

**Roll No.**

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Candidates must write the Set No on the title page of the answer book.

**SAHODAYA PRE BOARD EXAMINATION-2023-24**

- ◆ Please check that this question paper contains **10** printed pages.
- ◆ Set number given on the right-hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer book by the candidate.
- ◆ Check that this question paper contains **37** questions.
- ◆ Write down the Serial Number of the question in the left side of the margin before attempting it.
- ◆ 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed 15 minutes prior to the commencement of the examination. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer script during the period. Students should not write anything in the question paper.

**CLASS – X****SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)****Time Allowed: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 80****General Instructions:**

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F.  
There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. **Section A** – From questions **1** to **20** are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B** – Question no. **21** to **24** are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. **Section C**- Question no. **25** to **29** are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. **Section D** – Question no. **30** to **33** are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. **Section-E** - Questions no. **34** to **36** are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. **Section F** – Question no. **37** is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
10. **Note:** CBQ stands for “Competency Based Question”. **50% weightage allocated for competency-based questions**

**SECTION A**  
**MCQs (1X20=20)**

**1 Identify the correct option that describes the Act given below. 1**

- i. Plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without permission.
- ii. This Act was passed in 1859.
- iii. In fact the plantation workers were rarely given permission to leave the tea gardens.

**Options:**

- a. Rowlatt Act
- b. Vernacular Press Act
- c. Inland Emigration Act
- d. Government of India Act

**2 Bamboo drip irrigation is prevalent in which of the following states? 1**

- a. Rajasthan
- b. Meghalaya
- c. Karnataka
- d. Madhya Pradesh

**3 Read the data given below and answer the question. 1**

State	Infant Mortality Rate 2018	Literacy Rate % 2017-18
HARYANA	30	82
KERALA	07	94

**As per the data given above, why has Kerala a low infant mortality rate?**

- a. It has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities.
- b. It has adequate provision of basic health and cultural facilities.
- c. It has adequate provision of basic social and educational facilities.
- d. It has adequate provision of basic health and technical facilities.

**4 When did insects begin to find their place in conservation planning? 1**

- i. Wildlife Act of 1980
- ii. Wildlife Act of 1972
- iii. Wildlife Act of 1982
- iv. Wildlife Act of 1986

**Options:**

- a. i and ii are correct
- b. ii and iii are correct
- c. i and iv are correct
- d. iii and iv are correct.

**5 Which of the following was not a provision of the Act of 1956 passed in Sri Lanka? 1**

- a. Sinhala was recognised as the only official language.
- b. Buddhism was to be protected by the State.
- c. Provincial autonomy was given to Tamils.
- d. Sinhala were favoured in Government jobs.

**6 Which of the following statements accurately describes a ‘community government’? 1**

- i.** ‘Community government’ is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, French and German-speaking – no matter where they live.
- ii.** This government has the power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues.
- iii.** This government has the power regarding economical, educational and language-related issues.
- iv.** ‘Community government’ is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, Spanish and German-speaking – no matter where they live.

**Options:**

- a.** Only i
- b.** Only ii
- c.** Both iii and iv
- d.** Both i and ii

**7. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: 1**

**Assertion (A):** Democracy is not simply a rule by majority of opinion.

**Reason (R):** In a democracy, majority always needs to work with the minority so that governments can function to represent the general view.

- a.** Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- b.** Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- c.** (A) is true but (R) is false.
- d.** (A) is false but (R) is true.

**8. Miss "S" approached a bank nearby to avail loan for her own business, as well as a Self-help group which is operating in her village, the bank rejected her loan application whereas the Self-help group accepted to support her by providing the loan. 1**

**Which one of the following documents is required by the bank, but not required by the self-help group to approve Miss "S's" loan application for her business?**

- a.** Application for loans
- b.** Arrangement Letter
- c.** Collateral
- d.** Demand deposits



**12 Choose the correct option to complete the statement. In a democracy, rule by majority means that in case of every decision or in case of every election, different persons and groups may and can form a \_\_\_\_\_.** 1

- a. Dictatorship
- b. Majority
- c. Minority
- d. Community

**13 Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that took place in India prior to independence.** 1

- i. Poorna Swaraj resolution was passed.
- ii. Boycott of the Simon Commission
- iii. Quit India Movement launched.
- iv. Salt march and the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

**Options:**

- a. iv, iii, ii, i
- b. ii, i, iv, iii
- c. i, iv, iii, ii
- d. i, ii, iii, iv

**14 What is GDP?** 1

- a. It is the total value of all the goods and services produced during a particular year.
- b. It is the total value of all final goods and services produced during a particular year.
- c. It is the total value of all intermediate goods and services produced during a particular year.
- d. It is the total value of all intermediate and final goods and services produced during a particular year.

