

INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2024



SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Class: X Date: 30 - 09 - 2024

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i. 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.
- ii. Section A From questions 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 Question no. 25 to 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. 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 have to be attempted.
 - ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

	SECTION - A MCQs (1 x 20 = 20)		
1	Which of the following does the symbol "crown of oak leaves" represent?	1	
	a) Freedom		
	b) Shows readiness to fight		
	c) Heroism		
	d) Willingness to make peace.		
2	Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped the Non-cooperation movement in India.		
	i. General Dyer opened fire at the large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwala Bagh.		
	ii. "Forced recruitment" carried out by the British government and the		

- economic hardships faced by the people during the First World War.
- iii. The defeat of the Ottoman Emperor of Turkey led to the formation of the Khilafat movement.
- iv. Gandhiji launched a nationwide Satyagraha against the Rowlatt act.

Options:

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

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3 Study the picture and answer the question given along with it:



Which movement did Mahatma Gandhi call to a halt after hearing the above violent incident?

- a) The Satyagraha Movement
- b) The Civil Disobedience Movement
- c) The Non-Cooperation Movement
- d) The Temple Entry Movement

4 What role did Christopher Columbus play in the introduction of certain foods to Europe and Asia?

- a) He discovered new spices that were previously unknown.
- b) He brought pasta and noodles to Europe from China.
- c) He introduced coffee and tea to Europe from Asia.
- d) He introduced foods like potatoes, maize, and tomatoes after discovering the Americas.

5 | Identify the soil with the help of the following information.

❖ Due to the dry climate, high temperature, evaporation is faster and the soil lacks humus and moisture.

- ❖ In some areas the salt content is very high.
- ❖ After proper irrigation these soils become cultivable.

Options:

- a) Alluvial Soil
- b) Black Soil
- c) Laterite Soil
- d) Arid Soil

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- 6 Which of the following conservation strategies does not directly involve community participation?

- a) Joint forest management
- b) Demarcation of Wildlife sanctuaries
- c) Chipko Movement
- d) Beej Bachao Andolan
- 7 Match the following items given in column 'A' with those in column 'B'.

	Column - A		Column - B
1	Kuls	A	Jaisalmer
2	Khadins	В	Barmer
3	Tankas	C	Meghalaya
4	Bamboo Pipes	D	Kaza Village

Options:

- a) 1-B, 2-D, 3-C, 4-A
- **b)** 1 C, 2 D, 3 A, 4 B
- c) 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C
- **d)** 1 B, 2 C, 3 D, 4 A
- 8 "A multinational company disposed toxic waste in Ivory coast which affected thousands of people". This is an example of
 - a) Conflicting goals of development
 - b) Different goals of development
 - c) Other goals of development
 - d) Common goals of development
- Read the given data and find out the answer for the given question:

State	Literacy Rate	Infant Mortality	Net Attendance
State		Rate	Ratio
State - A	82	30	61
State - B	65	13	55
State - C	62	35	43
State - D	94	10	83

Which state has a better Infant Mortality Rate?

Options:

- a) State A
- b) State B
- c) State C
- d) State D

Read the following data and information carefully and select the most appropriate answer from the given options:

Table for comparison of three countries							
Countries	Monthly income of citizens in 2020 (in rupees)						
Countries	I	II	III	IV	V		
Country - A	20000	19500	20500	19800	20200		
Country - B	1000	3000	10000	25000	50000		
Country - C	6000	11000	1000	32000	3000		

Saleem is an employee of a multinational company. He has been given an opportunity to choose one out of the three countries mentioned in the table above as his job location. He calculates the average income of all these countries based on the given data and chooses to be transferred to country A.

Identify the reason why Saleem chose country A.

- a) Most of its citizens are rich and stable like India.
- b) Has most equitable distribution of income.
- c) National income of its citizens is higher.
- d) Average income of its citizens is lower.

A man is employed on a corn farm along with few others where he does not have much manual work. He works on the farm every day with minimal physical effort. What type of employment is this an example of?

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- a) Organished unemployment
- b) Seasonal unemployment
- c) Disguised unemployment
- d) Open unemployment

12 | Fill in the blank with the appropriate option given below:

Sector	Related Economic Activity	
Secondary	Manufacturing	
Tertiary	?	

Options:

- a) Weaving
- b) Pottery
- c) Agriculture
- d) Driving

Which of the following was not one of the initial demands of Sri Lankan Tamils?

- a) Equal opportunities in securing jobs and education
- b) Creation of an independent Tamil Eelam (state)
- c) Regional autonomy

d) Recognition of Tamil as an official language 14 Read the bar graph given below and answer the question that follows: 1 Q. Which is the largest producing sector in 2013-14 compared to 1973-74? GDP by Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Sectors 210000 200000 190000 180000 170000 160000 150000 140000 130000 120000 110000 100000 90000 Tertiary 80000 70000 Secondary 60000 50000 40000 Primary 30000 20000 10000 2013-14 1973-74 **Options:** a) Secondary Sector b) Equal Growth in all sectors c) Primary Sector d) Tertiary Sector In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) 15 1 and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: **Assertion** (A): In the case of Swapna the repayment of a crop loan is heavily dependent on the income generated from the harvest. Reason (R): The income from farming is always guaranteed, making it easy for farmers to repay their loans.

a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.

