

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION—2024-25

CLASS-X

SUBJECT—SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION – A

MCQs (1×20=20)

1. Read the combinations showing the cropping season (sown) and select the correct option: (1)

X: June-July

Y: October-December

Z: April March

Options:

a) X-Rabi, Y-Kharif, Z-Zaid

b) X-Zaid, Y-Rabi, Z- Kharif

c) X-Kharif, Y-Zaid, Z-Rabi

~~d) X-Kharif, Y-Rabi, Z-Zaid~~

2. Study the table given below.

(1)

Person A	Person B	Person C	Person D	Average income
2500	4600	5000	X	4000

$$\frac{12000}{4} = 4000$$

Find X, the income of Person D.

- a. 3000
b. 4000
c. 3900
d. 4100

3. Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that took place in India prior to independence. (1)

- i. Poorna Swaraj resolution was passed.
ii. Boycott of the Simon Commission
iii. Quit India Movement launched.
iv. Salt march and the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Options:

- a. iv, iii, ii, i
b. ii, i, iv, iii
c. i, iv, iii, ii
d. i, ii, iii, iv

4. Identify the person in the painting from the options given below. He was described as 'the most dangerous enemy of our social order.' (1)



- a. Metternich
b. Mazzini
c. Garibaldi
d. Cavour

5. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. (1)

Assertion (A) : The Poona Pact made the depressed classes a formidable political force for the first time in history.

Reason (R) : Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Gandhi agreed to make separate electorates for the depressed classes in the Poona Pact.

- a. A is true but R is false.
- b. A is false but R is true.
- c. Both A and R are true and R explains A.
- d. Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.

6. Complete the following with the correct information: (1)

Mango-Mangifera Indica; Mahua : _____

- a. Anthocaphalus Cadamba
- b. Tamarindus Indica
- c. Bassia Latifolia
- d. Anthocaphalus Latifolia

7. Match the columns and choose correct option. (1)

Column -I		Column -II	
A.	1797	1.	Vienna Peace Settlement
B.	1814	2.	Invasion of Italy
C.	1821	3.	Revolution in Europe
D.	1848	4.	Struggle for Independence in Greek.

Options:

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

8. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and mark the option which is most suitable: (1)

Assertion : Hindi was identified as the only official language of India.

Reason : It helped in creating supremacy of Hindi speaking people over others.

Options:

- a. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. If both assertion and reason are false.

9. Which demand of the Srilankan Tamils was repeatedly denied? (1)

- a. Their demand of separate electorate
- b. Their demand for freedom of expression.
- c. Their demand for the right to vote.
- d. Their demand for more autonomy to provinces populated by the Tamils

10. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer. (1)

Statement I : The SHGs help borrowers overcome the problem of lack of collateral.

Statement II : They can get timely loans for a variety of purposes and at a high interest rate.

- a. Statement I is correct and Statement II is false.
- b. Statement I is false and Statement II is correct.
- c. Both Statements are incorrect
- d. Both Statements are correct

11. Complete the following table with correct information regarding BMI. Select the correct option for A and B. (1)

BMI	How to calculate	BMI of a person who is under-nourished	BMI of a person who is overweight
Body Mass Index	A - ?	less than 18.5	B - ?

- a. A-Divide the weight of a person (in kg) by the square of the height (in metres) B-less than 25
- b. A-Divide the weight of a person (in gram) by the height (in metres) B-More than 25
- c. A-Divide the weight of a person (in kg) by the square of the height (in metres) B-More than 25
- d. A-Divide the height of a person (in mts) by the square of the weight (in kgs) B-More than 50

12. Under MGNREGA 2005, all those who are able to, and are in need of, work in rural areas are guaranteed 100 days of employment in a year by the government. If the government fails in its duty to provide employment, it will give unemployment allowances to the people. Identify the right. (1)

- a. Right to work
- b. Right to Freedom
- c. Right to livelihood
- d. Right against Exploitation

13. Given below is a cartoon created by Neelabh Banerjee, the renowned Indian cartoonist, illustrator, and comics artist. (1)



What is the Source: asiapacific.unwomen.org

- a. the sexual division of labour in India
- b. natural and unchangeable gender divisions
- c. income generating activities done by women in rural India
- d. the ability of men to contribute equally to domestic work as women

