#### Sample/Pre-Board Paper 13

#### Class X Term 1 Exam Nov -Dec 2021

#### Social Science (087)

Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

- General Instructions:
- The question paper contains four sections.
- Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
- 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.

#### Section A

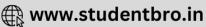
Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions.

- A government or system of rule that has no restraints on the powers exercised is called
  - (a) Absolutist
  - (b) Utopian
  - (c) Democratic
  - (d) Conservatist
- Which one of the following attributes stands for 'Willingness to make peace'?
  - (a) Breastplate with eagle
  - (b) Olive branch around the sword
  - (c) Broken chain
  - (d) All the above
- A large part of Balkan region was under the control
  - (a) Russian empire
  - (b) Ottoman empire
  - (c) German empire
  - (d) Habsburg rulers
- Karol Kurpinski celebrated the national struggle through -
  - (a) operas and music
  - (b) folktales
  - (c) language
  - (d) folk poetry
- Which country has got the right to mine manganese from the Indian Ocean beyond the exclusive zone?
  - (a) Bangladesh
  - (b) India
  - (c) Iran
  - (d) Pakistan

- **6.** Which method is used to break up the force of wind?
  - (a) Shelter belt
  - (b) ploughing
  - (c) cropping
  - (d) cultivation
- 7. What percent of Brussels speaks Dutch in Belgium?
  - (a) 20
  - (b) 40
  - (c) 60
  - (d) 80
- 20 % of the people of Brussels Speak \_\_\_\_?
  - (a) Dutch
  - (b) English
  - (c) German
  - (d) Italian
- 9. A war like conflict between two opposite groups in a country is called -
  - (a) Cold war
  - (b) Civil war
  - (c) Ethnic was
  - (d) None of these
- 10. Majoritarianist constitution was adopted by:
  - (a) Belgium
  - (b) India
  - (c) Sri Lanka
  - (d) Pakistan







11.	Identify the type of government for which Tamilians are fighting in Sri Lanka.  (a) Unitary	18.	Which type of environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs?  (a) A safe and secured environment
	(b) Community		(b) Respect for women
	(c) Federal		(c) Greater acceptance of women working outside
	(d) Tyrant		(d) All of these
12.	Which form of government is prevalent in Sri Lanka?  (a) Monarchy (b) Federal	19.	What is the only way to find out whether we are properly nourished?  (a) Body mass index
	(c) Unitary government		(b) Sugar checking
	(d) Dictatorship		(c) B.P checking
	(d) Dictatorship		(d) Weight checking
13.	In a federal system government has powers of its own for which it is not answerable to the	20.	Tata Iron and Steel company is example of
	government.	20.	(a) Private Company
	(a) central, any other country's		(b) Government Company
	(b) State, central		(c) Technology Company
	(c) central, none		(d) None of these
	(d) State, chief minister of		
14.	The Constitution originally provided for a tier system of government.	21.	The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the  (a) Average Production of the sector for that year
	(a) two		(b) Net Production of the sector for that year
	(b) three		(c) Total production of the sector for that year.
	(c) four		(d) Gross production of the sector for that year
	(d) five		(a) Gross production of the sector for that year
		22.	In developed countries, the sector has become
15.	Select the correct option for concurrent List item.  (a) Communication		the most important in terms of total production.  (a) Primary
	(b) Agriculture		(b) Industrial
	(c) Police		(c) Service
	(d) Education		(d) Public
16.	Which one of the following countries has the federal form of government?	23.	Which one of the following activities does not belong to the primary sector?
	(a) Egypt		(a) Agriculture
	(b) Sri Lanka		(b) Dairy
	(c) Australia		(c) Mining
	(d) England		(d) Weaving
17.	BMI (Body Mass Index) is a method of finding out which of the following?  (a) Infant mortality	24.	Service Sector accounted for nearly of Exports (2011-12).  (a) two third
	(b) Health status		(b) one fourth
	(c) Longevity		(c) one third
	(d) Economic status		(d) two fourth
	(d) Deolloine status		(d) two fourth





### **Section B**

Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions.

**25.** Following image is the personification of Germany commonly associated with the Romantic Era and the Revolutions of 1848.



Identify its name from among the following options.

