

**Sample/Pre-Board Paper 6**  
**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 did the Greek struggle for independence begin?  
(a) 1848  
(b) 1842  
(c) 1821  
(d) 1896
2. Regional dialects were discouraged and \_\_\_\_\_, became the common language of the nation.  
(a) English  
(b) Polish language  
(c) French  
(d) Italian
3. The Treaty which recognized Greece as an independent nation-  
(a) Treaty of Vienna 1815  
(b) Treaty of Constantinople 1832  
(c) Treaty of Warsaw 1814  
(d) Treaty of Leipzig 1813
4. Milpa and Ladang are different names for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) shifting cultivation.  
(b) mixed farming  
(c) truck farming  
(d) plantation agriculture
5. \_\_\_\_\_ has legal powers to acquire even private property for public good?  
(a) Community  
(b) Country  
(c) Individuals  
(d) All of above
6. The pattern of net sown area varies greatly from one state to another. It is over \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the total area in Punjab and Haryana.  
(a) 20  
(b) 80  
(c) 10  
(d) 40
7. Which one of the following types of resources is iron ore?  
(a) Renewable  
(b) Biotic  
(c) Flow  
(d) Non-renewable
8. Which one of the following reforms was not a part of 'First Five Year Plan' ?  
(a) Abolition of zamindari system.  
(b) Minimum support price  
(c) Consolidation of land holdings  
(d) Ownership of the land to the farmers
9. In which of the following states is overgrazing responsible for land degradation?  
(a) Jharkhand and Odisha  
(b) Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan  
(c) Punjab and Haryana  
(d) Kerala and Tamil Nadu
10. What type of climate is required for sugarcane ?  
(a) Dry and hot  
(b) Hot and wet  
(c) Cold and dry  
(d) Cold and wet

11. Which crop is known as Golden fibre?  
 (a) Jute  
 (b) Cotton  
 (c) Hemp  
 (d) Natural Silk
12. Package technology refers to \_\_\_\_\_ introduced in agriculture.  
 (a) White Revolution  
 (b) Green Revolution  
 (c) Blue Revolution  
 (d) Revolution
13. Select correct prudential reason for power sharing?  
 (a) Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy.  
 (b) People have a right to be consulted on how they are to be governed.  
 (c) Citizens, through participation, acquire a stake in the system  
 (d) Power sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups
14. \_\_\_\_\_ aspects are crucial for the institutions and practice of federalism.  
 (a) Two  
 (b) Three  
 (c) Four  
 (d) Five
15. In \_\_\_\_\_, the boundaries of several old states of India were changed in order to create new states.  
 (a) 1947  
 (b) 1950  
 (c) 1960  
 (d) 1957
16. "Besides seeking more income, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security and respect of others". What does the given statement signify?  
 (a) Mixed goals are important for people for development.  
 (b) Common goals are important for people for development.  
 (c) Conflicting goals are important for people for development.  
 (d) Similar goals are important for people for development.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is the number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children under one year of age. The rate for a given region is the number of children dying under one year of age, divided by the number of live births during the year, multiplied by 1,000.  
 (a) Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)  
 (b) Post-Neonatal Mortality Rate (PNMR)  
 (c) Infant mortality rate (IMR)  
 (d) Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR)
18. The development goals can be classified into which one of the following groups?  
 (a) Material and spiritual  
 (b) Physical and mental  
 (c) Short-term and long-term  
 (d) Material and non-material
19. Life Expectancy means  
 (a) average number of years after which a person is expected to die.  
 (b) average number of years a person is expected to live.  
 (c) long life.  
 (d) long life and low birth rate.
20. Which of the following is not a feature covered under NREGA 2005?  
 (a) Skilled work to every adult  
 (b) 100 days of employment in a year  
 (c) If the government fails in its duty to provide employment, it will give unemployment allowances  
 (d) It is completely financed by the government
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ is characterised by small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of the government.  
 (a) Primary sector  
 (b) Organised sector  
 (c) Unorganised sector  
 (d) Tertiary sector
22. The share of agriculture in India's national income has \_\_\_\_\_ over the years.  
 (a) increased  
 (b) decreased  
 (c) remained constant  
 (d) first decreased and then increased
23. Those activities, by themselves, do not produce a good but they are an aid or support for the production process, are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Primary  
 (b) Private  
 (c) Industrial  
 (d) Tertiary
24. \_\_\_\_\_ sector is also called the service sector.  
 (a) Primary  
 (b) Secondary  
 (c) Tertiary  
 (d) None of these



- 32.** Which of the following statements represents the characteristics of black soils
1. It develops deep cracks during hot weather
  2. it is made of fine clay particles
  3. It retains moisture
  4. iron content present in the soil turns into iron oxide due to diffusion
- (a) 1 and 3 only  
 (b) 1, 2 and 3 only  
 (c) 3 and 4 only  
 (d) 1, 3 and 4 only

- 33. Assertion :** King Victor Emmanuel II tried to unify the Italian states through war.  
**Reason :** In the eyes of the ruling elites of this region, a unified Italy offered them the possibility of economic development and political dominance.
- (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.

