural and urban level.

- B. A movement that believes in giving exclusive rights to female in urban areas.
- C. Radical women's movements aimed at equality in personal and family life as well.
- D. It is the practice of placing a feminine and masculine point of view in decision making.

12. Choose the correct option to complete the statement. 1

Democracy is seen to be good in -----, but felt to be not so good in its practice.

- A. principle
- B. quality
- C. method
- D. theory

13. Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped the Civil-Disobedient Movement. 1

- i. Lord Irwin, announced a vague offer of 'dominion status' for India in an unspecified future,
- ii. The arrival of Simon Commission consisting of all British members
- iii. The Lahore Congress formalised the demand of 'PurnaSwaraj' or full independence for India.
- iv. Gandhiji launched a nationwide satyagraha against the Salt Act.

Options:

- A. iv, iii, ii, i
- B. ii, i, iii, iv
- C. ii, iv, iii, i
- D. i, ii, iii, iv

14. A woman works at a sweet shop in her village on a contract basis and gets meagre salary after working the entire day. She doesn't get any holidays or paid leave, rather her employer deducts her salary whenever she is absent from work. Find out in which of the following sectors she is working? 1

- A. Primary Sector
- B. Service Sector
- C. Organized Sector
- D. Unorganised Sector

15. Arrange the following in chronological order: 1

- I. Print culture created the conditions for the French Revolution
- II. Martin Luther's writings led to beginning of the Protestant Reformation
- III. Menocchio reinterpreted the message of the Bible
- IV. Johann Gutenberg invented Printing press

OPTIONS:

- A. III, II, I & IV
- B. I, II, III & IV
- C. IV, III, II & I
- D. IV, II, III & I

16. Identify the soil with the help of clues given below – 1

- develops in areas with high temperature and heavy rainfall
- is low in humus content
- found in the hilly areas of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu

- A. Forest soil
- B. Yellow soil
- C. Black soil
- D. Laterite soil

17. Choose the right option to fill in the blank. 1

The criteria for a party to be recognized by the Election Commission as a National Political Party is-----

- a. At least 6 LokSabha seats
- b. At least 2 LokSabha seats
- c. At least 6% of total votes in LokSabha elections
- d. At least 4 % of total votes in LokSabha elections

18. Rapid integration or interconnection between countries is known as_____. 1

- a. Privatization
- b. Globalization
- c. Liberalization
- d. Socialisation

19. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the ideology of BJP? 1

Statement i: The party wants to build a strong and modern India by drawing inspiration from India's ancient culture and values.

Statement ii: The party draws inspiration from the ideas and teachings of SahuMaharaj.

Statement iii:Cultural nationalism or Hindutva is an important element of its ideology.

Statement iv: The party supports new economic reforms but with a human face.

Options:

- a. Statement i and iii are right.

b. Statement i, ii and iii are right.

c. Statement iii is right.

d. Only statement i is right.

20. Read the information given below and select the correct option:

1

Rohan has taken a loan of Rs.5 lakhs from the bank to purchase a house on 12% rate of interest. He has to submit papers of new house and salary record to the bank. What is this process called as?

A. Interest Rate

B. Collateral

C. Principal Amount

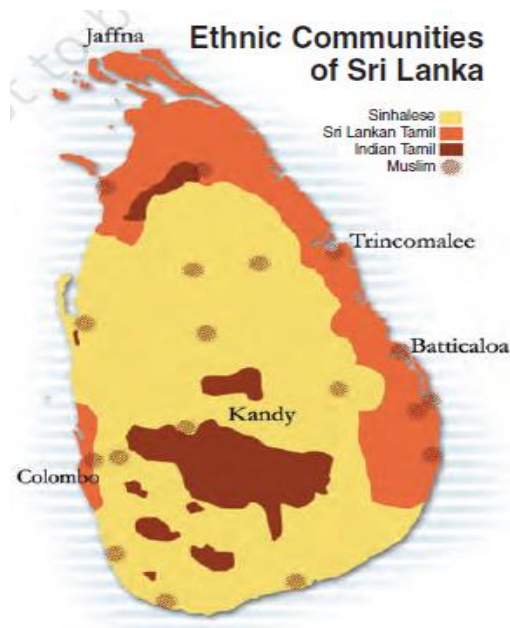
D. Instalments

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. : Study the map thoroughly and name the two major linguistic groups of Sri Lanka.

2



22. The Silk routes are a good example of trade and cultural link between distant parts of the world. explain with two examples.

2

Or

'All through history, human societies had become steadily more interlinked'. Justify the above statement by giving two reasons.

23. You are a farmer, wishes to cultivate Paddy or cotton. Identify the cropping season in which farmers in India grow these crop and mention any two features of this season.

