

**KPS /X /SOCIAL SCIENCE /087/SET 1/
MID TERM EXAMINATION / 2024-25**

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

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 is 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 is 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 is 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 has to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A MCQs

(1X20=20)

1. Read the statements and identify the personality:
 - I. He is perhaps the most celebrated of Italian freedom fighters.
 - II. He came from a family engaged in coastal trade and was a sailor in the merchant navy.
 - III. In 1833 he met Mazzini, joined the Young Italy movement and participated in a republican uprising in Piedmont in 1834.

a) Cavour	b) Victor Emmanuel II
c) Giuseppe Garibaldi	d) Otto von Bismarck
2. Which of the following are examples of globalization?
 - I. Spanish family having masala dosas for their weekend breakfast in their own country.
 - II. Fast food chains like McDonald's, Subway, Pizza Hut, etc.
 - III. Traditional handicraft sold in domestic market

- IV. Indian companies like Tata Motors, Infosys, Asian Paints having its operations worldwide.
- a) I and III are correct b) I, II and IV are correct
c) II and IV are correct d) I, III and IV are correct
3. The Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act was implemented in 1972, with various provisions for protecting habitats. The thrust of the programme was towards.....
- I. Protecting the remaining population of certain endangered species by banning hunting.
II. Giving legal protection to their habitats
III. Promoting trade in wildlife
IV. Importing the extinct species of animals from other countries
- a) I and IV are false b) Only I and II are true
c) Only I and III are false d) I and IV are true
4. Which one of the following options best signifies this cartoon?



- a) The perils of running a coalition government
b) New culture of power sharing and respect for the autonomy of State Governments
c) The Central Government misusing the Constitution to dismiss the State governments that were controlled by rival parties.
d) Cordial relations between the Central and State Governments
5. Andrew's weight is 85 kg and height is 1.5 m. Calculate the BMI and find out in which category can we place him from the given options?
- a) Normal weight b) Overweight
c) Underweight d) Under nourished

2 = 56/1.5
= 25.33

6. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Column I | Column II |
| a) Defence | State List |
| b) Agriculture | Concurrent List |
| c) Education | Union List |
| d) Computer software | Residuary Subject |

7. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B.

Column A	Column B
(1) Johann Gottfried Herder	(A) Celebrate national struggle through 'Polonaise and Mazurka'
(2) Karol Kurpinski	(B) Irish revolutionary protested against British rule in Ireland
(3) Frederic Sorrieu	(C) Claimed that true German culture was to be discovered among the common people- das volk
(4) Wolfe Tone	(D) French artist

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

8. Democracies that follow a federal system all over the world tend to have two kinds of political parties: Parties that are present in only one of the federal units and parties that are present in several or all units of the federation.

In the light of the above statement find the odd one out.

- a) Indian National Congress b) All India Trinamool Congress
c) Bahujan Samaj Party d) Shiv Sena

9. Kavita has taken a loan of Rs 35 Lakhs from the bank to purchase a house. The annual rate of interest was 13 percent per annum. She had to show her employment papers and salary slip to banks before the loan was approved. Bank has kept the property papers with them. What was the collateral in the given situation?

- a) Employment papers b) Property papers
c) Aadhar card and passport d) Salary slip

10. Study the picture and answer the question that follows



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Which of the following aspect best signifies this image of the courier of Rhineland?

- a) Victories of Napoleon
- b) Difficulties faced by Napoleon
- c) Loses of Napoleon
- d) Journey of Napoleon

11. Identify the political party on the basis of ideologies given below:

- I. It believes in Marxism- Leninism
- II. It supports socialism, secularism and democracy
- III. It opposes imperialism and communalism

- a) BJP
- b) NCP
- c) BSP
- d) CPI-M

12. The following table gives the GDP in Rupees (Crores) by the three sectors.

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
1950	80,000	19,000	39,000
2000	3,14,000	2,80,000	5,55,000

Which of the following statement is / are true about the share of three sectors

- I. The share of primary sector in GDP has decreased over the years.
- II. While the share of tertiary sector has increased but the share of secondary sector has reduced to half

- a) I is true but II is false
- b) II is true but I is false
- c) Both I and II are true
- d) Both I and II are false

13. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement and choose the correct option:

Assertion(A): Constitution of Belgium prescribes that the number of Dutch and French speaking ministers shall be equal in the central government

Reason (R): Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments of the regions of the country.

