



COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2022-23



Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Class: X

Time: 3 Hours


Date:

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Section A – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Section C contains Q.25to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- v. 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.
- vi. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- vii. 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).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Section A (MCQ)

1.	Who adopted the concept of assembly line to manufacture automobiles? a. T. Cuppola b. Henry Ford c. George B Selden d. Carl Friedrich Benz	1
2.	Arrange the following in chronological order: i. The oldest Japanese book, printed in AD 868, is the Buddhist Diamond Sutra, containing six sheets of text and woodcut illustrations. ii. Marco Polo brought the knowledge of hand printing technology back with him and introduced it in Italy. iii. Richard M. Hoe of New York had perfected the power-driven cylindrical press. iv. The Grimm Brothers in Germany spent years compiling traditional folk tales gathered from peasants. a. i, ii, iv, iii b. iv, i, iii, ii c. i, iv, ii, iii d. iii, ii, i, iv	1
3.	Look at the picture given below. Identify the name of the painter of this painting from the following options. a. Akhlaq-i-Nasiri b. Kitagawa Utamaro c. Shunman Kubo d. J.V. Schley	 1

4.	<p>Which of the following statements is not true about the printed copies by Gutenberg's printing press?</p> <p>a. The printed books resembled the handwritten manuscripts in appearance and layout. b. Borders were illuminated by hand with foliage and other patterns, and illustrations were painted. c. There was no space for decoration on the printed page. d. The metal letters imitated the ornamental handwritten styles.</p>	1										
5.	<p>Identify the crop with the help of the following information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ It is a Kharif crop and grows well in alluvial soil. ❖ It requires a cool growing season. ❖ Bright sunshine at the time of ripening. ❖ It requires annual rainfall between 50 – 75cm. ❖ The rainfall should be evenly distributed over the growing season. <p>Options: a. Maize b. Wheat c. Rice d. Sugarcane</p>	1										
6.	<p>Which of the following factors have led to the decline in India's biodiversity?</p> <p>a. Habitat destruction b. Hunting c. Forest fires d. All of the above</p>	1										
7.	<p>Match the following:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">COLUMN A</th> <th style="width: 50%;">COLUMN B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I. New Alluvial Soil</td> <td>A. Ravine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II. Old Alluvial Soil</td> <td>B. Gullies</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III. Running water cuts through clayey soils makes deep channels called _____.</td> <td>C. Bhangar soil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IV. A deep narrow valley on earth's surface formed by running water is called _____.</td> <td>D. Khadar Soil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Options a. I-D. II-C. III-B. IV-A b. I-D. II-B. III-C. IV-A c. I-A. II-C. III-B. IV-D d. I-A. II-D. III-B. IV-C</p>	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	I. New Alluvial Soil	A. Ravine	II. Old Alluvial Soil	B. Gullies	III. Running water cuts through clayey soils makes deep channels called _____.	C. Bhangar soil	IV. A deep narrow valley on earth's surface formed by running water is called _____.	D. Khadar Soil	1
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8.	<p>Which one of the following statements about power-sharing arrangements is correct?</p> <p>a. Power sharing is necessary only in societies which have religious, linguistic or ethnic divisions. b. Power sharing is suitable only for big countries that have regional divisions. c. Every society needs some form of power sharing even if it is small or does not have social divisions. d. Power-sharing is not necessary at all.</p>	1										
9.	<p>In a 'Holding together federation':</p> <p>i. A large country divides its power between constituent states and the national government. ii. The Central government tends to be more powerful vis-a-vis the States.</p>	1										

