

**CBSE**  
**Class X**  
**Social Science**  
**Sample Paper 7 (Updated 2020 – 2021)**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- i. The question paper has **32** questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. Section A – Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- iv. Section B – Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- v. Section C – Question no. 23 to 26 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- vi. Section D – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vii. Section E – Question no. 32 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 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**

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
A. Rashsundari Debi	1. Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal
B. Sudarshan Chakr	2. Kesari
C. Kashibaba	3. Amar Jiban
D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	4. Sacchi Kavitayen

2. Identify the appropriate reason for the formation of the Swaraj party from the options given below: [1]
- A. Wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics.
  - B. Wanted members of Congress to ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians.
  - C. Wanted members of Congress to ask Dominion State for India.
  - D. Wanted members of Congress to oppose Simon Commission.

3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows: [1]



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image of 'Germania'?

- A. Heroism and Justice
  - B. Folk and Cultural Tradition
  - C. Austerity and Asceticism
  - D. Revenge and Vengeance
4. What does the crown on allegory of 'Germania' signify? [1]
5. Who was called as the architect of Germany's unification? [1]
6. Which one of the following is an example of Cultivable Wasteland? [1]
- A. Gross cropped Area
  - B. Uncultivable Land
  - C. Barren Wasteland
  - D. Current fallow Land
7. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to cultivation of Rice: [1]

Rice	Annual rain fall required	Cropping season	Temperature required for its growth (in degrees)
	100 cm	(A) - ?	(B) - ?

8. A concerted effort has to be made for sustainable development. Suggest any one step in conserving our mineral resources for the future. [1]



9. Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon? [1]  
A. Demand for separate state from Democratic Government.  
B. Democratic Government is facing territorial issues with the bordering states.  
C. Democratic Government is coping with multiple pressures through accommodation.  
D. Democratic Government accepts demands based on separate state.

10. One of the best ways to reduce over usage of ground water is \_\_\_\_\_. [1]

11. The number of deaths of children less than one year of age per 1000 live births is referred as\_\_\_\_\_.

12. Shahid Ltd. is a manufacturer of fine chocolate. It has an online website through which in the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option: [1]

Assertion (A): Not every good or service that is produced and sold needs to be counted to know the total production in each sector.

Reason (R): The value of final goods already includes the value of all the intermediate goods.

Options:

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

13. Rita has taken a loan of Rs. 7 lakhs from the bank to purchase a car. The annual interest rate 1the loan is 14.5 per cent and the loan is to be repaid in 3 years in monthly instalments. The bank retained the papers of the new car as collateral, which will be returned to Rita only when she repays the entire loan with interest. Analyse the loan information given above, considering one of the following correct option. [1]

- a. Mode of re-payment
- b. Terms of credit
- c. Interest on loan
- d. Deposit criteria

14. Belgium is a small country in Europe and share borders with France, Italy, Germany and \_\_\_\_\_. [1]

15. Recognized Political parties in India are\_\_\_\_\_. [1]

16. Define resources. [1]

## SECTION – B

### SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

17. Describe the incidence of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre. [3]
18. Describe the role of Alluri Sitaram Raju in Andhra Pradesh during 1920s. [3]
19. Why did Europeans flee to America in nineteenth century? [3]
20. Why did merchants moved to the countryside Europe during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? Explain. [3]
21. Describe any three features of Indian Federalism. [3]
22. Describe the role of Political Parties in India. [3]

## SECTION C

23. Why do we need to expand formal sources of credit in India? Give four reasons. [4]
24. *Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast. Moving transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed Communication system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary*  
*Today, India is well-linked with the rest of the world despite its vast size, diversity and Linguistic and socio-cultural plurality. Railways, airways, waterways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema and internet, etc. have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways.*  
*The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life. It is thus, evident that a dense and efficient network of transport and communication is a prerequisite for local, national and global trade of today.* [4]
  - 24.1-Why is there a need to interlink with the world?
  - 24.2-Infer the importance of means of transportation and communication for socio-economic progress?
  - 24.3- How does trade strengthen the economy of a country?
  - 24.4- Evaluate the effectiveness of Globalization in terms of ideas and cultures.
25. “Energy saved is energy produced”. Support the statement with suitable examples. [4]

**OR**

“India has fairly rich and varied mineral resources across different regions”. Support the statement with examples.
26. Why do banks and cooperative societies need to lend more? Explain. [4]

## SECTION – D

### LONG ANS. QUESTIONS

27. Underemployment continues to be rampant in the rural areas. Suggest any five ways through which employment for rural people can be generated. [5]
28. Highlight the reasons for the growth of nationalist tensions in the Balkan region before the First World War. [5]

OR

Why was the period of 1848 considered as phase of the revolution of the Liberals in Europe? Explain.

