** SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, HEBBAL**

**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2023-24**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS: X MAX. MARKS: 80**

**DATE: 22/9/23 READING TIME: 8.30-8.45 AM**

**NO. OF SIDES: 6 WRITING TIME: 8.45-11.45 AM**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS-**i. The question paper comprises of 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 MCQ of 1 mark each.

iii. Section B- Question no 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions

carrying 2 marks each.

iv. Section C- Question no 25 to29 are short answer type questions

carrying 3 marks each.

v. Section D-Question 30 to 33 are long answer type questions carrying 5

marks each.

vi. Section E-Question 34 to 36 are case based questions of 4 marks each.

vii. Section F-Question 37 is map based question carrying 5 marks with

two parts, 37a from History (2marks) and 37 b (3 marks) from Geography.  
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 (1x20=20)**

1) Which of the following is not true regarding the Khilafat Movement? 1  
 a. It aimed at bringing the Hindus and Muslims together in the Non Cooperation Movement.  
 b. To defend the Khalifa’s temporal powers.

c. It aimed at restoring the powers of the Khalifa of Turkey.  
 d. Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali led the movement in India.  
2) Which village in Karnataka has earned a rare distinction of being rich in rainwater? 1  
 a. Gadag b. Kolar c. Karwar d. Gendathur  
3) Read the given data in the table and find out the average monthly income of the country P. 1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country | Person I | Person II | Person III | Person IV |
| P | 9,500 | 10,500 | 9,800 | 10,000 |
| Q | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 |

a.9,500 b. 9,950 c. 10,500 d. 10,000  
4) Statement I- Project Tiger, one of the well known wildlife campaigns in the world was launched in 1963. 1  
Statement II – The Chipko Movement was associated with Bihar.  
 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.

5) Which one of the following systems of power sharing is called checks and balances **1**  
 a. Federal division of powers.

b. Seperation of powers.  
 c. Horizontal distribution of powers.

d. Power shared among different levels of government.  
6) Which of the following is true about the unitary form of government? **1** a. In a unitary government the powers are divided between the Central/Union and the

State.  
 b. All the powers are with the citizens.  
 c. Powers are concentrated with the Central Government.  
 d. State government has all the powers.  
7) There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answers

as per the codes provided below. **1**  
 A- People of one religion do not have the same interests and aspirations in every

context.

R- Everyone has several other roles, positions and identities.  
 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 not the correct explanation of A.  
 c. A is correct but R is wrong.  
 d. A is wrong but R is correct.  
8) Which of the following is an example of the dependency of the primary sector on the tertiary sector? **1**  
 a. Weavers made less money because the shops did not want to sell handloom products.  
 b. The bank employees could not reach on time due to a temporary transport strike.  
 c. Dairy and poultry producers suffered loss when the shops went on strike.  
 d. Farmers suffered a loss when there was not enough of water to grow cotton.  
9) Which one of the statements about the third tier of democracy is false**. 1**

a. One third of all positions in local bodies are reserved for women.   
 b. The state government retains the power over revenues for the local bodies .  
 c. Seats are reserved in the elected bodies for the SC/ST and OBC candidates..

d. An independent institution called the State Election Commission conducts Panchayat

and Municipal elections.  
10) Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped

the unification of Italy. **1** 1. Chief Minister Cavour led the movement to unify the region.  
 2. Sardinia Piedmont succeeded in defeating the Austrian forces.  
 3. Mazzini formed a secret society called Young Italy.  
 4. The Spanish rulers were driven out of South Italy.

