Total no. of Pages:11

Class X
Post Mid Term Examination (2024-25)
Social Science (087)
Set - A1

Time: 3 Hrs **Maximum marks:80**

General Instructions:

1. The Question paper consists of 1 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 37 questions in all.
4. All questions are compulsory.
5. Section A from Q1 to Q20 questions carry 1 mark each.
6. Section B from Q21 to Q 24 carries 2 marks.
7. Section C from Q25 to Q29 are very short answer type questions of 3 marks each.
8. Section D Q30 to Q33 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each.
9. Section E from Q34 to Q36 are case study-based questions, carrying 4 marks.
10. Section F Q37 is a Map Question with two parts-Part A-History Map Question (2 marks) & Part B Geography Map Question (3 marks). Attach the History and geography map in answer script.
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 have 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**		**1x20=20**
Q1.	Identify the appropriate reason for the formation of the Swaraj Party from the options given below: (a) Swaraj Party wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics. (b) It wanted members of Congress to ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians. (c) It wanted members of Congress to ask Dominion State for lndia. (d) It wanted members of Congress to oppose Simon Commission.	**1**
Q2.	Which of the following conservation strategies does not directly involve community participation? a. Joint Forest Management b. Beej Bachao Andolan c. Chipko Movement d. Establishing Wildlife sanctuaries and National Parks	**1**
Q3.	Why most of the people still employed in Primary sector? Identify the reason behind the given statement. a. When there is a more supply of labours in the agricultural farms.	**1**

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>b. The service sector has become the most important in terms of total production.
c. It is because not enough jobs were created in the secondary and tertiary sectors.
d. Over the forty years between 1973-74 and 2013-14, while production in all the three sectors has increased, it has increased the most in the tertiary sector.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Q4.</td><td><u>Read the given statements and choose the correct option based on given statements-</u>

<u>Statement I:</u> The Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act was implemented in 1974, with various provisions for protecting habitats.
<u>Statement II:</u> The thrust of the programme was to protect the remaining population of certain endangered species by banning hunting, giving legal protection to their habitats, and restricting trade in wildlife.
<u>Statement III:</u> In the notification under Wildlife Act of 1980 and 1986, several hundred butterflies, moths, beetles, and one dragonfly have been added to the list of protected species. In 1991, for the first time, plants were also added to the list, starting with six species.

Options-
a. Statement II and III are correct.
b. Statement I is only correct.
c. All the statements given are correct.
d. Only I and II are correct.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q5.</td><td><u>Match column A and column B.</u>

<table><tr><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr><tr><td>A. Maize</td><td>I. Nagpur</td></tr><tr><td>B. Groundnut</td><td>II. Fodder crop</td></tr><tr><td>C. Oranges</td><td>III. Equatorial Crop</td></tr><tr><td>D. Rubber</td><td>IV. Gujarat</td></tr></table>
<u>Choose the correct option -</u>
a. A-III, B-I, C- IV, D-II
b. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
c. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
d. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q6.</td><td>Read the given statements-

A. In a federation, the powers of the federal and provincial governments are clearly demarcated.</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

	B. India is a federation because the powers of the Union and State Governments are specified in the Constitution and they have exclusive jurisdiction on their respective subjects. C. Sri Lanka is a federation because the country is divided into provinces. D. India is no longer a federation because some powers of the States have been devolved to the local government bodies. Which of the statements given above are correct? (a) A, B and C (b) A, C and D (c) A and B only (d) B and C only	
Q7.	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? 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.	**1**
Q8.	Identify the source of credit with the help of given hints - • The other major source of cheap credit is in rural areas. • Members pool their resources for cooperation in certain areas. • It accepts deposits from its members. With these deposits as collateral, it has obtained a large loan from the bank. • These funds are used to provide loans to members. • Once these loans are repaid, another round of lending can take place. a. Cooperatives b. Banks c. Moneylenders d. Friends and relatives	**1**
Q9.	Which of the following options prove that India is a quasi-federal state? I. More powers with Centre II. Residuary subjects with Centre III. Equal subjects with Centre and States	**1**

	IV. Currency and Railways with Centre **Options**: a) I, III & IV b) I, II & IV c) II, III & IV d) II, III & IV	
Q10	Which of the following option(s) is/are correct about Balkan nationalism? I. The Balkan region became part of the conflict because of the Ottoman Empire. II. The region comprised of ethnic groups included Greeks, Serbs, Montenegro, etc. III. British and ethnic nationalities struggled to establish their identity. **Options**: a) I & II b) II & III c) Only II d) Only 1	**1**
Q11.	Moneys act as a medium of exchange. In reference to the given statement,which one of the following is NOT correct about it. a. It eliminates the need for double coincidence of wants. b. Goods and services can directly be purchased. c. Everyone prefers to receive payments in money. d. Both parties have to agree to sell and buy each other's commodities.	**1**
Q12.	Which of the following statements about Federalism in the Indian Constitution are correct? 1.India is declared as a Union of States. 2. Power-sharing between the Union and State governments is a basic feature. 3. The power-sharing arrangement is easy to change. 4. Changes in power-sharing require a 1/3rd majority in both houses of Parliament. Options a) 1 and 2 b) 2 and 3 c) 1 and 3 d) 2 and 4	**1**
Q13.	Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that took place in India prior to independence. i. Poorna Swaraj resolution was passed. ii. Boycott of the Simon Commission iii. Quit India Movement launched.	**1**

