

**Sample/Pre-Board Paper 8**  
**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 English poet participated in the freedom struggle movement in Greece?  
(a) Lord Byron (b) Bourbon  
(c) Metternich (d) Philippe
2. Who destroyed democracy in France through a return to monarchy?  
(a) Duke Metternich (b) King Louis Philippe  
(c) King Louis XVI (d) Napoleon Bonaparte
3. Folk dancing like the polonaise and mazurka were turned into nationalist symbols for national struggle in which country?  
(a) German (b) Russia  
(c) Poland (d) Both b and c
4. Who was proclaimed German Emperor after its unification?  
(a) The Prussian King - William - I  
(b) The Russian King - William - I  
(c) The Chief Minister of Otto Von Bismarck  
(d) Lenin
5. On what factors does the development of resources depend?  
(a) Technology  
(b) Quality of human resources.  
(c) Technology and quality of human resources  
(d) Potential Resources
6. Forest area in the country is far lower than the desired \_\_\_\_\_ per cent of geographical area, as it was outlined in the National Forest Policy (1952).  
(a) 23 (b) 33  
(c) 66 (d) 68
7. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab?  
(a) Intensive cultivation (b) Deforestation  
(c) Over irrigation (d) Overgrazing
8. Which one of the following relief features of India has 30 % of the total surface area of country?  
(a) Mountain (b) Plateau  
(c) Plains (d) Islands
9. Select the soil which has higher concentration of kanker nodules.  
(a) bangar (b) Black  
(c) Khadar (d) Arid
10. Rubber grows well along the coast of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Karnataka (b) Kerala  
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) None of these
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is also a type of commercial farming. In this type of farming, a single crop is grown on a large area.  
(a) Bewar (b) Khil  
(c) Jhumming (d) Plantation
12. Which of the following is the fibre crop?  
(a) rice (b) jute  
(c) ragi (d) rubber
13. What was initiated in 1980s and 1990s?  
(a) A comprehensive land development programme  
(b) Operation Flood.  
(c) White Revolution  
(d) Green Revolution



14. The major objective of LTTE in Sri Lanka was to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) establish autonomy for Buddhist people  
 (b) attain independence for Christians  
 (c) end Sinhala rule  
 (d) demand separate homeland for Tamils
15. Imposing the will of majority community over others may look like an attractive option in the short run, but in the long run it undermines the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Economic interests of the nation  
 (b) political interests of the nation  
 (c) economic interests of the minority.  
 (d) unity of the nation
16. Which of the following is a federal division of power?  
 (a) Governments at the provincial or regional level.  
 (b) Legislature, executive and judiciary  
 (c) Among different social groups  
 (d) Political parties, pressure groups and movements
17. What is the meaning of material goods?  
 (a) They can be seen  
 (b) They can be touched  
 (c) They are tangible  
 (d) All of these
18. Literacy Rate measures the proportion of literate population in the \_\_\_\_\_ age group.  
 (a) 7 and above (b) 18 and above  
 (c) 3 and above (d) 21 and above
19. Which one of the following is a useful measure for comparison between countries by the World Bank?  
 (a) National income  
 (b) Per capita income  
 (c) Total income  
 (d) Income from tertiary sector
20. How would you calculate Body Mass Index?  
 (a) Dividing the weight by the square of the height  
 (b) Dividing the height by weight  
 (c) Dividing the weight by height  
 (d) Adding height to the weight of the person
21. When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources, it is an activity of the  
 (a) Secondary sector (b) Primary sector  
 (c) Tertiary sector (d) Essential sector
22. As an economy grows, the share of \_\_\_\_\_ to the GDP increases.  
 (a) Primary and Secondary Sectors  
 (b) Secondary and Tertiary Sectors  
 (c) Tertiary and Primary Sectors  
 (d) None of the above
23. Which sector is also called the service sector?  
 (a) Primary (b) Public  
 (c) Industrial (d) Tertiary
24. \_\_\_\_\_ sector also includes some essential services that may not directly help in the production of goods.  
 (a) Secondary (b) Primary  
 (c) Service (d) All of these

## Section B

Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions.

25. Who is shown in this picture sitting on knees?



- (a) Giuseppe Mazzini (b) Giuseppe Garibaldi  
 (c) Victor Emmanuel II (d) Cavour

26. Identify the resources which the help of following clues-

- They belong to the nation.
- The country has legal powers to acquire even private property for public good.
- example-All the minerals, water resources, forests, wildlife, land within the political boundaries and oceanic area upto 12 nautical miles (22.2 km) from the coast.

