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Candidates must write the Set No.
on the title page of the OMR Sheet.

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE –I
PA-II EXAMINATION, 2021-22

- Check that this question paper contains 12 printed pages.
- Set number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the OMR SHEET by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains 60 questions.

CLASS – X

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Time:90 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instruction:

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.*

SECTION – A

Section – A consists of 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions from this section. The first attempted 20 questions would be evaluated.

- Q1. Who among the following was the founder of the ‘Young Italy’ underground secret society in Mersailles ?**
- (A) Giuseppe Garibaldi (B) Giuseppe Mazzini
(C) Count Cavour (D) Otto Von Bismark
- Q2. Which of the following was the result of the Treaty of Constantinople, 1832 ?**
- (A) Unification of Germany (B) Unification of Italy
(C) Greece became independent (D) France became Republic
- Q3. Identify the correct statement with regard to the “Frankfurt” parliament” from the following options :**
- (A) It was held in 1830
(B) It was convened in the church of Pope
(C) 831 representatives from all over Europe participated
(D) Troops were called and the assembly was forced to disband
- Q4. Which of the following options was correct about the rivalry among European countries over the Balkan issue?**
- (A) Russia, Germany, England
(B) Russia, France, Switzerland
(C) Germany, Italy, Austro-Hungary
(D) England, France, Belgium
- Q5. Identify the characteristic, which is not coming under Romanticism.**
- (A) Emotions (B) Intuition
(C) Mystical feeling (D) Scientific reason
- Q6. Choose the incorrectly matched pair about the type of cultivation and the areas they are practised:**
- (A) Milpa – Mexico (B) Conuco – Central Africa
(C) Roca – Brazil (D) Ladang- Indonesia
- Q7. This type of soil is typical of the Deccan Trap region spread over the Northwest Deccan plateau and is made up of lava flows.**
- Choose the correct option:
- (A) Alluvial Soil (B) Black Soil
(C) Laterite Soil (D) Arid Soil
- Q8. Which one of the following method do not help in soil conservation?**
- (A) Contour Ploughing
(B) Strip Cropping.
(C) Creating Shelter Belts.
(D) Ploughing Up and down the slopes

Q9. In which of the following regions, people built ‘Guls’ or ‘Kuls’ for irrigation.

- (A) Northern Plains
- (B) Western Himalayas
- (C) Coastal Areas
- (D) Eastern Himalayas

Q10. Rain water cuts through the clayey soil and makes deep channels called.

- (A) Gullies
- (B) Valleys
- (C) Rills
- (D) Pot holes

Q11. In which one of the following countries a civil war occurred for which that country get a terrible set back in social cultural and economic field?

- (A) Sri Lanka
- (B) India
- (C) Bangladesh
- (D) Pakistan

Q12. Identify the moral reason of power sharing from the following options.

- (A) Spirit of democracy
- (B) Reduce social conflict
- (C) Avoid civil war
- (D) Develop unity among the people

Q13. Identify the government which is working at the grass-root level in Belgium

- (A) Central Government
- (B) State Government
- (C) Community Government
- (D) Special Government

Q14. Which of the following countries is an example of “Holding together Federation”?

- (A) USA
- (B) Switzerland
- (C) Australia
- (D) Belgium

Q15. Why is the horizontal distribution of power called a checks and balance system?

Identify the correct reason.

- (A) Each organ checks the other organ.
- (B) Each organ enjoys unlimited power
- (C) Power is shared among different levels of government equally.
- (D) Parliament enjoys more power than the Executive

Q16. Besides the union list, the central government has the exclusive power to legislate on all those subjects which are included in the

- (A) State list
- (B) Concurrent list
- (C) Residuary subject
- (D) Specific subjects of state list

Q17. Which of the following states of India enjoy special powers under Article 371 A of the constitution of India?

- (A) Arunachal Pradesh
- (B) Madhya Pradesh
- (C) Uttar Pradesh
- (D) West Bengal

Q18. Which of the following is an example of Tertiary Sector activity?

- (A) Fishing
- (B) Farming
- (C) Dairy
- (D) Teaching

Q19. The total number of children of age group 14-15 attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group is referred as:

- (A) Educational attainment
- (B) Enrolment Rate
- (C) Net Attendance Ratio
- (D) Literacy Rate

Q20. The most important developmental goal of a landless labourer is:

- (A) More days of work with better wages
- (B) Declaration of High Minimum support price
- (C) Modern amenities of life
- (D) To send his children abroad for higher studies.

