

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--



INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2026



SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Class : X

DATE : 22 - 09 - 2026

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- i. There are **38** questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. The question paper has **Four** Sections. A - History, B - Geography C - Political Science, and D - Economics.
- iii. Each Section is of **20** Marks and has **MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs** and **CBQ**. Multiple Choice Questions (**MCQ**) carry **1 mark each**.
- iv. Very Short Answer Type Questions (**VSA**), carry **2 marks** each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- v. Short Answer Type Questions (**SA**), carry **3 marks** each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- vi. Long answer type questions (**LA**), carry **5 marks** each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The map-based questions, carry **5 marks** with two parts - **Q 9** and **Q 19**. In Section A - History (**2 marks**). In Section B - Geography (**3 marks**).
- ix. 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 must be attempted.
- x. In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

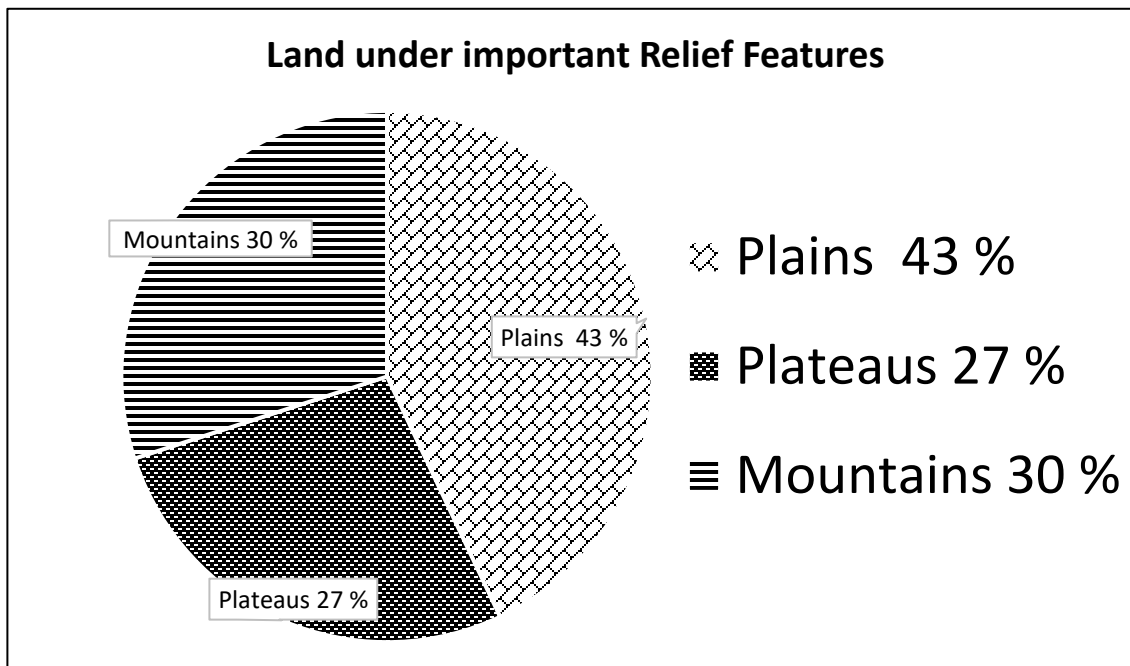
SECTION - A History (20 Marks)		
1	Who among the following was the founder of the ‘Young Europe’ underground secret society in Berne?	1

	a) Otto von Bismark b) Giuseppe Ottaviani c) Giuseppe Mazzini d) Giuseppe Garibaldi	
2	Study the picture carefully and answer the question that follows:  Which of the following aspects best describes the image? a) Indigo plantation workers' strike at Champaran. b) Gandhi and his followers during the Salt Satyagraha c) Gandhi and his followers supporting the Peasants' Satyagraha d) Rowlatt satyagraha led by Gandhi <u>Note:</u> The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates ONLY in lieu of Q. No. 2 Q. Gandhi Irwin Pact was associated with which of the following movements of India? a) Quit India movement b) Non-Cooperation movement c) Khilafat movement d) Civil Disobedience movement	1