Select the appropriate option from the following.

- (a) Inter national Resources  
 (b) National Resources  
 (c) Community Owned Resources  
 (d) Individual Resources



27. Identify the Country-

- Emerged as an independent country in 1948.
- Neighbouring country of India.
- 74% of population speaks Sinhala while 18% of population are Tamil speakers.
- In 1956, an Act was passed to recognize Sinhala as the only official language of this country.

- (a) Germany (b) Belgium  
(c) Sri Lanka (d) India

28. Identify the Indian State which according to Economic Survey 2018–19, it have

- Per capita Income of 34,409
- Considered as a backward state
- Suffer lots of natural calamities eg. Floods etc every year
- Have high Infant Mortality rate year 2017

- (a) Goa (b) Bihar  
(c) Maharashtra (d) Kerala

29. Match the columns and choose correct option.

Column- I		Column- II	
A.	1832	p.	Greek war of Independence
B.	1821	q.	Treaty of Constantinople
C.	1834	r.	Napolean Civil Code
D.	1804	s.	Zollverein

- (a)  $A \rightarrow s, B \rightarrow r, C \rightarrow p, D \rightarrow q$   
(b)  $A \rightarrow q, B \rightarrow p, C \rightarrow s, D \rightarrow r$   
(c)  $A \rightarrow r, B \rightarrow s, C \rightarrow p, D \rightarrow q$   
(d)  $A \rightarrow q, B \rightarrow r, C \rightarrow s, D \rightarrow p$

30. Consider the following statements -

1. French revolutionaries adopted ideas of la partic and le citoyen.
2. Revolutionaries replaced the standard royal flag by the new French tricolour flag.
3. Composed new hymns for Commemorate Martyrs.
4. Formulated unequal laws for different classes of the society.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

31. Consider the following statements about the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka:

- A. Major social groups are the Sinhala- speaking (74%) and Tamil-speaking (18%)?
- B. Among the Tamils, there are two sub-groups, Sri Lankan Tamils and Indian Tamils.
- C. There are about 7% Christians, who are both Tamil and Sinhala.
- D. Most of the Sinhala-speaking are Hindus or Muslims and most of the Tamil speaking are Buddhists.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) A, B, C (b) A, B, D  
(c) B, C, D (d) A, B, C, D

32. Consider the following statements about power sharing arrangements in Belgium and Sri Lanka.

- A. In Belgium, the Dutch-speaking majority people tried to impose their domination on the minority French-speaking community.
- B. In Sri Lanka, the policies of the government sought to ensure the dominance of the Sinhala-speaking majority.
- C. The Tamils in Sri Lanka demanded a federal arrangement of power sharing to protect their culture, language and equality of opportunity in education and jobs.
- D. The transformation of Belgium from unitary government to a federal one prevented a possible division of the country on linguistic lines

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only A (b) A, B and D  
(c) C and D (d) B, C and D

33. **Assertion :** Italy was divided into seven states, of which only one was ruled by an Italian princely house.

**Reason :** The north was under the domination of the Bourbon kings of Spain.

- (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 :** Arid soil is unsuitable for cultivation.

**Reason :** Arid soil is generally sandy in texture and saline in nature. It restricts the filtration of water.

- (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 :** Agriculture is not an old economic activity.

**Reason :** Farming varies from subsistence to commercial type.

- (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 :** In Belgium, the leaders realized that the unity of the country is possible by respecting the feelings and interest of different countries.

**Reason :** Belgium favoured Dutch speaking community.

- (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 :** India is a federation.  
**Reason :** Power resides with the central authority.
- (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 :** Rakesh is an educated and skilled worker who earns a high monthly salary as he is employed in a private bank in a city.  
**Reason :** All service sectors in India are growing extremely well and each individual engaged in any kind of tertiary activity earns a high income.
- (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-

Act	Passed in Year	Passed by the Govt. of	Was about
Sinhala only Act	A - ?	Sri Lanka	B - ?

