



COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2022-23  
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE: 087)



Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**General Instructions .**

- i. Question paper comprises of Six 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.25 to 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 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 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**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(1X20=20)**

- 1 Which of the following was the most powerful means used by the Spanish to conquer America? 1**
  - A. Germs
  - B. Bombs
  - C. Rifles
  - D. Poisonous gas
- 2 Which one of the following was published by Rammohun Roy? 1**
  - A. Shamsul Akhbar
  - B. Sambad Kaumudi
  - C. Punjab Kesari
  - D. Chandrika

**3 Identify the Portrait**

**1**



- A. Portrait of Abindra Nath Tagore
- B. Portrait of Sir Henry Morton
- C. Portrait of Will Thorne
- D. Portrait of Johann Gutenberg

**4 Arrange the following in chronological order**

**1**

- I. Martin Luther wrote 'Ninety Five Theses'
- II. The first Tamil Book was printed at Cochin.
- III. The first Malayalam book was printed.
- IV. Vernacular Press Act was passed.

**OPTIONS:**

- A. III, II, I & IV
- B. I, II, III & IV
- C. IV, III, II & I
- D. IV, II, III & I

**5 Identify the crop with the help of the following information.**

**1**

- ❖ It is a tropical as well as a subtropical crop.
- ❖ It requires temperature between 21°C to 27°C.
- ❖ It requires annual rainfall between 75cm and 100cm.
- ❖ It grows well in hot and humid climate.

**Options:**

- A. Wheat
- B. Maize
- C. Sugar cane
- D. Rice

- 6 Find the incorrect option regarding Joint Forest Management Programme. 1**
- A. JFM is a good example for involving local communities in the management and restoration of degraded forests.
  - B. Odisha passed the first resolution for JFM.
  - C. This programme has been in formal existence since 1988.
  - D. Members are entitled to cash benefits from the forest

- 7 Match the following 1**

LIST A	LIST B
a. Laterite soil	I. High moisture retention
b. Black soil	II. Intensively cultivated
c. Alluvial soil	III. Source of salt
d. Arid soil	IV. Problem of leaching

**OPTIONS**

- A. a-I, b-IV, c-III, d-II
  - B. a-III, b-IV, c-I, d-II
  - C. a-IV, b-I, c-II, d-III
  - D. a-III, b-II, c-I, d-IV
- 8 Consider the following statements and choose the appropriate option associated with Belgium. 1**
- A. Belgium is a small country in North America.
  - B. Belgium has its borders with France, Germany, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.
  - C. Out of total population of Belgium, 80% lives in the Flemish region and speaks French.
  - D. The total population of Belgium is less than 1 crore.
- 9 Which country is an example of 'coming together' federation ? 1**
- A. Belgium
  - B. USA
  - C. Spain
  - D. India
- 10 Choose the statement that is correct about the distinguishing feature of communalism? 1**
- A. Followers of a particular religion must belong to one community.
  - B. Communalism leads to the belief that people belonging to different religions can live as equal citizens within one nation.
  - C. A communal mind does not lead to a quest for political dominance of one's own religious community.
  - D. A secular constitution is sufficient to combat communalism.

11 Which one among the following pair is correctly matched ?

1

LIST I	LIST II
A. Bharatiya Janata Party	United Progressive Alliance
B. Congress Party	Left front
C. Communist Party of India	National Democratic Alliance
D. Mizo National Front	Regional Party

12 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

1

**Assertion (A):** Democracy transforms people from the status of a subject into that of a citizen.

**Reason (R):** Most individuals believe that their vote makes a difference to the way the government is run and to their own self-interest

- 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.

13 How many times was the constitution of Belgium amended between 1970 and 1993?

1

- A. Three Times
- B. Two Times
- C. Four Times
- D. Only One Time

14 Complete the following table with correct information regarding BMI.

1

BMI	How to calculate	BMI of a person who is undernourished	BMI of a person who is overweight
Body Mass Index	A-?	Less than 18.5	More than 25

- (A)  $\frac{\text{Weight (kg)}}{\text{height (m)}}$
- (B)  $\frac{\text{Weight (kg)}}{[\text{height (m)}]^2}$
- (C)  $\frac{\text{Weight (kg)}}{[\text{height (cm)}]^2}$
- (D)  $\frac{\text{Height (m)}}{\text{Weight (kg)}}$

15. Read the following data and select the appropriate option from the following.

1

Educational Achievement of Rural Population of Uttar Pradesh		
Category	Male	Female
Literacy rate for rural population	76%	54%
Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years	90%	87%
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	85%	82%

How much percentage of girls are not attending school?

- A. 81%
- B. 61%
- C. 69%
- D. 18%

16. Production of a commodity, mostly through the natural process, is an activity of

1

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Tertiary
- D. Service

17. The task of measuring GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is undertaken by

1

- A. Central Government
- B. State Government
- C. Local government
- D. NSSO

18. Read the information given below and select the correct option.

1

Mohan has taken a loan of Rs.10 lakhs from the bank to purchase a house on 12% rate of interest. He has to submit papers of new house and salary record to the bank. What is this process called as?

