

Sample/Pre-Board Paper 11
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. When did the French Revolution started?
(a) 1789 (b) 1879
(c) 1880 (d) 1769
2. Germany was unified in -
(a) 1870 (b) 1871
(c) 1872 (d) 1873
3. Who was responsible for the unification of Germany?
(a) Count Cavour (b) Bismarck
(c) Garibaldi (d) Giuseppe Mazzini
4. Grimm Brothers contributed to the nation-building of Germany through -
(a) operas and music (b) song
(c) folktales (d) dance
5. The Agriculture that is practiced on small patches of land with the help of primitive tools like hoe, dao and digging sticks is _____.
(a) Shifting Agriculture
(b) Primitive Subsistence Farming
(c) Intensive Subsistence Farming
(d) Commercial Farming
6. Which one of the following is not a plantation crop?
(a) Tea (b) Rubber
(c) Sugarcane (d) wheat
7. In 2008 India produced _____ percent of the world coffee production.
(a) 3.2
(b) 10.6
(c) 20.8
(d) 40.2
8. What is the population of Belgium ?
(a) Over one crore (b) Under one crore
(c) Two crore (d) Over two crore
9. Belgium Shares borders with France, the Netherlands, Germany and _____.
(a) Norway (b) England
(c) Luxembourg (d) Italy
10. By 1980s several political organisations were formed in Sri Lanka demanding an independent Tamil Eelam in which of the following part of Sri Lanka?
(a) Northern parts (b) Eastern parts
(c) Western parts (d) Both a and b
11. Sri Lanka is an island nation, just a few kilometres from the Southern coast of
(a) Goa (b) Kerala
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Lakshadweep
12. In 1993, Belgium shifted from a _____ to _____ form of government.
(a) federal, unitary (b) monist, unitary
(c) unitary, federal (d) federal , monist
13. Which country changed from unitary to federal form of government in 1993?
(a) Belgium (b) Sri Lanka
(c) India (d) US
14. Under the _____ system, either there is only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government.
(a) federal (b) unitary
(c) central (d) local



15. Which one of the following countries has not adopted the holding together federation?
 (a) India (b) Spain
 (c) Belgium (d) Japan
16. The Union Government has exclusive powers on subjects in _____.
 (a) The Union List
 (b) The Concurrent List
 (c) The state List
 (d) Both (a) and (b)
17. Which one of the following group of countries are an example of 'coming together' federation?
 (a) India, USA, Belgium
 (b) USA, Switzerland, Australia
 (c) India, Belgium, Spain
 (d) USA, Spain, Australia
18. Which one of the following has prepared Human Development Report ?
 (a) UNO (b) WHO
 (c) IMF (d) UNDP
19. What is meant by GDP ?
 (a) Gross Dairy Products
 (b) Gross Domestic Products
 (c) Great Development Project
 (d) Great Domestic Products
20. The employment and non-employment figures are taken from _____ to study the data.
 (a) Real-Time Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy.
 (b) National Statistics Survey Office (NSSO)
 (c) NITI Aayog
 (d) Statistics information Bureau
21. The sum of production in the three sectors gives, is called the _____ of a country.
 (a) Gross income
 (b) Gross Domestic Product
 (c) Net Domestic Product
 (d) Net income
22. _____ sector is also called agriculture and related sector?
 (a) secondary (b) service
 (c) primary (d) tertiary
23. The indicators of economics growth in India are _____.
 (a) per capital income
 (b) rate of capital formation
 (c) the production of food grain
 (d) all of the above
24. Who measures 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

Section B

Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions.

25. Study the picture and answer the question that follows:



Which of the following aspects best suits the 'sword' in the image?

- (a) Heroism (b) Symbol of Strength
 (c) Readiness to Fight (d) Symbol of freedom

26. Identify the sector:

- It deals with raw materials and their production.
- It includes all those activities the end purpose of which consists in exploiting natural resources.
- also called as agricultural and allied sector services
- examples- agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, deposits

- (a) Public Sector (b) Tertiary sector
 (c) Primary Sector (d) Secondary Sector



27. Identify the Country-

- Is a small country in Europe.
- Shares borders with France, Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg.
- The government divided the powers equally between Dutch and French speaking populations.
- Power sharing is also seen in political parties.

