



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

CLASS: X
DATE: 30/11/2024

MAX.MARKS:80
TIME: 3 HOURS

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 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C- contains Q.25to 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. Arrange the following in chronological order: 1
 - I. Print culture created the conditions for the French Revolution.
 - II. Martin Luther's writings led to beginning of the Protestant Reformation.
 - III. Menocchio reinterpreted the message of the Bible.
 - IV. Johann Gutenberg invented Printing press.
- OPTIONS:**
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. III, II, I & IV | C. IV, III, II & I |
| B. I, II, III & IV | D. IV, II, III & I |
2. Which of the following factors significantly contribute to the process of globalization? 1

Select the correct options:

1. Expansion of Multinational Corporations (MNCs).
2. Advancements in information and communication technology.
3. Nationalization and trade barriers.
4. Cross-border movement of people for jobs and education.

Options:

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Statements 1 and 2 are appropriate | C. Statements 2, 3 and 4 are appropriate |
| B. Statements 1, 2 and 3 are appropriate | D. Only statement 3 is appropriate |

3. Consider these statements about the Image given below:

1



- i. This image was printed by artist Lorenz Clasen.
 - ii. This picture was printed by Giacomo Mantegazza.
 - iii. Julius Hubner was the artist who had made this painting in 1833.
 - iv. Philip Veit was the artist who had made this print in 1835.
 - A. (i) only
 - B. (ii) only
 - C. Both (i) and (ii)
 - D. (i) , (ii) and (iv)
4. Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the event of the Rowlatt Act. 1
 - I. Mahatma Gandhi wanted non-violent civil disobedience against such unjust laws, which would start with a hartal.
 - II. A Khilafat Committee was formed in Bombay.
 - III. At the Calcutta session of the Congress, Gandhiji convinced other leaders of the need to start a non-cooperation movement in support of Khilafat for swaraj.
 - IV. The police in Amritsar fired upon a peaceful procession, provoking widespread attacks on banks, post offices and railway stations.
 - A. (II), (I), (IV) and (III)
 - B. (II), (III), (I) and (IV)
 - C. (IV), (II), (III) and (I)
 - D. (I), (II), (IV) and (III)
5. The percentage of people who are members of a political party in India has increased. 1

Which of the following statements complements the given assertion?

 - A. Political parties do not enjoy much trust among the people in South Asia.
 - B. The level of participation in the activities of political parties was fairly high in India.
 - C. Political parties are facing a crisis because they are very unpopular and the citizens are indifferent to political parties.
 - D. The proportion of those who say their trust in political parties is 'not much' or 'not at all' is more than those who have 'some' or 'great' trust.

6. Consider the following statements regarding Simon Commission in India and identify the incorrect one from the following: 1
- When the Simon Commission arrived in India in 1928, it was greeted with the slogan 'Go back Simon'.
 - All parties, including the Congress and the Muslim League, participated in the demonstrations.
 - In an effort to win them over, the viceroy, Lord Irwin, announced in October 1928, a vague offer of 'Complete Independence' for India in an unspecified future.
 - This did not satisfy the Congress leaders.
7. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the Codes provided below: 1
- Assertion (A):** Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments of the two regions of the country.
- Reason (R):** The state governments are subordinate to the Central Government.
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
 - (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
8. Which of the following conservation strategies do not directly involve community participation? 1
- Joint Forest Management
 - Beej Bachao Andolan
 - Chipko Movement
 - Demarcation of Wildlife Sanctuaries
9. Identify the correct statement/s about the theory of Federalism in the Indian Constitution. 1
- The Constitution declared India as a Union of States.
 - Sharing of power between the Union Government and the State governments is basic to the structure of the Constitution.
 - It is easy to make changes to this power sharing arrangement.
 - The Parliament can on its own change this arrangement.
- Options:**
- I & II
 - II & III
 - I & III
 - II & IV
10. Based on the conflicting developmental goals, which of the following pairs are not correctly matched? 1
- Expansion of roads in the city - good for reducing traffic congestion.
 - Rich farmers want to sell food grains at high prices - poor workers want to purchase it at low prices.
 - Construction of a dam means more and cheaper power for people - The tribal do not want to leave the place.
 - More wages to workers - against the interests of the entrepreneur.

11. The table below highlights the outcomes of democracy. Study the table carefully and choose the correct option. 1

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. Transparency and decision-making	a. Social outcome of democracy
ii. Dignity and freedom of women	b. Political outcome of democracy
iii. Economic growth and development	c. Political outcome of democracy
iv. Accountable and responsive government	d. Economic outcome of democracy

Options:

- A. (i)-(c), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(d) C. (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c)
B. (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a) D. (i)-(c), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(b)
12. Somi has taken a loan of Rs. 7 lakhs from the bank to purchase a car. The annual interest rate on the loan is 11.5 per cent and the loan is to be repaid in 5 years in monthly instalments. The bank retained the papers of the new car as collateral, which will be returned to Somi only when she repays the entire loan with interest.

