

Please check that this question paper contains
37 Questions and has 9 Printed pages.

Roll No. _____

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, CHHATTISGARH

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER I-2023-24

CLASS –X

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. 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. 25 to 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. 34 to 36 are case based questions with three subquestions 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 has to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION-A (20X1=20)

1. Identify the movement with the help of given information .
 - i. It was launched in 1930 by Gandhiji.
 - ii. The movement was launched to attain purna Swaraj .

1

iii. The movement was aimed at breaking certain laws .

Options:

- A. Non-cooperation Movement.
- B. Khilafat movement.
- C. Quit India movement
- D. Civil disobedience movement .

2. Which of the following rulers built the tank of HauzKhas,Delhi ?

1

- A. Akabar
- B. Iltutmish
- C. Raja Naharsingh
- D. Balban.

3. Read the data given below and answer the question

1

Infant mortality rate	Total	Male	Females
Madhya Pradesh	47	48	45
Assam	44	41	46
Odisha	41	40	41
Utter Pradesh	41	39	43
Chhattisgarh	38	39	37
Rajasthan	38	37	40

As per the data given above which state has the highest girl child mortality ?

- A. Odisha
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Assam
- D. Utter Pradesh

4. Arrange the following events in a Chronological order .

1

- i. Paper reached in Europe from china.
- ii. Buddhist missionaries from China introduced hand printing technology into Japan
- iii. Marco Polo brought woodblock printing technology into Europe from china.
- iv. Printing done in china by rubbing paper against the inked surface of wooden blocks.

Options:

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

5. Rohit has surplus money ,so he opens a bank account and deposits in it. Whenever he needs money ,he can go to his bank and withdraw from there . this kind of deposit with the banks is Known as----- 1

- A. Term Deposit
- B. Demand Deposit
- C. Fixed deposit
- D. Surplus Deposit

6. Identify the incorrect statement from the following options. 1

- I. Protected forests are owned by the government but the local people are allowed to collect fuel wood,grazing their cattle without causing serious damage to the forest .
- II. Protected forest constitute ine-fourth of the total forest cover in India.
- III. Haryana, Odisha,Punjab , Bhiar, Himachal Pradesh ,and Rajasthan have extensive protected forest .

Options:

- A. Only II
- B. OnlyIII
- C. Both II and I
- D. Only I

7. In the questions giving below ,there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) .Read the statements and chose the correct option 1

Assertion (A) Democracy transforms people from the status of a subject into that of a citizen..

Reason (R) Most individuals belive that their vote makes a difference to the way the government is run and to their own self-interest.

Options:

- 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

8. Power struggle demanding separate Eelam was launched by----- 1

- A. Buddhists.
- B. Sinhalese
- C. Tamilians.
- D. Christians ..

9. Power sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. This is an example of which reason of the power sharing ? 1

- A. Prudential
- B. Moral
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

10. Observe the map given below which was used during the 19th century to display the power of Britain. 1



Which of the following in the map Most likely about ?

- A. Different kinds of people who are found in Britain .
- B. Sea routes from only Britain to different parts of the world .
- C. People of the different countries moving to Britain to lead a better life.
- D. Celebrating the British rule over different parts of the world .

11. Which of the following would be an ideal goal for the multi-National Company ? 1

- i. To generate More Money
- ii. To get rid of its waste without having to pay for its disposal .
- iii. To create More profit
- iv. To generate More employment .

Options:

- A. Statement I and statement ii are appropriate
- B. Statement I, ii, and iii are appropriate
- C. Statement iv only appropriate
- D. All the statement are appropriate .

12. Which of the following instances express the serverest form of communal politics ? 1

- A. Elections.
- B. Inter-caste marriage
- C. Violence and Riots.
- D. Abstinance from religion .

13. Country P has recently adopted democracy after a long struggle .which of the following outcomes can the citizensof this country definitely expect due to this change? 1

- A. Sharp decrease in poverty in all communities.
- B. More accountability on part of the government.

- C. Drastic rise in the national income due to sharp economic growth .
- D. Rule and laws to be drafted according to the needs of the majority groups .

14. Identify the appropriate reason for the formation of the Swaraj Party from the option given below.

- A. It wanted members of congress to ask dominion state for India . 1
- B. It wanted members of congress to ask for poornaswaraj for India
- C. It wanted members of congress to return to council politics.
- D. It wanted members of congress to oppose simon commission

15. 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 .which type of unemployment is this an example ? 1

- A. Disguised unemployment .
- B. Seasonal unemployment
- C. Regular unemployment
- D. Cyclical unemployment .

16. Manju wanted to cultivate cotton in her agritural land. But she was a little confused regrading the terms and conditions required for growing cotton. Which of the following clues would help manju in harvesting a huge amount of cotton ? 1

- i. Cotton growth is good in the drier parts of deccan plateau.
 - ii. It requires high temperature, light rainfall or irrigation ,210 frost free days and bright sunshine for its growth.
 - iii. Fertile soil in the floodplains where soils are renewed every year.
- A. Clue ii and iii
 - B. Clue I and ii
 - C. Clue I and iii
 - D. Clue i

17. What kinds of similarities are evidents between sri Lanka and Belgium ? 1

- A. Both are non-democratic countries.
- B. Both are democratic countries.
- C. Both favoured Majoritarianism .
- D. Bothe countries tried to reduce the possibility of conflict social groups.

