

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION
2023-24

SET-1

- Please check that this question paper contains 7 printed pages.
- 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 this period.

CLASS- X
SUB: 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** – Questions from 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B** – Questions from 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** – Questions from 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. **Section D** – Questions from 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 from 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

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(1 X 20 =20)

1. Identify the correct Session of Congress from the following options. 1
 - i. Pt Jawaharlal Nehru was the President of this session.
 - ii. It was held in the year 1929.
 - iii. Complete independence resolution was passed in this session.
 - a. Madras Session of Congress
 - b. Lahore Session of Congress
 - c. Nagpur Session of Congress
 - d. Karachi Session of Congress

2. In Jaisalmer, agricultural fields were converted into rainfed storage structures that allowed the water to stand and moisten the soil called: 1
 - a. Johads
 - b. Guls
 - c. Tankas
 - d. Khadins

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

1

State.	Infant Mortality Rate per1000. Live births (2016)	Literacy Rate %.2011. (age 14 and 15 years) 2013-14	Net attendance ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage
Haryana	33	82	61
Kerala	10	94	83
Bihar	38	62	43
Punjab	49	70	81

As per the data given above which state has better Human Development .

- a.Haryana b.Kerala c.Bihar d.Punjab

4. Consider the following statements about unclassified forests

1

- i. Unclassed forests are mostly managed by both private communities and government
- ii. All human activities are allowed in these forests
- iii. North – Eastern states and parts of Gujarat have mostly unclassified forests

Codes:

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

5. It is a violent conflict between opposing groups within a country that becomes so intense that it appears like a war. It is called _____.

1

- a. World War b. Internal confusion c. Civil War d. Domestic rebellion

6. You are a Tamil-speaking citizen of Sri Lanka. You want to ensure everyone to live together within your country. Which of the following measures would best meet this goal?

1

- a. Equality of opportunity to all communities in securing education and jobs.
- b. Creation of an Independent Tamil State in northern and eastern parts of Sri Lanka.
- c. Preferential policies of the government favouring only the majority community.
- d. More autonomy to provinces populated by the Tamils.

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

1

Assertion: Democratic government takes a longer period before arriving at a decision.

Reason: Decision making in democracy is based on norms and procedures.

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

8. Rita has taken a loan of rupees 7 lakhs from the bank to purchase a car. The annual rate on the loan is 14.5 percent and loan is to be repaid in 3 years in monthly instalments. The bank retained the papers of the new car as collateral, which will be returned to Rita only when she repays the entire loan with interest. Analyse the loan information given above and choose the correct option.

1

- a. Mode of payment b. Terms of credit c. Interest on loans d. Deposit criteria

9. Which of the following statements accurately state the meaning of “Holding together federation”?

1

- a. All the constituent states usually have equal powers.
- b. Under this, the Central Government tends to be more powerful.
- c. Under this the independent states come together on their own to form a bigger unit.
- d. This is followed in the USA, Switzerland and Australia.

10. Identify the painting from the options given below.

1



- a. The Club of Jacobins b. The Club of Carbonaries
c. The Club of Thinkers d. The Club of Conservatives

11. Identify the correct statements about globalisation.

1

- i. Rapid improvement of transportation technology
ii. Integration of market of different countries of the world.
iii. It has enabled all companies to increase their investment
iv. It has lessened foreign investment and foreign trade.

Options

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

12. Choose the right option to fill in the blanks.

1

The rates of economic growth for different countries from the year 1950 to 2000 were highest among _____ .

- a. All democratic countries. b. Poor countries under dictatorship.
b. Poor countries under democracies d. All dictatorial regimes.

13. Arrange the following events in chronological sequence.

1

- i. The Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre.
ii. Mahatma Gandhi returned to India from South Africa
iii. Champaran Satyagraha Movement
iv. The Non -Cooperation Khilafat Movement.

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

14. 'Dinesh works in an automobile unit in Pune. But he does not get any facilities like health insurance, medical allowances, paid holidays and no provision of pension and gratuity after retirement. Which one of the following sector does his working unit belong to?

1

- a. Primary Sector b. Organised Sector c. Unorganised Sector d. Public Sector

15. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer.

1

Statement I: From 1780, James Augustus Hickey began to edit the Bengal Gazette, a weekly magazine that described itself as 'a commercial paper open to all, but influenced by none.'

