

Sample/Pre-Board Paper 17
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.

Section A

Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions.

1. Who led the Catholic revolts against the British Dominance over Ireland?
(a) Lord Byron (b) Ernest Renan
(c) Wolfe Tone (d) None of the above
2. Choose the correctly matched pair from the following-
(a) Otto Von Bismarck - Germany
(b) Napoleon - Spain
(c) Giuseppe Garibaldi - France
(d) Bourbon kings - Italy
3. _____ the allegory represent the nation of France.
(a) Marianne
(b) Germania
(c) Marianne, Bharat mata
(d) Germania, Marianne
4. The oceanic resources beyond 200 nautical miles of the _____ belong to open ocean and no individual country can utilise these without the concurrence of international institutions.
(a) Temperate Zone
(b) Exclusive Economic Zone
(c) Central Zone
(d) South Frigid Zone
5. Over irrigation is main cause of land degradation in Punjab due to waterlogging leading to increase in _____ and _____.
(a) acidic, purity (b) salinity, alkalinity
(c) alkalinity, purity (d) acidic, salinity
6. Which of the following is not responsible for soil formation?
(a) Humus (b) Agents of erosion
(c) temperature (d) inorganic materials
7. Which soil develops in areas with high temperature and heavy rainfall?
(a) Regur (b) Arid
(c) Laterite (d) Alluvial
8. In the snow-bound areas of the Himalayas, Forest soils experience denudation, and are _____ with _____ humus content.
(a) acidic, denudation (b) basic, denudation
(c) denudation, basic (d) denudation, acidic
9. Which is the richest State of India from the point of view of minerals?
(a) Kerala (b) Bihar
(c) Jharkhand (d) Maharashtra
10. Large scale industrial and agriculture units with a defined pattern of production and employment are the part of _____.
(a) unorganized sector (b) organized sector
(c) agriculture sector (d) none of these
11. Which type of farming is practised in areas with high population pressure on land?
(a) Shifting Farming
(b) Primitive Subsistence Farming
(c) Intensive Subsistence Farming
(d) Commercial Farming
12. Sri Lanka is an island nation, just a few kilometres from the Southern coast of _____.
(a) Goa
(b) Kerala
(c) Tamil Nadu
(d) Lakshadweep

13. What percentage of Srilankan population is Tamil Speaking?
 (a) 50% (b) 20%
 (c) 18% (d) 16%
14. What major steps the Belgian government took to enable everyone to live together within the same country? Choose the most correct option from the following:
 (a) They amended their constitution four times
 (b) They amended their constitution three times
 (c) They just asked them to form the communist government
 (d) Only a and c
15. What is the percentage of Sri Lankan Tamils out of the total population of Sri Lanka?
 (a) 10 percent
 (b) 19 percent
 (c) 13 percent
 (d) 25 percent
16. Vertical power sharing helps in _____.
 (a) Concentration of power
 (b) Creating differences
 (c) Motivating leaders
 (d) Decentralization of power
17. There are countries in which the constitution clearly lays down the powers of different levels of government. This is called:
 (a) Unitary division of power
 (b) Federal division of power
 (c) Legal division of power
 (d) Authoritarian division of power
18. What does infant mortality rate indicate?
 (a) Literate population in the 7 and above age.
 (b) The number of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live children.
 (c) The total number of children attending the school.
 (d) The number of children born in a year.
19. For comparing countries, their _____ is considered to be one of the most important attributes.
 (a) Home (b) income
 (c) Gold (d) Property
20. Which of the following is a tertiary occupation?
 (a) Engineering (b) Agriculture
 (c) Fishing (d) Tourism
21. Which of the following is a non-renewable resource ?
 (a) Forest (b) Water
 (c) Crude oil (d) Wind energy
22. It has been noted from the histories of many, now developed, countries that at initial stages of development, _____ sector was the most important sector of economic activity.
 (a) Public (b) Tertiary
 (c) Secondary (d) Primary
23. Which sector has grown the most over forty years?
 (a) Primary (b) Tertiary
 (c) Secondary (d) Equal production
24. According to the World Development Report 2006, countries with per capita income of Rs 4,53,000 p.a. and above are called _____.
 (a) weak countries (b) Rich countries
 (c) low income countries (d) developing countries

Section B

Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions.

