

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

Section B

Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions.

25. Study the picture and answer the following question -



Each letter dropping out of Napoleon's bag bears-

- (a) The names of the territories he lost.
- (b) The names of the territories he conquered.
- (c) The names of his soldiers.
- (d) The names of those who had these letters.

26. Identify the group of people who had -

- Commitment to oppose monarchical forms that had been established after the Vienna Congress
- Willingness to fight for liberty and freedom.
- They saw the creation of nation-states as a necessary part of this struggle for freedom.

- (a) Conservatives
- (b) Liberal nationalist
- (c) Revolutionaries
- (d) None of the above

27. Identify the movement-

- Also called as blood less revolution.
- Was a voluntary land reform movement.
- Initiated by Vinoba Bhave.
- This movements attempted to persuade wealthy land owners to voluntarily give a percentage of their land to landless people.

- (a) Salt Satyagraha
- (b) Dandi March
- (c) Bhoodan Movement
- (d) Champaran Movement

28. Identify the category of person based on the developmental goal for himself

- Higher income expected due to high support price for their crop from Government.
- Looking for cheap labourer for their fields
- Looking to settle its kids in abroad
- Most of the persons in this state are into this profession.

- (a) Prosperous farmers from Punjab
- (b) Landless rural labourers
- (c) Urban unemployed youth
- (d) An adivasi from Narmada valley

29. Match the columns and choose correct option.

Column -I		Column -II	
A.	1797	p.	Vienna Peace Settlement
B.	1814	q.	Invasion of Italy
C.	1821	r.	Revolution in Europe
D.	1848	s.	Struggle for Independence in Greek.

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

30. Consider the following statements -

1. During 1789 paintings of females appeared as symbols of liberty.
2. Female figure in France was named as Marianne.
3. Germania was depicted by Kaiser William I.
4. The idea behind Marianne was to represent the French nation as people's nation.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

31. Consider the following statements on the practice of federalism in India. Identify those which hold true for decentralisation after 1992.

- (1) Local governments did not have any power or resources of their own.
- (2) It became constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to local government bodies.
- (3) The state governments are required to share some powers and revenue with local government bodies.
- (4) No seats are reserved in the elected bodies for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes.

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

- 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

42. Identify the IMR of Haryana in 2017 and the literacy rate of Haryana in 2011 from the following options.

State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births (2017)	Literacy rate 2100	Net attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) Secondary Stage (Age 14 and 15 years) 2013-2014
Haryana	30	82	61
Kerala	10	94	83
Bihar	35	62	43

- (a) 30%, 82% (b) 94%, 62%
(c) 40%, 94% (d) None of these

43. Per Capita Income =

- (a) $\frac{\text{Income from capital}}{\text{Population}}$
(b) $\frac{\text{Income from Taxes}}{\text{Population}}$
(c) $\frac{\text{National Income}}{\text{Population}}$
(d) $\frac{\text{Population}}{\text{National Income}}$

44. Which of the following scheme has NOT been launched to provide any type of employment to beneficiaries?
(a) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
(b) Mid Day Meal Scheme
(c) National Food for Work Programme
(d) All are employment-generating schemes

45. Why is tea processed within tea gardens?
(a) To restore its freshness
(b) it is a perishable product
(c) to bring down the cost of production
(d) cheap labour is available there

46. In which sense, federations are contrasted with unitary governments.
(a) the powers of the regional governments could be withdrawn by the central governments
(b) powers in the federations are not concentrated in single hands but distributed among the units
(c) the powers of the regional governments are temporary
(d) none of these

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 :

The first clear expression of nationalism came with the French Revolution in 1789. The political and constitutional changes that came in the wake of the French Revolution led to the transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizens. The revolution proclaimed that it was the people who would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny. From the very beginning, the French revolutionaries introduced various measures and practices that could create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. The ideas of la patrie (the fatherland) and le citoyen (the citizen) emphasized the notion of a united community enjoying equal rights under a constitution. A new French flag, the tricolour, was chosen to replace the former royal standard. New hymns were composed, oaths taken and martyrs commemorated, all in the name of the nation. Regional dialects were discouraged and French, as it was spoken and written in Paris, became the common language of the nation. The revolutionaries further declared that it was the mission and the destiny of the French nation to liberate the peoples of Europe from despotism, in other words to help other peoples of Europe to become nations.

47. What did the Ideas of 'la patrie' and 'le citoyen'
(a) The Motherland and the children
(b) The Fatherland and the citizens

- (c) The community and the citizens
(d) The state and the community

48. The first expression of nationalism came with:
(a) The industrial revolution of England
(b) The American war of independence
(c) The French Revolution
(d) The Russian Revolution
49. The French revolutionaries declared that the mission and destiny of the French nation was
(a) To conquer the people of Europe.
(b) To liberate the people of Europe from despotism.
(c) To strengthen absolute monarchies in all the countries of Europe.
(d) To propagate the ideals of liberty, equality, and fraternity in every part of the world.
50. What changes came in the wake of the French Revolution?
(a) The political and constitutional changes came in the wake of the French Revolution
(b) The social and economic changes came in the wake of the French revolution.
(c) The social and cultural changes came in the wake of the French revolution.
(d) The linguistic and cultural changes came in the wake of the French Revolution

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

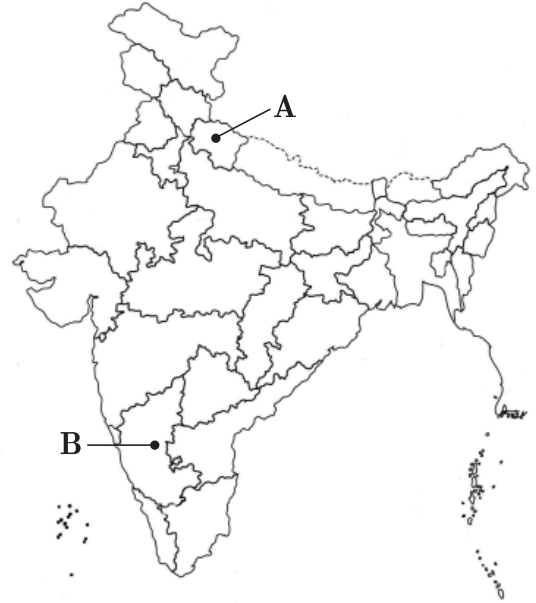
Attempt both the Map based questions.

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