2

24. Explain to achievements of creation of linguistic states in India.

2

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3x5=15)

25. 'By the 17th century, as urban culture bloomed in China, the uses of print diversified.' Explain by giving three examples. 3

26. Rohan works in a bank as a clerk while Sumit works on a construction site as a labourer. Describe difference in their conditions of work and judge the benefits and drawbacks of working in the respective sectors. 3

OR

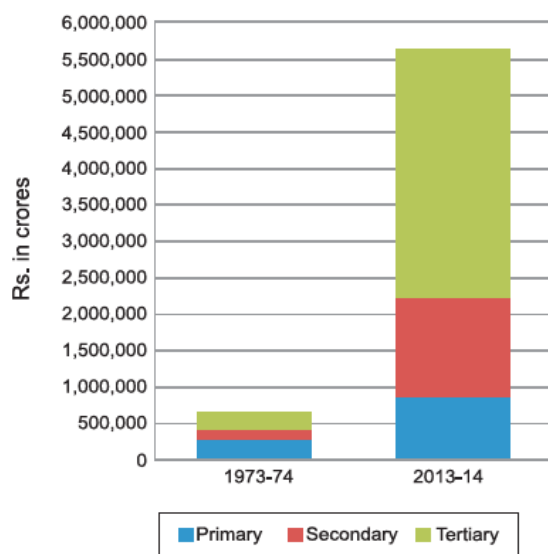
Reema works as a shift technician in Mehta Textiles Ltd. whereas Shirin works as a Sales Executive in Kashvi Fashion Showroom. Identify the sectors of economy in which Reema and Shirin are working. Evaluate the role of each of these sectors in the Indian economy. 3

27. 'Manufacturing sector is the backbone of economic development.' Explain with suitable examples. 3

28. Describe any three steps taken by the government towards decentralization in the year 1992. 3

29. Observe the graph answer the question given below.

Graph 1 : GDP by Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors



Over the forty years between 1973-74 and 2013-14, while production in all the three sectors has increased, it has increased the most in the tertiary sector. Why is the tertiary sector becoming so important in India? 3

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development explain. 5

Or

Distinguish between conventional and nonconventional sources of energy.

31. In Britain the formation of the nation-state was not the result of a sudden upheaval or revolution. Validate the statement with relevant arguments. 5

Or

Highlight the role of Otto Von Bismarck in making of Germany. 5

32. Illustrate the situations which display lack of internal democracy within a political party. 5

OR

Exhibit the role of money and muscle power among political parties during elections.

33. Imagine yourself to be XYZ, a member of a women Self- Help Group. Analyse the ways through which your group provides loan to the members. 5

Or

‘Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country’s development.’ Substantiate with suitable answer.

SECTION E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: 4

On 6 January 1921, the police in United Provinces fired at peasants near Rae Bareli. Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to go to the place of firing, but was stopped by the police. Agitated and angry, Nehru addressed the peasants who gathered around him. This is how he later described the meeting:

‘They behaved as brave men, calm and unruffled in the face of danger. I do not know how they felt but I know what my feelings were. For a moment my blood was up, non-violence was almost forgotten – but for a moment only. The thought of the great leader, who by God’s goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me, and I saw the kisans seated and standing near me, less excited, more peaceful than I was – and the moment of weakness passed, I spoke to them in all humility on non-violence – I needed the lesson more than they – and they heeded me and peacefully dispersed.’

1. “The thought of the great leader, who by God’s goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me, ...” Jawaharlal Nehru is referring to which great leader? 1

2. State one reason of peasant movement during Non-Cooperation Movement. 1

3. “The peasant movement, however, developed in forms that the Congress leadership was unhappy with.” Substantiate this statement in 20 words. 2

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

Post-independent India witnessed intensive industrialisation and urbanisation, creating vast opportunities for us. Today, large industrial houses are as commonplace as the industrial units of many MNCs (Multinational Corporations). The ever-increasing number of industries has made matters worse by exerting pressure on existing freshwater resources. Industries, apart from being heavy users of water, also require power to run them. Much of this energy comes from hydroelectric power. Today, in India hydroelectric power contributes approximately 22 per cent of the total electricity produced. Moreover, multiplying urban centres with large

and dense populations and urban lifestyles have not only added to water and energy requirements but have further aggravated the problem. If you look into the housing societies or colonies in the cities, you would find that most of these have their own groundwater pumping devices to meet their water needs. Not surprisingly, we find that fragile water resources are being over-exploited and have caused their depletion in several of these cities.

1. Define hydroelectric power. 1
2. Propose any one solution to mitigate the water crisis faced by cities in India. 1
3. Is it possible that an area or region may have ample water resources but is still facing water scarcity? Substantiate this statement in 40 words. 2.

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

Besides seeking more income, oneway or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live. Money, or material things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things mentioned above. If it is not obvious to you, then just think of the role of your friends in your life. You may desire their friendship. Similarly, there are many things that are not easily measured but they mean a lot to our lives. These are often ignored. However, it will be wrong to conclude that what cannot be measured is not important.

1. Mention any two developmental goals of people other than income. 1
2. Why do different people have different developmental goals? 1
3. 'Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well.' Substantiate this statement in 20 words. 2

SECTION F

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37.a) 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.

- i- The congress session in which Non-cooperation programme was adopted.
- ii- The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.



b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable symbols.

1. Singrauli thermal power plant
2. Kandla sea port
3. Thiruvananthapuram software technology park
4. Tungabhadra dam