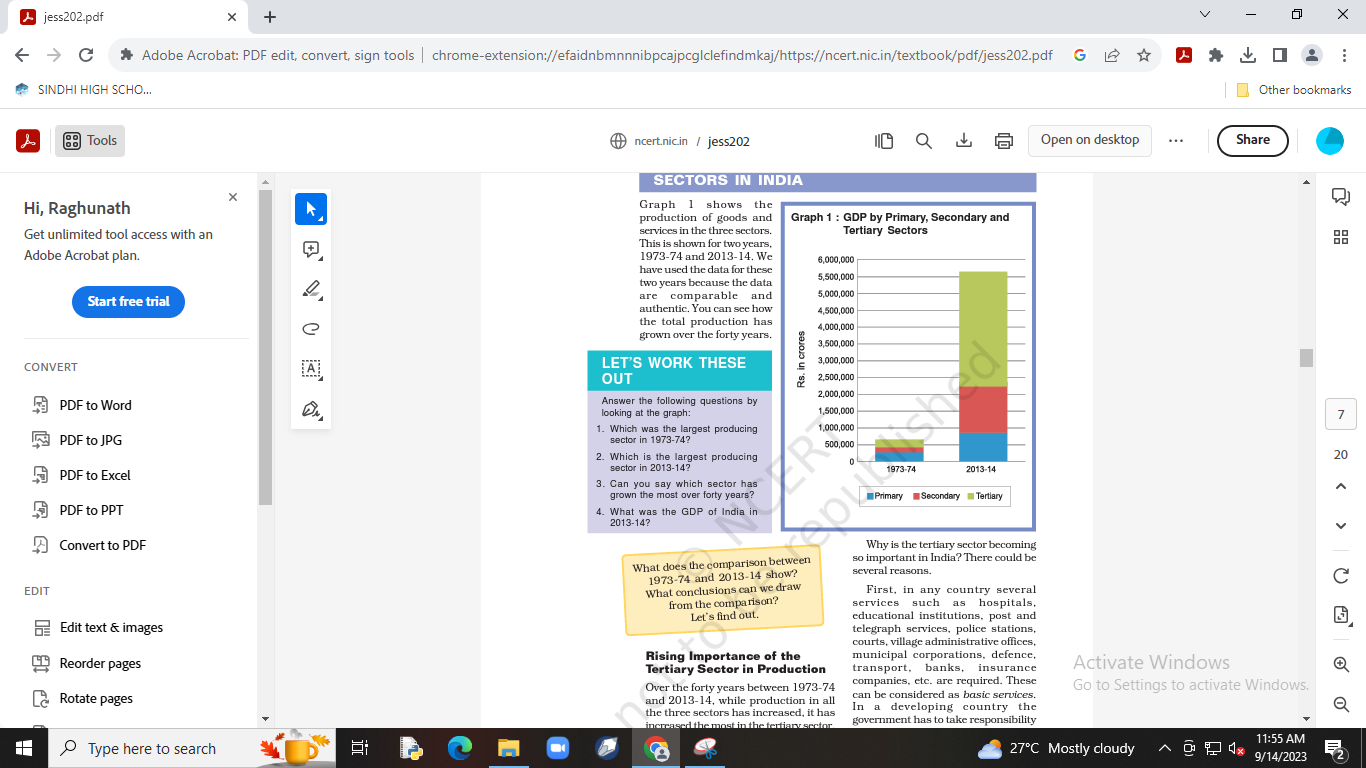
 a. 4,1,2,3 b. 2,1,3,4 c. 3,1,2,4 d. 2,1,4,3  
11) Statement I- Human Development Report is published by UNDP. **1**Statement II- Groundwater is an example of renewable resources.  
Statement III-Non renewable resources are those that will get exhausted after a few years of use.  
Statement IV – The national income of a country is also called per capita income.  
 a. Statement I and II are appropriate. b. Statement I,II and III are appropriate.  
 c. All are appropriate. d. Only IV is appropriate.

12) Who elects the Community government in Belgium? **1**  
 a. People belonging to one language community only.  
 b. By the leaders of Belgium.  
 c. The citizens of the country.  
 d. The community leaders of Belgium.  
13) Identify the artist who made this painting. **1**  
 a. Philip Veit

b. Julius Hubner

c. Lorenz Clasen

d. Frederic Sorrieu

**14) Observe the graph given below- 1**

**Which of the following statement best explains the graphs-** a. The production in all three sectors has decreased and it has decreased the most in the

primary sector.  
 b. The production in all three sectors has increased and it has increased the most in the

primary sector.  
 c. The production in all three sectors has increased and it has increased the most in the

tertiary sector.  
 d. The production in all three sectors has increased and all three sectors have similar

growth.  
15) Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer. **1**Statement I - The Frankfurt parliament was convened in the church of St Paul.  
Statement II – The Act of Union (1706) between England and Scotland that resulted in the formation of United Kingdom of Great Britain.  
 a. Statement I and II is incorrect. b. Statement I and II is correct.  
 c. Both I and II are incorrect. d. Both I and II are correct.

16) Identify the crop that can be grown if the following conditions prevail. **1** \*It is a tropical as well as a subtropical crop.  
 \*It grows well in hot and humid climate with a temperature of 210C to 270C and an

annual rainfall between 75 cm and 100 cm.  
 \*It is the main source of Khandsari and molasses.  
 a. Wheat b. Sugarcane c. Maize d.Rice  
17) The participation of women in public life is very high in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries.   
 a. European Union b. Asia c. America d. Scandinavian **1**

18) Arrange the following in the correct sequence- **1**    
 I. Transporting cloth to the workshop. II. Sale in shops and showroom.

