

SET-2

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INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH
SECOND PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2026



Social Science-(087)

Class: X

Date: 14-01-2026

Time: 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper has Four Sections. A - History, B - Geography C - Political Science, and D - Economics.
- Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
- Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) carry 1 mark each.
- Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts - Q 9. In Section A - History (2 marks) and Q 19. In Section B - Geography (3 marks).
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION - A
History (20 Marks)

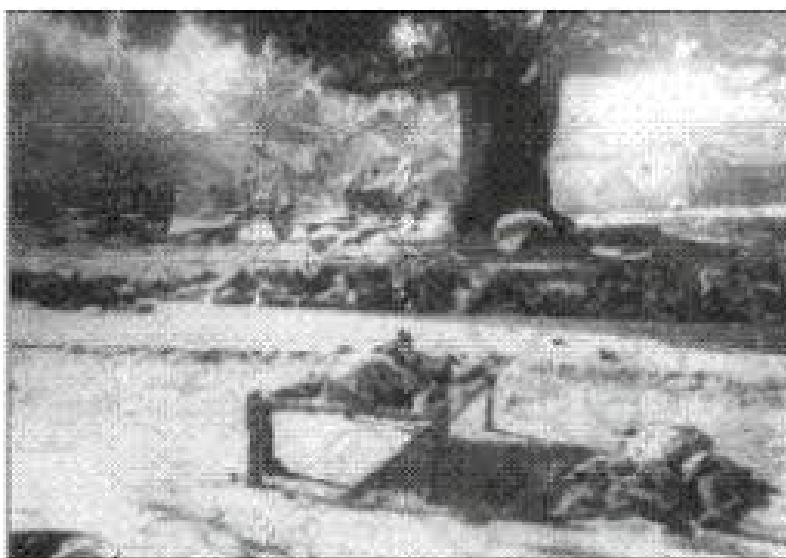
SECTION - A History (20 Marks)				
1	Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below			1
	COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1	The printing press	A	Introduced print in India by the Portugues	
2	Lutheranism	B	Short verses sung in Taverns	

3	Ballads	C	Invented in 15 th century
4	Goa	D	Spread rapidly because of print

(A) 1-C, 2- D, 3-B, 4-A
 (B) 1-D, 2-B, 3-A, 4- C
 (C) 1-C, 2-A,3-D, 4- B
 (D) 1-B, 2-D, 3-C, 4-A

2

Look at the given picture and answer the question that follow



What historical event does this photograph depict?

- (A) Chauri Chaura
- (B) Jallianwalla Bagh
- (C) Peasant Satyagraha
- (D) Mass Agitation Against Rowlatt Act

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates ONLY in lieu of Q. No. 2

Which one option from the following is the appropriate reason for the formation of the Swaraj party?

- (A) To ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians.
- (B) To return to Council Politics.
- (C) To ask Dominion State for India.
- (D) To oppose Simon Commission.

1

3

Which event is considered the immediate outcome of the French revolution?

- (A) Fall of Napoleon
- (B) Birth of the Nation- State idea

1


	(C) Unification of Germany (D) Frankfurt Parliament	
4	Which one of the following crops was called as the ‘poor man’s food’ in Europe (A) Sugar cane (B) Maize (C) Rice (D) Potato	1
5A	Explain how the global transfer of disease in the pre-modern world helped the colonization of the Americas? OR	2
5B	The silk route was a good example of vibrant pre-modern trade and cultural link between distant parts of the world. Explain with any two examples.	
6A	‘A Satyagrahi wins the battle through non- violence’. Explain with examples OR	3
6B	Mention some of the early political agitations of Mahatma Gandhi in India.	
7A	Analyze how and why the ideas of national identity in early nineteenth- century Europe became intertwined with the ideology of Liberalism. OR	5
7B	“Evaluate the symbolic significance of Marianne and Germania in nineteenth- century European nationalism. To what extent did their visual representations shape national identity and influence public sentiment”	
8	Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+2=4) Protestant Reformation In the 16th century, the Protestant Reformation spread rapidly across Europe. Martin Luther wrote ‘Ninety-Five Theses’ criticizing many religious practices and rituals of the Roman Catholic church and circulated his ideas through printed pamphlets. A printed copy of this was posted on a church door in Wittenberg. It challenged church to debate on his idea. Luther said ‘printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one. Within weeks, thousands of copies of his writings reached people across Germany. Print made it possible for ordinary individuals to read the Bible in their own language and form independent opinions. This weakened the authority of the Church and encouraged debates, discussions, and religious reform. The Church, alarmed by the growing influence of print, banned and burned many books to prevent the spread of new ideas. (8.1) Which reformer used printed pamphlets to spread his ideas? (8.2) What allowed ordinary people to read the Bible independently? (8.3) Explain how print culture encouraged religious debates in Europe.	4