Statement II: Hickey also published a lot of gossip about the Company's senior officials in India.

- a. Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect.
b. Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct
c. Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect
d. Both (i) & (ii) are correct

16. "Mahesh" gave his friend clues about a type of soil which is very fertile for growing different crops.

Which of the following clues provided by "Mahesh" would be most useful in identifying the type of soil?

1

Clues

- i. It is most widely spread soil.
ii. Salt content is high.
iii. The regions are densely populated.
iv. Found in Northern plains and Eastern Coastal Plain.

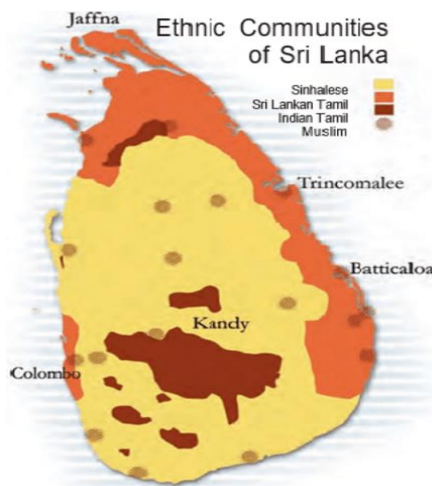
- a. Clue i and ii. b. Clue i, iii and iv c. Clue iii and iv d. Clue i

17. Find out the correct feature of Unitary form of government from the following statements. 1
- There are two or more levels of government.
 - Different tiers of government govern the same citizens.
 - Each tier of government has its own jurisdiction.
 - The sub units are subordinate to the central government.
18. Read the given statements and choose the correct option in context of 'trade barriers' . 1
- Balance of trade
 - Flexibility in labour laws
 - Rapid integration of markets
 - Tax on imports
19. Which of the following statements about India as a secular state is incorrect? 1
- Allows freedom to practice any religion
 - There is no official religion
 - Prohibits discrimination on religious grounds
 - Reserves seats for religious minorities
20. Which one from the following statements can be considered as the least expectation from democracy ? 1
- It cannot accommodate various social life.
 - It should produce a harmonious social life.
 - It develops procedures to conduct competitions.
 - It reduces the possibility of violent tensions.

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (2 X 4 = 8 Marks)

21. Study the map thoroughly and mention the language that is dominantly spoken in SriLanka. Write at least one point for both the languages of SriLanka. 2



22. (A) : 'The silk routes are a good example of vibrant pre -modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world.' Substantiate the statement with illustrations. 2
- OR**
- (B): 'All through history, human societies have become steadily more interlinked.' Justify this statement.
23. Mr. 'Prakash' is from Maharashtra. He wishes to cultivate either cotton or jute. Which one of these crops can he cultivate in his state? Substantiate your answer with any two reasons. 2
24. "Caste system has not yet disappeared from contemporary India." Justify the statement with examples. 2

SECTION C
SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS

(3 X 5=15 Marks)

25. Evaluate any three drawbacks of manuscript. 3
26. (A): Mr. Yogesh from a city in India visits a rural area and finds five people working in a small agricultural farm. Only two people are not required to work in the farm and removing the other three will not affect production. Suggest measures to solve the problem of underemployment in rural areas. 3
- OR**
- (B): As countries start their journey of economic development, the share of primary sector to the GDP as well as share in total employment fall. In case of India, this share of primary sector to GDP has reduced significantly between 1970-71 and 2010-11 but there is no such remarkable reduction in the employment share. Illustrate your answer with suitable reasons.
27. 'Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand.' Justify the statement. 3
28. The Constitution clearly provided a three-fold distribution of legislative powers between Union Government and the State Governments. Substantiate the statement. 3
29. Mr Pawan, a village head wanted to create more job opportunities to increase the income of the people of his village under MGNREGA. "MGNREGA scheme is called Right to Work". Examine the statement. 3

SECTION D
LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS

(5 X 4 = 20)

30. (A): 'Minerals are an indispensable part of our lives.' Justify the statement with suitable examples. 5
- OR**
- (B): India is fortunate to have fairly rich and varied mineral resources. Analyze the statement.
31. (A): Analyse the decisions taken by the conservatives at the Congress of Vienna in the year 1815. 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. Analyse.
32. (A): 'The expansion in the number and strength of State/regional parties has contributed to the strengthening of federalism and democracy in our country'. Substantiate the statement with suitable examples. 5
- OR**
- (B): Dynastic succession is one of the major challenges faced by political parties. Analyse the statement.
33. (A): "Cheap and affordable credit is important for the country's development". Justify the statement 5
- OR**
- (B): 'Banks mediate between those who have surplus funds and those who are in need of these funds'. Explain.