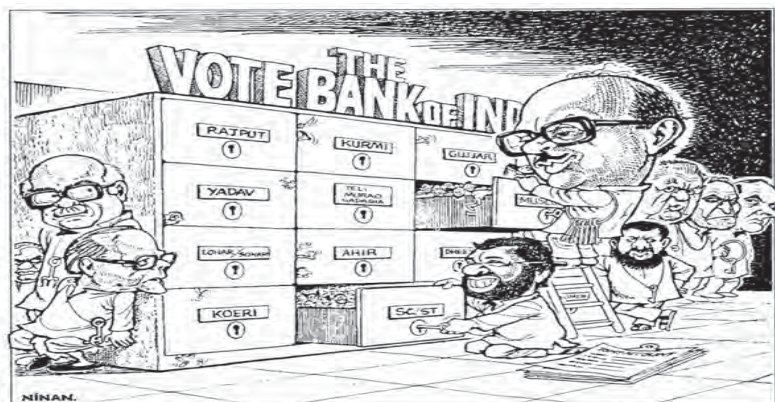
Analyse the loan information given above, considering one of the following correct options. 1

- A. Mode of re-payment C. Interest on loan
B. Terms of credit D. Deposit criteria
13. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the Codes provided below: 1

Assertion (A): Religious diversity is fairly widespread in world today.

Reason (R): Many countries including India have in their population, followers of different religions.

- 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.
14. Study the following picture and answer the question that follows: 1



- A. Candidates in elections make appeal from their relatives.
- B. In elections, political parties give tickets to the candidates on the basis of caste.
- C. Candidates in elections make appeal to caste sentiment to muster support.
- D. Political leaders treat people belonging to a caste as 'vote banks'.

15. Country P has recently adopted democracy after a long struggle. Consider the following statements. 1

Which of these outcomes can the citizens of this country expect due to this change?

Statement I: Sharp decrease in poverty in all communities.

Statement II: More accountability on part of the government.

Codes:

- 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.

16. The teacher is asking about the ways to solve the problems of land degradation. She is also giving clues. The teacher asked the students to identify the incorrect clues on ways to solve the problems of land degradation.

Identify the incorrect clues. 1

- i. Deforestation
 - ii. Proper management of grazing
 - iii. Planting of shelter belts of plants, control of overgrazing
 - iv. Stabilization of sand dunes by growing thorny bushes
- A. Clue I C. Clue ii
 - B. Clue i and ii D. Clue iii and iv

17. Choose the incorrect option from the pairs given below. 1

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Prosperous farmers Punjab | - High support price for his crop. |
| B. An urban unemployed youth | - Regular job with high wages. |
| C. Farmers depending on rainfall for farming | - Development of alternate sources of irrigation. |
| D. An urban girl from a rich family | - Lots of leisure time to enjoy. |

18. Identify the soil with the help of clues given below: 1

- Develops in areas with high temperature and heavy rainfall
- Is low in humus content
- Found in the hilly areas of Karnataka, Kerala And Tamil Nadu

A. Forest Soil

C. Yellow Soil

B. Black Soil

D. Laterite Soil

19. National income is often used as a measure of a country's development. Which of the following statements about national income are correct? 1

1. It is the total value of goods and services produced within a country.
2. It includes income earned by nationals abroad.
3. It excludes income generated by foreign nationals within the country.
4. It reflects the distribution of income within the population.

Options:

A. 1 and 2

C. 1, 2, and 3

B. 2 and 4

D. 1 and 4

20. Choose the correction option to complete the statement. 1

India's gas infrastructure has expanded over ten times from 1,700 km to 18,500 km of cross-country pipelines and is expected to soon reach over _____ as Gas Grid by linking all gas sources.

A. 30,000 km.

C. 32,000 km.

B. 35,000 km.

D. 34,000 km.

SECTION – B
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. "The most powerful weapon of the Spanish conqueror was not a conventional military weapon at all." Justify the above statement by giving two reasons. 2

22. When democracy is considered successful? Explain. 2

23. "Conflicting goals can be development goals." Substantiate this statement with illustrations. 2

24. Observe the given picture. 2



How can we help to conserve the environment by using Biogas?

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

25. 'By the seventeenth century, as urban culture bloomed in China, the uses of print diversified'.
Explain the statement by giving suitable examples. 3
26. What measures were adopted by the democratically elected government of Sri Lanka to establish Sinhala Supremacy? 3
27. The Indian constitution provides 3 lists to distribute the legislative power. State any two subjects that are included in the union list. In which list the subject "Education" is included and why? 3
28. Mr. Malhotra is a large-scale textile manufacturer in India. After the country gained independence, the government decided to put barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment. Can you help him to know the reason? 3

OR

- Explain the reasons for the Indian government beginning the policy of liberalization in 1991.
29. "In India, some regions are rich in certain types of resources but deficient in some other resources".
Support your answer with any three examples. 3

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

30. Highlight the reasons for the growth of nationalist tensions in the Balkan region before the First World War. 5
- OR
- "In Britain, the formation of the nation-state was not the result of a sudden upheaval or revolution".
Validate the statement with relevant arguments.
31. Evaluate the significant distinction between the national and regional parties and assess the requirements for a regional party to become a national party. (3+2=5)

OR

- "Political parties need to face certain challenges in order to remain effective instruments of democracy." Explain the statement with examples.
32. 'Manufacturing sector is considered as the backbone of general and economic development.'
Examine the statement in the context of India. 5

OR

"Mr. Raj recently bought a farm and wants to grow the second most important cereal crop. He is unfamiliar with the local soil types and climatic conditions." Identify the crop and help him identify the appropriate soil type and its properties for successful farming.