- (a) Marianna
- (b) Philip Viet
- (c) Germania
- (d) La Italia
- **26.** Identify the category of person based on the developmental goal for himself
  - Higher income expected due to high support price for their crop from Government.
  - Looking for cheap labourer for their fields
  - Looking to settle its kids in abroad
  - Most of the persons in this state are into this profession.
  - (a) Prosperous farmers from Punjab
  - (b) Landless rural labourers
  - (c) Urban unemployed youth
  - (d) An adivasi from Narmada valley
- 27. Identify the form of power sharing -
  - The power sharing arrangement between different levels of the government.
  - It is found in India.
  - (a) Vertical form of power sharing
  - (b) Horizontal form of power sharing
  - (c) Federal form of power sharing
  - (d) Both (a) and (c)
- 28. Identify the event-
  - Held in June 1992.
  - Covered for addressing urgent problems of environmental protection and socio-economic development at the global level.

- Adopted agenda 21.
- More than 100 heads of states met in this event.
- (a) The Citizens' Fifth Report,1999
- (b) Club of Rome
- (c) Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit, 1992.
- (d) Our Common Future
- **29.** Match the following keywords from column A with their explanation in column B:

	Column A		Column B
A	Ethnic	Ι	A belief that let majority community to rule a country.
В	Civil war	II	Calculation of gains and losses.
С	Prudential	III	Conflicts between opposing groups.
D	Majoritarian	IV	Based on shared culture.

- (a) A II, B III, C I, D IV
- (b) A IV, B III, C II, D I
- (c) A III, B I, C II, D IV
- (d) A II, B III, C IV, D I
- **30.** Which of the following statements about agricultural sector in the economy of India is/are correct?
  - A. Agricultural growth has reduced poverty of the people locally and, through its external effects, also in many other parts of the country.
  - B. Food and nutrition security in the country has increased substantially.
  - C. The area of cultivation has increased in recent past as agriculture has become a full-time employment for the people, which was not so a few years back.
  - (a) Only A
  - (b) Only B
  - (c) Only C
  - (d) Both A and B
- **31.** Consider the following statements on the practice of federalism in India. Identify those which hold true for decentralisation after 1992.
  - A. Local governments did not have any power or resources of their own.
  - B. It became constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to local government bodies.
  - C. The state governments are required to share some powers and revenue with local government bodies.
  - D. No seats are reserved in the elected bodies for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes.
  - (a) B and C
- (b) A and C
- (c) A and D
- (d) B and D







- **32.** Which of the following methods are used to restrict soil erosion?
  - A. Ploughing along contour lines
  - B. Jhumming
  - C. Strip cropping
  - (a) A and B
  - (b) A and C
  - (c) B and D
  - (d) B and D
- **33.** Consider the following statements -
  - Balkans was a region of geographical and ethnic regions.
  - 2. A large part of Balkans was free from the Ottomon empire.
  - 3. The dismembering of Ottomon empire with its Balkan states became a scene of big power rivalry.
  - 4. Balkan states were jealous of each other.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 2 and 3
- **34.** Assertion: The crude oil reserves are going down for the entire world, and the countries need to find substitute fuel for crude oil.

**Reason:** A country that is dependent on imports for crude oil will demand more crude oil in the future.

- (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: Reliance industries is a privately-owned firm.

**Reason :** Government is a major stakeholder is reliance industries.

- (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: Mostly women are employed to harvest tea leaves

**Reason :** Women are better pickers and can be employed at relatively cheaper rates.

- (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

**37.** Assertion: Resources are free gifts of nature.

**Reason :** Resources like soil, air, water are easily available in nature.

- (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: The Scottish Highlanders were forbidden to speak their Gaelic language or wear their national dress, and large numbers were forcibly driven out of their homeland.

**Reason :** The English helped the Protestants of Ireland to establish their dominance over

- a largely Catholic country.
- (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: French speaking community in Belgium was rich and powerful.

**Reason :** Belgian Government favoured French speaking community.

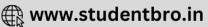
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.
- **40.** Complete the following table with correct information regarding Acts of Union-

Name of Act		Year		Passed by the parliament of
Act Union	of	1707	A - ?	В - ?

- (a) A-Unification of Germany, B-England and Italy
- (b) A-Unification of Italy., B-Scotland and Germany
- (c) A-United Kingdom of Great Britain., B-England and Scotland
- (d) A-Vienna Peace Settlement, B-Scotland and Italy
- **41.** Arrange the following States from high to low as per their Literacy Rate % (2011 Census):
  - 1. Harvana
  - 2. Kerala
  - 3. Bihar
  - 4. Goa
  - (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
  - (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
  - (c) 1, 3, 4, 2
  - (d) 2, 4, 1, 3







#### **42.** Match the following.

List - I		List - II		
A.	Laterite soil	1.	High moisture retention	
В.	Black soil	2.	Intensively cultivated	
C.	Alluvial soil	3.	Source of salt	
D.	Arid soil	4.	Problem of leaching	