25. Study the following image and select the correct option.



The crop shown in figure is

- (a) Wheat (b) Rice
 (c) Cotton (d) Jowar and Bajra

26. 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

27. Identify the agro based industry-
- Also called as silk farming.
 - It is the process of making silk fibres.
 - It includes the raising of silk worms and then processing of fibres they produce.
 - Silkworms are feeded upon mulberry leaves.
- (a) Agriculture
(b) Sericulture
(c) Apiculture
(d) Lac culture

28. Identify the personality-
- He was a French philosopher.
 - He insisted on social capital.
 - According to him, nations are not formed by common language, race and religion.
 - According to him liberty would be lost if there was only one law and only one master.
- (a) Renan
(b) Atto Von Bismarek
(c) Carl Wekker
(d) Carbonari

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

	Column A		Column B
A	Brooken 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. 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

31. Consider the following statements about the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka:
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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. Which of the following is associated with the 'Revolution of the liberals 1848' ?
1. Unlike the revolt of poors in france it was led by educated middle class in Ottoman empire.
 2. Men and women of the liberal middle classes combined their demands for constitutionalism with national unification
 3. Demands for the creation of a nation-state on parliamentary principles – a constitution, freedom of the press and freedom of association.
- (a) 1 and 2
(b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 2 and 3
(d) Only 3

33. Who were involved in the repression of the liberal initiative for nation building in Germany in 1848?
1. The monarchy
 2. The military
 3. Junkers of Prussia
 4. Women groups
- (a) 1 and 4
(b) 1 and 2
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) All of the above

34. **Assertion :** A high average income is not indicative of the overall well-being or human development in a country.

Reason : Average income does not cover indicators like level of literacy rate, health facilities and public facilities in a 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.

35. **Assertion :** In India, the primary sector is the largest employer.

Reason : The demand for services has increased enormously.

- (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 : Biochemical inputs and irrigation are used for obtaining higher production.

Reason : Doses of biochemical input are used to grow crops rapidly.

- (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 : Processes of soil formation and erosion goes simultaneously and creates a balance between the two.

Reason : The denudation of the soil cover and subsequent washing down is soil erosion

- (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 : In Britain the formation of the nation-state was not the result of a sudden upheaval or revolution.

Reason : The first clear expression of nationalism came with the French Revolution in 1789.

- (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 : The average income of a country is about US\$ 12,056; however, the country is still not a developed country.

Reason : The income levels are highly skewed for the 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.

40. Complete the following table with correct information-

Cropping seasons	Sowing period	Harvesting period	Crops grown
Kharif	Onset of monsoon	September-October	B - ?
Rabi	A - ?	April-June	Wheat, barley, gram

- (a) A -the summer months B -Paddy, maize, bajra, arhar
- (b) A -October- December, onset of winter. B -watermelon, muskmelon, cucumber

(c) A -October- December, onset of winter. B -Paddy, maize, bajra, arhar

(d) A -the summer months. B -watermelon, muskmelon, cucumber

41. Arrange the following state (from higher to lower) as rice production states-

- 1. Assam
 - 2. Punjab
 - 3. Uttar Pradesh
 - 4. West Bengal
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
(c) 2, 1, 3, 4 (d) 3, 2, 4, 1

42. Match the following.

List - I (Harvesting months)		List - II (Crop)	
A.	April to June	1.	Kharif
B.	September-October	2.	Zaid
C.	July-August	3.	Rabi

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

43. Study the table and answer the question given below

Some Comparative data on Haryana, Kerala and Bihar			
State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2016)	Literacy Rate % (2011)	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary state (age 14 and 15 years) 2013-14
Haryana	33	82	61
Kerala	10	94	83
Bihar	38	62	43

Which state has the highest infant mortality rate ?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Haryana
- (c) Kerala
- (d) None of these

44. Assume that there are 200 families in a country, the average per capita income of these families is ₹10,000 and the average per capita income of 100 of these families is ₹5000. The average per capita income of the remaining families is _____.

- (a) ₹5000
- (b) ₹10000
- (c) ₹15000
- (d) ₹20000

45. Which of the following was not the feature of the Zollverein?

- (a) A custom union formed at the initiative of Prussia.
- (b) The union abolished the tariff barriers
- (c) Reduced the number of currencies from thirty to three
- (d) An example of unified economic territory

46. Occupational structure refers to _____.
 (a) distribution of working force among the different occupations
 (b) the nature of different occupations
 (c) size of working force in a country
 (d) number of people living in a country

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 :

Following the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, European governments were driven by a spirit of conservatism. Conservatives believed that established, traditional institutions of state and society—like the monarchy, the Church, social hierarchies, property and the family—should be preserved. Most conservatives, however, did not propose a return to the society of pre-revolutionary days. Rather, they realised, from the changes initiated by Napoleon, that modernisation could in fact strengthen traditional institutions like the monarchy. It could make state power more effective and strong. A modern army, an efficient bureaucracy, a dynamic economy, the abolition of feudalism and serfdom could strengthen the autocratic monarchies of Europe. In 1815, representatives of the European powers—Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria—who had collectively defeated Napoleon, met at Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe. The Congress was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor Duke Metternich. The delegates drew up the Treaty of Vienna of 1815 with the object of undoing most of the changes that had come about in Europe during the Napoleonic wars. The Bourbon dynasty, which had been deposed during the French Revolution, was restored to power, and France lost the territories it had annexed under Napoleon. A series of states were set up on the boundaries of France to prevent French expansion in future.

