

Sample/Pre-Board Paper 9
Class X Term 1 Exam Nov -Dec 2021
Social Science (087)

Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 40

General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains four sections.
 2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
 3. Section B has 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.
 4. Section C has 12 questions (Case based). Attempt any 5 questions per case.
 5. Section D contains 2 Map based questions. Attempt both the questions.
 6. All questions carry equal marks.
 7. There is no negative marking.
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Section A

Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions.

1. Which Treaty recognised Greece as an independent nation?
(a) Treaty of Constantinople
(b) Treaty of Utrecht
(c) Treaty of St. Louis
(d) Treaty of Peace and Amity
2. Civil Code was introduced in the year of _____.
(a) 1809
(b) 1807
(c) 1805
(d) 1804
3. A romantic philosopher who celebrated national struggles by turning folk dancing like the polonaise and mazurka into nationalist symbols.
(a) Karol Kurpinski
(b) Eugene Delacroix
(c) Johann Gottfried Herder
(d) Saint Paul
4. In which state of India slash and burn is called Jhumming?
(a) Assam
(b) Manipur
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Andhra Pradesh
5. Materials in the environment which have the potential to satisfy human needs but human beings do not have the appropriate technology to access these, are included among _____.
(a) Potential Resources
(b) Developed Resources
(c) Stock Resources
(d) None of the above
6. Waste land includes _____, _____ and _____ areas.
(a) settlements, roads, railways
(b) rocky, arid, desert
(c) settlements, roads, desert
(d) rocky, arid, roads
7. In which one of the following states is terrace cultivation practised?
(a) Punjab
(b) Haryana
(c) Plains of Uttar Pradesh
(d) Uttarakhand
8. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab?
(a) Intensive cultivation
(b) Overgrazing
(c) Deforestation
(d) Over-irrigation
9. Which of the following method will not help in soil conservation?
(a) Contour ploughing
(b) Strip cropping
(c) Creating shelter belts
(d) Ploughing up and down the slopes
10. The plantation has an interface of _____ and _____.
(a) Industry, human
(b) Agriculture, Farmer
(c) Agriculture, Industry
(d) Industry, Farmer

11. Silk is obtained from the
 - (a) cocoons
 - (b) eggs
 - (c) larva
 - (d) none of these
12. When was a comprehensive land development Programme initiated?
 - (a) In the 1960s and 1970s
 - (b) In the 1980s and 1990s
 - (c) In the 1970s and 1980s
 - (d) In the 1990s and 2000s
13. Which one of the following sets of conditions is necessary for a good cultivation of wheat?
 - (a) Moderate temperature and moderate rainfall
 - (b) High temperature and heavy rainfall
 - (c) High temperature and moderate rainfall
 - (d) Low temperature and low rainfall
14. The major cause of the civil war in Sri Lanka was the distrust between the two communities namely _____.
 - (a) Sri Lankan Tamils and the Indian Tamils
 - (b) Hindus and Muslims
 - (c) Sinhalese and Moors
 - (d) Sinhalese and the Tamils
15. A legitimate government is one where _____.
 - (a) Citizens participate to acquire a stake in the system
 - (b) Citizens have unequal rights
 - (c) Majority rules over minority
 - (d) Minorities are provided with special privileges
16. Where power is shared among different organs of government, such as the legislature, executive and judiciary, what is the functioning of this system called?
 - (a) Horizontal system
 - (b) System of checks and balances
 - (c) System of shared duties
 - (d) System of limited power
17. Defining moments of democracy come when the country is going through _____.
 - (a) Transition to democracy
 - (b) Expansion of democracy
 - (c) Deepening of democracy
 - (d) All of the above
18. A system of 'checks and balances' is another name for which one of the following power-sharing arrangements:
 - (a) Power sharing among different social groups.
 - (b) Vertical division of power or power shared among different levels of government.
 - (c) Horizontal division of power or power shared among different organs of the government.
 - (d) Power sharing in the form of political parties, pressure groups and governments.
19. What is the third tier of government known as?
 - (a) Village Panchayats
 - (b) State government
 - (c) Local self-government
 - (d) Zila Parishad
20. An ideal _____ system has both aspects : mutual trust and agreement to live together.
 - (a) federal
 - (b) unitary
 - (c) unitary and federal
 - (d) none of these
21. The formation of linguistic States has actually made the country, more _____.
 - (a) divided
 - (b) complex
 - (c) united
 - (d) disagreeing
22. Which sector is also called agricultural related sector?
 - (a) Primary
 - (b) Secondary
 - (c) Tertiary
 - (d) Private
23. Employment in small industry sector has been _____.
 - (a) nearly 50% of total industrial employment
 - (b) one-third of the number of employment offered by modern industries
 - (c) about 10% of the total industrial employment
 - (d) only 20% of the total industrial employment
24. When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources it is called _____.
 - (a) Tertiary sector
 - (b) Primary sector
 - (c) Service sector
 - (d) Public sector

Section B

Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions.

