

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (8 September 2023)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Class - X (Set - A)

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 carrying 2 marks
4. Section C contains Q25 to Q29 carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D - Question no. 30 to 33 carrying 5 marks each.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each;
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.

Section - A

- 1 Match the following items in column A with those in column B and choose the correct answer from the options given below : (1)

Column A	Column B
i) Unification of Germany	(a) 1789
ii) French Revolution	(b) 1815
iii) Vienna Congress	(c) 1834
iv) Formation of Zollverein	(d) 1871

- a) (i) - (a), (ii) - (c), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (b)
- b) (i) - (d), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (b), (iv) - (c)
- c) (i) - (b), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (c), (iv) - (d)
- d) (i) - (c), (ii) - (b), (iii) - (a), (iv) - (d)

- 2 Which one of the following forces leads to maximum soil erosion in plains. (1)

- a) Wind b) Running water c) Glacier d) Earthquake

- 3 According to 2017-18 data, the share of different sectors in employment (percentage) in India was (1)

Primary sector - 44%

Secor.dary sector - 25%

Tertiary sector - 31%

Out of these sectors, why did the ratio of employment in Primary sector is high? Select the most suitable option.

- a) Workers in the Primary sector are underemployed
- b) Low job opportunities in Secondary Sector.
- c) Efforts of labour are not equivalent in all the sector.
- d) Outsourcing of job opportunities in secondary sector.

_____ has the largest area under permanent forests constituting 75% of total forest area (1)

- a) Orissa
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Chhattisgarh
- d) Assam

A belief that the majority community should be able to rule country in whichever way they want, by disregarding the wishes and needs of minority is known as _____ (1)

- a) Accommodation
- b) Democracy
- c) Federalism
- d) Majoritarianism

System of 'checks and balances' means: (1)

- a) **Vertical** distribution of powers
- b) Separation of powers
- c) Put a check on the exercise of unlimited powers of the organs of government by maintaining a balance of power among various institutions.
- d) Federal division of powers

There are two statements - Assertion (A), Reason (R). Find the appropriate option given below: (1)

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

Assertion (A) : In India, the proportion of women in legislative has been very low.

Reason (R) : There are only few national parties.

For comparing the development of countries, their _____ is considered to be one of the most important attributes. (1)

Match the following items in column A with those in column B and choose the correct answer from the options given below : (1)

Column A	Column B
i) Union List	(A) computer related matter
ii) State List	(B) forest
iii) Concurrent List	(C) police
iv) Residuary Subjects	(D) defence

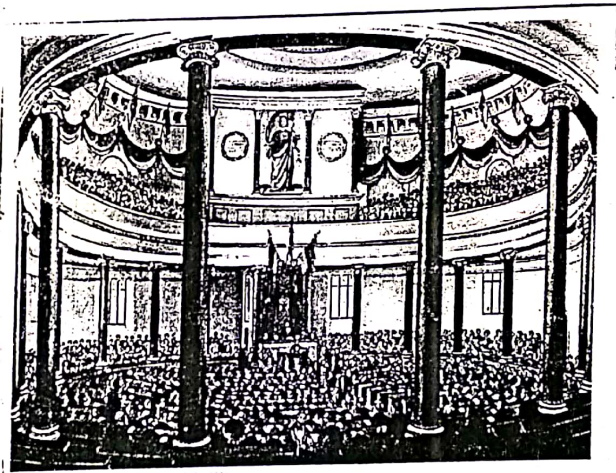
- a) (i) - (D), (ii) - (C), (iii) - (B), (iv) - (A)
- b) (i) - (A), (ii) - (B), (iii) - (C), (iv) - (D)
- c) (i) - (D), (ii) - (C), (iii) - (A), (iv) - (B)
- d) (i) - (B), (ii) - (A), (iii) - (C), (iv) - (D)

- 10 The leader of militant guerilla movement in the Gudem Hills was _____ (1)
- a) Baba Ramchandra b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Alluri Sitaram Raju d) Mahatma Gandhi (1)

