



COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION: 2022-23

Class-X Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE -087



Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Date: 22/01/2023

General Instructions:

- i. Question paper comprises 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 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 few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A MCQs (1X20=20)

1. Where did the big European powers meet in the year 1885 to complete the carving up of Africa between themselves? Identify the correct option from the following options.

1

- A. Berlin
- B. London
- C. Versailles
- D. Vienna

2. **What was the correct reason for James Hickey, the editor of Bengal Gazette to be persecuted by Governor-General Warren Hastings ?** 1

- A. He published articles supporting Indian nationalist leaders.
- B. He published advertisements related to import and sale of slaves.
- C. He published anti-religious articles.
- D. He published gossip about senior East India Company officials.

3. **Look at the picture given below. Identify the art form of this print from the following options.** 1



- A. Caricature
- B. Ukiyo
- C. Calligraphy
- D. .Accordion

4. **Arrange the following books in the chronological order of the dates of their publication-** 1

- I. Kashibaba, a Kanpur millworker, wrote and published Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal.
- II. 'Gulamgiri' written by Jyotiba Phule.
- III. Rashsundari Debi wrote her autobiography Amar Jiban.
- IV. 'The Sambad Kaumudi' published by Ram Mohan Roy.

Options:

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

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

1

- i. Black / Regur soil is ideal for the growth of this crop
- ii. It requires 210 frost free days
- iii. It requires 6 to 8 months to grow
- iv. It is a fibre crop

Options: A- SILK B-JUTE C- COTTON D-MESTA

6. Which one of the following description of Fauna is Not Correct ?

1

- A-Rare species : Asiatic buffalo, Desert fox,
- B-Endemic species: Andaman teal, Nicobar pigeon,
- C-Vulnerable species: Blue sheep, Gangetic dolphin
- D- Extinct species: Crocodile, Indian wild ass

7. Match the following:

1

S.NO.	DESCRIPTION	S.NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Individual Resources	I	Fisheries, Livestock, Fauna
2	Community Resources	II	Land, House, Plantation
3	National Resources	III	Public Parks, Burial Grounds, Picnic Spots
4	Biotic Resources	IV	Minerals, Water, Wildlife

Options: A: 1-I, 2-IV, 3-III, 4-II

B: 1-II, 2-III, 3-IV, 4-I

C: 1-III, 2-I, 3-II, 4-IV

D: 1-IV, 2-II, 3-I, 4-II

8. Consider the following statements about the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka and identify the incorrect one from the following: 1

- 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.

9. What is Decentralisation in India?

1

- A. When power is taken away from central government and given to state governments.
- B. When power is taken away from state governments and given to local government.
- C. When power is taken away from central and state governments and given to local government.
- D. When power is taken away from central government and given to local government.

10. Which of the following statement is true regarding the gender division?

1

- A. Gender Division is based on biology but not on social expectations and stereotypes.
- B. Political expression of gender division and political mobilisation on this question helped to improve women’s role in public life.
- C. In India, the literacy rate among women is 76 per cent compared with 54 per cent among men.
- D. In Scandinavian countries such as Sweden, Norway and Finland, the participation of women in public life is very low.

11. Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched?

1

LIST I	LIST II
A. Indian National Congress	Formed in 1925
B. Bahujan Samaj Party	Formed in 1980
C. Bharatiya Janata Party	Formed in 1984
D. All India Trinamool Congress	Formed in 1998

12. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

1

Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion (A): Democracy remains democracy only as long as every citizen has a chance of being in majority at some point of time.

Reason (R): Majority and Minority opinions are permanent.

- 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. Who elects the 'community government' in Belgium? 1

A. People belonging to one language community.

B. Citizens of the whole country

C. Army leaders

D. Social Activists

14. If industrialists want more dams then why do local people resist it?

(A) They will be displaced. (B) Their lands will be submerged

(C) Absence of their main source of earnings (D) All of the above 1

15. Direction: Mark the option which is most suitable:

Assertion: Sustainable development is essential for economic growth of the countries.

Reason : Sustainable development ensures that non environment friendly measures are adopted for carrying out production processes.

(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. 1

16. From the given option select an example of an intermediate good.

(A) Woven basket (B) Chair production from wood

(C) Wheat flour for making cakes (D) Cars

17. Which of the following statements are true?

(A) As per Indian law, apart from RBI, no other individual or organisation is allowed to issue currency.

(B) The law legalises the use of rupee as a medium of payment that cannot be refused in settling transactions in India

(C) No individual in India can legally refuse a payment made in rupees.

