

**Sample/Pre-Board Paper 2**  
**Class X Term 1 Exam Nov -Dec 2021**  
**Social Science (087)**

**Time: 90 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks : 40**

**General Instructions:**

1. The question paper contains four sections.
  2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
  3. Section B has 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.
  4. Section C has 12 questions (Case based). Attempt any 5 questions per case.
  5. Section D contains 2 Map based questions. Attempt both the questions.
  6. All questions carry equal marks.
  7. There is no negative marking.
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## Section A

Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions.

1. Which of the following was NOT visualised by Frederic Sorrieu in his first print of series of four prints made up of 'Democratic and social republic'?
  - (a) The people of America and Europe men and women of all ages.
  - (b) Social classes marching on a long train
  - (c) Offering homage to the statue of unity.
  - (d) None of the above
2. Who designed the cover of German almanac?
  - (a) Andreas Rebmann
  - (b) Karol Kurpinski
  - (c) Johann Gottfried
  - (d) Bourbon
3. The Italian revolutionary Giuseppe Mazzini was born at \_\_\_\_\_ in 1807?
  - (a) Genoa
  - (b) Carbonari
  - (c) Marseilles
  - (d) Berne
4. Who, among the following, hosted the Congress at Vietnam in 1815?
  - (a) King of Netherlands
  - (b) Giuseppe Mazzini
  - (c) Duke Metternich
  - (d) Otto Von Bismark
5. Which resources are owned privately by individuals?
  - (a) Abiotic Resources
  - (b) Individual Resources
  - (c) Non-Renewable Resources
  - (d) Biotic Resources
6. The total geographical area of India is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 328 million square kilometer
  - (b) 3.28 million square kilometer
  - (c) 32.8 million square kilometer
  - (d) 0.328 million square kilometer
7. In which of the following states is the terrace cultivation not practiced?
  - (a) Punjab
  - (b) Haryana
  - (c) Uttaranchal
  - (d) Maharashtra
8. Resources which are surveyed and their quantity and quality have been determined for utilisation are known as-
  - (a) potential resources.
  - (b) stock.
  - (c) developed resources.
  - (d) reserves.
9. Act of \_\_\_\_\_, recognised Sinhala as the official language by disregarding Tamil.
  - (a) 1940
  - (b) 1956
  - (c) 1948
  - (d) 1984
10. Constitution of Belgium prescribes that the number of Dutch and French speaking ministers shall be \_\_\_\_\_ in the central government.
  - (a) Unequal
  - (b) Equal
  - (c) According to the population
  - (d) According to the will of the prime minister

11. The 'community government' is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, French and German-speaking. What powers does it hold?
- Cultural, educational and language-related issues.
  - Political issues
  - Defence related issues
  - All of the above
12. In Srilanka the democratically elected government adopted a series of \_\_\_\_\_ measures to establish Sinhala supremacy.
- Extreme
  - Democratic
  - Political
  - Majoritarian
13. A belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country in whichever way it wants, by disregarding the wishes and needs of the minority is:
- Power Sharing
  - Central Government
  - Majoritarianism
  - Community Government
14. Sri Lankan Tamils launched a struggle for
- Language recognition, autonomy and equal opportunities
  - Language based division of country and major jobs
  - Equal distribution of resources and separate land
  - Government jobs and equal representation in government
15. The government organ that resolves the disputes between the Centre and the State government is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Parliament
  - Armed forces
  - Supreme Court
  - President
16. The real success of federalism in India can be attributed to the nature of \_\_\_\_\_ in our country.
- Religious politics
  - Politics based on casteism
  - Money politics
  - Democratic politics
17. Which of the following is not a key feature of federalism?
- Different tiers of government have their own jurisdiction.
  - Changes in constitution require consent of both levels.
  - Courts have power to interpret constitution and powers of the different levels.
  - Sources of revenue for only central level are specified.
18. Which among the following is a developmental goal for the landless rural labourers?
- To get electricity and water
  - To educate their children
  - More days of work and better wages
  - To shift to the cities
19. Countries with per capita income of \_\_\_\_\_ and above in 2017, are called rich countries.
- US\$ 12056 per month
  - US\$ 12056 per annum
  - US\$ 995 per annum
  - US\$ 995 per month
20. The share of tertiary sector in India's GDP in (2011-12) is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Around 46%
  - Around 42%
  - Around 74%
  - None of the above
21. HDI stands for:
- Heavy Developed Industrial.
  - Human Development Index.
  - Highly Developed Infrastructure.
  - Highest Development Index.
22. Which of the following is not a cause of underdeveloped country?
- Dominance of mass consumption
  - Income inequalities
  - Overpopulation
  - Under-employment
23. Underemployment occurs when people-
- do not want to work
  - are working in a lazy manner
  - are working less than what they are capable of doing
  - are not paid for their work
24. Which of the following sector contributes the most towards the GDP in India?
- Primary
  - Secondary
  - Tertiary
  - None of the above