- (a) A 1, B 1, C 2, D 3
- (b) A 2, B 1, C 3, D 4
- (c) A 4, B 1, C 2, D 3
- (d) A 1, B 4, C 3, D 2
- 43. Study the given figure and answer the following:



How many layers of soil are seen in this soil profile?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- **44.** If this BMI is more than \_\_\_\_, then a person is overweight, If this figure is less than \_\_\_\_ then the person would be considered undernourished.
  - (a) 18.5, 20
  - (b) 25, 18.5
  - (c) 18.5, 25
  - (d) 20, 18.5
- **45.** Ernst Renan believed that the existence of nations is a necessity because
  - (a) It ensures protection to all inhabitants.
  - (b) It ensures liberty to all inhabitant citizens.
  - (c) It ensures Parliamentary form of government to its inhabitants.
  - (d) It ensures jobs and good health to all its inhabitants.
- **46.** In \_\_\_\_\_, different organs of government, placed at the same level, exercised different powers.
  - (a) Vertical Division of Power
  - (b) Division of Power among different Social Groups
  - (c) Horizontal Division of Power
  - (d) Division of Power among Political Parties, Pressure Groups, and Movements

## **Section C**

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

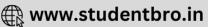
Read the source given below and answer any 5 of the 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Like Germany, Italy too had a long history of political fragmentation. Italians were scattered over several dynastic states as well as the multi-national Habsburg Empire. During the middle of the nineteenth century, Italy was divided into seven states, of which only one, Sardinia-Piedmont, was ruled by an Italian princely house. The north was under Austrian Habsburgs, the centre was ruled by the Pope and the southern regions were under the domination of the Bourbon kings of Spain. Even the Italian language had not acquired one common form and still had many regional and local variations During the 1830s, Giuseppe Mazzini had sought to put together a coherent programme for a unitary Italian Republic. He had also formed a secret society called Young Italy for the dissemination of his goals. The failure of revolutionary uprisings both in 1831 and 1848 meant that the mantle now

fell on Sardinia-Piedmont under its ruler King Victor Emmanuel II to unify the Italian states through war. In the eyes of the ruling elites of this region, a unified Italy offered them the possibility of economic development and political dominance. Chief Minister Cavour who led the movement to unify the regions of Italy was neither a revolutionary nor a democrat.

- **47.** What was the name of the secret society formed by Giuseppe Mazzini?
  - (a) Giuseppe Mazzini formed a secret society called Young Italy.
  - (b) Giuseppe Mazzini formed a secret society called Old Italy.
  - (c) Giuseppe Mazzini formed a secret society called Traditional Italy.
  - (d) Giuseppe Mazzini formed a secret society called Old France.





- 48. Who led the movement to unify the regions of Italy?
  - (a) Victor Emmanuel II
  - (b) Sardinia-Piedmont
  - (c) Giuseppe Mazzini
  - (d) Cavour
- **49.** What could be the reason behind that the Italian language had not acquired one common form and still had many regional and local variations?
  - (a) Italy never had a long history of political fragmentation. Italians were not scattered over several dynastic states and the Habsburg Empire.
  - (b) Italy had a long history of political fragmentation. Italians were scattered over several dynastic states and the Habsburg Empire.
  - (c) Italy never had a long history of political fragmentation. Italians were not scattered over several dynastic states and the French Empire.
  - (d) Italy had a long history of political fragmentation. Italians were scattered over only two dynastic states and the Dutch Empire.
- **50.** When was Italy divided into seven states?
  - (a) Italy divided into seven states during middle of sixteenth century.
  - (b) Italy divided into seven states during end of nineteenth century.
  - (c) Italy divided into seven states during middle of twentieth century.
  - (d) Italy divided into seven states during middle of nineteenth century.
- **51.** Who ruled Sardinia Piedmont?
  - (a) Italian princely house ruled Sardinia Piedmont.
  - (b) German princely house ruled Sardinia Piedmont.
  - (c) French princely house ruled Sardinia Piedmont.
  - (d) Italian army ruled Sardinia Piedmont.
- **52.** Which part was under Austrian Habsburg?
  - (a) East was under Austrian Habsburg.
  - (b) West was under Austrian Habsburg.
  - (c) South was under Austrian Habsburg.
  - (d) North was under Austrian Habsburg.