(D) All of the above are true. 1

18. To check the free flow of Chinese goods into the Indian markets, the Indian Government can ____

(A) Ban trade with China (B) Impose tax on imports

(C) Impose tax on exports (D) Complain to WTO 1

19. True or False

Foreign trade creates opportunity for retailers to reach beyond the local markets. 1

(A) True (B) False

20. Which of the following workers from tertiary sector are not very productive. 1
(A) People employed in banks (B) Persons employed as plumbers & carpenters
(C) Person working as astronaut (D) All of the above

SECTION B
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. Mention any two effects of the abolition of the Corn Laws in Britain. 2
22. Highlight any two forms that communalism can take in politics. 2
- 23.(a) How do the minerals occur in sedimentary rocks? (1+1) 2
(b) Differentiate between: the Ferrous and Non-ferrous minerals by giving One Example for each.

OR

What are the impacts of Hazards of Mining on the health of miners and environment?
($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$) 2 (Give 4 points)

SECTION C
SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

24. 'Integration of production and markets is the key idea behind understanding the process of globalization and its impact'. What is meant by integration of production and markets? 2
25. Explain the circumstances that led to the formation of Swaraj Party. 3

OR

'Ideas of nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore'. 3
Explain the statement with examples.

- 26 (a)** Why is the Air transport preferred in the North-Eastern States of India? (Write 3 points) **3**
- (b) What does mass communication provide? (1.5+1.5) **3**
- 27.** With the example of sugarcane (grown by farmers), explain the interdependence of all the three sectors of the economy. **3**
- 28.** ‘The most distinctive aspect about democracy is that its examination never gets over.’ **3**
Justify the statement with the help of valid points.
- 29.** What complaints do the farmers of developing countries have with WTO and why? Explain with an example. **3**

SECTION D
LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

- 30.** How did the French artist, Frederic Sorrieu visualize his dream of a world made up of ‘democratic and social Republics’? **5**
- OR**
- ‘The most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871 was the area called the Balkans’. Examine the statement. **5**
- 31 (a)** Most of the Jute Industries are located on the banks of river Hugly (in W.Bengal). Mention Four Factors responsible for its suitable location. (2)
- (b) What are the challenges faced by Jute Industry? (2)
- (c) Write a short note on “Thermal Pollution”. (1) **5**
- OR**
- 31 (a)** What is the position of Chemical Industries in Asia and in the World? ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$) **5**
- (b) Petrochemicals have been used in manufacturing of various products: name any Four such products. (1)
- (c) How to classify industries on the basis of Raw Material and Ownership? Give an example in each case. (3)
- 32.** Highlight the different party systems prevalent in the world. Which party system is the best and why? **5**
- OR**
- Highlight the suggestions that can be carried out to reform political parties in India so that they perform their functions well. **5**

33. 'The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged.' Support the statement with arguments.

OR

5

Why should credit at reasonable rates from the banks and cooperatives be available for all?

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 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 expostulations 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*

34.1 Who invented the Spinning Jenny?

1

34.2 Analyse the reason for women's anger towards the spinning Jenny.

1

34.3 Examine how greater opportunities of work developed after the 1840s.

2

35. "Conservation in the background of rapid decline in wildlife population and forestry has become essential. But why do we need to conserve our forests and wildlife? Conservation preserves the biological diversity and our life support systems- water, air and soil. It also preserves the genetic biodiversity of plants and animals for better growth of species and breedings. For example, in agriculture, we are still dependent on traditional crop varieties. Fisheries too are heavily dependent on the maintenance of aquatic biodiversity.

In the 1960s and 1970s, conservationists demanded a national wildlife programme. The Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act was implemented in 1972, with various provisions for protecting habitats. An all India list of protected species was also published. The thrust of the programme was towards protecting the remaining population of endangered species by banning hunting, giving legal protection to their habitats, and restricting trade in wildlife. Subsequently, central and many state governments established various National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. The central government also announced several projects for protecting specific

animals, which are gravely threatened including the tiger, the one-horned rhinoceros, hangul, crocodiles, the Asiatic lion and others.”

(a) What does conservation preserve?

(b) What is being done by the State/Central Government to protect wildlife?

(c) Suggest any Four methods to conserve fauna/ Flora ? (1+1+2=4)

4

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

36.1 Which government usually has undivided political power?

1

36.2 In the past, why did the idea of power sharing not develop for a long time?

1

36.3 ‘One basic principle of democracy is that people are the source of all political power.’ Give two reasons to justify the statement.

2

SECTION-F

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37a. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India.

2

Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

A. Indian National Congress session was held at this place in December, 1920.

B. The place where Mahatma Gandhi led a movement of indigo planters.

37 b. On the **same outline map of India**, Locate and Label any **THREE** of the following points:

(a) Mormugao sea port , (b) Bengaluru software technological park,

(c) Hirakud Dam , (d) Kaiga atomic power station

3