- 11 ATM is an example of : (1)
- a) Primary sector b) Secondary sector c) Tertiary sector d) All of these (1)

- 12 The Community government in Belgium is elected by (1)
- a) people belonging to one language community - Dutch, French and German
b) all the citizens
c) all the community leaders
d) all the leaders (1)

- 13 Which of the following aspects best signifies the given image? (1)
- a) Round Table Conference London
b) Constituent Assembly of India
c) The Frankfurt Parliament in the Church of St. Paul
d) The Hall of Mirrors of Versailles



- 14 Not every good or service that is produced and sold needs to be counted. It makes sense only to include _____ to get the total production (1)
- a) values of goods and services in production
b) final goods and services
c) adding up the actual numbers of goods
d) goods and services in the three sectors

- 15 Arrange the following incidents in correct chronological sequences: (1)
- I) At the congress session at Nagpur the Non-Corporation programme was adopted
II) Oudh Kishan Sabha was set up headed by Jawaharlal Nehru, Baba Ramchandra and few others.
III) Mahatma Gandhi sent a letter to Viceroy Irwin stating eleven demands.
IV) The entire Civil Disobedience Movement Lost its momentum.
- a) III, IV, II and I b) IV, III, II and I c) I, II, III and IV d) II, I, III and IV

- 16 Which one of the following is not a cause of water scarcity. (1)
(i) Growing population (ii) Growing of water intensive crops
(iii) Expansion of irrigation facilities (iv) water harvesting techniques (1)

- 17 Sexual Division of labour signifies, that
i) Gender division emphasizes division on the basis of nature of work.
ii) Division between men and women.
iii) Caste is the basis of Gender Division
iv) Work decides the division between men and women
a) (i), (iii) and (iv) b) (i), (ii) and (iv) c) (i) and (iii) d) (iv) and (i)

- 18 There are two statements - Assertion (A), Reason (R). Find the appropriate option (1)
given below:
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.
b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c) A is true but R is false.
d) A is false but R is true.

Assertion (A) : The government of India buys wheat and rice from farmers at fair price.

Reason (R) : Public sector contributes to the economic development.

- 19 Which one of the following statements is not true? (1)
a) The Constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion.
b) The Constitution allows us to profess, practice and propagate any religion, or not to follow any.
c) The Constitution allows the state to intervene in the matters of religion in order to ensure equality within religious communities.
d) As per the constitution religion can never be separated from politics.

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Assertion (A) : Kerala has a low infant mortality rate.

Reason (R) : Kerala has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities.

Section - B

- 21 What are the prudential reasons of power sharing? (2)
22 Show how the silk routes are a good examples of Pre-modern trade between different countries of the world. (2)

23 "Power may also be shared among the different social groups." Explain by giving examples. (2)

24 Describe how communities have conserved and protected forests and wild life? (2)

Section - C

25 What was the role of Otto - van Bismarck in the unification of Germany? (3)

26 Why is the issue of sustainability important? (3)

27 Explain the working of underground tanks as a part of roof top rain water harvesting system practice in Rajasthan. (3)

28 Explain the different aspects of life in which women are discriminated in India. (3)

29 "There is need for protection and support for the workers in the unorganized sector". Do you agree? Give reasons. (3)

Section - D

30 What are the causes of land degradation? Write the ways to solve this problem? (5)

31 How did a variety of cultural processes play an important role in the developing a sense of collective belongingness in India? Explain with examples. (5)

32 What is meant by decentralization? Write the various step taken in 1992 to amend Indian Constitution for implementing decentralization. (5)

33 Why is tertiary sector becoming important in India? (5)

Section - E

34 Economic began to think in terms of the national economy. They talked of how the nation could develop and what economic measures could help forge this nation together. (4)

Friedrich List, Professor of Economics at the University of Tubingen in Germany, wrote in 1834.