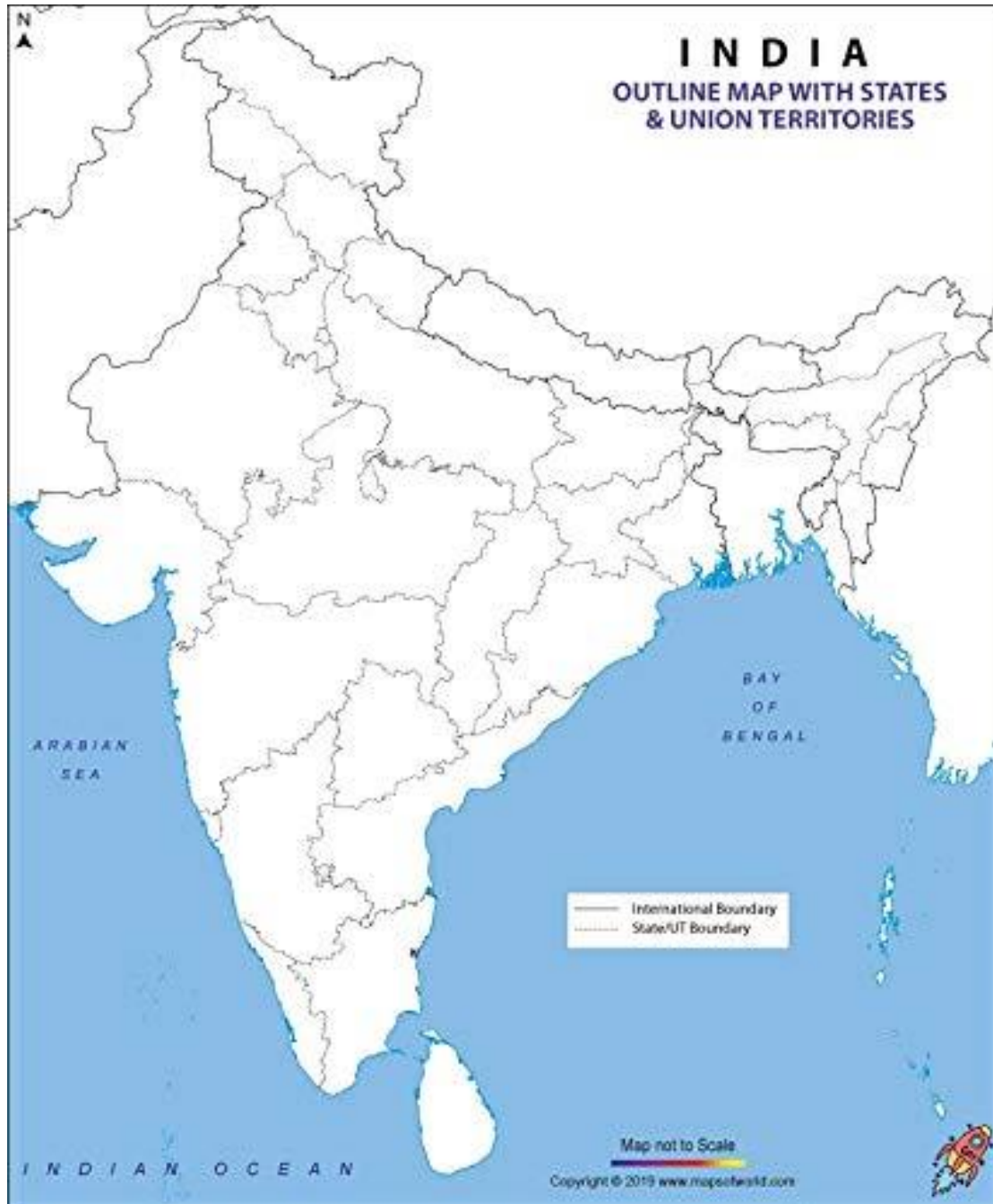
29. Explain with examples the accommodative experience of Belgium for peace and harmony. [5]
30. 'Democracy is based on the outcome of democracy'. Examine the statement. [5]
31. Describe resources. Classify the various types of resources with diagram'. [5]

## SECTION E

### MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

32.

1. 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 drawn near them. [2]
  - (a) The place where Civil disobedience movement was launched by breaking salt law.
  - (b) Place where Non- Cooperation Movement ended abruptly due to violence.
2. On the same outline map of India locate and label **any two** of the following with suitable Symbols. [3]
  - i. Paradip- Major Sea Port
  - ii. Noida- Software Technology Park
  - iii. Salem- Iron and Steel industry



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**Solutions**

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**Section A**

**Answer 1**

A) Rassundari Devi -- 3) Amar Jiban

Amar Jiban is an autobiography in the name of Rassundari Devi, published in 1876.