	<p>iii. All the constituent states usually have equal powers. iv. Constituent states have unequal powers. Which of the above statements are correct?</p> <p>a. i, ii, iii and iv c. ii and iii</p> <p>b. i and ii d. i, ii and iv</p>																													
10.	<p>When we speak of gender divisions, we usually refer to:</p> <p>a. Biological difference between men and women b. Unequal roles assigned by the society to men and women c. Unequal child sex ratio d. Absence of voting rights for women in democracies</p>	1																												
11.	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:</p> <p>Assertion (A): A democratic government will take more time to follow procedures before arriving at a decision. Reason (R): A Democratic government is weak.</p> <p>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 false but R is true</p>	1																												
12.	<p>Which type of government does Sri Lanka have?</p> <p>a. Federal b. Communist c. Unitary d. Central</p>	1																												
13.	<p>Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched?</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>List I</th> <th>List II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Biju Janata Dal</td> <td>One party system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Government of India</td> <td>National Party</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. The U K</td> <td>officially banned wall writing by parties during election times</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Nationalist Congress Party (NCP)</td> <td>the United Progressive Alliance</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	List I	List II	a. Biju Janata Dal	One party system	b. Government of India	National Party	c. The U K	officially banned wall writing by parties during election times	d. Nationalist Congress Party (NCP)	the United Progressive Alliance	1																		
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14.	<p>Hafsath gets appointment letters to join three different companies which are based in three different countries. The salary and other benefits in all the 3 companies are the same. In spite of all these things, she prefers to work in the company which is based in country B. Can you find out the reason for that?</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">Yearly Income of families</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Family 1</th> <th>Family 2</th> <th>Family 3</th> <th>Family 4</th> <th>National Income</th> <th>Per capita income</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Country A</td> <td>10000</td> <td>1200</td> <td>8800</td> <td>30000</td> <td>50000</td> <td>12500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Country B</td> <td>13000</td> <td>12000</td> <td>13500</td> <td>11500</td> <td>50000</td> <td>12500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Yearly Income of families								Family 1	Family 2	Family 3	Family 4	National Income	Per capita income	Country A	10000	1200	8800	30000	50000	12500	Country B	13000	12000	13500	11500	50000	12500	1
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	Country C	48000	600	500	900	50000	12500	
	<p>a. There are good hospitals in Country B</p> <p>b. Infant Mortality Rate is low in Country B</p> <p>c. There is equal distribution of income in country B</p> <p>d. There is high Mean Years of Schooling in Country B</p>							
15.	Read the following information and answer the given question:							1
	Some comparative data on Maharashtra, Bihar and Kerala							
	State	Infant Mortality Rate 2012	Literacy Rate % 2011	Net-Attendance Ratio 2009-2010				
	Maharashtra	25	82	64				
	Kerala	12	94	78				
	Bihar	43	62	35				
	Based on the above information which state has more development?							
	a. Maharashtra		b. Kerala					
	c. Bihar		d. Bihar and Maharashtra					
16.	In the past 100 years, there has been a further shift from secondary to _____ sector in developed countries.							1
	a. Primary b. secondary c. tertiary d. organised							
17.	Fill in the Blank:							1
	Sector			Criteria used				
	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary			Nature of economic activity				
	Public and private			?				
	a. Nature of employment activities							
	b. Nature of social activities							
	c. Nature of production activities							
	d. Ownership of assets and responsibility for the delivery of services							
18.	Which among the following is not informal source of credit?							1
	a. Friends		b. Relatives					
	c. Moneylenders		d. Cooperatives					
19.	An important factor enabling globalisation is _____							1
	a. More employment opportunities							
	b. Dependence on organised sector							
	c. Rapid improvement in technology							
	d. investment by local companies							
20.	Identify the correct statements about liberalisation.							1
	I. Government increased taxes on imported goods.							
	II. Government helped local companies							
	III. Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent.							
	IV. Government imposed much less restrictions.							
	a. I and III		b. I and IV					
	c. III and IV		d. I, II and IV					

Section B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS		
21.	“Silk routes are a good example of vibrant pre-modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world”. Analyze the statement with suitable examples.	2
22.	Describe any two different aspects of life in which women are discriminated against or disadvantaged .	2
23.	Suggest any two methods of conservation of mineral resources in India. OR “There is a pressing need to use renewable energy resources”. Justify the statement with suitable arguments.	2
24.	Define disguised unemployment. Explain it with an example.	2
Section C SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS		
25.	What was the impact of the Non Cooperation movement on the economic front? Or Why did Gandhiji decide to launch a nationwide satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act, 1919? How was it organised? Explain.	3
26.	Examine any three factors that influence the distribution pattern of the railway network in India. Or What are the means of communication? How do they create awareness among the masses and integrate the people? Explain with any two examples.	3
27.	How has liberalisation of trade and investment policies helped the globalisation process?	3
28.	What are the conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities?	3
29.	Explain the reasons behind the raising importance of the tertiary sector?	3
Section D LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS		
30.	Explain what is meant by the 1848 revolution of the liberals. What were the political, social and economic ideas supported by the liberals? Or What changes did Napoleon introduce to make the administrative system more efficient in the territories ruled by him?	5
31.	What is the meaning of manufacturing industry? Why is it considered as the backbone of economic development of a country? Or In what different ways do the industries pollute environment? Explain each with examples.	5
32.	‘Popular dissatisfaction and criticism has focused on four problem areas in the working of political parties’. Explain the problems or challenges and write any one suggestion to overcome the challenges. Or Describe the criteria laid down by the Election Commission about the proportion of votes and seats, that a party must get in order to be a recognised party. What is the significance of the state/regional parties in Indian politics?	5