'The aim of the Zollverein is to bind the Germans economically into a nation. It will strengthen the nation materially as much by protecting its internal productivity. It ought to awoken and raise national sentiment through a fusion of individual and provincial interests. e in July The German people have realised that a free economic system is the only means to engender national feeling.'

- 1) Zollverein was formed at the initiative of
- 2) What was the basic objective of Zollverein?
- 3) "The aim of the Zollverein is to bind the Germans economically into a nation." Who said these words?
- 4) State any two steps taken under Zollverein for economic freedom.

35 Arid soils range from red to brown in colour. They are generally sandy in texture and saline in nature. In some areas the salt content is very high and common salt is obtained by evaporating the water. Due to the dry climate, high temperature, evaporation is faster and the soil lacks humus and moisture. The lower horizons of the soil are occupied by Kankar because of the increasing calcium content downwards. The Kankar layer formations in the bottom horizons restrict the infiltration of water. After proper irrigation, these soils become cultivable as he has been in the case of western Rajasthan. (4)

(i) What are the two components lacking by dry climate and high temperature?

(ii) The lower horizons of the soil are occupied by what and why?

(iii) What does the Kankar layer formation restrict in the bottom horizons?

36 How is it that the average person in Haryana has more income than the average person in Kerala but lags behind in these crucial areas? The reason is—money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well. So, income by itself is not a complete adequate indicator of material goods and services that citizens are able to use. For example, normally, your money cannot buy you a pollution-free environment or ensure that you get unadulterated medicines, unless you can afford to shift to a community that already has all these things. Money may also not be able to protect you from infectious diseases, unless the whole of your community takes preventive steps. (4)

(i) Why is income by itself not an adequate indicator of material goods and services?

(ii) Besides income what are the other important aspects of our life?

(iii) Why is Haryana having more income than Kerala?

Section - F

37 a) Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given political outline Map of India. Identify them with the help of given information, and write their correct names on the maps drawn neat them. (2)

i) The place where Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927

ii) The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke Salt law.