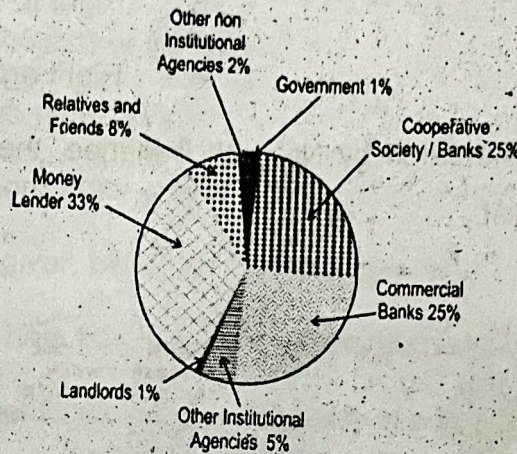
14. Farmers of Maharashtra decided not to sell sugarcane to a particular sugar mill. The mill will have to shut down. Which of the following sectors are affected due to the refusal of farmers to sell their sugarcane? (1)

- a) Only primary b) Secondary and tertiary
 c) Primary, secondary and tertiary d) Primary and tertiary

15. What is not true about Agenda 21? (1)

- a. It aims for achieving Global Sustainable Development.
 b. It is an agenda to fight environmental damage, poverty, disease etc.
 c. Agenda 21, has legal powers to acquire even private property for public good.
 d. One of its major objectives is that every local govt. should draw its own agenda 21.

16. Observe the graph given below and answer the question based on it. (1)



Which of the following sources of credit will MOST LIKELY lead to a debt trap?

- a. Cooperative societies b. Relatives and friends
 c. Moneylender d. Banks

17. Mr. Y needs a loan for buying fertilisers to enhance crop production. He borrows loan from a bank as it is (1)

- i) Cheap and affordable since rate of interest is lower
 ii) free from falling into a debt trap
 iii) going to ask him to sell his property
 iv) free of interest

- a. Only i b. iii and iv
 c. i and ii d. Only ii

18. Modern democracies maintain check and balance system. Identify the correct option based on the horizontal power sharing arrangement. (1)

- a. Central government, state government, local bodies.
- b. Legislature, executive, judiciary.
- c. Among different social groups.
- d. Among different pressure groups.

19. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. (1)

Assertion : The Executive plays an important role in overseeing the implementation of constitutional provisions & procedures.

Reason : In case of any dispute about the division of powers, the High Courts & the Supreme Court make a decision.

Options:

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. A is wrong but R is correct.

20. The cartoon portrays about the: (1)



- a. Perils of running a coalition Govt
- b. A coalition govt have more work to do.
- c. The best way to run a democratic country like India is Coalition govt.
- d. Coalition govt increases the overall efficiency of the Govt and hence shall be welcomed.

SECTION - B

VERY SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (2×4=8)

21. Study the given table carefully, and answer the questions that follow : (2)

Country	Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (2017 PPP \$)	Life Expectancy at birth	Mean Years of Schooling of People aged 25 and above	HDI Rank in the world (2021-22)
Sri Lanka	12,578	76.4	10.8	73
India	6,590	67.2	6.7	132
Myanmar	3,851	65.7	6.4	149
Pakistan	4,624	66.1	4.5	161
Nepal	3,877	68.4	5.1	143
Bangladesh	5,472	72.4	7.4	129

A. What are the components of human development ?

B. Why is Sri Lanka's rank higher than India ?

22. My friend's grandfather had gone to Belgium during the 1950's and 1960's and worked in a chocolate factory. He expressed that 'he witnessed tensions between the Dutch speaking and French-speaking communities during this time in Belgium'. Justify the statement with two reasons. (2)

23. Suggest any two measures for the conservation of wildlife. (2)

OR

24. Enlist any two reasons why forest resources are depleting after independence in India?

Compare the images of Bharat Mata with the image of Germania by stating two points about each. (2)

1 mark

SECTION - C

3 points SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3×5=15)

25. 'In recent years, multi-purpose projects and large dams have come under great scrutiny and opposition for a variety of reasons.' Analyse the statement with three supporting arguments. ~~any 3 points in the~~ (3)

26. Mr. Y from a city in India visits a rural area and finds five people working in a small agricultural farm. More than two people are not required to work in the farm and removing the other three will not affect production. What strategies can be implemented to address the issue of underemployment in rural areas? (3)

3 points

27. Over the forty years between 1973-74 and 2013-14, while production in all the three sectors has increased, it has increased the most in the tertiary sector. As a result, in the year 2013-14, the tertiary sector has emerged as the largest producing sector in India replacing the primary sector. Why do you think tertiary sector is becoming so popular in India? Substantiate your answer giving any three reasons. *4 points* (3)

28. Highlight the role of Mazzini, Cavour and Garibaldi in the unification of Italy. (3)

Each point

OR

Explain any three social and administrative reforms introduced by Napoleon in the regions under his control.