33.	<p>What are the basic reasons why the banks might not be willing to lend to certain borrowers? Why should the RBI supervise the functioning of banks?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Why is cheap and affordable credit important for a country's development? Explain with examples.</p>	5
<p>Section E</p> <p>CASE BASED QUESTIONS</p>		
34.	<p>Read the given extract and answer following questions:</p> <p>A magistrate reported in 1790 about an incident when he was called in to protect a manufacturer's property from being attacked by workers:</p> <p>From the depredations of a lawless Banditti of colliers and their wives, for the wives had lost their work to spinning engines they advanced at first with much insolence, avowing their intention of cutting to pieces the machine lately introduced in the woollen manufacture, which they suppose, if generally adopted, will lessen the demand for manual labour. The women became clamorous. The men were more open to conviction and after some expostulation were induced to desist from their purpose and return peaceably home. (L. Hammond and B. Hammond, The Skilled Labourer 1760-1832)</p> <p>34.1. Why did women protest?</p> <p>34.2. What was the advantage of spinning jenny?</p> <p>34.3. Why did some industrialists in nineteenth-century Europe prefer hand labour over machines?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
35.	<p>Read the given extract and answer following questions:</p> <p>The major social groups in Sri Lanka are the Sinhala-speakers (74 per cent) and the Tamil-speakers (18 per cent). Among Tamils there are two subgroups. Tamil natives of the country are called 'Sri Lankan Tamils' (13 per cent). The rest, whose forefathers came from India as plantation workers during colonial period, are called 'Indian Tamils'. Sri Lankan Tamils are concentrated in the north and east of the country. Most of the Sinhala speaking people are Buddhists, while most of the Tamils are Hindus or Muslims. There are about 7 per cent Christians, who are both Tamil and Sinhala.</p> <p>35.1. Who are the Indian Tamils?</p> <p>35.2. What is majoritarianism?</p> <p>35.3. Examine the advantages of the prudential reasons for power sharing.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
36.	<p>Read the given extract and answer following questions:</p> <p>A dam is a barrier across flowing water that obstructs, directs or retards the flow, often creating a reservoir, lake or impoundment. "Dam" refers to the reservoir rather than the structure. Most dams have a section called a spillway or weir over which or through which it is intended that water will flow either intermittently or continuously.</p> <p>Hydraulic Structures in Ancient India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the first century B.C., Sringaverapura near Allahabad had a sophisticated water harvesting system channeling the flood water of the river Ganga. • During the time of Chandragupta Maurya, dams, lakes and irrigation systems were extensively built. • Evidence of sophisticated irrigation works have also been found in Kalinga, (Odisha), Nagarjunakonda (Andhra Pradesh), Bennur (Karnataka), Kolhapur (Maharashtra), etc. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the 11th Century, Bhopal Lake, one of the largest artificial lakes of its time was built. • In the 14th Century, the tank in Hauz Khas, Delhi was constructed by Iltutmish for supplying water to Siri Fort area. <p style="text-align: right;">Source: Dying Wisdom, CSE, 1997.</p> <p>36.1. What is meant by the term “Dam”? Explain.</p> <p>36.2. Why did Jawaharlal Lal Nehru proclaim the dams as “the temples of modern India”?</p> <p>36.3. Name any two different types of hydraulic structures constructed in Ancient India?</p>	1 1 2
	Section F MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION	
37a	<p>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.</p> <p>A. Indian National Congress conducted its session at this place in December 1920</p> <p>B. The city, which is related to the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.</p>	2
37b	<p>On the same outline map of India, locate and label <u>any three</u> of the following with suitable symbols.:</p> <p>(a) Tehri – Dam</p> <p>(b) Singrauli – Thermal Power Plant.</p> <p>(c) Bengaluru - Software Technology Park</p> <p>(d) Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport</p>	3

QN. NO. 37(a) and 37 (b)