25. Select the name of painter of following image.



- (a) Napoleon
- (b) Hübner
- (c) Delacroix
- (d) Lorenz Clasen

26. In the Summit-

- More than 100 heads of states met in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil
- The Summit was convened for addressing urgent problems of environmental protection
- The Rio Convention endorsed the global Forest Principles and adopted Agenda 21
- The Rio Convention endorsed the global Forest Principles and adopted Agenda 21

Identify the event :

- (a) First International Earth Summit
- (b) Second International Earth Summit
- (b) Third International Earth Summit
- (d) Fifth International Earth Summit

27. Identify the form of power sharing -

- The power sharing arrangement between different levels of the government.
- It is found in India.

- (a) Vertical form of power sharing
- (b) Horizontal form of power sharing
- (c) Federal form of power sharing
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

28. Identify the type of unemployment:

- This refers to a situation where labour that is employed in a job is not actually utilised for the production of goods and services.
- Such employment does not contribute to the output of an economy and is thus taking to a form of unemployment.

- Example of this type of unemployment- If a piece of land requires only three people to work on it and instead five people are working on it
- Also called as disguised unemployment

- (a) Hidden Unemployment
- (b) Structural Unemployment
- (c) Seasonal Unemployment
- (d) Vulnerable Unemployment

29. Match the columns and choose correct option.

| | Column- I | | Column- II |
|----|-------------------------|----|---|
| A. | Louise Otto Peters | p. | King of Piedmont |
| B. | Carl Welcker | q. | Member of Frankfurt Parliament |
| C. | V i c t o r Emmanuel II | r. | Prussian Chancellor |
| D. | Otto Von Bismarck | s. | Founder of Feminist Political Association |

- (a) $A \rightarrow s, B \rightarrow q, C \rightarrow p, D \rightarrow r$
- (b) $A \rightarrow q, B \rightarrow p, C \rightarrow s, D \rightarrow r$
- (c) $A \rightarrow r, B \rightarrow s, C \rightarrow p, D \rightarrow q$
- (d) $A \rightarrow s, B \rightarrow r, C \rightarrow q, D \rightarrow p$

30. Consider the following statements -

1. Treaty of Vienna was made by the Big five.
2. Power of Monarchies had been overthrown in this treaty.
3. A series of strong states were set up on the boundaries of France to prevent expansion.
4. Russia was given a part of Poland and Prussia was given a part of Saxony.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 4
- (b) 1 and 4
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

31. Which of the following is incorrect regarding a unitary government?

1. There is either only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government.
2. The central government can pass on orders to the provincial government.
3. The powers of state governments are guaranteed by the Constitution.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) Only 3
- (d) None of the above

- 32.** Who were involved in the repression of the liberal initiative for nation building in Germany in 1848?
1. The monarchy
 2. The military
 3. Junkers of Prussia
 4. Women groups
- (a) 1 and 4
(b) 1 and 2
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) All of the above

- 33. Assertion :** Germany, Italy and Switzerland were divided into kingdoms, duchies and cantons whose rulers had their autonomous territories.
Reason : They were closely bound to each other inspite of their autonomous rule.
- (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) Assertion is false but reason is true

- 34. Assertion :** Controlling on mining activities doesn't control land degradation.
Reason : In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, deforestation has occurred due to overgrazing, not minings
- (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.

- 35. Assertion :** India's primary activity is Agriculture.
Reason : Two-thirds of its population is engaged in agricultural activities.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
(b) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is not the correct explanation for assertion
(c) Assertion is correct but reason is incorrect
(d) Both assertion and reason are incorrect

- 36. Assertion :** French speaking community in Belgium was rich and powerful.
Reason : Belgian Government favoured French speaking community.
- (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.

- 37. Assertion :** It is very simple to make the changes in the basic structure of the constitution.
Reason : Both the houses have power to amend the constitution independently.
- (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.

- 38. Assertion :** Leela works five days a week, receives her income on the last day of each month and gets medical facilities from her firm.
Reason : Leela is working in organized sector.
- (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.