- (a) Germany
(b) Belgium
(c) Srilanka
(d) India

28. Identify the personality-

- He was very active in voicing his concern about resource conservation.
- His words were: "There is enough for everybody's need and not for any body's greed".
- He placed the greedy and selfish individuals and exploitative nature of modern technology as the root cause for resource depletion at the global level.
- He was against mass production and wanted to replace it with the production by the masses.

Select the appropriate option from the following.

- (a) Schumacher
(b) Gandhiji
(c) Brundtland
(d) None of these

29. Match the following and choose correct option:

Problems faced by farming sector		Some possible measures	
1.	Unirrigated land	A.	a Setting up agro-based mills
2.	Low prices for crops	B.	b Cooperative marketing societies
3.	Debt burden	C.	c Procurement of food grains by government
4.	No job in the off season	D.	d Construction of canals by the government
5.	Compelled to sell their grains to the local traders soon after harvest	E.	e Banks to provide credit with low interest

- (a) 1-A 2-B 3-C 4-D 5-E
(b) 1-D 2-C 3-E 4-A 5-B
(c) 1-C 2-D 3-E 4-A 5-B
(d) 1-B 2-C 3-E 4-D 5-A

30. 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 of the able statement are correct?

- (a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) None of the above

31. Which of the following is incorrect regarding a unitary government?

1. There is either only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government.
2. The central government can pass on orders to the provincial government.
3. The powers of state governments are guaranteed by the Constitution.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only 1
(b) 2 and 3
(c) Only 3
(d) None of the above

32. Which of the following are the varieties of oil seeds?

1. Groundnut
2. Coconut
3. Cotton seed
4. Sunflower seed

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

33. Economy is said to be under developed if:

- (i) About 60 to 80% of the population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities.
- (ii) Burden of population and dependent population is very high
- (iii) Capital formation is very low due to lack of saving.
- (iv) Productivity of labour production facility and standard of living is very low.
- (v) Incidence of underemployment and unemployment is very high.

Which of the above statement are correct?

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

34. **Assertion :** Pulses except Tur dal are grown in rotation with other crops.

Reason : They are leguminous and help in restoring the fertility of soil by fixing nitrogen from air in the roots.

- (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



35. Assertion : Employment opportunities in the organized sector have been expanding slowly.

Reason : Many organized sector enterprises work in the manner of unorganized sector. and the organized sectors don't want to give high wages to the workers.

- (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.

36. Assertion : In a democracy, everyone has voice in the shaping of public policies.

Reason : India has federal system.

- (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 : Belgium and Sri Lanka both faced ethical tension among different communities.

Reason : Both the countries resolved the conflict by power sharing arrangement which gave equal representation to all the communities.

- (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 : Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation.

Reason : Weavers in Silesia had led a revolt against contractors who supplied raw material and gave them orders for finished textiles but drastically reduced their payments.

- (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. Assertion : Tyranny of majority is highly desirable.

Reason : It helps in making the political order more stable.

- (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.

40. Complete the following table with the correct information regarding congress of Vienna.

Name of Meeting	Held in (year)	Hosted by	Main Objective
Congress of Vienna	A - ?	B - ?	To settle the lost peace in Europe

- (a) A-1834, B-Otto von Bismarck
- (b) A-1830, B-The Bourbon kings
- (c) A-1824, B-Lord Byron
- (d) A-1815, B-Austrian chancellor duke Metternich

41. Arrange the following countries according to their Human Development Index (HDI) rank in world (2018):

1. Sri Lanka
2. Pakistan
3. India
4. Bangladesh

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

42. Match the following.

List - I (Year)		List - II (Events)	
A.	1804	1.	Greek struggle for independence began
B.	1815	2.	Napoleon war began
C.	1797	3.	Treaty of Vienna
D.	1821	4.	Civil Code

- (a) A - 1, B - 2, C - 3, D - 4
- (b) A - 4, B - 3, C - 2, D - 1
- (c) A - 1, B - 3, C - 2, D - 4
- (d) A - 4, B - 2, C - 1, D - 3

43. Look at the table below carefully and answer the question-

Sector in (%)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Agriculture	4.2	-0.2	1.1
Industry	5.0	5.9	7.3
Services	7.8	10.3	9.2
GDP	6.6	7.2	7.6

Though the GDP growth rate is increasing over the years still the growth rate in agriculture has been decelerating. Which of the following is the most significant reason of the situation-

- (a) Increase in import duties on agricultural products.
- (b) Reduction in the public investment in agriculture sector.
- (c) Increase in subsidy on fertilisers.
- (d) Alternative employment opportunities are decreasing.