## Section B

Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions.

25. Study the picture and answer the following question -



Who designed the cover of German almanac?

- (a) Otto von Bismarck
- (b) Andreas Rebmann
- (c) Giuseppe Mazzini
- (d) Napoleon

26. Identify the personality-

- Two female allegories of France and German.
- They stood as personifications of the 'Republic' and 'Liberty'.
- These allegories remind the public of the national symbol of unity and to persuade them to identify with it.
- They were portrayed that they game the abstract idea of a nation in a concrete form.

- (a) Germania and Artistia
- (b) Germania and Christia
- (c) Marianne and Germania
- (d) Marianne and Christia

27. Identify the land-

- Includes rocky, arid and desert areas.
- This land put to other non-agricultural uses includes settlements, roads, railways industry etc.
- Continuous use of this land over a long period of time without taking appropriate measures to conserve and manage it, has resulted in land degradation.

Select the appropriate option from the following.

- (a) Waste land
- (b) Forest land
- (c) Fallow land
- (d) Grazing land

28. Identify the kind of legislative power distribution list by the Constitution of India :

- It includes the subject of national interest.
- Provides uniformity throughout the country.

- The Union govt alone has the power to make laws related to the subjects of this list.
- Banking, Defence and Communication are some of the subjects under this list.

- (a) State List
- (b) Union List
- (c) Residuary List
- (d) All of these

29. Choose the correct option from column A and column B -

	Column A		Column B
A	Broken chains	I.	Symbol of the German empire – strength
B	Breastplate with eagle	II.	Readiness to fight
C	Sword	III.	Being freed
D	Rays of the rising sun	IV.	Beginning of a new era

- (a) A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV
- (b) A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III
- (c) A - III, B - I, C - II, D - IV
- (d) A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III

30. Which of the following is not associated with the revolt of 1848 in Paris?

1. Small producers in towns were often faced with stiff competition from imports of cheap machine-made goods from England.
2. Food shortages and widespread unemployment brought the population of Paris out on the roads.
3. National Assembly proclaimed a constitutional monarchy, granted suffrage to all adult males above 21.
4. Men and women of the liberal middle classes combined their demands for constitutionalism with national unification.

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) Only 4

31. Consider the following statement :

1. Agriculture and related sector is called the primary sector of the economy.
2. Primary activities are those which are directly produced from natural resources.

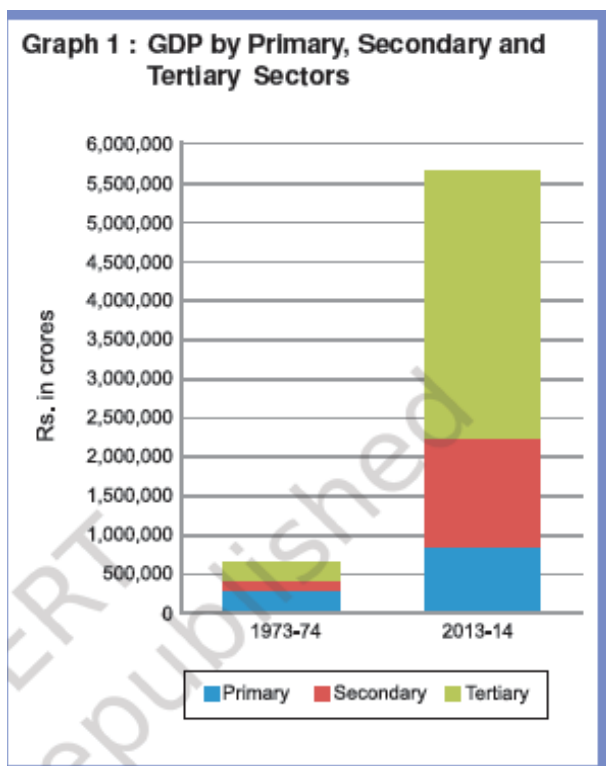
Which one of the above statements is correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) none