- c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Identify the correct statement among the following options related to power sharing:

- i. Democratic rule involves sharing power with those affected by its exercise.
- ii. Power sharing helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups.
- iii. Division of powers involving higher and lower levels of government is called horizontal distribution of power sharing.
- iv. Power sharing increases the possibility of arbitrariness.
- a) Statements (i) and (ii) are appropriate.
- b) Statements (i), (ii) and (iii) are appropriate.
- c) Statement (ii) is appropriate.
- d) Only statement (iv) is appropriate.

17 Fill in the blank with the appropriate answers by choosing from the options in the bracket:

Union List	Concurrent List	State List
Defence	?	Agriculture
Banking	?	Police

(Options: Trade, Foreign affairs, Marriage, Irrigation, Currency, Forests)

18 | Select the countries that follow a 'holding together' federal system

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- a) Australia, South Africa & Oman
- b) India, Spain & Belgium
- c) China, UAE & Germany
- d) USA, Switzerland & UK

19 Choose the correctly matched pair related to the political and administrative changes in India:

	Column - A		Column - B
1	Centre-State relations after 1990	A	Single party rule at both Central and
1	Centre-State relations after 1990	A	State levels
2	Formation of States like	D	Based on language and to protect
4	Nagaland	В	from Chinese influence
3	Judiciary	C	Has the power to legislate on the
			'residuary' subjects
4	Creation of linguistic states	D	Increased national unity and easier
			administration

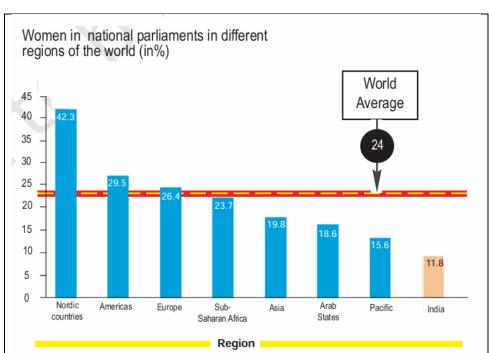
Options:

- i) 1 A
- ii) 2 B
- iii) 3 C
- iv) 4 D

- In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:
 - **Assertion (A):** The literacy rate among women in India is significantly lower than that of men.
 - **Reason** (**R**): Gender discrimination in education results in parents prioritizing the education of sons over daughters, leading to lower literacy rates among women.
 - a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is correct but R is wrong.
 - d) A is wrong but R is correct.

SECTION - B Very Short Answer Questions $(2 \times 4 = 8)$

21 Study the bar graph and answer the following question:



Q. Explain the status of women's representation in India's legislative bodies?

22 | Read the following information and answer the questions given below:

Details of Megha's Housing Loan			
Loan Amount (in Rs.)	5 lakhs		
Duration of loan	10 years		
Documents required	Employment record, Salary slips		
Interest rate	12% per annum		
Mode of repayment	Monthly installment in cash / by cheque		
Collateral	New house documents		

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a) Calculate the total number of installments Megha will make to repay the loan **b)** "The bank retained the documents of the new house as collateral." What is meant by the term 'collateral'? 23 Discuss the role of women in the nationalist struggles in Germany and Europe during the 19th century. OR Who were Marianne and Germania? Explain. What are the main objectives of the Joint Forest Management programme in India? 24 2 **SECTION - C** Short Answer Questions $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ Study the map thoroughly and answer the question that follows: 3 25 COMMUNITIES AND REGIONS OF BELGIUM REGION INDEX Brussels-Capital Region Walloon (French-speaking) Flemish (Dutch-speaking) German-speaking Q. Describe the ethnic composition of Belgium and explain the main languages spoken there. Kerala, with lower per capita income has a better human development ranking than 26 Haryana. Hence, per capita income is not a useful criterion at all and should not be used to compare states. Do you agree? Discuss. What are the other criteria, besides income, that are important aspects of our lives? 27 "Trade and cultural exchange always went hand in hand" - Explain the statement in the light of Silk Route.

