



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
PERIODIC TEST II (2024-25)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

CLASS: X
DATE: 22/09/2024

MAX.MARKS:80
TIME:3 HOURS

General Instructions:

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 a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION – A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1X20=20)

1. Which of the following revolutions is called the first expression of 'Nationalism'? 1
 - A. The French Revolution
 - B. The Russian Revolution
 - C. The Glorious Revolution
 - D. The Revolutions of the Liberals
2. Rahul, a resident of Rajasthan, decided to install a submersible water pump at his house to extract groundwater from depths of 250-300 meters. The popularity of installing such pumps is rapidly increasing across the state. What is the most likely consequence of this growing practice in the near future? 1
 - A. Decline in the groundwater quality
 - B. Reduced monsoon water resources
 - C. Increased number of waterborne diseases
 - D. Water scarcity resulting from excessive utilization

3. Rekha was researching the following table that shows the proportion of adults (aged 15-49 years) whose BMI is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²). It is based on a survey of various states for the years 2019-21. Based on her research, compare the nutritional levels of people in Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, and Karnataka. 1

State	Male	Female
Kerala	8.5	10
Karnataka	17	21
Madhya Pradesh	28	28
All States	20	23

- A. Madhya Pradesh has fewer undernourished people as compared to Kerala.
B. Kerala has less undernourished people as compared to Madhya Pradesh.
C. Karnataka has fewer undernourished people as compared to Kerala.
D. Both Kerala and Karnataka undernourished people are high.
4. Which one of the following is a rabi crop? 1
A. Rice B. Gram
C. Millets D. Cotton
5. Which of the following statements accurately describes a “community government”? 1
(I). ‘Community government’ is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, French, and German-speaking – no matter where they live.
(II) This government has the power regarding cultural, educational, and language-related issues.
(III) This government has the power regarding economic, educational, and language-related issues.
(IV) ‘community government’ is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, Spanish, and German-speaking – no matter where they live.
A. Only (I) B. Only (I) and (II)
C. Only (IV) D. Only (III)
6. Arrange in chronological order from least powerful to most powerful. 1
(I) Government of India
(II) Agra Municipality
(III) Madhya Pradesh Government
(IV) Saidabad Nagar Panchayat

- A. (I), (II), (IV) and (III) B. (II), (III), (I) and (IV)
C. (IV), (II), (III) and (I) D. (III), (I), (IV) and (II)

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

1

Assertion: A vast country like India cannot be run through two tiers of Government and needs a third tier.

Reason: States in India are large and internally very diverse in population as well as culture.

- 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 correct but (R) is wrong.
D. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

8. The table below highlights the percentage of workers in the three sectors of the economy in India. The data for the year 2023 represents actual figures, while the data for 2040 is hypothetical, based on the published figures of 2023. Any of the three hypothetical scenarios could be possible in the year 2040. Study the table carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2023	44%	25%	31%
2040 (Hypothetical Scenario: 1)	20%	45%	35%
2040 (Hypothetical Scenario: 2)	60%	20%	20%
2040 (Hypothetical Scenario: 3)	15%	40%	45%

With all other factors remaining the same, which of the following scenarios would have the biggest impact on India's global leadership in the future?

- A. only Hypothetical Scenario 1 B. only Hypothetical Scenario 2
C. either Hypothetical Scenario 1 or 2 D. either Hypothetical Scenario 1 or 3

9. Look at the given image. Which one of the following sectors does the work done in the image fall under?

1



- A. Organized sector
- B. Primary sector
- C. Unorganized sector
- D. Public sector

10. You are a history enthusiast who enjoys watching documentaries about various monuments and their history. While talking to a friend who has never heard of the Statue of Liberty, you provide some information about it. Which of the following statements would most accurately and clearly describe the monument? 1

(I) The Statue of Liberty holds the torch of Enlightenment and bears the Charter of Rights of Man, in her hand.

(II) Frederic Sorrieu painted it in his “Democratic and Social Republics.”

(III) It is located in South America.

(IV) The Statue of Liberty is an allegorical representation of the value of the Liberty.

- A. (I) and (III) only
- B. (I) and (IV) only
- C. (II), (III), and (IV) only
- D. (I), (II), (III) and (IV)

11. Arrange the following statements sequentially based on the events that shaped the Non-cooperation movement. 1

I. General Dyer opened fire at the large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwalla Bagh.

II. “Forced recruitment” carried out by the British government and the economic hardships faced by the people during the First World War.