- (a) A - 1948 , B - It was for making Tamil, the official language of the country
  - (b) A - 1956 , B - It was for making Sinhala, the official language of the country
  - (c) A - 1956 , B - It was for making Tamil, the official language of the country
  - (d) A - 1948 , B - It was for making Sinhala, the official language of the country
40. Arrange the following steps of sericulture in the correct sequence-
- 1. The extraction of silk filaments from the silkworm cocoons.
  - 2. Silk filaments are woven together to form a thread.
  - 3. The cultivation of mulberry leaves.
  - 4. Rearing of silkworm on mulberry leaves.
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
  - (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
  - (c) 3, 4, 2, 1
  - (d) 3, 4, 1, 2
41. Arrange the following events in the correct sequence and select correct option.
- 1. Unification of Germany.
  - 2. Acts of Union.
  - 3. Unification of Italy.
  - 4. Vienna Peace Settlement.
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
  - (b) 2, 3, 4, 1
  - (c) 2, 4, 3, 1
  - (d) 4, 3, 2, 1

42. Let us consider two countries, A and B. For the sake of simplicity, we have assumed that they have only five citizens each. Monthly income of these citizens from country A and B are given below:

COMPARISON OF TWO COUNTRIES						
Country	Monthly Income of Citizens (in Rupees)					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Average
A	9500	10500	9800	10000	10200	10000
B	500	500	500	500	48000	10000

- Based on the data given in table, choose the correct option:
- (a) People from country B are rich
  - (b) People from country A are poor
  - (c) Average income of country A and B are unequal, but it doesn't represent true picture of income distribution
  - (d) Average income of country A and B are equal, but it doesn't represent true picture of income distribution

43. Rahul is 5 ft 6 inches tall and he weighs 82 kilos. Calculate his BMI.
- (a) 23.5
  - (b) 29.2
  - (c) 27.6
  - (d) 21.3

44. Who is responsible for measuring the GDP in India?
- (a) State government
  - (b) Central government
  - (c) World bank with the help of the central government
  - (d) Central government with the help of state governments and union territories

45. Kissan Credit Card (KCC), Personal Accident Insurance Scheme (PAIS) are some schemes introduced by the \_\_\_\_ for the benefit of the \_\_\_\_.
- (a) The Government of Kerala, farmers
  - (b) Government of India, farmers
  - (c) The Government of Rajasthan, government
  - (d) The Government of MP, government

46. Which of the following is an activity related the unorganised sector?
- (a) An engineer drawing a rough sketch of a dam
  - (b) A small or marginal farmer
  - (c) A lecture teaching in a college
  - (d) A doctor treating a patient in a hospital

## 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 :**

Economists 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. Friedrich List, Professor of Economics at the University of Tübingen 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 interests externally as by stimulating its internal productivity. It ought to awaken and raise national sentiment through a fusion of individual and provincial interests. The German people have realised that a free economic system is the only means to engender national feeling.'

47. What is the aim of the Zollverein in Germany
- (a) To divide German regions
  - (b) To bind the Germans economically into a nation
  - (c) To support time consuming calculations
  - (d) To create confusion in trade
48. How does a country become stronger?
- (a) By conquest
  - (b) By making alliances
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) It will strengthen the nation materially as much by protecting its interests externally as per stimulating its internal productivity.
49. Who was Friedrich List?
- (a) Professor of Economics at the University of Tübingen in Germany
  - (b) French artist
  - (c) Philosopher
  - (d) Painter
50. Who realised that a free economic system is the only means to engender national feeling.'
- (a) The German people
  - (b) The French people
  - (c) The Italians people
  - (d) The Russian people
51. Economists began to think in terms of the \_\_\_\_ economy.
- (a) Traditional
  - (b) Market
  - (c) National
  - (d) Mixed
52. When was the Zollverein created?
- (a) 1834
  - (b) 1828
  - (c) 1830
  - (d) 1838

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

The Constitution clearly provided a threefold distribution of legislative powers between the Union Government and the State Governments. Thus, it contains three lists: Union List includes subjects of national importance such as defence of the country, foreign affairs, banking, communications and currency. They are included in this list because we need a uniform policy on these matters throughout the country. The Union Government alone can make laws relating to the subjects mentioned in the Union List. State List contains subjects of State and local importance such as police, trade, commerce, agriculture and irrigation. The State Governments alone can make law relating to the subject mentioned in the state list. Concurrent list includes subjects of common interest to both the Union Government as well as the State Governments, such as education, forest, trade unions, marriage, adoption and succession. Both the Union as well as the State Governments can make laws on these subjects. If the laws conflict with each other the law made by the union government will prevail.