3	Identify the appropriate reason for the formation of the Swaraj Party from the options given below: a) It wanted members of Congress to ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians. b) It wanted members of Congress to ask Dominion State for India. c) It wanted members of Congress to oppose Simon Commission. d) Swaraj Party wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics.	1
4	Arrange the following events in the correct sequence and select correct option. 1). Unification of Germany 2). Acts of Union between England and Scotland 3). Unification of Italy 4). Vienna Peace Settlement Options : a) 1, 2, 3, 4 b) 2, 3, 4, 1 c) 2, 4, 3, 1 d) 4, 3, 2, 1	1
5A	What were the effects of the Non-Cooperation Movement on the economic sector?	2
5B	How did the tri colour flag become a symbol of unity among the people of India?	
6A	Who were Marianne and Germania? What was the significance of the way in which they were portrayed?	3
6B	Why did the weavers in Silesia revolt against the contractors?	
7A	Examine the conditions that made the Balkan Peninsula the most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe.	5
7B	“Ideas of national unity in early-nineteenth-century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism” - Explain the statement.	
8	Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+2=4) <u>Mahatma Gandhi on Satyagraha</u> ‘It is said of “passive resistance” that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed, it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active	4

	‘It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ...’ 8.1 What did Mahatma Gandhi call the principle of non-violence which, according to him, could unite all Indians? 8.2 Name any two Satyagraha movements organised by Mahatma Gandhi in India after his return from South Africa. 8.3 What is meant by the idea of Satyagraha?	
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION		
9	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 marked on the map. A. The city where the Indian National Congress session was held in 1927. B. The place where Gandhi began the Dandi March. Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates ONLY in lieu of Q. No. 9 A. In which city was the Indian National Congress session held in 1927? B. At which place did Gandhi begin the Dandi March?	2
SECTION - B		
Geography (20 Marks)		
10	Which of the following statements best evaluates the overall goal of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchae Yojana? a) Behavioural changes in the community, from the prevailing attitude of consumption to conservation and smart water management. b) Enhance the physical access of water on the farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation. c) Enable every rural household get assured supply of potable piped water at a service level of 55 liters per capita per day. d) Irrigation would reduce downstream flow in their states with adverse consequences for agriculture and industry.	1

- 11 Interpret the following pie diagram and choose the correct option for the following question. 1



Q. What is the significance of the 27 percent land under plateaus?

- a) It ensures perennial flow of some river.
- b) It provides facilities for tourism.
- c) It provides facilities for agriculture and industry.
- d) It possesses rich reserves of minerals, fossil fuels and forests.

- 12 Match the following items given in column 'A' with those in column 'B'. 1

	Column - A		Column - B
1	Manas Tiger Reserve	A	West Bengal
2	Corbett National Park	B	Assam
3	Bandhavgarh National Park	C	Uttarakhand
4	Sundarbans National Park	D	Madhya Pradesh

Options:

- a) 1 - D, 2 - A, 3 - B, 4 - C
- b) 1 - C, 2 - D, 3 - A, 4 - B
- c) 1 - B, 2 - C, 3 - D, 4 - A
- d) 1 - D, 2 - C, 3 - B, 4 - A

13	Fill in the blank with the appropriate option given below: <table><tr><th>Process of erosion</th><th>Name of erosion</th></tr><tr><td>Water flows as a sheet over large areas down a slope</td><td>Sheet erosion</td></tr><tr><td>Running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels</td><td>?</td></tr></table> Options: a) Wind erosion b) Terrace erosion c) Kanker and Khadar erosion d) Gullies erosion	Process of erosion	Name of erosion	Water flows as a sheet over large areas down a slope	Sheet erosion	Running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels	?	1
Process of erosion	Name of erosion							
Water flows as a sheet over large areas down a slope	Sheet erosion							
Running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels	?							
14	A boy from Karnataka went to Rajasthan with his grandfather to spend his summer vacation. They visited some traditional houses in Bikaner, where they discovered that all the houses traditionally had underground tanks or <i>tankas</i>, for storing drinking water. These <i>tankas</i> were part of a well-developed rooftop rainwater harvesting system. While interacting with the villagers, some residents sadly mentioned that the practice of rooftop rainwater harvesting has declined because plenty of water is now available due to a perennial canal. Name the canal that provides a continuous supply of water to the region: a) Rajiv Gandhi Canal b) Lal Bahadur Sastri canal c) Indra Gandhi Canal d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Canal	1						
15	What is essential for resource development to contribute to overall development? 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.	1						
16	“Ninety-five per cent of our basic needs for food, shelter and clothing are obtained from land. These days, various activities have leads degradation of land”. Q. What is land degradation? Explain the causes for land degradation.	2						