**15 Monica is reading an abstract written by Tarabai Shinde. Which of the following is most likely to be the central issue of this text?** 1

- a. Religious indoctrination by priests
- b. Miserable lives of farmers in debt
- c. The plight of upper caste Hindu widows
- d. The exploitation of children by factory owners

**16 "Z" gave his friend clues about a type of soil that are generally light and porous in nature. Which of the following clues provided by "Z" would be most useful in identifying the ideal type of soil?** 1

**Clues:**

- i. It is a fertile soil as it is rich in minerals, especially potash and lime.
- ii. It also contains silt, sand, clay, and gravel.
- iii. It is rich in kankar and bangar nodules.
- iv. It has a sizeable amount of organic elements

**Options:**

- a. Clue i, ii, iii and iv.
- b. Clue i and iii
- c. Clue i and ii
- d. Clue ii and iv

- 17 Which among the following is a component of a political party? 1
- a. The media
  - b. The followers
  - c. The Judges
  - d. The bureaucrats

- 18 Removing the barriers set by the government on foreign trade and investment and allowing businesses to make decisions freely about what they wish to import and export is referred as..... 1
- a. Liberalisation
  - b. Privatisation
  - c. Competition
  - d. Globalisation

- 19 Which of the following statement is correct keeping the requirement of formation of government in view? 1

**Statement i:** It is possible for independent candidates to form a government

**Statement ii:** Government formation is exclusively reserved for political parties

**Statement iii:** The formation of government is limited to only elected political parties.

**Statement iv:** Government can only be formed by political parties that are elected and hold a majority.

**Options:**

- a. Statement i and ii are correct
- b. Statement i, ii and iii are correct
- c. Statement iii is correct
- d. Only statement iv is correct

- 20 Identify the statements which suggest that it is not politics that gets caste-ridden, it is the caste that gets politicised. 1

- i. When governments are formed, political parties take care that representatives of different castes find a place in it.
- ii. Each caste group incorporates neighbouring castes which were earlier excluded.
- iii. Various caste groups enter into a coalition with other castes.
- iv. Political parties and candidates in elections make appeals to caste sentiments

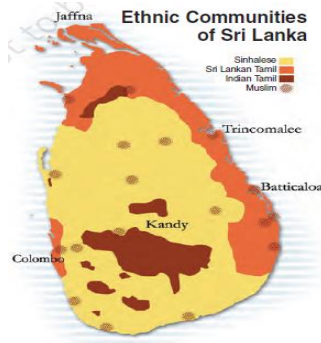
**Options:**

- a. i, ii and iv
- b. ii, iii and iv
- c. ii and iii
- d. i and iv

## SECTION B

**VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)**

21



2

Study the given map of Sri Lanka and discuss the ethnic composition and distribution of ‘Sri Lankan Tamils’ and ‘Indian Tamils’

For Visually Impaired Students in lieu of the above question.

**Q. Name the major linguistic groups of Sri Lanka.**

22 (A): “Thousands of people fled Europe for America before the nineteenth century.” Justify the above statement by giving two reasons. 2

**OR**

(B): “Sometimes the new crops could make the difference between life and death.” Elaborate the statement with suitable example.

23 Mr. Singh cultivates rice in Punjab. How does he ensure higher productivity of the crop? 2

24 State two differences between ‘coming together’ federation and ‘holding together’ federation. 2

**SECTION C**

**SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)**

25 The uses of print diversified in China by the 17<sup>th</sup> century A.D. Justify the statement with suitable evidences. 3

26 (A): “Tertiary sector activities help in the development of primary and secondary sectors.” Evaluate the statement. 3

**OR**

(B): “MGNREGA is referred as Right to work.” Justify.

27 Analyse the role of manufacturing sector in the economic development of India. 3

28 Examine the change in centre-state relations in India after 1990. 3

29 The table below shows the estimated number of workers in India in the organised and unorganised sectors. Read the table carefully. Answer the questions that follows. 3

**Workers in different sectors (in millions)**

SECTOR	ORGANISED	UNORGANISED	TOTAL
PRIMARY	2	240	242
SECONDARY	9	54	63
TERTIARY	17	76	93
TOTAL	28	370	398
TOTAL IN PERCENTAGE	7%	93%	100%

**Q How many workers are engaged in the unorganized sector? Why do we find a large number of workers in this sector?**

**Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No.29**

**Why is tertiary sector becoming so important in India?**

**SECTION D**

**LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)**

- 30 (A): 'The type of formation or structure in which minerals are found determines the relative ease with which mineral ores may be mined.' Analyse the mode of occurrence of minerals in different forms. 5**

**OR**

**(B): Analyse the impact of mining on the health of the miners and the environment.**

- 31 (A): Analyse the reason for the growth of nationalist tensions in the Balkan region before the First World War. 5**

**OR**

**(B): In Britain, the formation of the nation -state was not the result of a sudden upheaval or revolution. It was the result of a long- drawn-out process. Analyze the Statement.**

- 32 (A): Modern democracies cannot exist without political parties. Explain. 5**