33. Mrs. Swapna, a farmer has borrowed money from a money lender at a high rate of interest, as she could not pay the interest; she was forced to borrow from another landlord to settle the amount for the interest borrowed to the money lender. State the consequences she may face in this situation. 5

OR

Miss Rita wants to start a Frenzy food store in her village. She wants to supplement her income to raise the standard of living of her family. How, do you think, self-help groups can help, support your answer with reasons?

SECTION – D
CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4 X 3 = 12)

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

The failure of the Cripps Mission and the effects of World War II created widespread discontentment in India. This led Gandhiji to launch a movement calling for complete withdrawal of the British from India. The Congress Working Committee, in its meeting in Wardha on 14 July 1942, passed the historic 'Quit India' resolution demanding the immediate transfer of power to Indians and quit India. On 8 August 1942 in Bombay, the All-India Congress Committee endorsed the resolution which called for a non-violent mass struggle on the widest possible scale throughout the country. It was on this occasion that Gandhiji delivered the famous 'Do or Die' speech. The call for 'Quit India' almost brought the state machinery to a standstill in large parts of the country as people voluntarily threw themselves into the thick of the movement. People observed hartals, and demonstrations and processions were accompanied by national songs and slogans. The movement was truly a mass movement which brought into its ambit thousands of ordinary people, namely students, workers and peasants. It also saw the active participation of leaders, namely, Jayprakash Narayan, and Ram Manohar Lohia and many women from Bengal, Assam and Odisha. The British responded with much force, yet it took more than a year to suppress the movement.

- 34.1 Name any two female leaders of the Quit India Movement. 1
- 34.2 Explain the slogan "Do or Die" associated with the Quit India Movement. 1
- 34.3 Why did the Quit India Movement fail to achieve immediate success? 2

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

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. The rainwater can be stored in the tankas till the next rainfall making it an extremely reliable source of drinking water when all other sources are dried up, particularly in the summers. Many houses constructed underground rooms adjoining the 'tanka' to beat the summer heat as it would keep the room cool. Today, in western Rajasthan, sadly the practice of rooftop rainwater harvesting is on the decline as plenty of water is available due to the perennial Indira Gandhi Canal, though some houses still maintain the tankas since they do not like the taste of tap water.

- 35.1 In which part of Rajasthan are tankas commonly used? 1
- 35.2 what is Palarpani? 1
- 35.3 State any two advantages of rooftop rainwater harvesting. 2

36. Read the given extract and answer questions that follow.

Mahesh tells us that every season he needs loans for cultivation on his 1.5 acres of land. Till a few years back, he would borrow money from the village moneylender at an interest rate of five per cent per month (60% p/a). For the last few years, Mahesh has been borrowing from an agricultural trader in the village at an interest rate of three per cent per month. At the beginning of the cropping season, the trader supplies the farm inputs on credit, which is to be repaid when the crops are ready for harvest. Besides the interest charge on the loan, the trader also makes the farmers promise to sell the crop to him. This way the trader can ensure that the money is repaid promptly. Also, since the crop prices are low after the harvest, the trader is able to make a profit from buying the crop at a low price from the farmers and then selling it later when the price has risen. We next meet Arun who is supervising the work of one farm labourer. Arun has seven acres of land. He is one of the few persons in Sonpur to receive a bank loan for cultivation.

The interest rate on the loan is 8.5 per cent per annum, and can be repaid anytime in the next three years. Arun plans to repay the loan after harvest by selling a part of the crop. He then intends to store the rest of the potatoes in a cold storage and apply for a fresh loan from the bank against the cold storage receipt. The bank offers this facility to farmers who have taken crop loans from them.

- 36.1 When Mahesh was borrowing from a local agricultural trader, he paid a lesser interest rate. Why? 2
- 36.2 In the above case/source, which is the most favourable term of credit/loan borrowed by Arun for land cultivation? 1
- 36.3 State the merits of formal sector of credit. 1

SECTION F
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS (2 + 3 = 5)

37. (a) 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. The place associated with the Jallianwala Bagh incident.
 - B. The place where the December 1920 session of the Indian National Congress took place.
37. (b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any Three of the following with suitable symbols. 3
- C. An Iron ore mines in Chhattisgarh
 - D. A software technology park in Uttar Pradesh
 - E. A dam built across the river of Bhagirathi
 - F. A seaport in Goa