b) Mark and label the following dams in the same Map

i) Bhakra Nangal Dam

ii) Tehri Dam

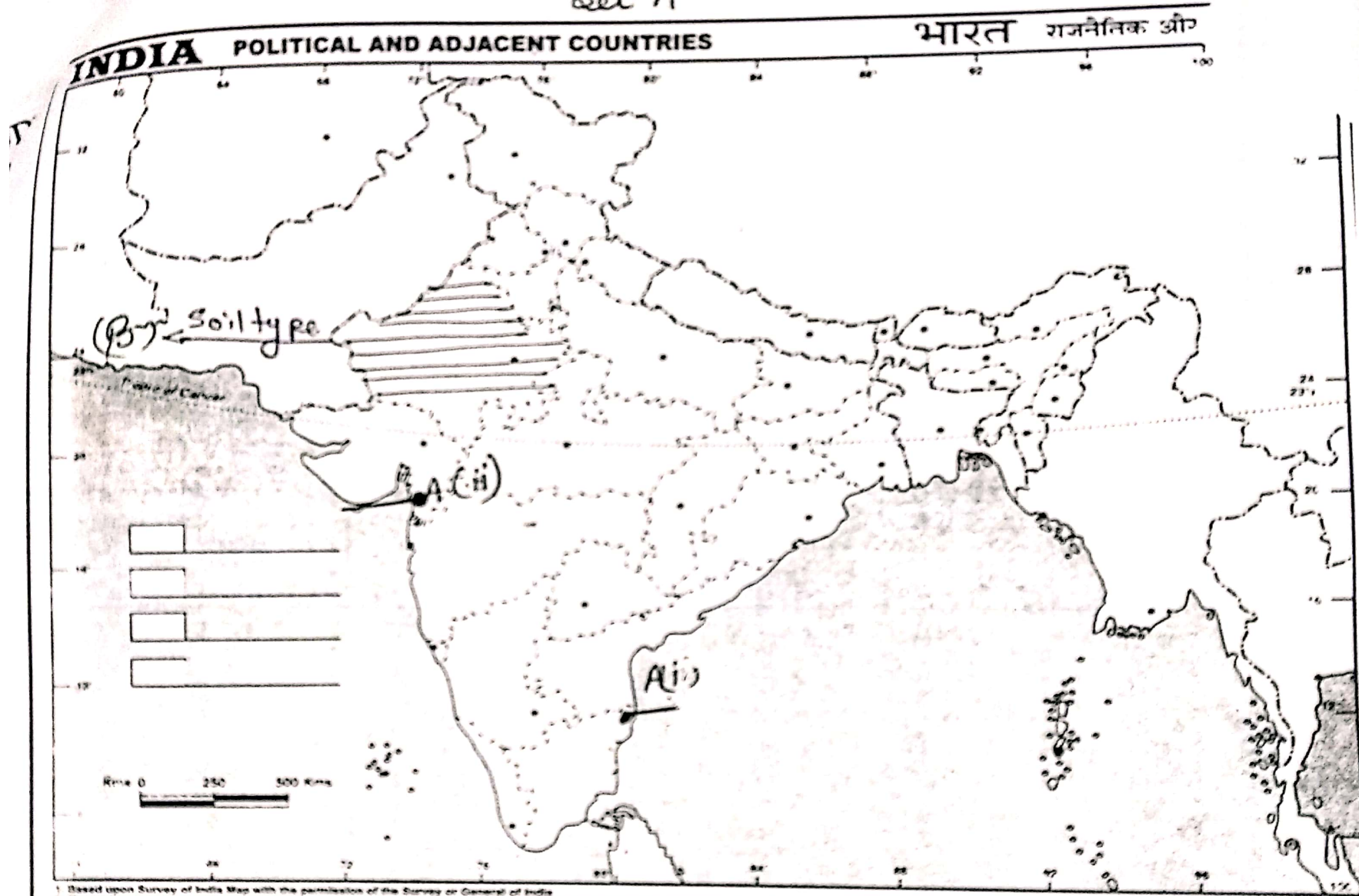
(3)

c) Identify the type of soil (B) on the Map and write its name.

Set A

INDIA POLITICAL AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES

भारत राजनैतिक औप



1. Based upon Survey of India Map with the permission of the Survey or General of India
2. The territorial water of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate baseline.
3. The Interstate boundaries between Uttar Pradesh & Uttarakhand, Bihar & Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh have not been verified by the Governments concerned.
4. The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1951 but has yet to be verified.
5. The External Boundary and coastline of India shown on this map agree with the Record/Master copy certified by the Survey of India, Dehra Dun
6. The administrative Headquarters of Chandigarh, Mayana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.
7. The administrative Headquarters of Telangana & Andhra Pradesh are at Hyderabad.

INDIAN MAP AGENCY
SHAHNARA

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (8 September 2023)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Class - X (Set - B)

Time allowed : 3 hours

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General Instructions:

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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.

Section - A

- 1 Match the following items in column A with those in column B and choose the correct answer from the options given below : (1)

Column A	Column B
i) Young Italy	(a) Cavour
ii) German Emperor	(b) Giuseppe Mazzini
iii) Italian Nationalist	(c) Otto Van Bismarck
iv) German Nationalist	(d) William I
a) (i) - (b), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (c), (iv) - (d)	
b) (i) - (d), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (b), (iv) - (c)	
c) (i) - (b), (ii) - (d), (iii) - (a), (iv) - (c)	
d) (i) - (c), (ii) - (b), (iii) - (a), (iv) - (d)	

- 2 Which one of the following human activities is contributed most in land degradation? (1)

a) Deforestation b) Overgrazing c) Mining d) Over irrigation

- 3 Suppose there are four families in your locality, the average per capita income of whom is Rs. 10,000. If the income of three families is Rs. 6000, Rs. 8000 and Rs. 14,000 respectively what would be the income of the fourth family? (1)

a) Rs. 5000 b) Rs. 10,000 c) Rs. 12,000 d) Rs. 15,000

Reserved and protected forests are also known as

(1)

- a) Unclassed forest b) Permanent forests c) Open forests d) Mangrove forests

(1)

Sinhala was recognized as the only official language by the _____.

