

**Sample/Pre-Board Paper 12**  
**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. In 1789, France was a full fledged territorial state under the rule of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) a federal republic                      (b) an absolute monarch  
(c) a democratic ruler                      (d) none of these
2. Select the characteristic of Marianne?  
(a) The red cap, the tricolour and the cockade  
(b) The sword, the broken chain and the Oak leaves  
(c) The red cap, the broken chain and the sword  
(d) All of these
3. The allegory of the German nation who wears a crown of oak leaves was a-  
(a) Marianne                                      (b) Union Jack  
(c) Britannia                                      (d) Germania
4. Delacroix was a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) German romantic painter  
(b) British romantic painter  
(c) Italian romantic painter  
(d) French romantic painter
5. \_\_\_\_\_ farming practice depends on monsoon, natural fertility of the soil and sustainability of other environmental conditions.  
(a) Shifting  
(b) Primitive Subsistence  
(c) Intensive Subsistence  
(d) Commercial
6. Which of the following state is the largest producer of tea in India?  
(a) Karnataka                                      (b) Assam  
(c) West Bengal                                      (d) Tamil Nadu
7. The Arabica, a variety of coffee is initially brought from \_\_\_\_\_ is produced now in India.  
(a) Portugal                                      (b) Greece  
(c) France                                      (d) Yemen
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a producer of tropical as well as temperate fruits.  
(a) France                                      (b) India  
(c) Brazil                                      (d) Japan
9. The Agriculture that is practiced on small patches of land with the help of primitive tools like hoe, dao and digging sticks is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Shifting Agriculture  
(b) Primitive Subsistence Farming  
(c) Intensive Subsistence Farming  
(d) Commercial Farming
10. What percent of population lived in Flemish region and speak Dutch in Belgium?  
(a) 29                                      (b) 40  
(c) 79                                      (d) 59
11. In the capital city Brussels, 80 percent people speak \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) French                                      (b) Dutch  
(c) German                                      (d) English
12. A belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country in whichever way it wants, by disregarding the wishes and needs of the minority is:  
(a) Power Sharing  
(b) Central Government  
(c) Majoritarianism  
(d) Community Government

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a system of government in which the power is divided between central authority and various constituents of the country.  
 (a) Dictatorship (b) Democracy  
 (c) Federalism (d) None of these
14. In a \_\_\_\_\_ system, the central government cannot order the state government to do something.  
 (a) federal (b) unitary  
 (c) central (d) local
15. Which one of the following countries has not adopted the coming together federation?  
 (a) Switzerland (b) USA  
 (c) Australia (d) India
16. Select the correct option for state list item.  
 (a) Banking (b) Foreign affairs  
 (c) Police (d) Military
17. Which one of the following countries is good examples of 'holding together federations'?  
 (a) USA (b) Switzerland  
 (c) Australia (d) India
18. What money cannot buy?  
 (a) Medicines  
 (b) Clothes  
 (c) Pollution-free environment  
 (d) None of these
19. If you get a job in a far off place before accepting it you would try to consider-  
 (a) Facilities for the family (b) Job security  
 (c) Opportunity to learn (d) All of these
20. The income of the country is the income of \_\_\_\_\_ of the country.  
 (a) all the ministers (b) all the residents  
 (c) all the men (d) all the women
21. In Tamil Nadu, \_\_\_\_\_ per cent of the people living in rural areas use a ration shop, whereas in Jharkhand only \_\_\_\_\_ per cent of rural people do so.  
 (a) 8, 75 (b) 75, 8  
 (c) 18, 50 (d) 55, 65
22. Which sector contributes most to the GDP of India?  
 (a) Primary sector (b) Secondary sector  
 (c) Service sector (d) None of the above
23. From the following, \_\_\_\_\_ does not come under organised sector.  
 (a) Postman (b) Doctor  
 (c) Teacher (d) Agricultural labour
24. Which of the given sectors forms the base for all other products that we subsequently make?  
 (a) Manufacturing sectors (b) Primary sectors  
 (c) Secondary sectors (d) Tertiary sectors

## Section B

Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions.

25. Study the picture and answer the question that follows.



Who among the following has painted this image of Germa

- (a) Nathaniel Currier  
 (b) Lorenz Clasen  
 (c) Edward Bailey  
 (d) Richard Saltonstall Greenough

26. Identify the sector:

- It provides various things needed by the society as a whole which the private sector will not provide at a reasonable price.
- The purpose of this sector is not just to earn profits but to social service also.
- It creates employment opportunities through creation and expansion of infrastructure
- It controls private monopolies.