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

14. Which of the following conservation strategies do not directly involve community participation?

- a) Joint Forest Management
- b) Chipko Movement
- c) Beej Bachao Andolan
- d) Demarcation of Wildlife sanctuaries

15. The industrial revolution, which began in Britain in the mid eighteenth century, transformed the world of manufacturing and ushered in an era of mass production.

How did the import of raw cotton from foreign markets impact the British textile industries?

- I. It stimulated the industry's growth and expansion.
 - II. It reduced the cost of raw materials and increased profits
 - III. It increased the demand for Indian handloom which was superior to the mill made product of Britain.
 - IV. It led to the development of new textile manufacturing techniques.
- a) Both I and III are correct b) Both II and III are correct
- c) I, II and III are correct d) I, II and IV are correct

16. Study the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka given below and find out the least appropriate statement.



- a) The major social groups are the Sinhala speakers and the Tamil speakers
- b) Among Tamils there are two sub groups. Tamils natives of the country are called the Sri Lankan Tamils
- c) The rest, whose forefathers came from India as plantation workers during colonial period are called 'Indian Tamils'.
- d) Most of the Sinhala speaking people are Muslims.

17. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement and choose the correct option:

Assertion(A): What may be development for one may not be development for the others. It may even be destruction for the other.

Reason (R): Developmental goals that people have are not only about income but also about other important things in life.

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

18. Identify which one of the following statements suggests that it is not politics that gets caste-ridden, it is the caste that gets politicized?

I. When governments are formed, political parties take care that representatives of different castes find a place in it.

II. Each caste incorporates neighbouring castes which were earlier excluded.

III. Various caste groups enter coalition with other castes.

IV. Political parties and candidates in elections make appeals to caste sentiments.

a) Statement I and II are appropriate b) Statement II and III are appropriate

c) Statement IV is appropriate d) Statement III and IV are appropriate

19. Which of the following statements are inappropriate regarding conservation of forest and wildlife in India?

a) It preserves the genetic diversity of plants and animals for better growth of species and breeding.

b) The conservation projects are now focusing on biodiversity rather than on a few of its components.

c) In the notification under Wildlife Act of 1980 and 1986, several hundred butterflies, moths, beetles, and one dragonfly have been added to the list of protected species.

d) The local government also announced several projects for protecting specific animals, which were gravely threatened, including the tiger, the one horned rhinoceros, the Kashmir stag or snow leopard, etc.

20. Who among the following is the founder of the Bahujan Samaj Party?

a) Kanshi Ram

b) Sahu Maharaj

c) B.R. Ambedkar

d) Jyotiba Phule

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(2X4=8)

21. Do you agree that creation of linguistic states has strengthened the spirit of federalism in India? Comment. *Yes,*
22. Distinguish between Gully Erosion and Sheet Erosion.
23. Why power sharing is desirable? Explain prudential and moral reasons behind it.
24. What is meant by proto industrialization? State any one reason why the merchants from the towns in Europe began moving to the countryside during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries?

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS

(3X5=15)

25. In recent years, multi-purpose projects and large dams have come under great scrutiny and opposition for a variety of reasons. Justify the statement by giving three value points.
26. Explain how traditional silk routes served as vibrant pre-modern trade links between distant parts of the world.
27. Elucidate the factors that enabled the globalization.
28. Discuss any three challenges faced by political parties.
29. While 'averages are useful for comparison, they also hide disparities. Justify the statement with suitable example.

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS

(5x4=20)

30. Elaborate how the business class relates itself to the Civil Disobedience Movement? Trace the reason for losing enthusiasm when the movement was restarted.

OR

How Inland Emigration Act affected the life of plantation workers in Assam? Analyze how they interpreted the term swaraj in their own ways and faced the repercussions after defying the authorities?