Q21. Human Development Index compares countries on the basis of:

- (A) The Educational levels of the people
- (B) Health status of the people
- (C) Per capita income of the people
- (D) All of the above factors.

Q22. “We have not inherited the world from our forefathers—we have borrowed it from our children.” Which of the following is the essence of this statement?

- (A) Economic development
- (B) Human Development
- (C) Sustainable Development
- (D) National Development

Q23. Which of the examples fall under an unorganised sector?

- (A) A doctor in a hospital treating a patient.
- (B) A factory worker going to work in a big factory.
- (C) A handloom weaver working in her house.
- (D) An engineer getting all employment benefits.

- (A) War, diplomacy (B) Revolution and war
(C) Diplomacy and Revolution (D) Diplomacy and Relation

Q29. Identify the soil with the help of clues given below –

- It develops in areas with high temperature and heavy rainfall
- Humus content of the soil is low.
- It is found in the hilly areas of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu

- (A) Forest soil (B) Yellow soil
(C) Black soil (D) Laterite soil

Q30. Solar & wind energy can be put in which of the following kind of resources?

- (A) Renewable resources (B) Non-renewable resources
(C) Non recyclable resources (D) Both (b) and (c)

Q31. Consider the following statement on power-sharing arrangement in Belgium and select the answer using codes given below.

- I. Amended constitution four times
- II. Equal representation of each community in central and capital government
- III. Provision of community government
- IV. Federal division of power

Options

- (A) I, II & III (B) II, III & IV
(C) I, III & IV (D) I, II & IV

Q32. How does the Indian constitution provide for a distribution of legislative powers between the Union Government and the State Government?

- (A) It mentions different tiers with separate jurisdiction
(B) It provides separate lists for jurisdiction
(C) It created panchayats and municipalities for local governance
(D) It granted special powers to some states and union territories

Q33. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A) : Sri Lanka followed a majoritarianism policy disregarding the interest of Sinhala.

Reason (R) : The government of Sri Lanka wanted to promote Buddhism.

- (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

Q34. Match the following items given in Column A with those in Column B.

Column A	Column B
I. Information Technology	1. Concurrent list
II. Agriculture	2. Union list
III. Forest	3. State list
IV. Currency	4. Residuary subjects

Choose the correct answer from the option given below

- (A) I-4, II-2, III-1, IV-3 (B) I-3, II-4, III-1, IV-2
(C) I-4, II-1, III-3, IV-2 (D) I-4, II-3, III-1, IV-2

Q35. Munu is living in Bhubaneswar. Her education qualification is a Master in Arts. At which level of government, she can avail reservation facility in election

- (A) Central government (B) State government
(C) Local self government (D) Both (b) & (c)

Q36. Identify the administrative arrangement of the Indian government with the help of the following information.

- (i) These units enjoy very little power
(ii) The central government has special powers in running these units.
(iii) These areas are too small to become an independent state.

Select the appropriate option from the following.

- (A) Federal unit (B) Decentralised Territories
(C) Union Territories (D) Union of States

Q37. Which of the following options is related to the language policy of the Govt. of India.

- i. Hindi is called as the national language of India
ii. Besides Hindi, there are 21 scheduled languages
iii. Much of the government work takes place in the official language of the concerned state.
iv. According to the constitution, the use of English for official purposes was to stop in 1965.

- (A) i, ii, iv (B) i, iii, iv
(C) ii, iii, iv (D) i, ii, iii

Q38. Identify the correct statement/s about the Holding together federation.

- i. All the states enjoy equal power
ii. Some states enjoy special power
iii. Central Government is more powerful than states
iv. A large state is formed by joining many states
- (A) i & ii (B) ii & iii
(C) iii & iv (D) i & iv

Q39. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Middle East countries are considered as developed countries.

Reason (R): These countries have high per-capita income as per WB criteria.

- (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) (c)A is true but R is false.
- (D) (d)A is false but R is true.

Q40. Choose the correct option from the following:

List I (Example)	List II (Sectors)
(a) Priest	Tertiary Sector
(b) Astronaut	Secondary Sector
(c) Shopkeeper	Primary Sector
(d) Fisherman	Secondary Sector

Q41. Read the following data and information carefully and select the most appropriate answer from the given options :

Countries	Monthly Income of citizens in four countries in 2020					Average Income
	Citizen I	Citizen II	Citizen III	Citizen IV	Citizen V	
Country A	15212	15700	15890	16000	16100	15,780
Country B	10000	20300	1500	19800	25000	15,320
Country C	20000	500	10600	40000	9400	16,100
Country D	5000	18000	45000	8000	1700	15,540

In which country do people prefer to live?