- (a) Public Sector (b) Tertiary sector  
 (c) Primary Sector (d) Private Sector

27. Identify the Country-
- Emerged as an independent country in 1948.
  - Neighbouring country of India.
  - 74% of population speaks Sinhala while 18% of population are Tamil speakers.
  - In 1956, an Act was passed to recognize Sinhala as the only official language of this country.
- (a) Germany (b) Belgium  
(c) Sri Lanka (d) India

28. Identify the land-
- Includes rocky, arid and desert areas.
  - This land put to other non-agricultural uses includes settlements, roads, railways industry etc.
  - Continuous use of this land over a long period of time without taking appropriate measures to conserve and manage it, has resulted in land degradation.
- Select the appropriate option from the following.
- (a) Waste land  
(b) Forest land  
(c) Fallow land  
(d) Grazing land

29. Match the following and choose correct option.

Column A		Column B	
A.	Gram sabha	I.	Gram panchayat group together to form this unit.
B.	Gram panchayat	II.	It reviews the performance of the gram panchayat.
C.	Zila parishad	III.	Decision making body for the entire village.
D.	Mandals	IV.	Mandals in a district together constitute zilla . parishad

- (a) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I  
(b) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I  
(c) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II  
(d) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
30. Which of the statements below are true?
- A. Agriculture accounts for more than half of national income and engages more than half of the population in India.  
B. Service sector employs around 34% of India's working population.  
C. Industries account for less than 10% of India's working population.
- Select the correct option.
- (a) A and B  
(b) Only B  
(c) Only C  
(d) A, B and C

31. Which of the following Indian states were formed to recognise differences based on culture, ethnicity or geography rather than on linguistic basis?
- A. Nagaland  
B. Uttarakhand  
C. Jharkhand
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) A and B only  
(b) B and C only  
(c) A and C only  
(d) A, B and C

32. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using the code given below:
1. West Bengal is the leading producer of tea in India.
  2. A tea plantation needs more than 200 cm of rainfall.
- (a) Only 1 is correct  
(b) Only 2 is correct  
(c) Both 1 and 2 are correct  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 are correct

33. What are the things which people seek besides income in the economy?
1. Equal treatment
  2. Freedom
  3. Security
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2  
(c) Both 2 and 3 (d) All 1, 2 and 3

34. **Assertion :** The promise of Green Revolution to produce large amounts has brought it under major controversies  
**Reason :** It has caused land degradation due to overuse of chemicals, drying aquifers and vanishing biodiversity.
- (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

35. **Assertion :** When calculating the total value of goods and services produced in a country, the value of all goods and services at each stage of production should be calculated.  
**Reason :** At each stage of production some value is added to a good or service, therefore, the value added at each stage of production is added to derive the total value of goods and services in an economy.
- (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.



46. Which form of power sharing is also termed as vertical division of power?
- Power shared among different organs of government.
  - Power shared among different social groups.
  - Power shared among different political parties, pressure groups and movements.
  - Power shared among government at different levels.

## 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 :**

After 1848, nationalism in Europe moved away from its association with democracy and revolution. Nationalist sentiments were often mobilised by conservatives for promoting state power and achieving political domination over Europe. This can be observed in the process by which Germany and Italy came to be unified as nation-states. As you have seen, nationalist feelings were widespread among middle-class German, who in 1848 tried to unite the different regions of the German confederation into a nation-state governed by an elected parliament. This liberal initiative to nation building was, however, repressed by the combined forces of the monarchy and the military, supported by the large landowners (called Junkers) of Prussia. From then on, Prussia took on the leadership of the movement for national unification. Its chief minister, Otto von Bismarck, was the architect of this process carried out with the help of the Prussian army and bureaucracy. Three wars over seven years - with Austria, Denmark and France ended in Prussian victory and completed the - process of unification. In January 1871, the Prussian king, William I, was proclaimed German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles.

47. Who was the architect of the process of national unification?
- Poland's chief minister, Otto Don Bismarck
  - Poland's chief minister, Otto Von Bismarck
  - Prussia's prime minister, Otto Den Bismarck
  - Prussia's chief minister, Otto Von Bismarck
48. Who was proclaimed as German Emperor?
- Davis I was proclaimed as German Emperor.
  - David I was proclaimed as German Emperor.
  - William II was proclaimed as German Emperor.
  - William I was proclaimed as German Emperor.
49. When did the middle class German try to unite the different regions of the German confederation into a

nation state?