**OR**

**(B): Analyze the various challenges faced by the political parties.**

- 33 (A): "The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged." Support the statement with arguments. 5**

**OR**

**(B): "Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development." Explain the statement with five points.**

**SECTION D**

**CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)**

- 34 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.**

Not all social groups were moved by the abstract concept of swaraj. One such group was the nation's 'untouchables', who from the 1930s, had begun to call themselves dalit or oppressed. For long the Congress had ignored the dalits, for fear of offending the sanatans, the conservative high caste Hindus. But Mahatma Gandhi declared that swaraj would not come for a hundred years if untouchability was not eliminated. He called the 'untouchables' harijan, or the children of God,



organized satyagraha to secure them entry to temples, access to public wells, tanks, roads and schools. He persuaded the upper castes to give up ‘the sin of untouchability’. But the dalits believed that political empowerment would resolve the problems of their social disabilities.

1. Why were the dalits ignored by the Congress? 1
2. What did Mahatma Gandhi do for their betterment? 1
3. What were the demands of the dalits? 2

**35 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

“Recent evidence suggests that the groundwater is under serious threat of overuse in many parts of the country. About 300 districts have reported a water level decline of over 4 metres during the past 20 years. Nearly one-third of the country is overusing their groundwater reserves. In another 25 years, 60 per cent of the country would be doing the same if the present way of using this resource continues. Groundwater overuse is particularly found in the agriculturally prosperous regions of Punjab and Western U.P., hard rock plateau areas of central and south India, some coastal areas and the rapidly growing urban settlements.”

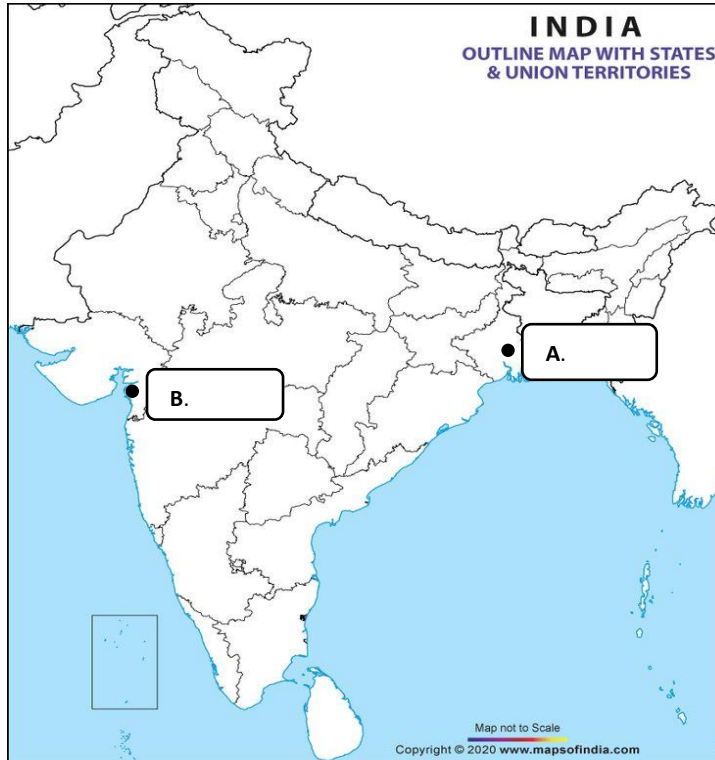
1. Why is groundwater overused? 1
2. How can there be overall development without overuse of ground water? 1
3. You are planning to create an awareness message for social media, towards conservation of groundwater resources. Write a message in 20-30 words. 2

**36 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things that human being needs. Whatever people like, and should have, they will be able to get with greater income. So, greater income itself is considered to be one important goal. The total income of a country is the income of all the residents of the country. However, for comparison between countries total income is not such a useful measure. Since countries have different population, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the average income which is the total income of a country divided by its total population. The average income is also called per capita income.

1. What is the most important attribute for comparing development of different countries? 1
2. How can per capita income be derived? 1
3. Analyse the cause of ineffectiveness of national income as a measure to compare development of countries. 2

- 37 Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. 2
- a. Identify them and write the correct names in the boxes provided near them
- The place where Indian National Congress Session was held in September 1920.
  - The place where Gandhiji broke the salt law.



- 37 On the same outline map of India locate and label any 3 of the following with 3
- b. suitable symbols.
- A software Technology Park in Telengana.
  - A coal mine in Jharkhand.
  - A seaport located in Tamil Nadu.
  - The dam built on river Bhagirathi

*Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 37 a & b.*

- 37 a. i. Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.
- ii. Name the place where Mahatma Gandhi called off the Non-cooperation Movement

**Answer any 3 of the following.**

37. b. i. Name the software technology park of Maharashtra.
- ii. Name a coal mine of Jharkhand.
- iii. Name a sea port of Tamil Nadu
- iv. Name the dam built on river Bhagirathi