- (A) Country A
- (B) Country B
- (C) Country C
- (D) Country D

Q42. Akhil is overweight as his weight is 145kgs and his height is 2.15 meters. Find out his Body Mass Index (BMI) from the following options.

- (A) 30.03
- (B) 33.5
- (C) 29.20
- (D) 31.36

Q43. Seema attends her office from 9:30 am to 5.30pm. She gets her salary regularly at the end of every month. In addition to the salary, she also gets Provident Fund and other facilities as per the rules laid down by the Government. Find out in which of the following sector she is working?

- (A) Primary Sector
- (B) Secondary Sector
- (C) Organised Sector
- (D) Unorganised Sector

Q44. More than half of the workers in the country are working in the primary sector, mainly in agriculture, producing only about one sixth of the GDP. In contrast to this, the secondary and tertiary sectors produce the rest of the produce whereas they employ less about half the people.

Out of the three sectors, why did the contribution of the primary sector is less?

Select the most suitable option from the following:

- (A) Workers in the Primary Sector are underemployed.
- (B) Primary sector provides finished goods.
- (C) Most of the people use modern method of farming.
- (D) Well-developed system of irrigation.

Q45. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Groundwater level is under serious threat in many parts of our country.

Reason (R): Groundwater is a non-renewable resource.

- (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.

Q46. In the private sector, ownership of assets and delivery of services is in the hands of private individuals or companies. Railways or post office is an example of the public sector whereas companies like Tata Iron and steel Company Limited (TISCO) or Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) are privately owned.

How do big private companies contribute in the development of a nation?

- (A) By increasing the demands for their products through advertisements.
- (B) By providing private hospital facilities for the rich.
- (C) By increasing their profits
- (D) By increasing productivity of the country in the manufacturing of industrial goods.

SECTION – C

Section – C consists of 12 questions. Attempt any 5 questions from this section. The first attempted 5 questions would be evaluated.

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

Giuseppe Garibaldi (1807-82) is perhaps the most celebrated of Italian freedom fighters. He came from a family engaged in coastal trade and was a sailor in the merchant navy, In 1833 he met Mazzini, joined the Young Italy movement and participated in a republican uprising in Piedmont in 1834. The uprising was suppressed and Garibaldi had to flee to South America, where he lived in exile till 1848. In 1854, he supported Victor Emmanuel

He in his efforts to unify the Italian states. In 1860, Garibaldi led the famous Expedition of the Thousand to South Italy. Fresh volunteers kept joining through the course of the campaign, till their numbers grew to about 30,000. They were popularly known as Red Shirts.

In 1867, Garibaldi led an army of volunteers to Rome to fight the last obstacle to the unification of Italy, the Papal States where a French garrison was stationed. The Red Shirts proved to be no match for the combined French and Papal troops. It was only in 1870 when, during the war with Prussia, France withdrew its troops from Rome that the Papal States were finally joined to Italy.

Q47. Why was Garibaldi considered the most celebrated freedom fighter of Italy?

- (A) He completed the unification of Italy.
- (B) He formed Red-shirt
- (C) He joined with Mazzini
- (D) He was a strong supporter of the king of Italy

Q48. Identify the correct statement about Garibaldi.

- (A) He was born in 1807 and died in 1870
- (B) He joined the revolutionary society, formed by Mazzini
- (C) He defeated Austria
- (D) He formed a brigade called Red Shirts to defeat England and France.

Q49. Fill in the blank from the given options:

France withdrew its troops from Rome in 1870 for which the states were finally joined to Italy.

- (A) French
- (B) German
- (C) Pope
- (D) Emperor

Q50. Who was not involved in the unification of Italy?

- (A) Mazzini
- (B) Garibaldi
- (C) Cavour
- (D) Bismark

Q51. How were the Italians able to make Italy a nation State? With reference to the above context, infer the appropriate option.

- (A) With the help of Army
- (B) With the help of diplomacy
- (C) With the help of revolution
- (D) with the help of foreign countries

Q52. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option

Assertion A : The formation of England as a nation state was a strange case.