28	Describe the steps taken by the government to conserve the forests and wildlife in	3				
	India.					
29	Discuss the key objectives and features of MGNREGA 2005. What are the mechanisms in place to ensure the effective implementation of this scheme?	3				
	SECTION - D Long Answer Questions $(5 \times 4 = 20)$					
20						
30	Why were the Muslim political organizations in India lukewarm in their response to the Civil Disobedience Movement?	5				
	OR					
	How did the Business class relate to the Civil Disobedience Movement?					
31	In recent years, multi-purpose projects and large dams have come under great scrutiny and opposition for a variety of reasons. Why?	5				
	OR					
	What are the objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchaee Yojana and Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)?					
32	What are formal and informal sector credit? Differentiate between them.	5				
	OR					
	What are Self-Help Groups? How do they assist the rural poor in obtaining bank loans?					
33	Explain the provisions that have been made towards decentralisation in India after the constitutional amendment in 1992.	5				
	OR					
	Examine the structure and composition of rural local self-government at the district level.					
	SECTION - E					
	Case Based Questions $(4 \times 3 = 12)$					
34	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:	4				
	The development of nationalism did not come about only through wars and territorial expansion. Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation: art and poetry, stories and music helped express and shape nationalist feelings. Let us look at Romanticism, a cultural movement which sought to develop a particular form of nationalist sentiment. Romantic artists and poets generally criticised the glorification of reason and science and focused instead on emotions, intuition and mystical feelings. Their effort was to create a sense of a shared collective heritage, a common cultural past, as the basis of a nation					
	Moreover, the "Grimms' Fairy Tales is a familiar name. The brothers Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm were born in the German city of Hanau in 1785 and 1786 respectively. While both of them studied law, they soon developed an interest in collecting old folktales. They spent six years travelling from village to village, talking to people and writing down fairy tales, which were handed down through					

the generations. These were popular both among children and adults. In 1812, they published their first collection of tales.

Subsequently, both the brothers became active in liberal politics, especially the movement for freedom of the press. In the meantime, they also published a 33-volume dictionary of the German language.

- 1. The Grim brothers belong to which country? (1 mark)
- 2. In which country, language played an important role in shaping nationalist sentiments against Russian occupation? (1 mark)
- 3. Analyze the role of folklore and romanticism in shaping the growth of nationalism in Europe. (2 marks)

35 Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:

The denudation of the soil cover and subsequent washing down is described as soil erosion. The processes of soil formation and erosion, go on simultaneously and generally there is a balance between the two. Sometimes, this balance is disturbed due to human activities like deforestation, over-grazing, construction and mining etc., while natural forces like wind, glacier and water lead to soil erosion. The running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies. The land becomes unfit for cultivation and is known as bad land.

In the Chambal basin such lands are called ravines. Sometimes water flows as a sheet over large areas down a slope. In such cases the top soil is washed away. This is known as sheet erosion. Wind blows loose soil off flat or sloping land known as wind erosion. Soil erosion is also caused due to defective methods of farming. Ploughing in a wrong way i.e. up and down the slope form channels for the quick flow of water leading to soil erosion. 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. Considering the methods of soil conservation mentioned in the extract, which practices would be the most effective in a region with high rainfall and steep slopes? (1 mark)
- 2. What are the primary natural factors that contribute to soil erosion, as mentioned in the passage? (1 mark)
- 3. Explain the difference between gully erosion and sheet erosion as described in the above-mentioned information. (2 marks)

36 Read the given extract and answer the following questions:

Communalism was and continues to be one of the major challenges to democracy in our country. The makers of our Constitution were aware of this challenge. That is why they chose the model of a secular state. This choice was reflected in several constitutional provisions that we studied last year. Unlike the status of Buddhism in Sri Lanka, that of Islam in Pakistan and that of Christianity in England, our Constitution does not give a special status to any religion.

All societies have some kind of social inequality and some form of division of labour. In most societies, occupations are passed on from one generation to another. Caste system is an extreme form of this. This system, hereditary occupational division was sanctioned by rituals. Members of the same caste group were supposed to form a social community that practiced the same or similar occupation, married within the caste group and did not eat with members from other caste groups.

Caste system was based on exclusion of and discrimination against the 'outcaste' groups. They were subjected to the inhuman practice of untouchability. That is why political leaders and social reformers like Jotiba Phule, Gandhiji, B.R. Ambedkar and Periyar Ramaswami Naicker advocated and worked to establish a society in which caste inequalities are absent. Partly due to their efforts and partly due to other socio-economic changes, castes and caste system in modern India have undergone great changes.

- 1. Give an example for occupational mobility. (1 mark)
- 2. Name any two social reformers mentioned in the passage who worked to reduce caste inequalities in India (1 mark)
- 3. Mention the constitutional provisions that establish India as a secular state. (2 marks)

SECTION - F Map Skill Questions (2 + 3 = 5)

- **37** Two places, **A** and **B** have been marked on the given outline map of India.
- a) Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.
 - **A.** The place where Gandhi broke the salt law
 - **B.** The place where the indigo plantation workers' strike was held
- 37 On the given outline map of India identify the soil type marked as 'A'
- b) Locate and label ANY TWO of the following.
 - a) Salal Dam
 - b) Sardar Sarovar Dam
 - c) Hirakud Dam
 - d) Tehri Dam

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