17 A	Describe the main measures taken by the government to conserve the forests and wildlife in India.	5
OR		
17 B	Explain the good practices for conserving forests and wildlife to protect biodiversity for future generations.	
18	Read the extract given below and answer the following questions: (1+1+2=4) 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. Dams are classified according to structure, intended purpose or height. Based on structure and the materials used, dams are classified as timber dams, embankment dams or masonry dams, with several subtypes. According to the height, dams can be categorised as large dams and major dams or alternatively as low dams, medium height dams and high dams. 18.1 What is a dam? 18.2 Write any two objectives of multi-purpose projects? 18.3 What do you mean by inter-state water disputes? Give one example.	4
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION		
19	I. On the same outline map of India <u>identify the soil type marked as ‘C’</u> II. Mark and label any <u>TWO</u> the following: (i) A multipurpose project on the Mahanadi River that integrates conservation of water with flood control (ii) A dam is located on the Bhagirathi River. (iii) Bhakra Nangal Dam <u>Note:</u> The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates ONLY in lieu of Q. No. 19 <u>Answer any THREE of the following:</u> a) Name the dam on the Mahanadi River that integrates conservation of water with flood control b) Name the major multipurpose dam in Andhra Pradesh. c) Which dam is constructed on the Bhagirathi River? d) Name the river on which the Sardar Sarovar Dam is built.	3

SECTION - C
Political Science (20 Marks)

20 Study the given cartoon and answer the question that follows.

1



Q. Which of the following statements most appropriately describes the picture?

- a) Concentration of power under one centre undermines the concept of democracy.
- b) More powers have been given to democratic institutions.
- c) There has been a shift from concentrated power to a coalition government.
- d) Putin is advising Bush to form a coalition government.

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates ONLY in lieu of Q. No. 20

Q. In 2005, which two political parties formed a coalition government in Germany?

- a) Christian Republican Party & German Conservative Party
- b) Social Republican Party & Christian Democratic Union
- c) Christian Democratic Union & Social Democratic Party
- d) German Republican Party & Christian Democratic Party

21	Annette studies in a Dutch medium school in the northern region of Belgium. Many French speaking students in her school want the medium of instruction to be changed to French. Her parents approached the respective government to fulfill their child's desire. Q. What measure could the Belgian government adopt in such a situation? a) Despotic measures b) Majoritarian measures c) Policy of accommodation d) Policy of Absolutism	1									
22	Consider the following two statements about federalism. i. In a federation, the powers of the federal and provincial governments are clearly demarcated. ii. India is a federation because the powers of the Union and State Governments are specified in the Constitution and they have exclusive jurisdiction on their respective subjects. iii. Sri Lanka is a federation because the country is divided into provinces. iv. India is no longer a federation because some powers of the States have been devolved to the local government bodies. Which of the statements given above are correct? Options: a) i, ii & iii c) i, iii & iv b) ii & iii only d) i & ii only	1									
23	Fill in the blank with the appropriate answers by choosing from the options in the bracket: <table border="1" data-bbox="381 1459 1247 1642"> <thead> <tr> <th>Union List</th><th>Concurrent List</th><th>State List</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Defence</td><td>?</td><td>Agriculture</td></tr> <tr> <td>Banking</td><td>?</td><td>Police</td></tr> </tbody> </table> (Options: Trade, Foreign affairs, Marriage, Irrigation, Currency, Forests)	Union List	Concurrent List	State List	Defence	?	Agriculture	Banking	?	Police	1
Union List	Concurrent List	State List									
Defence	?	Agriculture									
Banking	?	Police									
24	State one prudential reason and one moral reason for power sharing with an example from the Indian context.	2									