- A. Interest Rate
- B. Collateral
- C. Principal Amount
- D. Installments

19. Which of the following international organizations is dealing with the rules of trade between the nations? 1
- A. IMF  
 B. WTO  
 C. ADB  
 D. EIB
20. To check the free flow of Chinese goods in the Indian markets, what the Indian government can do? 1
- A. Ban trade with China  
 B. Impose tax on imports  
 C. Impose tax on exports  
 D. Complain to UNO

**SECTION B**

**VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

**(2X4=8)**

- 21 'Two crucial influences shaped post-war reconstruction'. What were these influences? 2
- 22 What does the term 'gender-division' mean? 2
- 23 What are 'placer deposits'? 2
- OR**
- Differentiate between magnetite and hematite iron ore.
- 24 Explain the objectives of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005. 2

**SECTION C**

**SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS**

**(3X5=15)**

25. Explain the idea of Satyagraha according to Mahatma Gandhi. 3
- OR**
- State any three major problems faced by the peasants of Awadh in the days of Non-Cooperation Movement.
26. Write any three characteristics of Kandla sea port. 3
27. "Only fair globalization can give, new shape to the world economy". Explain. 3
28. 'Democratic government is a legitimate government'. Analyze the statement. 3
29. What is disguised unemployment? Why does disguised unemployment not help in the productivity of a country. Explain with the help of an example. 3

**SECTION D**

**LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS**

**(5X4=20)**

30. "The first clear expression of nationalism came with the 'French Revolution' in 1789." Explain. 5
- OR**
- Examine the condition of Italy before unification. 5
31. "The economic strength of a country lies in the development of manufacturing industries". 5
- Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons. 5
- OR**
- Explain any five measures to control industrial pollution in India. 5
32. Suggest any five effective measures to reform political parties in India. 5
- OR**
- "All over the world, people express their dissatisfaction with the failure of political parties to perform their functions well." Analyze the statement with suitable arguments. 5
33. Explain the differences between Formal and Informal sources of Credit. 5
- OR**
- Why is it necessary for banks and cooperatives to increase their lending facilities in rural areas?

**SECTION-E**

**CASE BASED QUESTIONS**

**(4x3=12)**

- 34 **Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:** 4
- A magistrate reported in 1790 about an incident when he was called in to protect a manufacturer's property from being attacked by workers:
- '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 woolen 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'.
- J.L. Hammond and B. Hammond, The Skilled Labourer 1760-1832, quoted in Maxine Berg, The Age of Manufactures.

**Questions.**

1. Who invented the Spinning Jenny? **1**
2. Explain why were the workers hostile to the new technology? **1**
3. What are the advantages of the new technology? **2**

**35. Read the given extract and answer following questions. **4****

‘Multi-purpose projects, launched after Independence with their integrated water resources management approach, were thought of as the vehicle that would lead the nation to development and progress, overcoming the handicap of its colonial past. Jawaharlal Nehru proudly proclaimed the dams as the temples of modern India’: the reason being that it would integrate development of agriculture and the village economy with rapid industrialization and growth of urban economy. In recent years, multi-purpose projects and large dams have come under great scrutiny and opposition for a variety of reasons. Regulating and damming of rivers affect their natural flow causing poor sediment flow and excessive sedimentation at the bottom of the reservoir, resulting in rockier stream beds and poorer habitats for rivers’ aquatic life. Dams also fragment rivers making it difficult for aquatic fauna to migrate, especially for spawning. The reservoirs that are created on the floodplains also submerge the existing vegetation and soil leading to decomposition over a period of time.

**Questions.**

1. What is a dam? **1**
2. Why were multi-purpose projects launched after independence of India? **1**
3. Why did Jawaharlal Nehru proclaim the dams as the ‘temples of modern India’? **2**

**36. Read the given extract and answer following questions. **4****

The idea of power-sharing has emerged in opposition to the notions of undivided political power. For a long time it was believed that all power of a government must reside in one person or group of persons located at one place. It was felt that if the power to decide is dispersed, it would not be possible to take quick decisions and to enforce them. But these notions have changed with the emergence of democracy. One basic principle of democracy is that people are the source of all political power. In a democracy, people rule themselves through institutions of self-government. In a good democratic government, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society. Everyone has a voice in the shaping of public policies. Therefore, it follows that in a democracy political power should be distributed among as many citizens as possible.



**Questions:-**

1. Define Democracy . **1**
2. Identify one feature of democratic and one feature of non-democratic government from the given extract. **1**
3. Why has the idea of power sharing emerged? **2**

**SECTION-F**

**MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION**

**(2+3=5)**

- 37.** 37 a. Two places **A and B** are marked on the given outline map of India. Identify **them** and write their correct **names** on the lines drawn. **2**
- A. The place where Indian National Congress session was held in 1927.
  - B. The place related to the calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- 37 b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **THREE** of the following with suitable Symbols. **3**
- a. Dam -- Sardar Sarovar
  - b. Namrup --Thermal Power Station .
  - c. Thiruvananthapuram-- Software Technology Park.
  - d. Indira Gandhi International Airport.