31. Why Petroleum refineries are referred as "nodal industry"? Briefly describe about the distribution of petroleum in India.

OR

- ✓ Why thermal power stations are located near the coalfields? Briefly explain the classification of coal on the basis of geological ages.
32. ✓ Credit may push the borrower into a situation of debt trap. Justify the statement with relevant example. Why poor people are more dependent on informal sources of credit? Suggest any one measure that could be taken at the local level to help rural poor.

OR

Explain how RBI supervises the functioning of banks? According to you why we need to expand the formal sources of credit in India?

33. ✓ Do you agree that status of women representation in Indian politics is very low in India? Justify your answer with value points.

OR

"The focus on caste in politics can sometimes give an impression that elections are all about caste and nothing else." How far do you agree with this given statement? Justify your answer with value points.

SECTION-E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS

(4x3=12)

34. Read the given extract and answer following questions

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. Thus the kingdom of the Netherlands, which included Belgium, was set up in the north and Genoa was added to Piedmont in the south. Prussia was given important new territories on its western frontiers, while Austria was given control of northern Italy. But the German confederation of 39 states that had been set up by Napoleon was left untouched. In the east, Russia was given part of Poland while Prussia was given a portion of Saxony. The main intention was to restore the monarchies that had been overthrown by Napoleon, and create a new conservative order in Europe.

- a) ✓ Which European powers had collectively defeated the Napoleon? (1)
- b) ✓ Do you agree that Treaty of Vienna gave a temporary setback to the growth of nationalism in Europe? Comment. (1)
- c) ✓ Enlist any two changes incorporated under the Treaty of Vienna. (2)

35. Read the given extract and answer following questions

The Government of India embarked upon introducing agricultural reforms to improve Indian agriculture in the 1960s and 1970s. The Green Revolution based on the use of package technology and the White Revolution (Operation Flood) were some of the strategies initiated to improve the lot of Indian agriculture. But, this too led to the concentration of development in few selected areas. Therefore, in the 1980s and 1990s, a comprehensive land development programme was initiated, which included both institutional and technical reforms. Provision for crop insurance against drought, flood, cyclone, fire and disease, establishment of Grameen banks, cooperative societies and banks for providing loan facilities to the farmers at lower rates of interest were some important steps in this direction. Kissan Credit Card (KCC), Personal Accident Insurance Scheme (PAIS) are some other schemes introduced by the Government of India for the benefit of the farmers. Moreover, special weather bulletins and agricultural programmes for farmers were introduced on the radio and television. The government also announces minimum support price, remunerative and procurement prices for important crops to check the exploitation of farmers by speculators and middlemen.

- a) Why Green Revolution was referred as the package technology? (1)
- b) "The government of India has introduced various institutional and technological reforms to improve agriculture in the 1980s and 1990s". Support this statement with two value points. (2)
- c) Why the technological development associated with green revolution and white revolution was concentrated in few areas of Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh? (1)

36. Read the given extract and answer following questions

Kanta works in an office. She attends her office from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. She gets her salary regularly at the end of every month. In addition to the salary, she also gets provident fund as per the rules laid down by the government. She also gets medical and other allowances. Kanta does not go to office on Sundays. This is a paid holiday. When she joined work, she was given an appointment letter stating all the terms and conditions of work.

Kamal is Kanta's neighbour. He is a daily wage labourer in a nearby grocery shop. He goes to the shop at 7:30 in the morning and works till 8:00 p.m. in the evening. He gets no other allowances apart from his wages. He is not paid for the days he does not work. He has therefore no leave or paid holidays nor he given any formal letter saying that he has been employed in the shop. He can be asked to leave anytime by his employer.

- a) In which two sectors both Kanta and Kamal are employed? (1)
- b) Enlist any two facilities which Kanta enjoys being a permanent employee of a company. (2)
- c) Suggest any one step that could be taken by the government to give protection to workers like Kamal. (1)

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.
- A Indian National Congress Session held in September 1920
 - B Place where Gandhiji broke the salt law
- 37 b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable symbols.
- i. Salal Dam
 - ii. Largest rubber producing state
 - iii. An area under Black soil
 - iv. Major area under Wheat cultivation