- 34. Assertion :** Soil is the most important renewable natural resource.  
**Reason :** Soil supports different types of living organisms on earth.
- (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 :** Biochemical inputs and irrigation are used for obtaining higher production.  
**Reason :** Doses of biochemical input are used to grow crops rapidly.
- (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 :** Sinhala was recognized as only official language of Sri Lanka.  
**Reason :** The government of Sri Lanka wanted to establish the supremacy of Sinhala 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 :** The subjects which are not included in Union List, State List and Concurrent List are considered as residuary subjects.  
**Reason :** The subjects included that came after constitution was made and thus could not be classified.
- (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 :** 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.

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

Linguistic State	Reason of Resistance by the Center	Basis of creation	Example of linguistic states
The first and a major test for democratic politics of India	Fear of Disintegration	A - ?	B - ?

- (a) A - Language, B - Tamil Nadu  
 (b) A - Color, B - Tamil Nadu  
 (c) A - Cast, B - Tamil Nadu  
 (d) A - Language, B - Rajasthan

- 40.** Arrange the following in order of "Coming together Federations" formation system.
1. Various Independent states come together.
  2. A bigger unit or federation is formed by pooling sovereignty and retaining identity.
  3. Negotiation among states begins
  4. Examples of Such Federations are : USA and Australia.
- (a) 1, 3, 2, 4  
 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4  
 (c) 2, 3, 4, 1  
 (d) 4, 3, 1, 2
- 41.** Arrange the following events in the correct sequence and select correct option.
1. Frederic Sorrieu prepared a series of 4 paintings.
  2. French Revolution.
  3. Napoleon was defeated.
  4. Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed the king of united Italy.
- (a) 3, 4, 1, 2  
 (b) 2, 3, 1, 4  
 (c) 1, 2, 3, 4  
 (d) 4, 3, 2, 1



51. What were the principles of French revolution

- (a) Liberty
- (b) Equality
- (c) Fraternity
- (d) All of these

52. Which dialects were discouraged by the French Revolution?

- (a) Regional
- (b) French
- (c) Regional and French
- (d) None of these

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

Government measures, coming one after the other, gradually increased the feeling of alienation among the Sri Lankan Tamils. They felt that none of the major political parties led by the Buddhist Sinhala leaders were sensitive to their language and culture. They felt that the constitution between the Sinhala and Tamil communities strained over time. The Sri Lankan Tamils launched parties and struggles for the recognition of Tamil as an official language, for regional autonomy and equality of opportunity in securing education and jobs. But their demand for more autonomy to provinces populated by the Tamils was repeatedly denied. By 1980s several political organisations were formed demanding an independent Tamil Eelam (state) in northern and eastern parts of Sri Lanka. The distrust between the two communities turned into widespread conflict. It soon turned into a CIVIL WAR. As a result thousands of people of both the communities have been killed. Many families were forced to leave the country as refugees and many more lost their livelihoods.

53. What is not the geographical location of Sri Lanka as compared to India?

- (a) Sri Lanka is an island nation
- (b) It is about 20kms from Rameshwaram, the Southern coast of Tamil Nadu
- (c) It lies in the Indian Ocean
- (d) None of the above

54. What happened when demand of Tamils, for more autonomy, repeatedly denied by the government?

- (a) It soon turned into a Civil war. Thousands of people of both the communities have been killed.
- (b) Many became refugees.
- (c) It improved the social, cultural and economic life of the country.
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

55. Which of the following was not a provision of the Act of 1956 passed in Sri Lanka?

- (a) It recognises Sinhala as the only official language
- (b) The government followed preferential policies that favoured Sinhala applicants.
- (c) A new constitution stipulated that the state should protect and foster Buddhism.
- (d) Provincial autonomy was given to Tamils.