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1838 | (b) 1748 |
| (c) 1848 | (d) 1948 |

50. How many wars took place in 7 years?
- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) Three | (b) Two  |
| (c) Seven | (d) Four |
51. Who were known as Junkers?
- Otto von Bismarck
  - The landowners in Denmark
  - The landowners in Prussia
  - The landowners in Austria
52. When the Prussian King William I was proclaimed German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles?
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (a) January 1848 | (b) February 1871 |
| (c) January 1848 | (d) January 1871  |

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

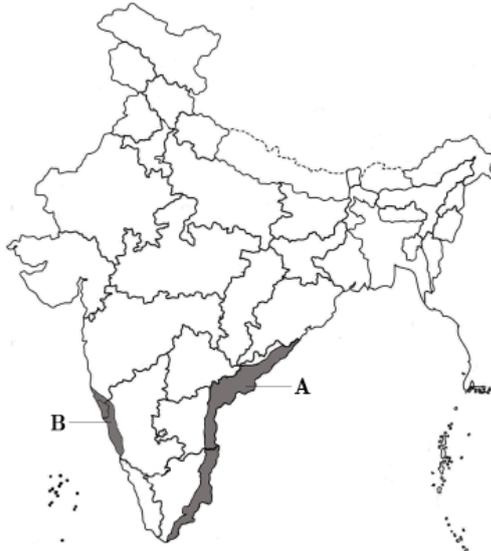
In Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit, In June 1992, more than 100 heads of states met in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, for the first International Earth Summit. The Summit was convened for addressing urgent problems of environmental protection and socio economic development at the global level. The assembled leaders signed the Declaration on Global Climatic Change and Biological Diversity. The Rio Convention endorsed the global Forest Principles and adopted Agenda 21 for achieving Sustainable Development in the 21st century. Agenda 21- It is the declaration signed by world leaders in 1992 at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), which took place at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It aims at achieving global sustainable development. It is an agenda to combat environmental damage, poverty, disease through global co-operation on common interests, mutual needs and shared responsibilities. One major objective of the Agenda 21 is that every local government should draw its own local Agenda 21.

53. The Earth Summit June 1992 was convened
- to address the problem of environmental protection
  - to address the problem of socio economic development
  - to endorse the Global Forest Principles
  - all of the above
54. Significant contribution which was made at the Earth Summit at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 1992 was
- Sustainable development
  - Resource conservation
  - Resource planning
  - Land degradation
55. \_\_\_\_\_ was adopted for achieving Sustainable Development at the Rio Convention in the 21st century.
- Agenda 21
  - Tackling industrial effluents
  - The global Forest Principles
  - Global Climatic Change
56. Which one of the following is NOT a part of Agenda 21?
- combat environmental damages
  - Reduce poverty
  - control on diseases
  - to fight terrorism
57. How many heads of states meet in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil?
- 100 heads of state
  - 500 heads of state
  - 1000 heads of state
  - 50 heads of state
58. What is the full form of Unced?
- United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), Earth Summit.
  - United Nations Congress on Environment and Development (UNCED), Earth Summit.
  - United Nations Conference on Environment and Divison (UNCED), Earth Summit.
  - United notions Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), Earth Summit.

## Section D

Attempt both the Map based questions.

59. Identify the type of soil which is found in shaded region marked as A and B respectively on the map of India given below:
60. Nagarjuna Sagar dam is marked on the given map in the state where it is situated. Identify the state.



- Alluvial and Laterite soil
- Arid and Black soil
- Sandy and Alluvial soil
- Laterite and Arid soil



- West Bengal
- Madhya Pradesh
- Andhra Pradesh
- Rajasthan

## SAMPLE PAPER - 12 Answer Key

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
1.	(b)	1	2
2.	(a)	1	71
3.	(d)	1	150
4.	(d)	1	281
5.	(b)	3	10
6.	(b)	3	24
7.	(d)	3	80
8.	(b)	3	86
9.	(b)	3	140
10.	(d)	4	2
11.	(a)	4	39
12.	(c)	4	109
13.	(c)	5	4
14.	(a)	5	13
15.	(d)	5	30
16.	(c)	5	38
17.	(d)	5	126
18.	(c)	6	82
19.	(d)	6	11
20.	(b)	6	17
21.	(b)	6	33
22.	(c)	7	139
23.	(d)	7	123
24.	(b)	7	41
25.	(b)	1	396
26.	(a)	7	225
27.	(c)	4	169
28.	(a)	2	171
29.	(a)	5	164
30.	(b)	7	201
31.	(d)	5	56

Paper Q. no.	Correct Option	Chapter no	Question Bank Q. no.
32.	(d)	3	206
33.	(d)	6	126
34.	(a)	3	232
35.	(d)	7	214
36.	(d)	4	160
37.	(a)	4	162
38.	(a)	1	367
39.	(d)	4	157
40.	(d)	1	383
41.	(a)	6	277
42.	(b)	1	New
43.	(c)	7	New
44.	(a)	6	New
45.	(d)	1	10
46.	(d)	4	82
47.	(d)	1	455
48.	(d)	1	456
49.	(c)	1	457
50.	(a)	1	458
51.	(c)	1	459
52.	(d)	1	460
53.	(d)	2	192
54.	(a)	2	193
55.	(a)	2	194
56.	(d)	2	195
57.	(a)	2	196
58.	(a)	2	197
59.	(a)	8	29
60.	(c)	8	21