B) Sudarshan chakra -- 4) Sacchi Kavitayen

Sudarshan Chakra was a mill worker from Kanpur whose work was formed into a collection called Sacchi Kavitayein.

C) Kashibaba -- 1) Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal.

Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal was written by Kashi Baba. He was a mill owner from the city of Kanpur.

D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak -- 2) Kesari

**Answer 2**

Wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics.

**Answer 3**

Heroism and Justice

**Answer 4**

The crown on the Allegory of 'Germania' signifies heroism. The crown worn by Germania is made up of olive leaves and the personification of Germany.

**Answer 5**

Otto von Bismarck was a conservative Prussian statesman who dominated German and European affairs from the 1860s until 1890.

**Answer 6**

Current fallow Land

**Answer 7**

Option A: Kharif, Option B: Above 25°C

**Answer 8**

Afforestation

**Answer 9**

Option C: Multiple Option Deposit Account

**Answer 10**

To store the rainwater in everyone's home.

**Answer 11**

Democratic Government is coping with multiple pressures through accommodation.

**Answer 12**

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

**Answer 13**

Terms of credit

**Answer 14**

Belgium is a small country in Europe and share borders with France, Italy, Germany and Luxembourg.

**Answer 15**

Recognized Political parties in India are by election commission.

**Answer 16**

A Resource is a source or supply from which a benefit is produced and that has some utility and worth. Resources can broadly be classified upon their availability — they are classified into renewable and non-renewable resources.

**Answer 17**

**Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, Jallianwala** also spelled Jallianwalla, also called **Massacre** of Amritsar, **incident** on April 13, 1919, in which British troops fired on a large crowd of unarmed Indians in an open space known as the **Jallianwala Bagh** in Amritsar in the Punjab region (now in Punjab state) of India.

**Answer 18**

**In the Gudam Hills of Andhra Pradesh a militant guerrilla movement spread in the early 1920s led by Alluri Sitaram Raju. He claimed that he had a variety of special powers: he could make correct astrological predictions and heal people, and he could survive even bullet shots.**



#### Answer 19

Europeans fled to America in 19th century **because: (i) Until the 19th century, power and hunger were common in Europe. (ii) Cities were crowded and deadly diseases were under spread. (iii) Religious conflicts were common and religious dissenters were persecuted.**

#### Answer 20

**In the 17th and 18th centuries, merchants** from the towns **in Europe** began **moving to the countryside**, supplying money to peasants and artisans, persuading them to produce for an international market. The **merchants** could not expand production within towns because here urban crafts and trade guilds were powerful.

#### Answer 21

(i) There are two or more levels of government **India** has **three** levels. (ii) Each level of government has its own jurisdiction in matters of legislation, taxation and administration even though they govern the same citizens.

#### Answer 22

They bring people together to achieve control of the government, develop policies favorable to their interests or the groups that support them, and organize and persuade voters to elect their candidates to office.

#### Answer 23

There is need to expand formal sources of credit in India as: (i) This would lead to higher incomes and many people could then borrow cheaply for a variety of needs. (ii) They could grow crops, do business, set up small-scale industries etc. (iii) They could set up new industries or trade in goods.

#### Answer 24

**Depends on student- answer**

#### Answer 25

**Depends on student – answer**

#### Answer 26

It is **necessary** for the **banks and cooperative society** to increase their **lending** facilities in rural areas because the money lender who **lend** money **are** charging a large amount of interest on the loan and it was very difficult for the rural people to pay the interest.

#### Answer 27

There are several means by way of which employment for rural people can be created. People can be hired in different projects such as the construction of roads and dams in the village area. They also can also be hired in the service sectors such as trade and **banking**.

**Answer 28**

- The Ottoman Empire controlled a huge part of the **Balkan**.
- There was a rapid spread of ideas of romantic **Nationalism** in **Balkan**.
- The Ottoman Empire was crumbling.
- The **Balkan** people wanted their independence.
- The **Balkan** people struggled to define their identity.

**Answer 29**

The **accommodative experience of Belgium for peace and harmony is explained below:**

The constitution of **Belgium** has an equal number of Dutch and French-speaking minister in the central government. Brussels has a separate government in which both the community have equal representation.

**Answer 30**

A government that is responsive to the needs of the people. (iii) Economic growth and development reducing all forms of inequality and end of poverty. (iv) Accommodating all social diversities. (v) Ensuring the dignity and freedom of the individuals.

**Answer 31**

Everything available in our environment which can be used to satisfy our needs, provided, it is technologically accessible, economically feasible and culturally acceptable can be termed as Resource. (Diagram as in NCERT).

## Answer 32