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION


9	<p>Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India.</p> <p>Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.</p> <p>A. The place where Gandhiji led the movement of indigo planters B. The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1920</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates ONLY in lieu of Q. No. 9</p> <p>A. Name the place where Gandhiji led the movement of indigo planters B. Name the place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1920</p>	2
SECTION - B Geography (20 Marks)		
10	<p>----- has a broad objective to enhance the physical access of water on the farm and expand cultivatable area under assured irrigation (Har Khet Ko Pani)</p> <p>(A) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchae Yojana (PMKSY) (B) Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) (C) Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABY) (D) Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY)</p>	1
11	<p>Which are the four states benefited by the large water resource project of India- Sardar Sarovar Dam</p> <p>(A) Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha (B) Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh (C) Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan</p>	1
12	<p>Sariska Tiger Reserve is located in which one of the following states?</p> <p>(A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Rajasthan (C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Maharashtra</p>	1
13	<p>What is essential for resource development to contribute to overall development?</p> <p>(A) The availability of resources alone is enough. (B) The presence of foreign invaders and their governance. (C) Technological development and institutional changes. (D) Only human resources can contribute to development.</p>	1
14	<p>Which of the following is a cause of the land degradation in states like, Punjab, Haryana and western part of Uttar Pradesh?</p> <p>(A) Overgrazing (B) Over-irrigation (C) Deforestation (D) Mining</p>	1
15	<p>Arrange the following categories of forest in India from the Largest to the smallest in term of area and choose the correct option.</p> <p>I. Reserved forest II. Protected forest III. Unclassed forest</p> <p>Options: (A) III, II, I (B) II, III, I (C) I, II, III</p>	1

	(D)III, I, II	
16	What is intensive subsistence farming? Why do the Farmers follow this type of farming?	1+1=2
17 A	Imagin that your city is facing a shortage of certain minerals due to over use. As an environmental planner, analyze why conserving minerals is important and suggest some particular steps that can be taken to ensure their sustainable use.	2+3=5
17 B	OR Examine the different geological conditions under which minerals are formed. Explain where do different forms of minerals generally occure.	
18	Read the given text and answer the following: (1+2+1=4) Cotton Textile industry India is one of the largest producers and exporters of cotton textiles in the world. The industry provides employment to millions of people and supports related sectors like cotton farming, ginning, spinning, and garment manufacturing. It plays a crucial role in India's industrial and economic development. The cotton textile industry is concentrated mainly in Maharashtra and Gujarat. These states offer several advantages such as the availability of raw cotton, a warm and humid climate suitable for spinning yarn, cheap and skilled labour, and well-developed transportation networks. Major cities like Mumbai, Ahmedabad, and Surat are known textile hubs. In addition to natural and human factors, the presence of ports plays a significant role in the growth of this industry. Ports in Mumbai and Kandla facilitate the easy import of machinery and export of finished textile products. This has allowed India to become competitive in the global textile market. Despite its growth, the industry faces multiple challenges. These include frequent power shortages, outdated machinery, low-quality fibre, and rising competition from synthetic fibres produced both domestically and internationally. Labour issues and fluctuating raw material prices also impact production. To overcome these problems, modernization of machinery, investment in renewable energy, improved cotton quality, and worker skill development are necessary. With appropriate policies and technological upgrades, the cotton textile industry has the potential to further strengthen India's economy and expand its export base. (18.1) where was the first textile mill established in India? (18.2) How does the cotton textile industry contribute to India's economic development? (18.3) Name any two ports support the export of textile products from India	4
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION		
19	I. On the same outline map of India, locate and label the following with suitable symbols: a) The dam in the Mahanadi basin that integrates conservation of water with flood control. OR	3

	<p>b) The Dam in Chambal River which serves as a source of both Hydroelectric power and irrigation</p> <p>II. Mark and label any <u>TWO</u> the following:</p> <p>(i) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Airport (ii) A major Sea port in Karnataka (iii) Rajiv Gandhi international Airport</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates ONLY in lieu of Q. No. 19</p> <p><u>Answer any THREE</u> of the following:</p> <p>i. The Dam in the Mahanadi basin that integrates conservation of water with flood control ii. Name the international airport in Delhi iii. A major sea port in Gujarat iv. Name the major port in Karnataka</p>	
<p>SECTION - C Political Science (20 Marks)</p>		
<p>20</p>	<p>Two Statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Read both the Statement carefully and choose the correct option: Assertion (A): Power sharing is essential for stable democracy Reason (R): It reduces conflicts and gives people a sense of participation Options: (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 true, but (R) is false (D)(A) is false, but (R) is true</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>21</p>	<p>Which of the following is an example of power shared at the central and state level in India? (A) Agriculture (B) Defense (C) Education (D) Currency</p>	<p>1</p>