47. Which of the following statements correctly describes about European conservative ideology?
 (a) Preservation of beliefs introduced by Napoleon.
 (b) Preservation of two sects of Christianity.
 (c) Preservation of socialists' ideology in economic sphere.
 (d) Preservation of traditionalist beliefs in state and society.
48. Identify the purpose to convene Vienna of Congress of Vienna in 1815 from the following options.
 (a) To declare completion of German unification.
 (b) To restore conservative regime in Europe.
 (c) To declare war against France.
 (d) To start the process of Italian unification.

49. What did conservatives focus on at the Congress of Vienna? Select the appropriate option.
 (a) To re-establish peace and stability in Europe.
 (b) To establish socialism in Europe.
 (c) To introduce democracy in France.
 (d) To set up a new Parliament in Austria
50. Who had collectively defeated Napoleon met at Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe?
 (a) Britain, Russia, Prussia, Japan
 (b) Britain, France, Austria, Prussia
 (c) Britain, Russia, Prussia, Austria
 (d) Britain, Russia, Prussia, Italy
51. Who hosted the Congress of Vienna in 1815 ?
 (a) Duke Metternich
 (b) Rainer Ferdinand
 (c) King Victor Emmanuel
 (d) Cavour
52. Why Series of states were set up on the boundaries of France in 1815 ?
 (a) For congress of Vienna
 (b) To prevent Russia expansion
 (c) To prevent French expansion
 (d) For protecting the state

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

The creation of linguistic States was the first and a major test for democratic politics in our country. Many old States have vanished and many new States have been created. Areas, boundaries and names of the States have been changed. In 1947, the boundaries of several old States of India were changed in order to create new States. This was done to ensure that people who spoke the same language lived in the same State. Some States were created not on the basis of language but to recognise differences based on culture, ethnicity or geography. These include States like Nagaland, Uttarakhand and Jharkhand. When the demand for the formation of States on the basis of language was raised, some national leaders feared that it would lead to the disintegration of the country. The Central Government resisted linguistic States for some time.

But the experience has shown that the formation of linguistic States has actually made the country, more united. It has also made administration easier.

- (c) The language policy has only helped to consolidate the dominance of English over all other languages.
- (d) It lead to the disintegration of the country

53. Select the two bases on which new states of India have been created
- (a) Religion and geography
 - (b) Language and regional culture
 - (c) Culture and religion
 - (d) Language and community

56. Which was the first test for democratic politics in our Country?
- (a) Caste problem
 - (b) Language problem
 - (c) Problems related to union territories
 - (d) Creation of linguistic state

54. Which state of India was first form on the bases of language?
- (a) Karnataka
 - (b) Tamil Nadu
 - (c) Andhra Pradesh
 - (d) Telangana

57. What was the first and major test for democratic politics in Inida?
- (a) Integraation of states
 - (b) Problems related to the partition
 - (c) Creation of linguistic states
 - (d) Independence of Goa

55. Here are four reactions to the language policy followed in India. Which are true in the case of India?
- (a) Language based states have divided us by making everyone conscious of their language.
 - (b) The policy of accommodation has strengthened national unity.

58. After independence, the boundaries of old states were changed to _____
- (a) Identify the area
 - (b) Create new states
 - (c) Rehabilitate migrants
 - (d) Ensure participation

Section D

Attempt both the Map based questions.

59. Hirakud dam is marked on the given map in the state where it is situated. Identify the state.



- (a) Odisha
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

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



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



SAMPLE PAPER - 17 Answer Key

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
1.	(c)	1	65
2.	(a)	1	76
3.	(a)	1	155
4.	(b)	2	2
5.	(b)	2	51
6.	(b)	2	146
7.	(c)	2	127
8.	(d)	2	87
9.	(c)	2	22
10.	(b)	7	117
11.	(c)	3	13
12.	(c)	4	6
13.	(c)	4	42
14.	(a)	4	112
15.	(c)	4	140
16.	(d)	4	84
17.	(b)	4	126
18.	(b)	6	87
19.	(b)	6	16
20.	(d)	7	115
21.	(c)	6	108
22.	(d)	7	15
23.	(b)	7	22
24.	(b)	7	122
25.	(b)	3	246
26.	(b)	5	249
27.	(b)	3	252
28.	(d)	1	372
29.	(c)	1	336
30.	(a)	4	155
31.	(a)	4	97

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
32.	(c)	1	346
33.	(c)	1	354
34.	(a)	6	273
35.	(b)	7	219
36.	(a)	3	237
37.	(c)	2	163
38.	(b)	1	358
39.	(a)	6	264
40.	(c)	3	259
41.	(b)	3	255
42.	(d)	3	New
43.	(a)	6	New
44.	(c)	6	New
45.	(c)	1	38
46.	(a)	7	181
47.	(d)	1	417
48.	(b)	1	418
49.	(a)	1	419
50.	(c)	1	420
51.	(a)	1	421
52.	(c)	1	422
53.	(a)	5	259
54.	(b)	5	260
55.	(c)	5	261
56.	(c)	5	262
57.	(c)	5	263
58.	(b)	5	264
59.	(a)	8	23
60.	(b)	8	3