25	Study the given map thoroughly and answer the question that follows: Q. What were the reasons for the outbreak of the Civil War in the above-mentioned country?	2
26	“In modern democracies, power sharing arrangements can take many forms.” What are they? Explain.	3
27 A	“Critically analyse the Centre State relations in India before and after 1990. How did the rise of coalition governments after 1990 bring about a significant change in the functioning of Indian federalism?” OR	5
27 B	How has the third tier of government in our country been made more effective and powerful by the Constitutional Amendment of 1992?	
28	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: (1+1+2=4) A city called Porto Alegre in Brazil has carried out an extraordinary experiment in combining decentralisation with participative democracy. The city has set up a parallel organisation operating alongside the municipal council, enabling local inhabitants to take real decisions for their city. The nearly 13 lakh people in this city get to participate in making the budget for their own city. The city is divided into many sectors or what we call wards. Each sector has a meeting, like that of the gram sabha, in which anyone living in that area can participate. There are some meetings to discuss issues that affect the entire city. Any citizen of the city can participate in those meetings. The budget of the city is discussed in these meetings. The proposals are put to the municipality that takes a final decision about it. About 20,000 people	4

	participate in this decision-making exercise every year. This method has ensured that the money cannot be spent only for the benefit of the colonies where rich people live. Buses now run to the poor colonies and builders cannot evict slum-dwellers without resettling them. 28.1 Like Porto Alegre model, which body would provide the closest platform for residents to participate directly in local decision making in India? 28.2 In Porto Alegre, if a citizen lives in a particular ward but does not belong to any political party, can the citizen participate in the ward meeting? Give a reason. 28.3 Why there is a need for decentralisation in India? Explain with two suitable points.																
SECTION - D Economics (20 Marks)																	
29	Read the following data and select the appropriate option from the following: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Educational Achievement of Rural Population of Uttar Pradesh</th></tr> <tr> <th>Category</th><th>Male</th><th>Female</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school</td><td>85 %</td><td>82 %</td></tr> <tr> <td>Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years</td><td>90 %</td><td>87 %</td></tr> <tr> <td>Literacy rate for rural population</td><td>76 %</td><td>54 %</td></tr> </tbody> </table> What is the percentage of illiterate male in the rural population of U P? a) 15 % b) 16.3 % c) 24 % d) 13 %	Educational Achievement of Rural Population of Uttar Pradesh			Category	Male	Female	Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	85 %	82 %	Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years	90 %	87 %	Literacy rate for rural population	76 %	54 %	1
Educational Achievement of Rural Population of Uttar Pradesh																	
Category	Male	Female															
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	85 %	82 %															
Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years	90 %	87 %															
Literacy rate for rural population	76 %	54 %															
30	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 government undertakes activities like constructing roads, bridges and railways. Reason (R): These activities require heavy investment and cannot be easily handled by the private sector. 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.	1															

31

The table given below highlights the percentage of workers in the three sectors of the Indian economy.

The data for the year 2023 represents actual figures, while the data for 2040 is hypothetical, based on the published figures of 2023. Any of the three hypothetical scenarios could be possible in the year 2040.

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2023	44 %	25 %	31 %
2040 (Hypothetical Scenario 1)	20 %	45 %	35 %
2040 (Hypothetical Scenario 2)	60 %	20 %	20 %
2040 (Hypothetical Scenario 3)	15 %	40 %	45 %

With all other factors remaining the same, which of the following scenarios would have the greatest impact on India’s global leadership in the future?

a) Only Hypothetical Scenario 1
b) Only Hypothetical Scenario 2
c) Either Hypothetical Scenario 1 or 2
d) Either Hypothetical Scenario 1 or 3

1

32

The pie chart shows the share of formal and informal sources of credit among different income groups from poor to rich as illustrated in the figure.