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

Rabi crops are sown in winter from October to December and harvested in summer from April to June. Some of the important rabi crops are wheat, barley, peas, gram and mustard. Though, these crops are grown in large parts of India, states from the north and Northwestern parts such as Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh are important for the production of wheat and other rabi crops. Availability of precipitation during winter months due to the western temperate cyclones helps in the success of these crops. However, the success of the green revolution in Punjab, Haryana, western

Uttar Pradesh and parts of Rajasthan has also been an important factor in the growth of the above mentioned rabi crops. Kharif crops are grown with the onset of monsoon in different parts of the country and these are harvested in September-October. Important crops grown during this season are paddy, maize, jowar, bajra, tur (arhar), moong, urad, cotton, Jute, groundnut and soyabean. Some of the most important rice growing regions are Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamilnadu, Kerala and Maharashtra, particularly the (Konkan coast) along with Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Recently paddy has also become an important crop of Punjab and Haryana. In states like Assam, West Bengal and Odisha, three crops of paddy are grown in a year. These are Aus, Aman and Boro. In between the rabi and the Kharif seasons there is a short season during the summer months known as the Zaid season. Some of the crops produced during 'Zaid' are the watermelon, muskmelon, cucumber, vegetables and fodder crops. Sugarcane takes almost a year to grow.

**53.** Read the combinations showing the cropping season(sown) and select the correct option:

X: June – July

Y: October- December

Z: Around March

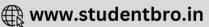
- (a) X-Rabi, Y-Kharif, Z-Zaid
- (b) X-Zaid, Y-Rabi, Z-Kharif
- (c) Kharif, Y-Zaid, Z-Rabi
- (d) X-Kharif, Y-Rabi, Z-Zaid
- **54.** The three major cropping seasons of India are
  - (a) Aus, Aman, Boro
  - (b) Rabi, Kharif, Zaid
  - (c) Bhadva, Shravan, Vasant
  - (d) Summer, Winter, Monsoon
- **55.** In between the two major seasons Indian farmers take a break during the summer season and grow \_\_\_\_ crops.
  - (a) Kharif
  - (b) Rabi
  - (c) Zaid
  - (d) All of the above
- **56.** Select the correct match-

	Column I		Column II
X.	Peas and Mustard	1.	Harvested September- October
Υ.	Arhar and Bajra	2.	Harvested in April-June
		3.	Harvested July - October

- (a) X-3, Y-1
- (b) X-1, Y-3
- (c) X-2, Y-1
- (d) X-3, Y-2







- **57.** Kharif crops are harvested in:
  - (a) September and October
  - (b) June and July
  - (c) April and June
  - (d) December and January

- 58. Crops which are grown in states like Assam, Bengal and Odisha in a year. -
  - (a) Rice, Wheat and Maize
  - (b) Bajra, Rice and Wheat
  - (c) Aus, Aman and Boro
  - (d) Pulses, Cotton and Jute

# **Section D**

Attempt both the Map based questions.

59. Rana Pratap Sagar dam is marked on the given map in the state where it is situated. Identify the state.



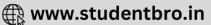
- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Maharashtra

60. 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





# **SAMPLE PAPER - 13 Answer Key**

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
1.	(a)	1	3
2.	(b)	1	72
3.	(b)	1	151
4.	(a)	1	282
5.	(b)	2	151
6.	(a)	2	142
7.	(a)	4	3
8.	(a)	4	40
9.	(b)	4	110
10.	(c)	4	138
11.	(c)	5	6
12.	(c)	5	7
13.	(b)	5	14
14.	(a)	5	32
15.	(d)	5	39
16.	(c)	5	127
17.	(b)	6	83
18.	(d)	6	12
19.	(a)	6	34
20.	(a)	7	187
21.	(c)	7 7	11
22.	(c)		18
23.	(d)	7	97
24.	(c)	7	172
25.	(c)	1	397
26.	(a)	6	279
27.	(d)	4	170
28.	(c)	2	172
29.	(b)	4	130
30.	(d)	7	145
31.	(a)	5	46

Paper	Correct	Chapter	Question Bank
Q. no.	Option	no	Q. no.
32.	(b)	2	92
33.	(a)	1	350
34.	(b)	6	269
35.	(c)	7	215
36.	(a)	3	233
37.	(d)	2	159
38.	(b)	1	368
39.	(c)	4	158
40.	(c)	1	384
41.	(d)	6	278
42.	(c)	2	New
43.	(d)	2	New
44.	(b)	6	36
45.	(b)	1	11
46.	(c)	4	81
47.	(a)	1	445
48.	(d)	1	450
49.	(b)	1	451
50.	(d)	1	452
51.	(a)	1	453
52.	(d)	1	454
53.	(d)	3	274
54.	(b)	3	275
55.	(c)	3	276
56.	(c)	3	277
57.	(a)	3	282
58.	(c)	3	283
59.	(c)	8	22
60.	(d)	8	1