32. What are the dual objectives of federalism:  
 A. Safeguard and promote unity of the country  
 B. Responsible for the rise of regionalism  
 C. Division of horizontal power  
 D. Accommodate regional diversity  
 (a) A and B  
 (b) A and D  
 (c) B and C  
 (d) A, B and D
33. **Assertion :** The growth of revolutionary nationalism in Europe sparked off a struggle for independence amongst the Greeks which began in 1821.  
**Reason :** Greece was suffering under subjugation of the Ottoman Empire.  
 (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.
34. **Assertion -** The availability of resources is not the only necessary condition for the development of any region.  
**Reason :** Not only availability of resources but also corresponding change in technology is necessary for development of any region.  
 (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.
35. **Assertion :** Tea cultivation, is a labour - intensive industry.  
**Reason :** Cultivation can be done throughout the year .Tea bushes require warm and moist frost- free climate.  
 (a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion  
 (b) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is not the correct explanation for assertion  
 (c) Assertion is correct but reason is incorrect  
 (d) Both assertion and reason are incorrect
36. **Assertion :** Power should reside with one person and group located at one place in a democracy.  
**Reason :** If the power is dispersed, it will not be possible to take decision quickly and enforce it.  
 (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.
37. **Assertion :** Third-tier of government is local government.  
**Reason :** It made democracy weak.  
 (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.
38. **Assertion :** Suppose the literacy rate in a state is 78% and the net attendance ratio in secondary stage is 47%.  
**Reason :** More than half of the students are going to other states for elementary education.  
 (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.
39. Complete the following table with correct information and choose correct option.
- | Act     | Full Form  | Passed in year | Main aim |
|---------|--|----------------|----------|
| MGNREGA | Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act | A - ?          | B - ?    |
- (a) A- 2000 , B-to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work  
 (b) A-2005 , B-to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work  
 (c) A-2010 , B-to down livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work  
 (d) A-2015 , B-to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work
40. Arrange the following in the correct sequence:  
 1. Transporting cloth to the work shops  
 2. Sale in shops and showrooms  
 3. Spinning the yarn  
 4. Weaving of the fabric  
 (a) 1, 4, 3, 2  
 (b) 3, 4, 1, 2  
 (c) 4, 2, 1, 3  
 (d) 1, 3, 4, 2

41. Arrange the following types of soil found as the major soil types in India from north to south-
1. Forest and mountainous soil.
  2. Black soil.
  3. Alluvial soil.
  4. Red and Yellow soil.
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4  
 (b) 1, 3, 2, 4  
 (c) 1, 4, 3, 2  
 (d) 2, 3, 4, 1
42. In the data given of GDP, which was the most productive sector in 1974?
43. Assume that there are 100 families in a country, the average per capita income of these families is ₹ 10,000 and the average per capita income of 50 of these families is ₹ 5000. The average per capita income of the remaining families is \_\_\_\_.
- (a) ₹ 5000  
 (b) ₹ 10000  
 (c) ₹ 15000  
 (d) ₹ 20000

44. Which of these can be an indicator of economic growth for a country?
- (a) Balance of payment position  
 (b) Increase in government spending on defence  
 (c) increase in labour productivity  
 (d) demographic changes



