

**Sample/Pre-Board Paper 19**  
**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. When an abstract idea, for instance, greed, envy, freedom, liberty is expressed through a person or a thing, it is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) National Image  
(b) Marianne  
(c) Germania  
(d) Allegory
2. Which country had been part of the 'Ottoman Empire' since the 15th century?  
(a) Spain  
(b) Greece  
(c) France  
(d) Germany
3. What was the major issue taken up by the liberal nationalists?  
(a) Freedom of press  
(b) Freedom of emotions  
(c) Freedom of unity  
(d) Freedom of public
4. Upto what distance in Ocean minerals are owned by Nation?  
(a) 10 nautical miles  
(b) 15 nautical miles  
(c) 12 nautical miles  
(d) 20 nautical miles
5. The growing of thorny bushes helps in checking \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Conservation  
(b) Soil Erosion  
(c) Land degradation  
(d) Land resources
6. What is alluvial soil deficient in?  
(a) Nitrogen  
(b) Potash  
(c) Phosphoric acid  
(d) Lime
7. Which soil develops in areas with high temperature and heavy rainfall?  
(a) Regur  
(b) Arid  
(c) Laterite  
(d) Alluvial
8. The sectors are classified into public and private sector on the basis of:  
(a) employment conditions  
(b) the nature of economic activity  
(c) ownership of enterprises  
(d) number of workers employed in the enterprise
9. In which system of agriculture are high doses of fertilizers and pesticides used?  
(a) Intensive agriculture  
(b) Extensive agriculture  
(c) Jhooming  
(d) plantations
10. \_\_\_\_\_ crops are sown in winter from October to December and harvested in summer from April to June.  
(a) Rabi  
(b) Zaid  
(c) Kharif  
(d) All of these

11. Wheat needs \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ cm of annual rainfall which should be evenly distributed over the growing season.  
(a) 80, 100  
(b) 50, 75  
(c) 75, 90  
(d) 90, 100
12. Which crops are also used as raw material in the production of soap cosmetics and ointments?  
(a) Pulses  
(b) Millets  
(c) Oilseeds  
(d) All of these
13. If it rains only for two months which of the following will yield maximum crop per hectare?  
(a) Short term crops  
(b) Long term crops  
(c) Pulses  
(d) Millets
14. Belgium is a small country in Europe, smaller in area than the state of Haryana. it has borders with \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Netherlands, Germany  
(b) France, Luxembourg  
(c) Germany, France  
(d) Luxembourg, France, Germany, Netherlands
15. Most of the Sinhalese Speaking people in Srilanka are \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) Hindus  
(b) Christians  
(c) Muslims  
(d) Buddhists
16. Which is the capital city of Belgium?  
(a) Wallonia  
(b) Brussels  
(c) Antwerp  
(d) Paris
17. Intelligent sharing of power is done among  
(a) Legislature and Central Government  
(b) Executive and Judiciary  
(c) Legislature and Executive  
(d) Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to give minority communities a fair share in power.  
(a) Horizontal Division of Power  
(b) Vertical Division of Power  
(c) Division of Power among different Social Groups  
(d) Division of Power among Political Parties, Pressure Groups, and Movements
19. In \_\_\_\_\_ an Act was passed to recognise Sinhalese as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil. The governments followed preferential policies that favoured Sinhalese applicants for university positions and government jobs?  
(a) 1956  
(b) 1957  
(c) 1958  
(d) 1959
20. The existence and authority of each tier of government is \_\_\_\_\_ guaranteed.  
(a) Manually  
(b) constitutionally  
(c) prime minister accordingly  
(d) president accordingly
21. Why did the Secondary sector later become the most important sector? Select the correct option.  
(a) People began to use many more goods that were produced in factories at cheap rates  
(b) Employment increased  
(c) Agriculture declined  
(d) a and b
22. Greater the development of the primary and secondary sectors, \_\_\_\_\_ would be the demand for such services?  
(a) equal  
(b) more  
(c) less  
(d) uneven
23. \_\_\_\_\_ sector help in development of primary and secondary sector.  
(a) Private sector  
(b) Public sector  
(c) Tertiary sector  
(d) Agriculture
24. Tata Iron and Steel company is example of  
(a) Private Company  
(b) Government Company  
(c) Technology Company  
(d) None of these

## Section B

Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions.

25. Look at the picture below and identify the type of cultivation-



- (a) Commercial farming      (b) Jhumming  
(c) Intersire Farming      (d) Terrace cultivator

26. Identify the institution -

- It resolves disputes between the states and state and centre.
- It interprets the constitution.
- It acts like an empire and decides neutrally.

