

CLASS X
PRE-MID TERM EXAMINATION (2025-26)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
SET A1


Time Allowed: 2 hours

Max Marks: 50

General Instructions:

1. The Question paper consists of 6 printed pages.
2. The Question Paper is divided into six sections-Section A, Section B, Section C, Section D, Section E and Section F.
3. The question paper has 21 questions in all.
4. All questions are compulsory.
5. Section A from Q1 to Q8 questions carry 1 mark each.
6. Section B from Q 9 to Q13 is a very short answer type question of 2 marks.
7. Section C from Q 14 to Q16 is a very short answer type questions of 3 marks.
8. Section D from Q17 & Q18 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
9. Section E from Q19 & Q20 are case study-based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
10. Section F, Q21 is a Map based Question.
11. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
12. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

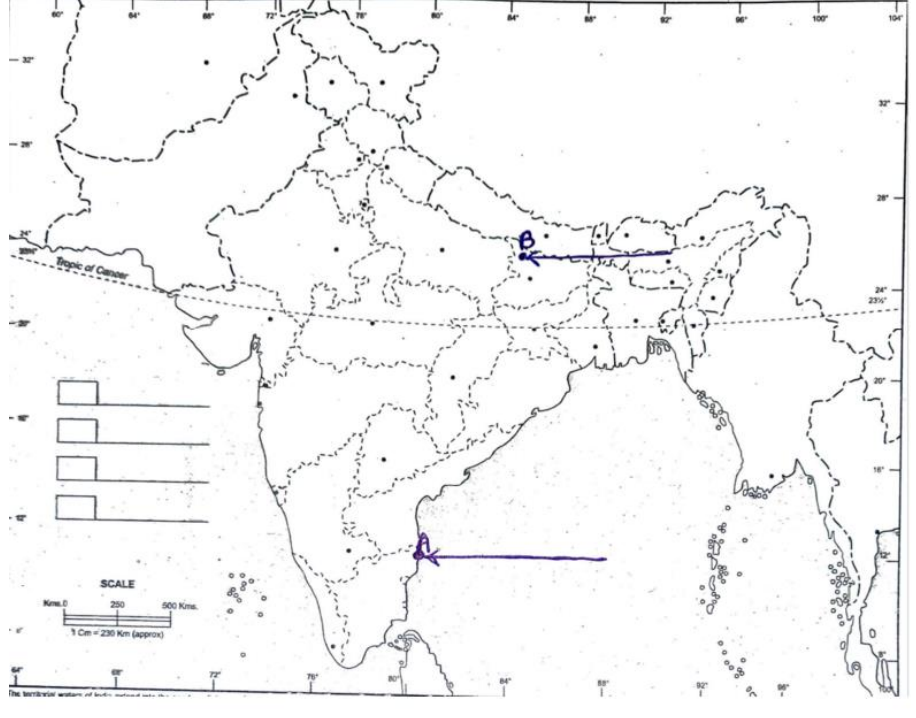
Section A Very Short Answer Questions		1x8=8
Q1.	<p>Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer.</p> <p>Statement I: The famous Chipko movement in the Rajasthan has not only successfully resisted deforestation in several areas but has also shown that community afforestation with indigenous species can be enormously successful.</p> <p>Statement II: Farmers and citizen's groups like the Beej Bachao Andolan in Tehri and Navdanya have shown that adequate levels of diversified crop production without the use of synthetic chemicals are possible and economically viable.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.</p> <p>B. Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct</p> <p>C. Both (I) & (II) are incorrect</p> <p>D. Both (I) & (II) are correct</p>	1

<p>Q2.</p>	<p>Why was the fortress in Kassel shown next to the storming of the Bastille on the German almanac cover ?</p>  <p>A. To suggest a tourist route between France and Germany B. To compare cultural heritage sites C. To symbolize resistance against despotic rule in both regions D. To promote military cooperation between France and Germany</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Q3.</p>	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: Assertion (A): Water scarcity may be an outcome of large and growing population and consequent greater demands for water, and unequal access to it. Reason (R): A large population requires more water not only for domestic use but also to produce more food. Hence, to facilitate higher food-grain production, water resources are being over-exploited to expand irrigated areas for dry-season agriculture. Options- 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 correct but (R) is wrong. D. Both (A) and (R) are false.</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Q4.</p>	<p>Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer- Statement 1: Mahatma Gandhi had to call off Rowlatt Satyagraha due to widespread Violence. Statement 2: The Poona Pact of September 1932 gave seats to the Depressed Classes in the Provincial and Central Legislative Councils. OPTIONS- A. Statement (1) is correct and (2) is incorrect. B. Statement (1) is incorrect and (2) is correct C. Both (1) and (2) are wrong. D. Both (1) and (2) are correct.</p>	<p>1</p>