44. In a small village there are four families with an average income of ₹10,000. If the income of the three families is ₹14,000, ₹8,000 and ₹9,000 then what is the income of the fourth family?
- (a) ₹7,500 (b) ₹13,000
(c) ₹10,000 (d) ₹9,000
45. Which one of the following statements is true about nation-states?
- (a) Citizens share a common sense of shared identity or history.
(b) Nation-state is a state ruled by one absolute ruler.
(c) Commonness is forged through linguistic factor only
(d) Nation-states are directly ruled by the people and based on heterogenization of society.
46. For the production of wheat there should be ____
- (a) Cool and wet climate during its growing period but hot climate during the ripening period.
(b) Sufficient heat but very little rainfall.
(c) Sufficient heat and heavy rainfall.
(d) Hot climate during the growing period but cool climate during the ripening period.

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 :

The 1830s were years of great economic hardship in Europe. The first half of the nineteenth century saw an enormous increase in population all over Europe. In most countries there were more seekers of jobs than employment. Population from rural areas migrated to the cities to live in overcrowded slums. Small producers in towns were often faced with stiff competition from imports of cheap machine made goods from England, where industrialisation was more advanced than on the continent. This was especially so in textile production, which was carried out mainly in homes or small workshops and was only partly mechanised. In those regions of Europe where the aristocracy still enjoyed power, peasants struggled under the burden of feudal dues and obligations. The rise of food prices or a year of bad harvest led to widespread pauperism in town and country. The year 1848 was one such year. Food shortages and widespread unemployment brought the population of Paris out on the roads. Barricades were erected and Louis Philippe was forced to flee.

47. Where was textile production mainly carried out and what was the condition of industrialisation in this industry?
- (a) Textile production was carried out mainly in homes or small workshops and was only partly mechanised.
(b) Textile production was carried out mainly in big shopping malls and was only partly mechanised.
(c) Textile production was carried out mainly in big shopping malls and was fully mechanised.
(d) Textile production was carried out mainly in homes or small workshops and was fully mechanised.
48. When was the time of great hardship in Europe?
- (a) The 1930s were years of great economic hardship in Europe
(b) The 1730s were years of great economic hardship in Europe.
(c) The 1830s were years of great economic hardship in Europe.
(d) The 1630s were years of great economic hardship in Europe.
49. What happened in the first half of the nineteenth century?
- (a) The first half of the nineteenth century saw an enormous downfall in economy all over Europe.
(b) The first half of the nineteenth century saw an enormous decrease in population all over Europe.
(c) The first half of the nineteenth century saw an enormous increase in population all over Europe.
(d) The first half of the nineteenth century saw an enormous increase in monetary debts all over Europe.
50. What led to widespread pauperism in town and country?
- (a) The rise of food prices or a year of bad harvest led to widespread pauperism in town and country.
(b) The fall of food prices or a year of good harvest led to widespread pauperism in town and country.
(c) The rise of food prices or a year of good harvest led to widespread pauperism in town and country.
(d) The fall of food prices or a year of bad harvest led to widespread pauperism in town and country.