- a) Act of 1948 b) Act of 1956 c) Act of 1970 d) Act of 1980

(1)

Who clearly lays down the powers of different levels of government in India?

- a) Union Government b) State Government
c) Federal Government d) The Constitution

(1)

There are two statements - Assertion (A), Reason (R). Find the appropriate option given below:

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d) A is false but R is true.

Assertion (A) : India is a secular state.

Reason (R) : Our constitution does not give a special status to any religion.

Pick out the correct meaning listed below to define 'average income'

(1)

- a) Average income of the country means the total income of the country.
b) The average income in a country is the income of only employed people.
c) The average income is the same as per capita income.
d) The average income includes the value of property held.

Match the following items in column A with those in column B and choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| i) Union List | (A) computer related matter |
| ii) State List | (B) forest |
| iii) Concurrent List | (C) police |
| iv) Residuary Subjects | (D) defence |

- a) (i) - (D), (ii) - (C), (iii) - (B), (iv) - (A)
b) (i) - (A), (ii) - (B), (iii) - (C), (iv) - (D)
c) (i) - (D), (ii) - (C), (iii) - (A), (iv) - (B)
d) (i) - (B), (ii) - (A), (iii) - (C), (iv) - (D)

The resolution of Poorna Swaraj was adopted at which Session of the Congress?

(1)

- a) Karachi b) Jaipur c) Lahore d) Lucknow

Employment figures of a country are based on data collected from 5 - yearly survey on employment and unemployment. Which organization conducts this survey?

(1)

- a) NSSO b) NREGA 2005 c) ILO d) Census of India

12 The Principle of majoritarianism led to a Civil War in (1)
 a) Sri Lanka b) India c) Belgium d) Britain

13 Study the picture and answer the question that follows. Which of the following : (1)



- a) Herosim and Justice b) Folk and Culture Tradition
 c) Austerity and Asceticism d) Revenge and Vengeane

14 The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the _____. (1)

15 Arrange the following incidents in correct chronological sequences: (1)

- I) Poona Pact took place between Mahatma Gandhi and B.R Ambedkar.
- II) A pact took place between Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Irwin known as Gandhi - Irwin Pact.
- III) Mahatma Gandhi decided to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- IV) Mahatma Gandhi went to Ahmedabad to organize a Satyagraha movement amongst cotton mill workers.

- a) II, I, III and IV b) I, II, III and IV c) IV, III, II and I d) IV, III, ~~I~~ and ~~II~~

16 Which one of the following is not a cause of water scarcity? (1)

- (i) Growing population (ii) Growing of water intensive crops
- (iii) Expansion of irrigation facilities (iv) water harvesting techniques

17 Which one of the following statement is not true? (1)

- i) The Constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion.
- ii) The Constitution allows us to profess, practice and propagate any religion, or not to follow any.
- iii) The Constitution allows the state to intervene in the matters of religion in order to ensure equality within religious communities.
- iv) As per the Constitution religion can never be separated from politics.

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- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

Assertion (A) : The organised sector offers jobs that are the most sought after.

Reason (R) : But the employment opportunities in the organised sector have been expanding very slowly. (1) (1)

19 Sexual Division of labour signifies, that

- i) Gender division emphasizes division on the basis of nature of work.
- ii) Division between men and women.
- iii) Caste is the basis of Gender Division
- iv) Work decides the division between men and women

- a) (i), (iii) and (iv) b) (i), (ii) and (iv) c) (i) and (iii) d) (iv) and (i)

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given below:

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

Assertion (A) : A safe and secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business.

Reason (R) : The developmental goals that people have are not only about better income but also about other important things in life.