SECTION E
CASE-BASED QUESTIONS

(4 X 3=12)

34. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:** 4
- Many nationalists thought that the struggle against the British could not be won through non-violence. In 1928, the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army (HSRA) was founded at a meeting in Ferozeshah Kotla ground in Delhi. Amongst its leaders were Bhagat Singh, Jatin Das and Ajoy Ghosh. In a series of dramatic actions in different parts of India, the HSRA targeted some of the symbols of British power. In April 1929, Bhagat Singh and Batukeswar Dutta threw a bomb in the Legislative Assembly. In the same year there was an attempt to blow up the train that Lord Irwin was travelling in. Bhagat Singh was 23 when he was tried and executed by the colonial government. During his trial, Bhagat Singh stated that he did not wish to glorify the cult of the bomb and pistol but wanted a revolution in society. Revolution is the inalienable right of mankind. Freedom is the imprescriptible Birth right of all. The labourer is the real sustainer of society. To the altar of this revolution we have brought our youth as incense, for no sacrifice is too great for so magnificent a cause. We are content. We await the advent of revolution. Inquilab Zindabad!

- 34.1. What was the idea of the HSRA for the struggle against the British? 1
 34.2. Define 'Revolution' as defined by the revolutionaries. 1
 34.3. How did the leaders of HSRA target the British? 2

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

Do you think that what exists today will continue to be so, or the future is going to be different in some respects? It can be said with some certainty that the societies will witness demographic transition, geographical shift of population, technological advancement, degradation of environment and water scarcity. Water scarcity is possibly to pose the greatest challenge on account of its increased demand coupled with shrinking supplies due to over utilisation and pollution. Water is a cyclic resource with abundant supplies on the globe. Approximately, 71 per cent of the earth's surface is covered with it but fresh water constitutes only about 3 per cent of the total water. In fact, a very small proportion of fresh water is effectively available for human use. The availability of fresh water varies over space and time. The tensions and disputes on sharing and control of this scarce resource are becoming contested issues among communities, regions, and states. The assessment, efficient use and conservation of water, therefore, become necessary to ensure development.

You may have already realised that the need of the hour is to conserve and manage our water resources, to safeguard ourselves from health hazards, to ensure food security, continuation of our livelihoods and productive activities and also to prevent degradation of our natural ecosystems. Over exploitation and mismanagement of water resources will impoverish this resource and cause ecological crisis that may have profound impact on our lives.

- 35.1 Highlight any two factors responsible for water scarcity in India. 1
 35.2 "Need of the hour is to conserve and manage our water resources". Justify. 2
 35.3 Propose any two suggestions to overcome the problem of water scarcity. 1

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

Development goals of individuals and countries differ from one another. In case of individuals development goals differ due to the difference in goals, aspirations and desires of the people. In case of nations, the developmental goals differ depending upon their past experiences, the political process they adopt. Therefore, development goals of one may not be same for the other. Similarly, Development goal of one may not be the development goal of others, it may be destructive. Some other times, fulfilment of one development goals results in achieving a mix of goals. People also look for mix of goals. If a woman gets a respectable job her position in the house improves. Family members start respecting her. She creates her own identity in the society. Some other times when a man looks for a job, with a good salary he also looks for safe working environment, family time, leisure etc. This is a clear indicator that factors other than income is very much essential for determining development goals of individuals.

- 36.1 Opening of malls by demolishing the small establishments of roadside vendors is a developmental goal of the government. State the impact of this goal on the small vendors and common people. 2
 36.2 Analyse the important factors other than income in determining developmental goals. 2

SECTION F
MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION

(2 + 3 =5)

37. a. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. (2)
 A. Place associated with peasant Satyagraha in Gujarat.
 B Indian National congress session at this place in December 1927.
37. b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols. (3)
 i. A dam built on river Chenab
 ii. A Nuclear Power Plant located in Gujarat
 iii. Bengaluru Software Technology Park
 iv. A major port located in Odisha specializes in export of Iron ore.