29. What is decentralisation? In what three ways does it help to the successful functioning of democracy? *4 points* (3)

SECTION - D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5×4=20)

30. "The Civil Disobedience Movement was different from the Non-Cooperation Movement." Substantiate this statement by providing five key differences. (5)

OR

'Some icons and symbols were used for unifying the people and sparking in them the feeling of nationalism.' Give five evidences to support above statement.

31. How religion can be used in politics in a positive manner? Express your viewpoint by Supporting five arguments. (5)

OR

"Women face disadvantage, discrimination and oppression in various ways even today." Assess the statement by giving five suitable arguments. *6 points*

32. Name the two most important cereal crops grown in India. Describe the conditions required to grow these two crops with reference to the temperature, rainfall and seasons and regions. (1+4=5)

OR

Describe any five reforms brought in the Indian agriculture after independence through the efforts of the Indian government.

5 points

33. Elucidate the advantageous and detrimental functions of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). (5)

3 points

OR

"Whether credit will be useful or not, depends upon the situation." Give two different examples to validate this statement.

SECTION - E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4×3=12)

34. Read the given extract and answer following questions.

Power sharing arrangements can also be seen in the way political parties, pressure groups and movements control or influence those in power. In a democracy, the citizens must have freedom to choose among various contenders for power. In contemporary democracies, this takes the form of competition among different parties. Such competition ensures that power does not remain in one hand. In the long-run, power is shared among different political parties that represent different ideologies and social groups. Sometimes this kind of sharing can be direct, when two or more parties form an alliance to contest elections. If their alliance is elected, they form a coalition government and thus share power. In a democracy, we find interest groups such as those of traders, businessmen, industrialists, farmers and industrial workers. They also will have share in governmental power, either through participation in governmental committees or bringing influence on the decision-making process.

1. 'Power sharing is an essential component of democracy.' Give one example to prove the statement. *prevents the organs of government to exercise law* (1)

2. How is alliance building an example of power sharing? (1)

3. How Political parties, pressure groups and movements help in controlling or influencing those who are in power? (2)

35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

"At present, there are about 130 million hectares of degraded land in India. Approximately, 28 per cent of it belongs to the category of forest degraded area, 56 per cent of it is water eroded area and the rest is affected by saline and alkaline deposits. (The balance of soil formation and erosion is disturbed due to human activities Ploughing along the contour

lines can decelerate the flow of water down the slopes. This is called contour ploughing. Steps can be cut out on the slopes making terraces. Terrace cultivation restricts erosion. Western and central Himalayas have well developed terrace farming. Large fields can be divided into strips. Strips of grass are left to grow between the crops. This breaks up the force of the wind. This method is known as strip cropping. Planting lines of trees to create shelter also works in a similar way. Rows of such trees are called shelter belts. These shelter belts have contributed significantly to the stabilisation of sand dunes and in stabilising the desert in western India."

1. The balance of soil formation and erosion is disturbed due to human activities. Give two examples to prove the statement. (2)
2. Suggest any two ways to prevent soil erosion. (2)

36. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Ernst Renan, 'What is a Nation?': In a lecture delivered at the University of Sorbonne in 1882, the French philosopher Ernst Renan (1823-92) outlined his understanding of what makes a nation. The lecture was subsequently published as a famous essay entitled 'Qu'est-ce qu'une nation?' ('What is a Nation?').

In this essay Renan criticises the notion suggested by others that (a nation is formed by a common language, race, religion, or territory.) A nation is the culmination of a long past of endeavours, sacrifice, and devotion. A heroic past, great men, glory, that is the social capital upon which one bases a national idea. To have common glories in the past, to have a common will in the present, to have performed great deeds together; to wish to perform still more, these are the essential conditions of being a people. A nation is therefore a large-scale solidarity... Its existence is a daily plebiscite... A province is its inhabitants; if anyone has the right to be consulted, it is the inhabitant. A nation never has any real interest in annexing or holding on to a country against its will. The existence of nations is a good thing, a necessity even. Their existence is a guarantee of liberty, which would be lost if the world had only one law and only one master.'

Source

1. What characteristics Ernst Renan believes a nation should possess? (2)
2. What do you mean by the concept of 'modern state'? How does it differ from 'nation-state'? (2)

6/5

SECTION - F

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

~~37~~ a. Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. (1+1=2)

~~A.~~ Indian National congress session at this place in 1920. *Calcutta*

~~B.~~ The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke Salt Law. *Dandi*

~~37~~ b. On the same Political outline map of India, locate and label **any three** of the following with suitable symbols: (1+1+1=3)

1. Hirakud Dam

~~2.~~ Arid Soil (any one area/region)

~~3.~~ Jute- Leading producer *Orissa*

~~4.~~ Major producer state of Sugarcane *Karnataka*