III. Spinning the yarn. IV. The weaving of the fabric.  
 a. I, IV, III, II b. IV, I, II, III c. III, IV, II, I d. III, IV, I, II  
19) Which of the following statements is correct with regard to secularism. **1**  
 I. The Constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion.  
 II. The Constitution allows us to profess, practice any religion or not to follow it.  
 III. The Constitution allows the state to intervene in matters of religion to ensure equality.  
 IV. As per the Constitution religion can never be separated from politics.  
 a. Statement I and II are right. b. Statement I, III, II and IV are right.  
 c. Statement IV is right. d. Statement I, II and III are right.  
20) As of 2020, India is the 6th largest economy in the world, but is ranked low in per capita income. What can be the reason for this? 1

a. Low foreign investment. b. Low GDP growth rate.  
 c. High mortality rate. d. High poverty.

**SECTION B (2x4=8)**

**Very Short Answer Questions**

21) Describe the ethnic composition of Belgium. **2**  
22) Why did the non co-operation movement gradually slow down in towns and cities? **2**  
23) Discuss any two effective practices towards conserving forests and wildlife. **2**24) “Money in your pocket cannot buy all goods.” Elaborate. **2**

**SECTION C (3x5=15)**

**Short Answer Based Questions**  
25) Provide evidence to support the role of language in developing the nationalist sentiments in Europe. **3**   
26) “Women who are engaged in paid jobs are an example of persons who fulfil mix of goals.” Analyse the statement. **3**  
 **OR**Apart from salary; what other goals can you have in mind while taking up a new job. Elaborate.  
27) “Agriculture is called the backbone of Indian economy. Justify the statement with any three relevant points. **3**  
28) Highlight the reasons for the increase in the feeling of alienation among the

Sri Lankan Tamils after independence. **3** 29) Assess the influence of politics on caste system. **3**

**SECTION D**  **(5X3=15)**

**Long Answer Questions**

30) Human activities are responsible for land degradation. Analyze the impact of human activites on land. Suggest three ways to prevent land degradation. **2+3** 31) “Ideas of nationalism developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore.” Substantiate the statement with your answers. **5  
 OR**Some muslim organizations had a lukewarm response towards the Civil Disobedience Movement. Support this statement with your answer.  
32) “The creation of Linguistic States was the first and a major test for democratic policies in our country.” Justify this statement. **5  
 OR**Critically analyse the centre-state relations prior to 1990 and after.  
33) “Tertiary sector is not playing any significant role in development of Indian economy.” Do you agree. Give reason in support of your answer. **5  
 OR**Rohan works in a bank as a clerk while Sumit works on a construction site as a labourer. Find out the differences in their conditions of work and judge the benefits and drawbacks of working in the respective sectors.

**SECTION E (4X3=12)**

**Case Based Questions**  
34) Following the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, governments in Europe were driven by a spirit of conservatism. They realised, from the changes initiated by Napoleon, that modernisation could infact strengthen traditional institutions like the monarchy. In 1815, the representation of European powers, who had collectively defeated Napoleon metat Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe.  
 1. Who hosted the Congress at Vienna? **1**  
 2. Identify the intentions of the Treaty of Vienna. **1**  
 a. To restore the monarchies that had been overthrown by Napoleon.  
 b. To create a new Conservative order in Europe.  
 3. Identify the European powers who collectively defeated Napoleon. **2**  
35) In ancient India, along with the sophisticated hydraulic structures, there existed an extra ordinary tradition of water-harvesting system. People had in-depth knowledge of rainfall regimes and soil types and developed wide ranging techniques to harvest rainwater, ground water, river water and flood water in keeping with the local ecological conditions and their water needs. People built kuls and guls in western Himalayas for agriculture. Rooftop rain water harvesting was practiced in Rajasthan to store drinking water. In the flood plains of Bengal, people developed inundation channels to irrigate their fields.  
1. What are khadins and johads? **1**  
2. Identify the method of water conservation that is common in Shillong and Meghalaya. **1**

3. Explain the working of bamboo drip irrigation. **2**  
36) Suppose for the present a particular country is quite developed. We would certainly like this level of development to go up further or atleast be maintained for future generations. This is obviously desirable. However since the second half of the twentieth century, a number of scientists have been

warning that the present type, and levels, of development are not sustainable.  
1. Define sustainable development. **1**  
2. List any two examples of environment degradation that you may have observed around you.  **1**  
3. Explain the importance of sustainable development with reference to ground water by giving an example. **2**

**SECTION F (2+3=5)**

**Map Based Questions**

37a. Two places A and B have been marked on the given map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the line drawn near them. **2**  
 i. Place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in December 1920.  
 ii. Place where the cotton mill workers satyagraha was organized in 1918.  
37b.On the same map of India locate and label any three of the following with

suitable symbols. **3**  
 i. A state where mountainous soil is found. ii. NagarjunaSagar Dam.  
 iii. A tea producing state. iv.Salal Dam.  
 v. The largest producer of sugar cane.

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