Reasoning R : England became a nation state neither by a sudden upheaval nor revolution.

- (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.

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

Vinoba Bhave could not promise it to them immediately but assured them to talk to the Government of India regarding provision of land for them if they undertook cooperative farming. Suddenly, Shri Ram Chandra Reddy stood up and offered 80 acres of land to be distributed among 80 landless villagers. This act was known as '*Bhoodan*'. Later he travelled and introduced his ideas widely all over India. Some zamindars, Owner of many villages offered to distribute some villages among the landless, it was known as Gramdan. However, many land owners chose to provide some part of their land to the poor farmers due to the fear of land ceiling act. This Bhoodan – Gramdan movement initiated by Vinoba Bhave is also known as the Bloodless Revolutions.

Q53. Vinobha Bhave assured to talk to the Government to provide them land if they undertook

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Organic farming | (B) Co-operative farming |
| (B) Green revolution | (D) Plantation farming |

Q54. Read the following statements and find the INCORRECT from the given options:

- i. The land Ceiling act of government has forced the zamindars to give back the lands to the villagers.
- ii. Owners of many villages offered to distribute some villages among the landless.
- iii. It led to the mass revolt and many people lost their lives.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) i & ii | (B) ii & iii |
| (B) iii Only | (D) ii Only |

Q55. The term Gramdaan refers to:

- (A) Villagers taking the land from landowners.
- (B) Distributing villages to their heirs.
- (C) Government donating villages
- (D) Distributing villages among the landless

Q56. Many landowners chose to part with their land and donate to poor farmers due to

- (A) Compulsion from government
- (B) The fear of mass movement
- (C) Fear of land ceiling act
- (D) Heir not taking farming as an occupation

Q57. This revolution was termed as Blood less revolution. Identify the reason behind this.

- (A) Voluntary donation of land to landless
- (B) Government initiated donation of land
- (C) Land Ceiling Act.
- (D) Initiated by Vinoba Bhave

Q58. Vinoba Bhave was considered as the spiritual heir of Gandhiji. Why was he considered? Choose the correct option in reference to the context.

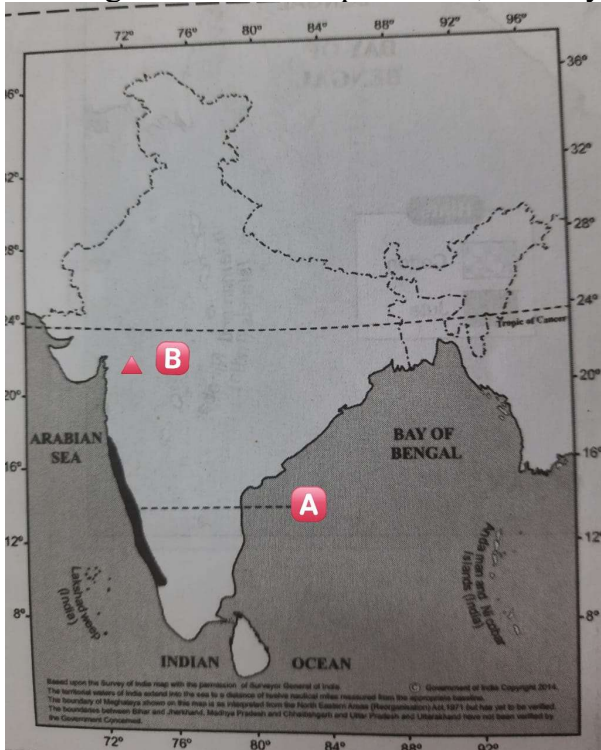
- I. He followed the path of Gandhiji
- II. He helped the poor and landless people.
- III. He motivated the Zamindars to give back the lands without violence.
- IV. To get famous with his name.

- (A) I, II, IV
- (B) IV, II
- (C) III, II, I
- (D) All of the above

Section D

(Attempt both the Map based questions)

On the given outline map of India, identify the locations with the help of specified



Q59. On the political map of India, 'B' is marked as a Dam. Identify it from the following options.

- (A) Salal
- (B) Bhakra-Nangal
- (C) Sardar Sarovar
- (D) Rana Pratap Sagar

Q60. On the same map, 'A' is marked as a major soil type. Identify it from the following options.

- (A) Alluvial Soil
- (B) Red Soil
- (C) Black Soil
- (D) Laterite Soil

***** **ALL THE BEST** *****