- 39.** Complete the following table with correct information:

| Act | Full Form | Date of Implementation | About |
|-----|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| SRC | A - ? | B - ? | Reorganisation of state boundaries |

- (a) A - State reorganisation commission, B - Nov.1, 1956
(b) A - Solid reorganisation commission, B - Nov.1, 1956
(c) A - State reorganisation commission, B - Nov.1, 1940
(d) A - State reorganisation company, B - Nov.1, 1967

- 40.** Arrange the following stages or condition for the formation of an Coalition Govt.
1. No single party get majority to form the Govt in centre or in State.
 2. All Major and some regional parties enter into alliance.
 3. After 1990, there was a rise in the regional parties.
 4. Regional Parties alliance with the national party led to power sharing and respect for the Autonomy of state Govt.
- (a) 1, 3, 2, 4 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4
(c) 3, 1, 2, 4 (d) 4, 3, 1, 2

- 41.** Arrange the following events of world history in increasing order of their date of occurrence
1. Unification of Italy
 2. Vienna Peace Settlement
 3. Napoleon wars begin
 4. Unification of Germany
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
(c) 2, 1, 3, 4 (d) 3, 2, 1, 4

42. A study in Ahmedabad found that out of 15,00,000 workers in the city, 11,00,000 worked in the unorganised sector. The total income of the city in this year (1997-1998) was ₹60,000 million. Out of this ₹32,000 million was generated in the organised section. The number of workers in organised sector is
 (a) 4,00,000 (b) 5,00,000
 (c) 10,00,000 (d) 39,000
43. An adult whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is more than 30 will be classified as
 (a) Overweight (b) Underweight
 (c) Normal (d) Obese
44. The National Development Fund was created by the Government of India a few years ago. What was the purpose of the fund?
 A. To boost investment in social sector projects to promote education, healthcare, and employment.
 B. To make capital investments in selected profitable PSEs to yield adequate returns.
 C. To fund revision in the pay structure of Central Government employees.
 (a) Only A (b) Only B
 (c) Only C (d) Both A and B
45. Why were the farmer forced to grow indigo on their land ?
 (a) It was necessary for the textile industries which were located in Kolkata.
 (b) It was necessary for the paper industries which were located in Kolkata.
 (c) It was necessary for the textile industries which were located in Britain.
 (d) It was necessary for the paper industries which were located in Britain
46. Which of the following is not the key feature of federalism?
 (a) There are two or more levels of government.
 (b) The jurisdictions of the respective levels or tiers of government are specified in the constitution.
 (c) The fundamental provisions of the constitution cannot be unilaterally changed by one level of government .such changes require the consent of both levels of government.
 (d) The central government can pass on orders to the provincial or the local government.

Section C

Attempt any 5 out of 6 questions in each of the Case based questions.

Read the source given below and answer any 5 of the 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option :

In 1848, Frédéric Sorrieu, a French artist, prepared a series of four prints visualising his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics', as he called them. As you would recall, artists of the time of the French Revolution personified Liberty as a female figure—here you can recognise the torch of Enlightenment she bears in one hand and the Charter of the Rights of Man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions. In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume. Leading the procession, way past the statue of Liberty, are the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were the revolutionary tricolour, has just reached the statue. The concept and practices of a modern state, in which a centralized power exercised sovereign control over a clearly defined territory, had been developing over a long period of time in Europe. But a nation-state was one in which the majority of its citizens, and not only its rulers, came to develop a sense of common identity and shared history or descent.

47. In which year Fredric Sorrieu, a French artist, prepared a series of four prints visualising his dream of a world

made up of democratic and social Republics, as he called them?

- (a) 1898
 (b) 1878
 (c) 1848
 (d) 1838

48. What was the theme of painting made by French artist?

- (a) Constitutional Monarchy
 (b) Absolute Monarchy
 (c) True democracy
 (d) Democratic and Social Republic

49. The utopian vision of French artist Frédéric Sorrieu was

- (a) The peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume.
 (b) Leading the procession, way past the statue of Liberty, as the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation-states.
 (c) France, identifiable by the revolutionary tricolour, has just reached the statue.
 (d) The concepts and practices of a modern state, in which a centralised power exercised sovereign control over a clearly defined territory.