45. The population of Sri Lanka is divided into \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sinhala 55 % and Tamil 45%.  
 (b) Sinhala 68 % and Tamil 25%.  
 (c) Sinhala 74 % and Tamil 18%.  
 (d) Sinhala 80 % and Tamil 15%.
46. Belgium was shifted from unitary form of government to federal form of government in 1993. What does it mean?
- (a) The regional governments were given constitutional powers and were not dependent on the central government.  
 (b) The regional governments were under the control of the central government  
 (c) constitution prescribes that the dutch and french ministers shall be equal in the central government  
 (d) community government will undertake the powers of the central government

- (a) Primary  
 (b) Tertiary  
 (c) Secondary  
 (d) Equal production

## Section C

Attempt any 5 out of 6 questions in each of the Case based questions.

**Read the source given below and answer any 5 of the 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option :**

After 1848, nationalism in Europe moved away from its association with democracy and revolution. Nationalist sentiments were often mobilised by conservatives for promoting state power and achieving political domination over Europe. This can be observed in the process by which Germany and Italy came to be unified as nation-states. As you have seen, nationalist feelings were widespread among middle-class German, who in 1848 tried to unite the different regions of the German confederation into a nation-state governed by an elected parliament. This liberal initiative to nation building was, however, repressed by the combined

forces of the monarchy and the military, supported by the large landowners (called Junkers) of Prussia. From then on, Prussia took on the leadership of the movement for national unification. Its chief minister, Otto von Bismarck, was the architect of this process carried out with the help of the Prussian army and bureaucracy. Three wars over seven years - with Austria, Denmark and France ended in Prussian victory and completed the - process of unification. In January 1871, the Prussian king, William I, was proclaimed German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles.

47. Who was the architect of the process of national unification?
- Poland's chief minister, Otto Don Bismarck
  - Poland's chief minister, Otto Von Bismarck
  - Prussia's prime minister, Otto Den Bismarck
  - Prussia's chief minister, Otto Von Bismarck
48. Who was proclaimed as German Emperor?
- Davis I was proclaimed as German Emperor.
  - David I was proclaimed as German Emperor.
  - William II was proclaimed as German Emperor.
  - William I was proclaimed as German Emperor.
49. When did the middle class German try to unite the different regions of the German confederation into a nation state?
- 1838
  - 1748
  - 1848
  - 1948
50. How many wars took place in 7 years?
- Three
  - Two
  - Seven
  - Four
51. Who were known as Junkers?
- Otto von Bismarck
  - The landowners in Denmark
  - The landowners in Prussia
  - The landowners in Austria
52. When the Prussian King William I was proclaimed German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles?
- January 1848
  - February 1871
  - January 1848
  - January 1871

**Read the source given below and answer any 5 of the 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option :**

Globalisation is not a new phenomenon. It was there at the time of colonisation. In the nineteenth century when European traders came to India, at that time too, Indian spices were exported to different countries of the world and farmers of south India were encouraged to grow these crops. Till today it is one of the important items of export from India. During the British period cotton belts of India attracted the British and ultimately cotton was exported to Britain as a raw material for their textile industries. Under globalisation, particularly after 1990, the farmers in India have been exposed to new challenges. Despite being an important producer of rice, cotton, rubber, tea, coffee, jute and spices our agricultural products

are not able to compete with the developed countries because of the highly subsidised agriculture in those countries. Today, Indian agriculture finds itself at the crossroads. To make agriculture successful and profitable, proper thrust should be given to the improvement of the condition of marginal and small farmers. The green revolution promised much. But today it's under controversies. It is being alleged that it has caused land degradation due to overuse of chemicals, drying aquifers and vanishing biodiversity. The keyword today is "gene revolution", which includes genetic engineering. In fact organic farming is much in vogue today because it is practised without factory made chemicals such as fertilisers and pesticides. Hence, it does not affect environment in a negative manner.