53. Both the union and the state government can make laws on the subjects mentioned in the:
- (a) Union list
  - (b) State list
  - (c) Concurrent list
  - (d) None of the above
54. Which of the following is not a subject of the Union List?
- (a) Foreign affairs
  - (b) Currency
  - (c) Banking
  - (d) Law and order
55. Which one of the following subjects is included in the concurrent list?
- (a) Banking
  - (b) Trade
  - (c) Police
  - (d) Education
56. What makes India a federal country?
- (a) As per the Indian constitution, the nation follows a three-fold distribution of legislative powers
  - (b) The distribution of powers between the union and state governments
  - (c) There are three lists divided between the centre and state governments
  - (d) All the above
57. The Indian constitution clearly provided a \_\_\_\_ distribution of legislative powers between the Union Government and the state governments.
- (a) Two fold
  - (b) Three fold
  - (c) Multiple fold
  - (d) None of these

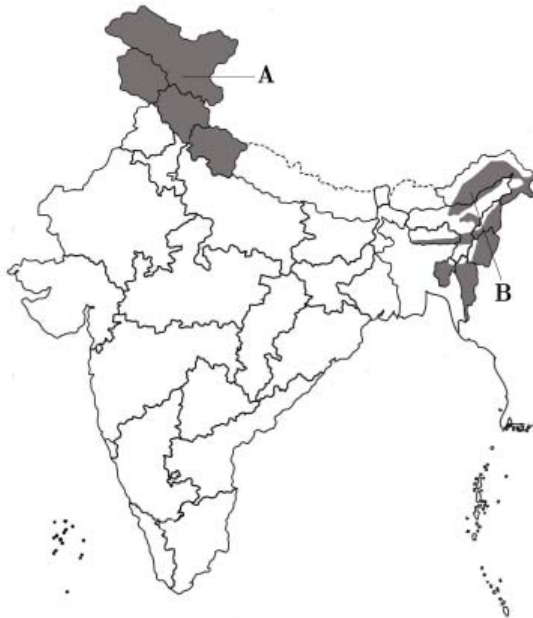


58. Both the union as well as the state governments can make laws on the subjects mentioned in \_\_\_\_\_ list.
- (a) Union (b) Concurrent  
(c) State (d) Both (a) and (b)

## Section D

Attempt both the Map based questions.

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



- (a) Laterite soil  
(b) Alluvial soil  
(c) Red and Yellow soil  
(d) Sandy soil

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



- (a) Punjab  
(b) Karnataka  
(c) Maharashtra  
(d) Kerala





## SAMPLE PAPER - 8 Answer Key

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
1.	(a)	1	16
2.	(d)	1	29
3.	(c)	1	51
4.	(a)	1	236
5.	(c)	2	14
6.	(b)	2	43
7.	(c)	2	101
8.	(a)	2	116
9.	(a)	2	141
10.	(b)	3	6
11.	(d)	3	21
12.	(b)	3	97
13.	(a)	3	111
14.	(d)	4	24
15.	(d)	4	35
16.	(a)	4	56
17.	(d)	6	8
18.	(a)	6	27
19.	(b)	6	67
20.	(a)	6	80
21.	(b)	7	190
22.	(b)	7	153
23.	(d)	7	9
24.	(c)	7	39
25.	(b)	1	392
26.	(b)	2	168
27.	(c)	4	169
28.	(b)	6	281
29.	(b)	1	342
30.	(a)	1	351
31.	(a)	4	155

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
32.	(d)	4	58
33.	(c)	1	363
34.	(c)	2	164
35.	(d)	3	235
36.	(d)	4	157
37.	(a)	5	238
38.	(c)	7	211
39.	(b)	4	174
40.	(d)	3	254
41.	(c)	1	379
42.	(d)	6	New
43.	(b)	6	315
44.	(d)	7	137
45.	(b)	3	116
46.	(b)	7	116
47.	(b)	1	410
48.	(d)	1	411
49.	(a)	1	412
50.	(a)	1	413
51.	(c)	1	414
52.	(a)	1	415
53.	(d)	5	277
54.	(d)	5	278
55.	(d)	5	279
56.	(d)	5	280
57.	(b)	5	281
58.	(b)	5	282
59.	(c)	8	4
60.	(c)	8	9