56. The Sri Lankan Tamils launched parties and struggles for

- (a) Regional autonomy
- (b) Equality of opportunity in securing education and jobs.
- (c) The recognition of Tamils as an official language.
- (d) All of the above

57. By 1980s several political organisations were formed demanding an independent -

- (a) Tamil state Eelam
- (b) Sinhala state Eelam
- (c) Tamil and Sinhala state Eelam
- (d) None of these

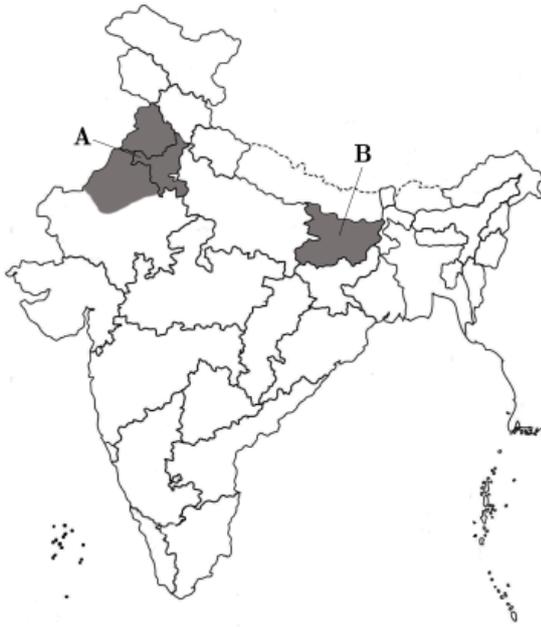
58. What was the most serious demand of the Sri Lankan Tamils which resulted in a civil war in Sri Lanka?

- (a) Reservation of jobs for Tamils
- (b) Recognition of Tamils as an official language
- (c) Creation of an independent Tamil Eelam
- (d) Creation of a federation with autonomy to Tamils

## Section D

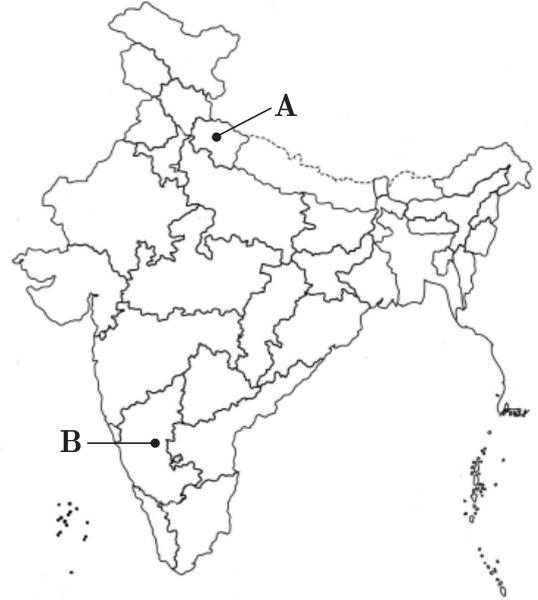
Attempt both the Map based questions.

59. Identify the crop from the area marked as B on the map?



- (a) Sugarcane
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Rice
- (d) Wheat

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 - 6 Answer Key

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
1.	(c)	1	14
2.	(c)	1	25
3.	(b)	1	49
4.	(a)	3	4
5.	(b)	2	12
6.	(b)	2	41
7.	(d)	2	99
8.	(b)	2	114
9.	(b)	2	120
10.	(b)	3	19
11.	(a)	3	95
12.	(b)	3	109
13.	(d)	4	64
14.	(a)	5	26
15.	(a)	5	55
16.	(c)	6	6
17.	(c)	6	25
18.	(d)	6	65
19.	(b)	6	78
20.	(a)	7	118
21.	(c)	7	188
22.	(b)	7	151
23.	(d)	7	7
24.	(c)	7	37
25.	(a)	1	390
26.	(c)	1	375
27.	(c)	3	253
28.	(a)	6	279
29.	(d)	1	340
30.	(c)	1	349
31.	(c)	5	155

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
32.	(b)	2	73
33.	(a)	1	361
34.	(a)	2	162
35.	(a)	3	237
36.	(a)	4	164
37.	(a)	5	240
38.	(d)	7	209
39.	(a)	5	256
40.	(a)	5	253
41.	(b)	1	377
42.	(a)	6	303
43.	(c)	6	195
44.	(b)	7	140
45.	(a)	3	78
46.	(b)	5	11
47.	(b)	1	423
48.	(c)	1	424
49.	(b)	1	425
50.	(a)	1	426
51.	(d)	1	427
52.	(a)	1	428
53.	(c)	4	196
54.	(d)	4	197
55.	(d)	4	198
56.	(d)	4	199
57.	(a)	4	200
58.	(c)	4	201
59.	(c)	8	12
60.	(a)	8	14