Section - B

21 What are the moral reasons of power sharing? (2)

22 What was the most powerful weapon that the Spanish used to conquer America? (2)

23 What is community government? Explain it with context to Belgium? (2)

24 Write a note on good practices towards conserving forests and wildlife? (2)

Section - C

25 Who was Giuseppe Mazzini? Explain his role in the unification of Italy. (3)

26 "Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well." Do you agree? Give reasons. (3)

27 Discuss how rain water harvesting in semi arid region of Rajasthan is carried out? (3)

- 28 How can religion influence politics? Explain. (3)
- 29 "Tertiary sector is not playing any significant role in the development of Indian Economy. Defend/ Refute giving reasons. (3)

Section - D

- 30 What are the main causes of soil erosion? Write the various methods of soil conservation? (5)
- 31 "Mahatma Gandhi found salt as a powerful symbol that could unite the nation." Explain. (5)
- 32 Explain the key features of federalism that make India a federal country. (5)
- 33 What are the various ways to provide employment opportunities in rural areas? (5)

Section - E

- 34 The first upheaval took place in France in July 1830. The Bourbon kings who had been restored to power during the conservative reaction after 1815, were now overthrown by liberal revolutionaries who installed a constitutional monarchy with Louis Philippe at its head. 'When France sneezes,' Metternich once remarked, 'the rest of Europe catches cold.' The July Revolution sparked an uprising in Brussels which led to Belgium breaking away from the United Kingdom of the Netherlands.' An event that mobilised nationalist feelings among the educated elite across Europe was the Greek war of independence. Greece had been part of the Ottoman Empire since the fifteenth century. (4)
- 1) When France sneezes, the rest of the world catches cold', who remarked this and why?
 - 2) Name the treaty which recognised Greece as an independent nation.
 - 3) What is July Revolution?
 - 4) Who were liberal revolutionaries?
- 35 Today, dams are built not just for irrigation but for electricity generation, water supply for domestic and industrial uses, flood control, recreation, inland navigation and fish breeding. Hence, dams are now referred to as multi-purpose projects where the many uses of the impounded water are integrated with one another. For example, in the Sutluj-Beas river basin, the Bhakra - Nangal project water is being used both for hydel power production and irrigation. Similarly, the Hirakud project in the Mahanadi basin integrates conservation of water with flood control. Multi-purpose projects, launched after Independence with their integrated water resources management approach, were thought of as the vehicle that would lead the nation to development and progress, overcoming the handicap of its colonial past. Jawaharlal Nehru proudly proclaimed the dams as the 'temples of modern India'; the reason being that it would integrate development of agriculture and the village economy with rapid industrialisation and growth of the urban economy. (4)
- (i) Hirakud dam is built on which river?

(ii) Give two reasons for the adverse effect of dams?

(ii) Name one multipurpose projects is found in the Sutluj-Beas river basin?

(4)

For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things that human beings need. Whatever people like, and should have, they will be able to get with greater income. So, greater income itself is considered to be one important goal. Now, what is the income of a country? Intuitively the income of the country is the income of all the residents of the country. This gives us the total income of the country. However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such an useful measure. Since, countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population.

(i) What does Per capita income means?

(ii) In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, which criterion is used in Classifying countries?

(iii) What other attributes, other than income, can be used to compare countries?

Section - F

a) Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given political outline Map of India. Identify them with the help of given information, and write their correct names on the liens drawn neat them.