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

Many of the pressure groups are extension of ----- among different section of society .

- A. Legislature
- B. Government
- C. Political parties

D. Bureaucracy .

19. Which one of the following is Not a part of the ideology of the BharatiyaJanataParty ? 1
- A. Uniform civil code for all .
 - B. Permission for religious conversions.
 - C. Full territorial and political integration of jamu and Kashmir
 - D. Building a strong and modern India by drawing inspiration from India's ancient culture and values.
20. Manu is a poor agricultural labour and needs a loan for cultivation on his small piece of land .which of the following would definitely offer him a fair interest rate and flexible terms of credit ?
- A. Village moneylender 1
 - B. Rich landowner
 - C. Trader
 - D. Cooperative society

SECTION-B

Very short answer questions (2X4=8)

21. 'Power sharing is desirable in democracy' .Justify the statement by giving two reasons. 2
22. How did silk routes link the world ? Explain with any two examples. 2
23. State any two features of slash and Burn agriculture . 2
24. Mention any two role of the judiciary in a federal system .2

SECTION-C (3X5=15)

Short answer based questions

25. Print popularised the idas of the enlightenment thinkers. Explain. 3
26. Compare the economic activities of the private sector with that of the public sector 3

OR

Compare the employment condition prevailing in the organised and unorganised sectors.

27. ' Agricultural sector and manufacturing sector move hand in hand'.Justify the above statement with suitable examples . 3
28. Under which type of federation India comes ?Mention any two features of such federation 3
29. How far is it correct to say that several services which cannot be provided by private sector can be provided by the public sector ?Explain . 3

SECTION-D

Long Answer-Based Questions (3X5=15)

30. " There is a pressing need for using renewable energy sources in India " Justify the statement 5

OR

India's presently one of the least energy efficient countries in the world. We have to adopt cautious approaches for the judicious use of our limited energy resources. Analyse this statement . 5

31. Examine the 'nation state building' process in Germany after 1848 .

OR

Describe any five economic hardships faced by Europeans during the mid-nineteenth century .

32. Analyse the major functions of political parties. 5

OR

Suggest the measures to reform political parties .

33. How does credit play a positive and negative role ? Explain with example .5

OR

Explain the role of self -Help Groups in the rural society .

SECTION-E

Case Based Questions (4X3=12)

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

4 On 13 April the infamous Jallianwala Bagh incident took place. On that day a large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwala Bagh. Some came to protest against the government's new repressive measures. Others had come to attend the annual Baisakhi fair. Being from outside the city, many villagers were unaware of the martial law that had been imposed. Dyer entered the area, blocked the exit points, and opened fire on the crowd, killing hundreds. His object, as he declared later, was to 'produce a moral effect', to create in the minds of satyagrahis a feeling of terror and awe.

34.1 Why did General Dyer open fire on the peaceful gathering at Jallianwala Bag ? 1

34.2 Why Martial law was imposed in Amritsar ? 1

34.3 What were the effect of the Jallianwala Bag massacre ? 2

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

In the semi-arid and arid regions of Rajasthan, particularly in Bikaner, Phalodi and Barmer, almost all the houses traditionally had underground tanks or tankas for storing drinking water. The tanks could be as large as a big room; one household in Phalodi had a tank that was 6.1 metres deep, 4.27 metres long and 2.44 metres wide. The tankas were part of the well-developed rooftop rainwater harvesting system and were built inside the main house or the courtyard. They were connected to the sloping roofs of the houses through a pipe. Rain falling on the rooftops would travel down the pipe and was stored in these underground 'tankas'. The first spell of rain was usually not collected as this would clean the roofs and the pipes. The rainwater from the subsequent showers was then collected.

35.1 What are palarpani ? 1

35.2 Why was the first spell of rain not collected in tankas ? 1

35.3 State any two benefits of Rooftop rain water harvesting 2

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

Besides seeking more income, one-way 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. Consider another example. If you get a job in a far off place, before accepting it you would try to consider many factors, apart from income, such as facilities for your family, working atmosphere, or opportunity to learn. In another case, a job may give you less pay but may offer regular employment that enhances your sense of security. Another job, however, may offer high pay but no job security and also leave no time for your family. This will reduce your sense of security and freedom.

- 36.1 Highlight a few indicators and goals one needs to keep in mind before accepting job. 1
- 36.2 What is the significance of non-material things in our life for development . 1
- 36.3** Why do different persons have different notions of development ? 2

SECTION-F

MAP SKILL Based question (2+3=5)

37. A. Two places a and B have been marked on the giving outline map of India. identify them and write their correct names on the line drawn near them . 2

- i. The place where a session of Indian National Congress was held in september 1920
- ii. A place where Jallianwalla Bagh incident took place

37 B. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **Three** of the following with suitable symbols 3

- i. Rana Pratap Sagar
- ii. Namrup Thermal power plant
- iii. Noida software Technology park
- iv. Kochi sea port

INDIA
Political
Scale 1:10,000