- (a) Media  
(b) Executive  
(c) Umpire  
(d) Judiciary

27. Identify the resources which the help of following clues-

- They belong to the nation.
- The country has legal powers to acquire even private property for public good.
- example-All the minerals, water resources, forests, wildlife, land within the political boundaries and oceanic area upto 12 nautical miles (22.2 km) from the coast.

Select the appropriate option from the following.

- (a) Inter national Resources  
(b) National Resources  
(c) Community Owned Resources  
(d) Individual Resources

28. Identify the class

- They owned states in the countryside and also town houses.
- They spoke French for purposes of diplomacy and in high society.
- Their families were often connected by ties of marriage.

- (a) Liberals middle class  
(b) Aristocrats  
(c) 3rd Estate  
(d) Nationalists

29. Choose the incorrect matched option from column A and B

	Column A	Column B
(a)	Frederic Sorrieu	A british artist
(b)	Wolfe Tone	Struggled for Ireland
(c)	Lord Byron	An english poet
(d)	Karol Karpinski	A polish music composer

30. In a 'Holding together federation':

- A. A large country divides its power between constituent states and the national government.  
B. The Central government tends to be more powerful vis-a-vis the States.  
C. Constituent states have unequal powers.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) A, B, and C  
(b) A and B  
(c) B and C  
(d) A and C

31. Consider the following statements about power sharing arrangements in Belgium and Sri Lanka.

- A. In Belgium, the Dutch-speaking majority people tried to impose their domination on the minority French-speaking community.  
B. In Sri Lanka, the policies of the government sought to ensure the dominance of the Sinhala-speaking majority.  
C. The Tamils in Sri Lanka demanded a federal arrangement of power sharing to protect their culture, language and equality of opportunity in education and jobs.  
D. The transformation of Belgium from unitary government to a federal one prevented a possible division of the country on linguistic lines

Which of the statements are correct?

- (a) Only A  
(b) A, B and D  
(c) C and D  
(d) B, C and D

32. With reference to unification of Italy consider the following statements.

1. Cavour who led the movement to unify the regions of Italy was neither a revolutionary nor a democrat.  
2. After the unification of Italy, the Habsburg rulers had more autonomy to the Hungarians

Which one of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 33.** Which of the following was a part of the Napoleonic Code?
1. The feudal system was abolished.
  2. Guild restrictions were removed.
  3. Weights and measures were standardised.
  4. A common national currency was introduced.
- (a) Only 1 and 2  
(b) Only 2 and 3  
(c) Only 3 and 4  
(d) All of the above

**34. Assertion :** The Indian Union is not based on the principles of federalism.

**Reason :** The Constitution of India declared India as a Union of States.

- (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.

**35. Assertion :** alluvial soil is ideal for the growth of sugarcane, paddy, wheat etc.

**Reason :** It is rich in potash, phosphoric, acid and lime.

- (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.

**36. Assertion :** apple food crop in India is rice and requires less rain.

**Reason :** Our country is the fourth largest producer of rice in the world.

- (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

**37. 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.

**38. Assertion :** Serfdom and bonded labour were abolished in Habsburg dominion and Russia.

**Reason :** Monarchs had realised that revolution could be resisted only by granting concessions to liberal nationalist rebels.

- (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. Assertion :** An individual who manufactures flour from wheat is engaged in primary sector.

**Reason :** When some process of manufacturing is used the product is a part of secondary 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.

**40.** Complete the following table with correct information-

Name of countries	Known as	Power is divided between	Power sharing
India, Spain, Belgium	A - ?	B - ?	More of centralization of power then decentralization

- (a) A - Coming together federation, B - Centre and state  
(b) A - Holding together federation, B - Centre and State  
(c) A - Holding together federation, B - Village and state  
(d) A- Coming together federation, B - Centre and village

**41.** Arrange the following Scheduled language of India in ascending order of the proportion of their speakers.

1. Bengali
  2. Marathi
  3. Hindi
  4. Tamil
- (a) 1, 4, 2, 3  
(b) 1, 2, 3, 4  
(c) 3, 1, 2, 4  
(d) 4, 2, 1, 3

42. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below in the lists.

List - I (Forms of Power Sharing)		List - II (Forms of Government)	
A.	Power is shared among different organs of the government.	1.	C o m m u n i t y Government
B.	Power is shared among governments at different levels.	2.	Separation of Powers
C.	Power is shared by different social groups.	3.	C o a l i t i o n Government
D.	Power is shared by two or more political parties.	4.	Federal Government

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

43. The following table gives the GDP in rupees (crores) by the three sectors :

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2000	52,000	48,500	1,33,500
2013	8,00,500	10,74,000	38,68,000

From 2000 to 2013, which sector of the economy showed the maximum growth in terms of the share of each sector in the GDP of the country ?