Formal and Informal Credit			
46% 54% Poor Households	62% 38% Households with a few assets	73% 27% Well-off Households	83% 17% Rich Households
Per cent of loans from the FORMAL sector Per cent of loans from the INFORMAL sector			

1

	What does this information suggest? Choose the most appropriate answer: a) Most loans from informal lenders carry a very low rate of interest. b) Banks and cooperatives need to decrease their lending to cover more people. c) The formal sector still meets only about half of the total credit needs of rural people. d) The rich households are availing cheap credit from informal lenders <u>Note:</u> The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates ONLY in lieu of Q. No. 32 Q. Which household from the rural obtain credit from the informal source? a) Poor household b) Rich household c) Households with a few assets d) Well-off Households																					
33	Why are deposits that can be withdrawn on demand called “demand deposits”? a) Because banks demand that the money be withdrawn. b) Because depositors can withdraw the money whenever they require it. c) Because the government fixes the amount that can be withdrawn. d) Because banks never provide interest for this type of deposits.	1																				
34	Read the given data and find out the answer for the given question: <table><tr><th>State</th><th>Literacy Rate</th><th>Infant Mortality Rate</th><th>Net Attendance Ratio</th></tr><tr><td>State - A</td><td>82</td><td>30</td><td>61</td></tr><tr><td>State - B</td><td>65</td><td>13</td><td>55</td></tr><tr><td>State - C</td><td>62</td><td>35</td><td>43</td></tr><tr><td>State - D</td><td>94</td><td>10</td><td>83</td></tr></table> Q. Which state has a better Infant Mortality Rate? Options: a) State - A b) State - B c) State - C d) State - D	State	Literacy Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Net Attendance Ratio	State - A	82	30	61	State - B	65	13	55	State - C	62	35	43	State - D	94	10	83	1
State	Literacy Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Net Attendance Ratio																			
State - A	82	30	61																			
State - B	65	13	55																			
State - C	62	35	43																			
State - D	94	10	83																			

35	The following table shows the proportion of adults (aged 15 - 49 years) whose BMI is below normal ($BMI < 18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$) in India. It is based on a survey of various states for the year 2019-21. Look at the table and answer the following questions. <table><tr><th>State</th><th>Male (%)</th><th>Female (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Kerala</td><td>8.5</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Karnataka</td><td>17</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>Madhya Pradesh</td><td>28</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>All States</td><td>20</td><td>23</td></tr></table> Q. The nutritional level of Kerala is better than other states - Give Reasons	State	Male (%)	Female (%)	Kerala	8.5	10	Karnataka	17	21	Madhya Pradesh	28	28	All States	20	23	3
State	Male (%)	Female (%)															
Kerala	8.5	10															
Karnataka	17	21															
Madhya Pradesh	28	28															
All States	20	23															
36	“Self Help Groups (SHGs) are the building blocks of organisation of the rural poor”. How could banks help Self Help Groups?	3															
37	Read the following information and answer the questions given below: <table><tr><th colspan="2">Details of Megha’s Housing Loan</th></tr><tr><td>Loan Amount (in Rs.)</td><td>5 lakhs</td></tr><tr><td>Duration of loan</td><td>10 years</td></tr><tr><td>Documents required</td><td>Employment record, Salary slips</td></tr><tr><td>Interest rate</td><td>12% per annum</td></tr><tr><td>Mode of repayment</td><td>Monthly installment in cash / by cheque</td></tr><tr><td>Collateral</td><td>New house documents</td></tr></table> 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’? c) Why do banks ask collateral while lending?	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	3	
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																
38 A	“Another way of classifying economic activities into sectors is on the basis of who owns the assets and is responsible for the delivery of services.” What are these sectors? Distinguish between them with suitable examples. OR	5															
38 B	Identify the sectors in which Kanta and Kamal are employed. Compare their working conditions on the basis of the nature of their employment.																

Map for Q No. 9 (*Section A*) & Q No. 19 (*Section B*)