(2)

i) The place of Cotton Mill Workers Satyagraha.

ii) The December 1920 Indian National Congress session took place here.

b) Mark and label the following dams in the same Map

i) Salal Dam

ii) Sardar Sarovar Dam

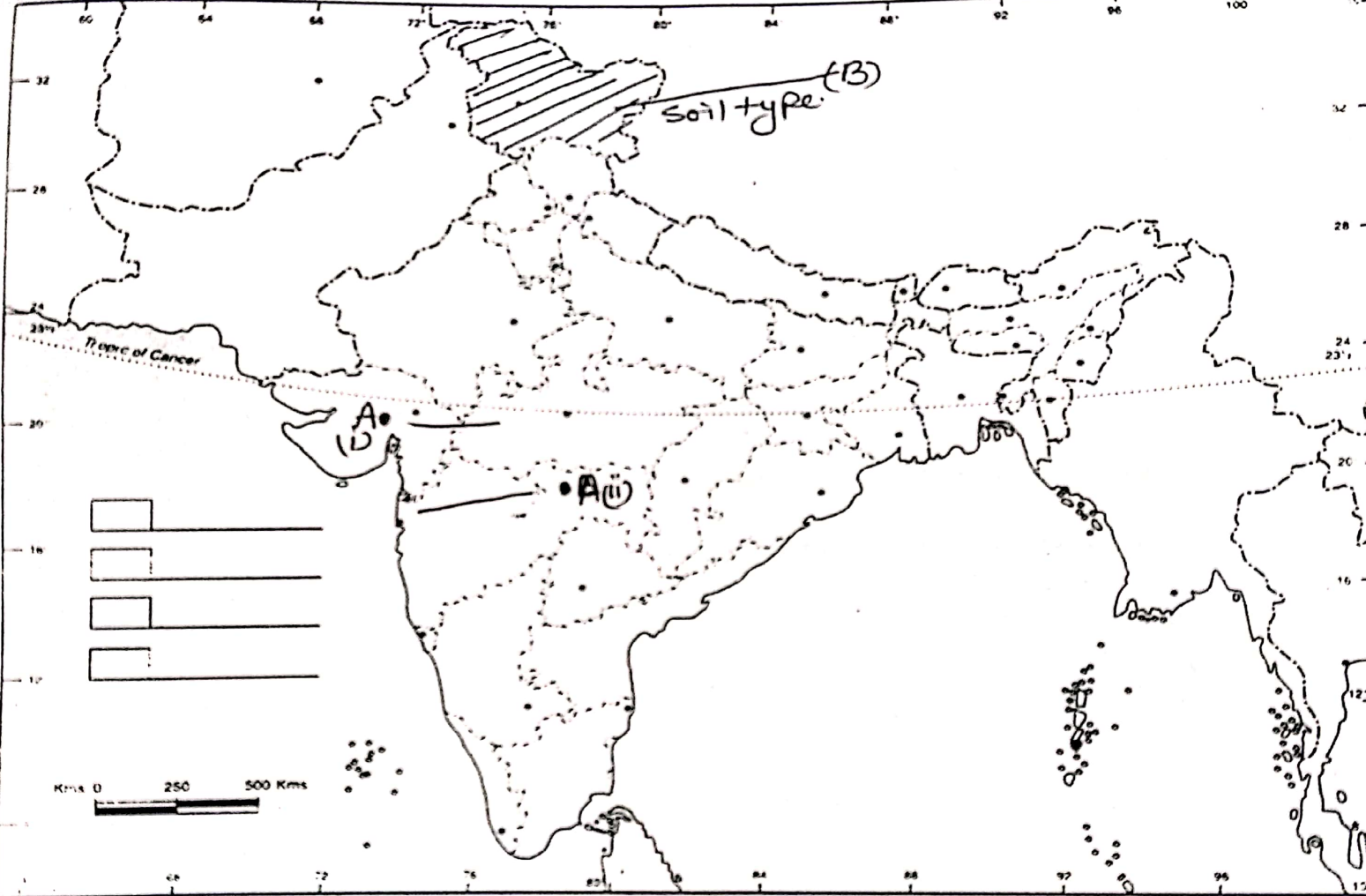
(3)

c) Identify the type of soil (B) on the Map and write its name.

Set B

INDIA POLITICAL AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES

भारत राजनैतिक और पड़ोसी देश



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**INDIAN MAP AGENCY
SHAHDRRA**

Name..... Class..... Roll No..... Teacher Signature.....

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