51. The _____ were years of great economic hardship in Europe.
(a) 1830's
(b) 1930's
(c) 1630's
(d) 1730's

52. Who was forced to flee in the year 1848?
(a) Louis XVI
(b) Louis XIV
(c) Louis Philippe
(d) Charles

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

We have shared our land with the past generations and will have to do so with the future generations too. Ninety-five per cent of our basic needs for food, shelter and clothing are obtained from land. Human activities have not only brought about degradation of land but have also aggravated the pace of natural forces to cause damage to land. Some human activities such as deforestation, overgrazing, mining and quarrying too have contributed significantly in land degradation. Mining sites are abandoned after excavation work is complete leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening. In states like Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha deforestation due to mining have caused severe land degradation. In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra overgrazing is one of the main reasons for land degradation. In the states of Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh, over irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to water logging leading to increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil. The mineral processing like grinding of limestone for cement industry and calcite and soapstone for ceramic industry generate huge quantity of dust in the atmosphere. It retards the process of infiltration of water into the soil after it settles down on the land. In recent years, industrial effluents as waste have become a major source of land and water pollution in many parts of the country have contributed significantly in land degradation. There are many ways to solve the problems of land degradation. Afforestation and proper management of grazing can help to some extent. Planting of shelter belts of plants, control on over grazing, stabilisation of sand dunes by growing thorny bushes are some of the methods to check land degradation in arid areas. Proper management of waste lands, control of mining activities, proper discharge and disposal of industrial effluents and wastes after treatment can reduce land and water degradation in industrial and suburban areas.

53. The cause of land degradation has been
(a) deforestation
(b) overgrazing
(c) mining
(d) all of the above
54. Deforestation due to mining has caused severe land degradation in which of the following states?
(a) Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra
(b) Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha
(c) Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Odisha
(d) Meghalaya, Assam, Arunachal and Nagaland
55. In the states of Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh, reason for land degradation is
(a) over irrigation
(b) overgrazing
(c) water logging
(d) over mining
56. Some of the methods to check land degradation in arid areas are
(a) proper management of waste lands
(b) control of mining activities
(c) proper discharge and disposal of industrial effluents and wastes after treatment
(d) planting of shelter belts of plants, control on overgrazing, stabilisation of sand dunes by growing thorny bushes
57. Most of the basic needs for food, shelter and clothing are obtained from
(a) land
(b) human activities
(c) mining
(d) land degradation
58. What percent of our basic need for food shelter and clothing are obtained from land?
(a) 60
(b) 70
(c) 75
(d) 95



Attempt both the Map based questions.

59. Identify the dam marked as B on the map.



- (a) Tehri dam
- (b) Rana Pratap Sagar dam
- (c) Sardar Sarovar dam
- (d) Nagarjuna Sagar dam

60. Identify the pair of states shaded in the given map of India which is major producer of wheat.



- (a) Tamil Nadu and Kerala
- (b) West Bengal and Bihar
- (c) Rajasthan and Delhi
- (d) Haryana and Punjab

SAMPLE PAPER - 11 Answer Key

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
1.	(a)	1	1
2.	(b)	1	70
3.	(b)	1	149
4.	(c)	1	280
5.	(b)	3	9
6.	(d)	3	23
7.	(a)	3	79
8.	(a)	4	1
9.	(c)	4	38
10.	(d)	4	108
11.	(c)	4	137
12.	(c)	5	2
13.	(a)	5	5
14.	(b)	5	12
15.	(d)	5	29
16.	(a)	5	37
17.	(b)	5	125
18.	(d)	6	99
19.	(b)	6	100
20.	(b)	7	1
21.	(b)	7	10
22.	(c)	7	40
23.	(d)	6	222
24.	(b)	7	138
25.	(c)	1	395
26.	(c)	7	226
27.	(b)	4	168
28.	(b)	2	170
29.	(b)	6	262
30.	(c)	7	207
31.	(c)	5	117

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
32.	(a)	3	230
33.	(d)	6	162
34.	(a)	3	231
35.	(a)	7	208
36.	(b)	4	159
37.	(c)	4	161
38.	(b)	1	366
39.	(d)	4	156
40.	(d)	1	382
41.	(c)	6	276
42.	(c)	1	New
43.	(b)	3	257
44.	(d)	6	New
45.	(a)	1	9
46.	(a)	3	146
47.	(a)	1	461
48.	(c)	1	462
49.	(c)	1	463
50.	(a)	1	464
51.	(a)	1	465
52.	(c)	1	466
53.	(d)	2	183
54.	(b)	2	184
55.	(a)	2	185
56.	(d)	2	186
57.	(a)	2	187
58.	(d)	2	191
59.	(c)	8	18
60.	(d)	8	31