22	<p>The cartoon below depicts Germany’s government that was formed after the 2005 elections. It included the two major parties of the country, namely the Christian Democratic Union and the Social Democratic Party. The two parties are historically competing with each other. Which of the following options best explains the cartoon?</p>  <p>(A) Coalition Government. (B) Two Party System. (C) Democratic government. (D) Bi-party system.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates ONLY in lieu of Q. No. 21 Choose the correctly matched pair.</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Country</td> <td>-</td> <td>System</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(I)</td> <td>Canada</td> <td>-</td> <td>Unitary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(II)</td> <td>Bolivia</td> <td>-</td> <td>Federal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(III)</td> <td>Australia</td> <td>-</td> <td>Unitary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(IV)</td> <td>Spain</td> <td>-</td> <td>Federal</td> </tr> </table>		Country	-	System	(I)	Canada	-	Unitary	(II)	Bolivia	-	Federal	(III)	Australia	-	Unitary	(IV)	Spain	-	Federal	1
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23	<p>Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative: Assertion (A): Exclusive attention to caste can produce negative results in democracy. Reason (R): It can divert attention from other important issues thus leading to tensions, conflicts and even violence. Choose the correct option: (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																				
24	What are Gandhiji’s view on religion and politics?	2																				
25	What are the two types of routes through which federations have been formed?	2																				
26	Explain, how does democracy produce an Accountable, responsive and legitimate government?	3																				
27 A	<p>You are a political analyst studying elections in India. Based on your observation what are the challenges faced by political parties in India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>‘Political parties play a major role in a Democracy’ give any five reasons to justify this statement</p>	5																				
27 B																						
28	Read the given text and answer the following: (1+1+2=4) Story of Belgium	4																				

	<p>Belgium is a small country in Europe. It has borders with France, Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg. It has a population a little over one crore about half a population of Haryana.</p> <p>In Belgium, there are three main linguistic communities: the Dutch -speaking community, the French-speaking community, and a small German-speaking community. For a long time, there were tensions between the Dutch and French-speaking communities. The French-speaking community wanted more power in the central government, while the Dutch -speaking community wanted more autonomy in their regions.</p> <p>To resolve these conflicts, Belgium adopted a federal system. Now, each community and region has its own government to make decisions on certain matters, while the central government deals with national issues like defence, foreign affairs, and currency.</p> <p>(28.1) Name the three main linguistic communities in Belgium. (28.2) Name two matters handled by the central government in Belgium (28.3) How did the Belgian Government resolve the ethnic diversities and tension between them?</p>	
SECTION - D Economics (20 Marks)		
29	<p>‘X’ lives in a town. He cultivates flowers along with animal husbandry. The Work of ‘X’ will fall under which sector of the economy</p> <p>(A) Secondary (B) Primary (C) Tertiary (D) Quaternary</p>	1
30	<p>Why does it become difficult for farmers in rural areas to take loans from government banks? Read the following reasons and choose the most appropriate options</p> <p>I. Lack of Collateral II. Complicated procedure III. Higher cost of borrowing IV. Lack of awareness</p> <p>Options: (A) Only I, II and III are correct (B) Only II, III and IV are correct (C) Only I, II and IV are correct (E) Only I, III and IV are correct</p>	1
31	<p>India’s Human Development Index (HDI) combines which three indicators?</p> <p>(A) Income, Life Expectancy, Education (B) Income, Population, Literacy (C) Literacy, GDP, Per capita income (D) Life Expectancy, Per capita income, GDP</p>	1
32	<p>Which one of the following is the main motive of MNCs?</p> <p>(A) Social welfare (B) Reduce production cost and earn profit (C) Support small producers (D) Remain at only one country for production</p>	1

33	Look at the given picture and answer the question that follow	1
		
<p>What functions of the banks is shown in the image</p>		
<p>(A) Banks print Money (B) Banks accepts only deposits (C) Banks accepts deposits and provides loans (D) Banks don't deal public</p>		
<p><u>Note:</u> The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates ONLY in lieu of Q. No. 33</p>		
<p>Which one of the following issues currency notes in India?</p>		
<p>(A) Finance Ministry. (B) Reserve Bank of India. (C) State Bank of India. (D) Central Bank of India.</p>		
34	<p>Why is informal sector is considered a important force despite low productivity? (A) It Generates employment for a large number of people (B) It is fully government regulated and taxed (C) It operates only in urban areas (D) It operates only in rural areas</p>	1
35	<p>Imagin you are a member of rural development committee in a village. Many villagers depend on a local money lender who charges high interest on loans. Analyzing this situation explain why the expansion of formal source of credits is necessary in India.</p>	3
36	<p>Why do you think average income is an important criterion for development? Explain.</p>	3
37	<p>Highlight any three factors that have contributed to the growth of globalization.</p>	3
38	<p>Evaluate the effectiveness of different measures that can be adopted to tackle the issue of</p>	5
A	<p>underemployment in India.</p>	
OR		
38	<p>A research student spoke with two people, M and N to learn about their work-related</p>	
B	<p>differences. On the basis of the interview conducted with both of them, the student concludes that while person M was working in an organized sector, person N was an employee of a workplace that was functioning in an unorganized way. Analyze the key differences between the two sectors that must have enabled the research student to come to this conclusion.</p>	