Q5.	<p>The Human Development Report published by the UNDP compares countries based on several indicators. Which of the following indicators are used by the Human Development Report (HDR) to measure the development of countries?</p> <p>A. Per capita income and industrial development B. Educational levels, health status, and per capita income C. Income and health D. Education and income</p>	1
Q6.	<p>You are a citizen of a country that has a democratic form of government. You want to ensure that the system of power sharing in your country is effective and that no one branch of government has absolute power. Which of the following measures would best meet this goal?</p> <p>A. All power is concentrated in the hands of the legislature only. B. Power is divided between the central government and the states or provinces, with each level having its own sphere of influence. C. Power is separated among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, with each branch having its own responsibilities and powers. D. Power is shared among different levels of government, such as the national, regional, and local governments, with each level having some degree of autonomy</p>	1
Q7.	<p>Read the following development goals and choose the correct options of goals related to a landless rural labourer.</p> <p>I. More days of work and better wages II. Local school can provide quality education for their children III. Social discrimination IV. Hardworking and cheap labourers for his/her field</p> <p>Choose from the given Options:</p> <p>A. Only I B. Only I and II C. Only I, II and IV D. I, II, III and IV</p>	1
Q8.	<p>Study the image below depicting a street signboard in Belgium with place names and directions in two languages – French and Dutch. Identify the concept related to power sharing illustrated by this image.</p> <div data-bbox="354 1514 837 1787" data-label="Image"> <p>The image shows a blue rectangular street sign with white text. At the top, it says 'VILLE DE BRUXELLES' and 'STAD BRUSSEL' with a logo in between. Below that, it says 'RUE DE LA' and 'MONTAGNE BERG' in large letters, and 'STRAAT' in smaller letters at the bottom. Below the main sign is a smaller white rectangular sign with a blue arrow pointing left and the text 'GRAND PLACE' and 'GROTE MARKT'.</p> </div> <p>What does the street signboard in Belgium demonstrate about power sharing?</p>	1

	A. Ensuring representation of linguistic minorities B. Dividing power between different levels of government C. Empowering local communities through governance D. Recognising and accommodating linguistic diversity	
	Section B Very Short Answer Type Question	2x5=10
Q9.	What is biodiversity? Why is biodiversity important for human lives?	2
Q10.	Why did the rich peasant groups and merchant class groups join the Civil Disobedience Movement?	2
Q11.	Discuss the problems which is caused due to indiscriminate use of resources. OR Resource planning is the single solution for sustainable development. Justify.	2
Q12.	State one prudential reason and one moral reason for power sharing with an example from the Indian context.	2
Q13.	When was the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act implemented? What was the aim of the Indian wildlife protection programme?	2
	Section C Short Answer Type Questions	3x3=9
Q14.	Analyse the role of folklore and symbols in the revival of nationalism in India during late 19th century.	3
Q15.	Different persons can have different developmental goal. What may be development for one may not be development for the other. It may even be destructive for the other. Give example to justify. OR “Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well”. Justify.	3
Q16.	16 a) Bring out a comparison between power sharing arrangements in Belgium and in Sri Lanka. OR 16 b) Analyse the actual reasons for ethnic conflict in Belgium during 1950s and 1960s.	3
	Section D Long Answer Type Questions	5x2=10
Q17.	What type of soil is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rain? Give four main features of this type of soil.	5
Q18.	18 a) Explain Frédéric Sorrieu’s dream in the context of democratic and social republics in France during 1848. OR 18 b) How did the French revolution play an important role in creating the idea of the nation in Europe? Explain.	5
	Section E Case Based Questions	4x2=8

Q19.	<p>Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.</p> <p>Dams were traditionally built to impound rivers and rainwater that could be used later to irrigate agricultural fields. Today, dams are built not just for irrigation but for electricity generation, water supply for domestic and industrial uses, flood control, recreation, inland navigation and fish breeding. Hence, dams are now referred to as multi-purpose projects where the many uses of the impounded water are integrated with one another. For example, in the Sutluj-Beas River basin, the Bhakra – Nangal project water is being used both for hydel power production and irrigation. Similarly, the Hirakud project in the Mahanadi basin integrates conservation of water with flood control.</p> <p>Q19.1. What are dams?</p> <p>Q19.2. Why are dams referred to as multi-purpose river projects?</p> <p>Q19.3. How has irrigation changed the cropping pattern of many regions? What are its consequences?</p>	1+1+2
Q20.	<p>Read the passage given below and answer the following questions-</p> <p>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 birthright of all.</p> <p>20.1) What is the birth right of every human being?</p> <p>20.2) Why was Hindustan Socialist Republican Army (HSRA) founded?</p> <p>20.3) Mention the ideological thoughts of Bhagat Singh on Revolution</p>	1+1+2=4
	<p>Section F</p> <p>Map Skill Based Question</p>	2+3=5
Q21A.	<p>Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these places with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:</p> <p>A. Identify the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.</p> <p>B. Identify the place of India, where Mahatma Gandhi organized a Satyagraha for the Indigo planters.</p>	2

	<p>INDIA - POLITICAL AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES भारत — राजनैतिक और पड़ोसी देश</p> 	
<p>Q21B.</p>	<p>On a political map of India, locate and label the following features with suitable symbols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Tungabhadra Dam B. Sardar Sarovar Dam C. Alluvial soil 	<p>3</p>