III. The defeat of the Ottoman Emperor of Turkey led to the formation of the Khilafat movement.

IV. Gandhiji launched a nationwide satyagraha with the Khilafat movement.

Options:

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

12. Shyam gave his friend clues about a type of soil that suits for growing cotton. Which of the following clues provided by Shyam would be most useful in identifying the ideal type of soil? 1

Clues:

- I. It is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture.
- II. It turns yellow when it is hydrated.
- III. It is rich in kankur and bhangar nodules.
- IV. It is a well-drained loamy soil.

- A. Clue I
- B. Clues I and III
- C. Clue I and II
- D. Clue IV

13. There was a strike announced by the “Transport Union” due to which the Lorries refused to transport vegetables, milk, etc. from the rural areas to the Urban areas. Food became scarce in urban areas whereas farmers were unable to sell their products. Which of the following sectors were affected due to the strike carried out by the “Transport Union”? 1

- A. Tertiary and Primary
- B. Tertiary, Primary, and Secondary
- C. Secondary and Tertiary
- D. Primary and Secondary

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

State	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births (2018)	Literacy rate % (2017-18)
Haryana	30	82
Kerala	7	94

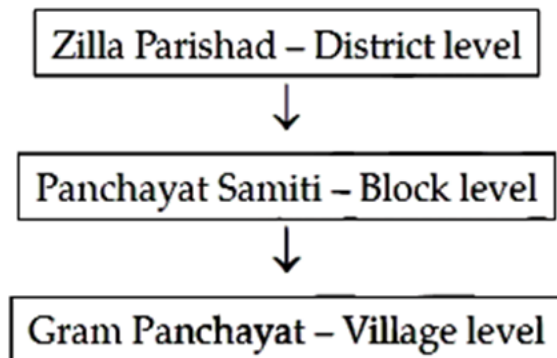
As per the data given above, why has Kerala had a low infant mortality rate?

- A. It has adequate provision of basic health and technical facilities.
- B. It has adequate provision of basic social and educational facilities.
- C. It has adequate provision of basic health and cultural facilities
- D. It has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities.

15. Economic development by maintaining the natural resources for present and future use is known as _____. 1

- A. Development
- B. Human Development Index
- C. planned development
- D. sustainable development

16. The social science teacher drew a diagram on the board illustrating the three-tier structure of the Panchayati Raj system and asked the students a related question. Anu is unsure about the concept of the Panchayati Raj system. Which federal principle does the Panchayati Raj system reflect? Can you choose the correct answer from the following options to help Anu? 1



- A. Centralization of power
B. Decentralization of power to local governments
C. Exclusive state control
D. Central control over local governance
17. Sarah is labeling the countries on the world map for her school geography quiz. Where should she place Luxembourg? 1
- A. Next to Poland
B. Next to Italy
C. Next to Belgium
D. Next to Kazakhstan
18. What does the picture represent? 1



- A. German Car company
B. Problems of Power sharing
C. Problems of coalition government
D. German Engineering

19. When power is shared among different organs of the government it is called 1
- A. Horizontal distribution of power
 - B. Community distribution of power
 - C. Coalition of power
 - D. Federal distribution of power
20. Mr. Kiran's father was an Indian freedom fighter. He has been telling his grandchildren stories from the Indian Independence Struggle but has forgotten an important resolution that was passed at the Lahore Congress Session of 1929. What was this resolution? 1
- A. Gadar Movement
 - B. Swadeshi movement
 - C. Purna Swaraj
 - D. Khilafat Movement

SECTION – B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. Observe the given picture. 2



What are the people in the picture doing? Why are these actions important?

22. Meera's grandfather had gone to Belgium during the 1950s and 1960s and worked in a chocolate factory. He expressed that 'he witnessed tensions between the Dutch-speaking and French-speaking communities during this time in Belgium'. Justify his statement with two reasons. 2
23. In a rural village in India, Radha, a farmer, cultivated cotton on her farmland, relying on natural factors like rainfall and sunshine. She sold the harvested cotton to Ramesh, a skilled weaver, who transformed the cotton fibers into beautiful fabrics. The journey from the agricultural sector activity of cotton cultivation to the manufacturing sector activity of textile manufacturing showcases the interconnectedness of these sectors in the Indian economy. Which sector involves the transformation of natural products into other forms through manufacturing processes? Write one of its features. 2
24. 'Nature worship is an old-age belief'. Keeping the statement in mind, explain with examples how it has helped to conserve forests and wildlife. 2