- (a) Primary sector (b) Secondary sector  
 (c) Tertiary sector (d) All of the above

44. Assume there are five families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is ₹10000. If the income of four families is ₹8000, ₹10000, ₹14000 and ₹6000 respectively, what is the income of the fifth family?

- (a) ₹7500 (b) ₹40000  
 (c) ₹12000 (d) ₹6000

45. Which of the following is not a feature or belief of 'Conservatism'?

- (a) Conservatives believe in established, traditional institutions of state and policy.  
 (b) Conservatives stressed the importance of tradition and preferred gradual development to quick change.  
 (c) Conservatives proposed to return to the society of pre-revolutionary days and were against the ideas of modernisation to strengthen monarchy.  
 (d) Conservatives believed in the monarchy, church, and other social hierarchies.

46. What are Union Territory means?

- (a) a small administrative unit that is ruled by the state  
 (b) a small administrative unit that is ruled by the union  
 (c) a small administrative unit that is ruled by the other nation  
 (d) a small administrative unit that is ruled by 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?
- Constitutional Monarchy
  - Absolute Monarchy
  - True democracy
  - Democratic and Social Republic
49. The utopian vision of French artist Frédéric Sorrieu was
- 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, as the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation-states.
  - France, identifiable by the revolutionary tricolour, has just reached the statue.
  - 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 :**

You will notice one common thing: what people desire are regular work, better wages, and decent price for their crops or other products that they produce. In other words, they want more income. Besides seeking more income, one-way or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live. Money, or material things

that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things mentioned above. If it is not obvious to you, then just think of the role of your friends in your life. You may desire their friendship. Similarly, there are many things that are not easily measured but they mean a lot to our lives. These are often ignored. However, it will be wrong to conclude that what cannot be measured is not important. Similarly, for development, people look at a mix of goals. It is true that if women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the house hold and society increases. However, it is also the case that if there is respect for women there would be more sharing of housework and a greater acceptance of women working outside. A safe and secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business.

53. Which is the most common method of measuring economic development?
- Income
  - Selling of produce
  - Import and export
  - Employment
54. Stable income is attained through
- better wages
  - regular work
  - work opportunities
  - decent price for crops and other products
55. Besides seeking more income, there is something people resent, what it is?
- Discrimination
  - Poverty
  - No work
  - Getting fewer wages for more work
56. If women are engaged in paid work, what difference does it make?
- Their dignity in the household and society decreases
  - No difference
  - Their dignity in the household and society increases
  - None of the above
57. Goals are \_\_\_\_\_.
- ultimate aims to be achieved
  - objectives
  - policies
  - assumptions
58. If women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the house hold and society \_\_\_\_\_.
- increases
  - decreases
  - not change
  - none of the above



## Section D

Attempt both the Map based questions.

59. Bhakra Nangal dam is marked on the given map in the state where it is situated. Identify the state.



- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

60. 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

## SAMPLE PAPER - 19 Answer Key

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
1.	(d)	1	67
2.	(b)	1	78
3.	(a)	1	157
4.	(c)	2	4
5.	(c)	2	53
6.	(a)	2	148
7.	(c)	2	129
8.	(c)	7	28
9.	(a)	3	15
10.	(a)	3	28
11.	(b)	3	49
12.	(c)	3	71
13.	(d)	3	172
14.	(d)	4	8
15.	(d)	4	44
16.	(b)	4	114
17.	(d)	4	142
18.	(c)	4	80
19.	(b)	4	46
20.	(b)	5	18
21.	(d)	7	17
22.	(b)	7	24
23.	(c)	7	31
24.	(a)	7	42
25.	(b)	3	244
26.	(d)	5	251
27.	(b)	2	168
28.	(b)	1	374
29.	(a)	1	338
30.	(a)	5	123
31.	(d)	4	58

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
32.	(a)	1	348
33.	(d)	1	212
34.	(d)	5	234
35.	(a)	2	167
36.	(c)	3	239
37.	(d)	2	165
38.	(a)	1	360
39.	(d)	7	209
40.	(b)	5	258
41.	(d)	5	255
42.	(b)	4	New
43.	(c)	7	New
44.	(c)	6	New
45.	(c)	1	40
46.	(b)	5	103
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.	(a)	6	325
54.	(b)	6	326
55.	(a)	6	327
56.	(a)	6	328
57.	(a)	6	329
58.	(a)	6	330
59.	(c)	8	25
60.	(b)	8	10