



**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU**  
**I PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION [2023-24]**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**



**Class: X**

**SET - I**

**Max Marks: 80**

**Date: 18.12.2023**

**Reading Time: 8:30 to 8:45 am**

**No of Sides:06**


**Writing Time: 8:45 to 11:45 am**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A - From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Section-E- Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- 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).
- 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.
- In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

	<b>SECTION -A</b> <b>Q No 1-20 are MCQ - Choose the best option:</b>	
<b>Q.NO</b>	<b>QUESTIONS</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
1.	Arrange the following in the correct sequence (i) Rowlatt Act passed (ii) The Partition of Bengal officially came into existence. (iii) Satyagraha movement in Ahmedabad (iv) Satyagraha movement in Kheda District  a) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)                      b) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i) c) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)                      d) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)	(1)
2.	Water scarcity occurs due to i. Low rainfall in a region                      ii. Large population iii. Over-exploitation                      iv. Unequal access  Options: a) (i) and (ii)                      b) (i) and (iv) c) (ii) and (iii)                      d) All of the above	(1)



	d) None of the above	
10.	<p>Who is represented as a postman in the given image?</p> <p>a) Giuseppe Mazzini b) Otto Von Bismarck c) Napoleon Bonaparte d) Giuseppe Garibaldi</p> 	(1)
11.	<p>Banks use the major portion of the deposits to _____</p> <p>a) Extend loans b) Invest in infrastructure c) Deposits in foreign banks d) None of the above</p>	(1)
12.	<p>Select the option which is most suitable</p> <p>Assertion: Democracy improves the quality of decision making</p> <p>Reason: Democracy is just a form of government</p> <p>a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion c) Assertion is true but Reason is false d) Both Assertion and Reason are false</p>	(1)
13.	<p>Arrange the following in chronological order.</p> <p>i) Simon Commission ii) Rowlatt Act iii) Khilafat Agitation iv) Dandi March</p> <p>a) iii, ii, i and iv b) ii, iii, iv and i c) i, ii, iv and iii d) ii, iii, i and iv</p>	(1)
14.	<p>Which of the statement is incorrect about the Unorganized Sector?</p> <p>a) There is no job security. b) Is characterized by small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of the government. c) Jobs here are often well-paid and regular. d) People can be asked to leave without reason.</p>	(1)
15.	<p>Which problem has been raised in Gulamgiri?</p> <p>a) The injustices of caste system b) Excessive drinking among the poor c) The miserable lives of upper-caste Hindu women d) Widow immolation</p>	(1)
16.	<p>_____ provides a strong base for the development of Metallurgical industries.</p> <p>a) Ferrous minerals b) Non-Ferrous minerals c) Energy minerals d) Precious minerals</p>	(1)
17.	<p>The Equal Remuneration Act was established in _____</p> <p>a) 1977 b) 1976 c) 1967 d) 1986</p>	(1)
18.	<p>Identify the correct statement about democracy.</p> <p>a) It is free from corruption b) Democracy is free from social conflict c) It is successful in eradicating poverty d) It respects the individual dignity of citizens</p>	(1)

19.	Which one of the following statements regarding State parties is incorrect? a) These are commonly referred to as regional parties. b) These parties need to be regional in their ideology or outlook c) State parties like Biju Janta Dal, Sikkim Democratic Front, Mizo National Front are conscious about their state identity d) Samajwadi party and Rashtriya Janta Dal have national level political organisation which units in several states.	(1)
20.	Rapid integration or interconnection between countries is known as: a) Privatisation b) Globalisation c) Liberalisation d) Socialisation	(1)
	<b>SECTION – B</b> <b>Q. no. 21 to 24 are very short answer questions</b>	<b>2x4=8</b>
21.	Name the capital city of Belgium. How did the Belgium leaders recognize the existence of regional differences and cultural diversity?	(2)
22.	How did silk route link the world? <b>OR</b> What is meant by the term Globalization? How were cowries used in the ancient times?	(2)
23.	Explain Zaid season with two examples.	(2)
24.	Mention any two constitutional provisions that make India a Secular state.	(2)
	<b>SECTION – C</b> <b>Q.no. 25 to 29 are short answer questions.</b>	<b>3x5=15</b>
25.	What were the limitations of Manuscripts?	(3)
26.	Why do most of the rural households still remain dependent on the informal source of credit? Explain.	(3)
27.	List the features of Primitive Subsistence Farming.	(3)
28.	What was the basic idea behind Decentralisation?	(3)
29.	In India, the government has undertaken the responsibility of Public Sector activities Justify	(3)
	<b>SECTION - D</b> <b>Q.no. 30 to 33 are long answer questions</b>	<b>5x4=20</b>
30.	Explain the impact of mining on the health of the miners and the environment. Name any two minerals obtained from ocean waters. <b>OR</b> (i) Explain the two ways of generating electricity. (ii) Explain the use of Petroleum as an energy resource and industrial raw material.	(4+1=5)  (2+3+5)
31.	Describe the process of German Unification. <b>OR</b> Highlight the various measures and practices that French Revolutionaries introduced to create a sense of collective identity among the French people.	(5)
32.	Describe any five efforts made to reform Political Parties. <b>OR</b>	(5) (1+4=5)

	Name the National Political Party which draws inspiration from the ideas and teachings of Sahu Maharaj, Mention any four features of the party.	
33.	<p>(i) Credit pushes a small borrower into a situation where recovery is painful. Explain with examples.</p> <p>(ii) What is bank money?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Which government body supervises the functioning of formal sources of credit? Explain its functions.</p>	<p>(4+1=5)</p> <p>(4+1=5)</p>
	<b>SECTION - E</b> <b>Q. 34 to 36 are Case - Based questions</b>	<b>4x3=12</b>
34.	<p><b>Read the extract and answer the following questions:</b></p> <p>The Non-Cooperation-Khilafat Movement began in January 1921. Various social groups participated in this movement, each with its own specific aspiration. All of them responded to the call of Swaraj, but the term meant different things to different people.</p> <p>From the cities, the Non-Cooperation Movement spread to the countryside. It drew into its fold the struggles of peasants and tribals which were developing in different parts of India in the years after the war.</p> <p>34.1) How did the peasants of Awadh interpret the meaning of Swaraj?</p> <p>34.2) How did the workers in the plantations of Assam interpret the meaning of Swaraj?</p> <p>34.3) Who led the tribal peasants? How did they interpret the message of Mahatma Gandhi and the idea of swaraj?</p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(2)</p>
35.	<p><b>Read the extract and answer the following questions</b></p> <p>People employed in the secondary activities manufacture the primary materials into finished goods. The workers employed in steel factories, car, breweries, textile industries, bakeries etc. fall into this category. Some people are employed in providing services. In this chapter, we are mainly concerned with manufacturing industries which fall in the secondary sector. The economic strength of a country is measured by the development of manufacturing industries Manufacturing sector is considered the backbone of development in general and economic development in particular mainly</p> <p>35.1) The economic strength of a country is measured by the development of _____.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> a) Agriculture  c) Use of raw materials b) Manufacturing industries  d) Import of goods </p> <p>35.2) What is manufacturing?</p> <p>35.3) Industrial development is precondition of which two factors?</p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(2)</p>