53. The given extract throws light on \_\_\_\_.
- Globalisation and the colonisation in agriculture.
  - Impact of globalisation on agriculture.
  - New Economic policy pertaining to agriculture.
  - none of these.
54. Which of the following has been a direct disadvantage of globalisation to the farmer?
- increase in global competition with the developed countries.
  - degradation of land due to the overuse of chemicals.
  - Increased expenditure on buying HYV seeds.
  - all the above.
55. The method of farming done without using any type of chemical fertiliser, urea, insecticides is known as \_\_\_\_.
- mixed farming
  - organic farming
  - sustainable farming
  - inorganic farming
56. The key word today is "gene revolution" which includes genetic engineering. Which of the following is recognized as genetic engineering?
- powerful supplement in inventing insecticides and pesticides
  - powerful supplement in inventing biological inputs and fertilisers
  - powerful supplement in inventing new hybrid varieties of seeds
  - powerful supplement in inventing organic and inorganic farming
57. In the nineteenth century when European traders came to India, \_\_\_\_ were exported to different countries of the world.
- Indian clothes
  - Indian spices
  - Indian diamonds
  - All of the above

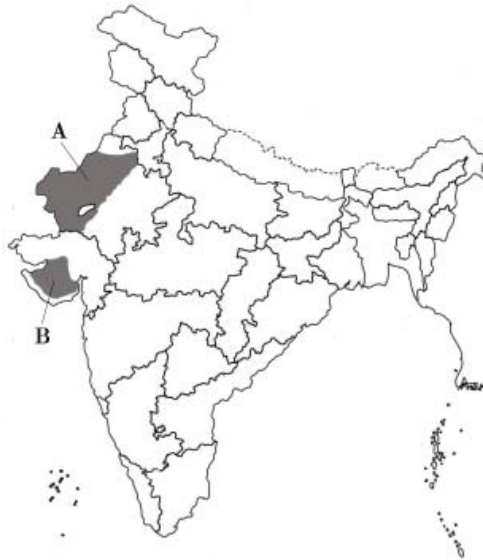
58. Cotton textile industry in Manchester and Liverpool flourished
- (a) due to the availability of good quality cotton from Manchester.
  - (b) due to the availability of good quality cotton from India

- (c) due to the availability of good quality cotton from Japan
- (d) due to the availability of good quality cotton from Liverpool

## Section D

Attempt both the Map based questions.

59. Identify the type of soil which is found in the region marked as A.



- (a) Red and Yellow soil
- (b) Alluvial soil
- (c) Black soil
- (d) Arid soil

60. Identify the state marked as A on the map which is major producer of Sugarcane.



- (a) Punjab
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Rajasthan

## SAMPLE PAPER - 2 Answer Key

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
1.	(c)	1	6
2.	(a)	1	20
3.	(a)	1	45
4.	(c)	1	228
5.	(b)	2	10
6.	(b)	2	39
7.	(d)	2	97
8.	(c)	2	112
9.	(b)	4	20
10.	(b)	4	29
11.	(a)	4	52
12.	(d)	4	60
13.	(c)	4	69
14.	(a)	4	75
15.	(c)	5	22
16.	(d)	5	51
17.	(d)	5	119
18.	(c)	6	2
19.	(b)	6	21
20.	(a)	6	61
21.	(b)	6	77
22.	(a)	6	178
23.	(c)	7	184
24.	(c)	7	147
25.	(b)	1	386
26.	(c)	1	371
27.	(a)	2	171
28.	(b)	5	249
29.	(c)	1	336
30.	(c)	1	345
31.	(c)	7	207

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
32.	(b)	5	124
33.	(a)	1	357
34.	(a)	2	158
35.	(b)	3	241
36.	(d)	4	160
37.	(c)	5	244
38.	(c)	6	265
39.	(b)	7	221
40.	(b)	7	224
41.	(b)	2	178
42.	(a)	7	228
43.	(c)	6	198
44.	(c)	7	170
45.	(c)	4	13
46.	(a)	5	3
47.	(d)	1	455
48.	(d)	1	456
49.	(c)	1	457
50.	(a)	1	458
51.	(c)	1	459
52.	(d)	1	460
53.	(b)	3	268
54.	(d)	3	269
55.	(b)	3	270
56.	(c)	3	271
57.	(b)	3	272
58.	(b)	3	273
59.	(d)	8	1
60.	(c)	8	5