SECTION – C
SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. The leaders of a historical research team are analyzing significant moments in the Indian independence movement. They need to understand why Mahatma Gandhi decided to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement in February 1922. Explain the key reasons for Gandhiji's decision. 3
26. Mr. 'Prem' is a journalist. He is preparing an article on the topic of 'The demands of Sri Lankan Tamilians and the civil war. Pen down three demands of Sri Lankan Tamilians in your own words and help Mr. 'Prem'. 3
27. A disagreement has arisen between the central and state governments over the control of natural resources. You believe the Supreme Court can resolve this issue. Explain the role of the judiciary as the guardian of Indian federalism 3
28. "Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well" Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer with any three suitable arguments. 3

OR

"The issue of sustainability is important for development." Examine the statement.

29. Kiran has been given an hour to write an essay about the significance of the Public Sector and its contribution to the development of the country. He wants to list certain points while writing this essay. Can you list those points to help him? 3

SECTION – D
LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. A history research team is exploring early democratic movements in Europe. They need to understand how the Frankfurt Parliament of 1848 reflected the democratic aspirations of the time. As a history student, explain the key features of the Frankfurt Parliament to help the research team." 5

OR

What was the main objective of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815, and how did it shape the restoration of monarchies across Europe? Provide examples to support your answer.

31. The creation of linguistic states was the first and the major test of democratic politics in our country. Justify the statement. 5

OR

What are the key benefits of the local self-government system?

32. An economic analyst is preparing a report on the growth of various sectors in India, with a focus on the service industry. Show how the tertiary sector has emerged as the largest sector in India." 5

OR

How to create more employment in rural areas? Explain with examples.

33. Priya is talking to her grandmother about an agricultural crop that grows very well in her state and is called the golden fibre. Identify this crop and mention two geographical conditions required for its growth. Also, highlight its uses and the major producing states in India. 5

OR

What are 'Institutional Reforms'? Enlist various institutional reforms taken by the Indian Government to bring about improvements in agriculture.

SECTION – D

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4 X 3 = 12)

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

Mahatma Gandhi's letter was, in a way, an ultimatum. If the demands were not fulfilled by 11 March, the letter stated, the Congress would launch a civil disobedience campaign. Irwin was unwilling to negotiate. So Mahatma Gandhi started his famous salt march accompanied by 78 of his trusted volunteers. The march was over 240 miles, from Gandhiji's ashram in Sabarmati to the Gujarati coastal town of Dandi. The volunteers walked for 24 days, about 10 miles a day. Thousands came to hear Mahatma Gandhi wherever he stopped, and he told them what he meant by swaraj and urged them to defy the British peacefully. On 6 April he reached Dandi, and ceremonially violated the law, manufacturing salt by boiling seawater.

- 34.1 Why did Gandhiji march to Dandi? 1
- 34.2 What did Gandhiji's letter to Lord Irwin state? 1
- 34.3 Gandhiji chose to defy the salt tax in the civil disobedience movement. Substantiate the statement by giving reasons. 2

35. Read the sources 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 for 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 the 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 would 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.

35.1 Do you think an enhanced income is the only goal of one's life? Substantiate your answer with any two examples. 2

35.2 Which factors would you consider before you accept a job? 1

35.3 Why might a lower-paying job be preferable to a higher-paying one? 1

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

Given the abundance and renewability of water, it is difficult to imagine that we may suffer from water scarcity. The moment we speak of water shortages; we immediately associate it with regions having low rainfall or those that are drought-prone. We instantaneously visualise the deserts of Rajasthan and women balancing many 'matkas' (earthen pots) used for collecting and storing water and traveling long distances to get water. True, the availability of water resources varies over space and time, mainly due to the variations in seasonal and annual precipitation, but water scarcity in most cases is caused by over-exploitation, excessive use, and unequal access to water among different social groups.

36. 1. What imagery is commonly visualized when thinking about water shortages? 1

36.2. Why is water scarcity in most areas caused? 1

36.3. Do you think rainwater harvesting can help to solve the problems of water scarcity? Give reasons to justify your answer. 2

SECTION F

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS (2 + 3 = 5)

37a. 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. 2

A. Indian National Congress session at this place in 1927.

B. Movement of Indigo Planters.

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

A. A Dam on the Narmada River in Gujarat.

B. A Dam on the Sutlej River in Himachal Pradesh.

C. A state having the largest producer of jute in India

D. A state having the largest producer of rubber in India