50. French Revolution personified Liberty as a female figure, she bears the torch of Enlightenment in one hand and _____ in the other.
- Charter of Rights of Man
 - Constitution
 - Charter of Rights of Woman
 - Bible
51. Which of the following pair represents two nation states?
- United States and Switzerland
 - Britain and Italy
 - Spain and Portugal
 - Japan and Turkey
52. Which of the following statement describes 'absolutist'?
- A system of rule where citizens control the political power
 - A system of rule that has no restraints on the power exercised
 - A system of rule under the wealthy class
 - A system of rule where one community exercise control over other
- Read the source given below and answer any 5 of the 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option :**
- Suppose for the present that a particular country is quite developed. We would certainly like this level of development to go up further or at least be maintained for future generations. This is obviously desirable. However, since the second half of the twentieth century, a number of scientists have been warning that the present type, and levels, of development are not sustainable. Groundwater is an example of renewable resources. These resources are replenished by nature as in the case of crops and plants. However, even these resources may be overused. For example, in the case of groundwater, if we use more than what is being replenished by rain then we would be overusing this resource. Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries; this issue is no longer region or nation specific. Our future is linked together. Sustainability of development is comparatively a new area of knowledge in which scientists, economists, philosophers and other social scientists are working together.
53. Pick out the cause that enhances environmental degradation.
- Planting trees
 - Prevention of factory wastes getting mixed up with river water
 - Ban on using plastic bags
 - Allowing an increase in the level of exhaust fumes emitted by cars, buses trucks etc.
54. Which of the following statement defines sustainable development?
- Sustainable use of natural resources without considering the need of future generations.
 - The present generation fulfils its needs while considering the needs of the future generations as well.
 - It means the utilisation of natural resources by the past, present and the future generations.
 - To meet the needs of the future generations even if the needs of the present generation is not met.
55. What kind of development should be achieved by making a sincere attempt to preserve the environment and resources?
- Economic Development
 - Social Development
 - Sustainable Development
 - Political Development
56. The future generation may not have sufficient resources as compared to the present generation because
- Resources are being used judiciously by the present generation, which will make them exhausted.
 - Resources are being used optimally by the present generation which will make them exhausted.
 - Resources are being overused by present generation, which will make them exhausted
 - Resources are not being used by the present generation, which will make them exhausted.
57. Groundwater is an example of a/an _____.
- renewable resource
 - non-renewable resource
 - exhaustable resource
 - degradable resource
58. Sustainable development seeks to prevent _____.
- Wastage of resources
 - Pollution
 - Loss of biodiversity
 - All of these

Section D

Attempt both the Map based questions.

59. Identify the state marked as B on the map which is major producer of jute.



- (a) Assam
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

60. Identify the dam marked as B on the map.



- (a) Tungabhadra dam
- (b) Hirakud dam
- (c) Salal dam
- (d) Bhakra Nangal dam

SAMPLE PAPER - 9 Answer Key

| Paper Q. no. | Correct Option | Chapter no | Question Bank Q. no. |
|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1. | (a) | 1 | 17 |
| 2. | (d) | 1 | 30 |
| 3. | (a) | 1 | 52 |
| 4. | (a) | 3 | 7 |
| 5. | (c) | 2 | 15 |
| 6. | (b) | 2 | 44 |
| 7. | (d) | 2 | 102 |
| 8. | (d) | 2 | 119 |
| 9. | (d) | 2 | 124 |
| 10. | (c) | 3 | 22 |
| 11. | (a) | 3 | 98 |
| 12. | (b) | 3 | 112 |
| 13. | (a) | 3 | 183 |
| 14. | (d) | 4 | 25 |
| 15. | (a) | 4 | 36 |
| 16. | (b) | 4 | 57 |
| 17. | (d) | 4 | 65 |
| 18. | (c) | 4 | 72 |
| 19. | (c) | 4 | 78 |
| 20. | (a) | 5 | 27 |
| | | | |
| 21. | (c) | 5 | 57 |
| 22. | (a) | 7 | 191 |
| 23. | (a) | 7 | 154 |
| 24. | (b) | 7 | 3 |
| 25. | (c) | 1 | 393 |
| 26. | (a) | 2 | 169 |
| 27. | (d) | 4 | 170 |
| 28. | (a) | 7 | 227 |
| 29. | (a) | 1 | 343 |
| 30. | (d) | 1 | 352 |
| 31. | (c) | 5 | 117 |

| Paper Q. no. | Correct Option | Chapter no | Question Bank Q. no. |
|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------------|
| 32. | (c) | 1 | 354 |
| 33. | (c) | 1 | 364 |
| 34. | (d) | 2 | 165 |
| 35. | (a) | 3 | 234 |
| 36. | (c) | 4 | 158 |
| 37. | (d) | 5 | 237 |
| 38. | (a) | 7 | 212 |
| 39. | (a) | 5 | 257 |
| 40. | (c) | 5 | 254 |
| 41. | (d) | 1 | 380 |
| 42. | (a) | 7 | New |
| 43. | (b) | 6 | New |
| 44. | (d) | 7 | 133 |
| 45. | (c) | 3 | 121 |
| 46. | (d) | 5 | 19 |
| 47. | (c) | 1 | 404 |
| 48. | (d) | 1 | 405 |
| 49. | (d) | 1 | 406 |
| 50. | (a) | 1 | 407 |
| | | | |
| 51. | (a) | 1 | 408 |
| 52. | (b) | 1 | 409 |
| 53. | (d) | 6 | 292 |
| 54. | (b) | 6 | 293 |
| 55. | (c) | 6 | 294 |
| 56. | (c) | 6 | 295 |
| 57. | (a) | 6 | 296 |
| 58. | (d) | 6 | 297 |
| 59. | (b) | 8 | 10 |
| 60. | (b) | 8 | 16 |