	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	
Q14.	Read the given assertion (A) and reason (R) and choose the appropriate option - **Assertion (A):** Different persons can have different developmental goals. **Reason (R):** For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. 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 for A. c. A is true, but R is false. d. A is false, but R is true.	**1**
Q15.	The woodcut painting given below was created during the time when Indians were beginning to accept the idea of women's education in the late 19th century. Which of the following scenarios was the artist MOST LIKELY trying to portray in this art piece? a) listening to music is the best way to spend one's free time b) Increasing popularity of western idea of marriage c) Challenging the conventional gender roles d) pleasure being the ultimate goal of life	**1**
Q16.	In the context of assessing democracy which among the following is odd one out. Democracies need to ensure: a) free and fair elections b) dignity of the individual c) majority rule d) equal treatment before law	**1**

Q17.	Which of the following statements is correct keeping the requirement of formation of government in view. **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 & II are right. b) Statement I, II and III are right. c) Statement III is right. d) Only statement IV is right	**1**
Q18.	Based on the given table below, which neighbouring country of India has better HDI ranks? **TABLE 1.6 SOME DATA REGARDING INDIA AND ITS NEIGHBOURS FOR 2021** Source : Human Development Report, 2021-22, United Nations Development Programme, New York. a. Bangladesh b. Nepal c. Myanmar d. Sri Lanka	**1**
Q19.	In a representative democracy, which of the following best describes the role of elected representatives? (a) They have absolute power and authority to make decisions without consulting the public. (b) They are accountable to the public and make decisions on behalf of their constituents. (c) They act as mere figureheads with no real power or influence in the government. (d) They serve lifetime appointments and cannot be removed from office	**1**
Q20.	Consider the following statements on the meaning of communal politics. Communal politics is based on the belief that: A. One religion is superior to that of others. B. People belonging to different religions can live together happily as equal citizens. C. Followers of a particular religion constitute one community. D. State power cannot be used to establish the domination of one religious group over others. Which of the statements is/are correct?	**1**

Country	Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (2017 PPP $)	Life Expectancy at birth	Mean Years of Schooling of People aged 25 and above	HDI Rank in the world (2021-22)
Sri Lanka	12,578	76.4	10.8	73
India	**6,590**	**67.2**	**6.7**	**132**
Myanmar	3,851	65.7	6.4	149
Pakistan	4,624	66.1	4.5	161
Nepal	3,877	68.4	5.1	143
Bangladesh	5,472	72.4	7.4	129

	(a) A, B, C, and D (b) A, B, and D (c) A and C (d) B and D	

Section B Very Short Answer Type Question		**2x4=8**
Q21.	**<u>Read the given details below and answer the questions-</u>** In June 1992, more than 100 heads of states met for the first International Earth Summit. The Summit was convened for addressing urgent problems of environmental protection and socioeconomic development at the global level. The assembled leaders signed the Declaration on Global Climatic Change and Biological Diversity. The Rio Convention endorsed the global Forest Principles and adopted Agenda 21 for achieving Sustainable Development in the 21st century. a. Where was the first International Earth Summit held in 1992? b. What was the major objective adopted on Agenda 21?	**1+1**
Q22.	"Traders and travelers introduced new crops to lands they travelled." Substantiate this statement with illustrations.	**2**
Q23.	Annette studies in a Dutch medium school in the northern region of Belgium. Many French-speaking students in her school want the medium of instruction to be French. Selvi studies in a school in the northern region of Sri Lanka. All the students in her school are Tamil-speaking and they want the medium of instruction to be Tamil. If the parents of Annette and Selvi were to approach respective governments to realise the desire of the child who is more likely to succeed? And why?	**2**
Q24.	State any two major distinctions between coming together and holding together federations.	**2**

Section C Short Answer Type Questions		**3x5=15**
Q25.	Provide evidence to support the claim that print culture had a significant impact on the social lives of women in India?	**3**
Q26.	Explain the objectives of implementing MGNREGA, 2005. **OR** Why are only final goods and services counted in GDP? Explain it with the help of an example.	**3** **3**
Q27.	How do urbanisation and increasing industries exert pressure on freshwater resources?	**3**
Q28.	Shruti performed a web search for 'Teacher' and found that 80% of the images had women, while a search for 'Pilot' mainly showed men.	**3**

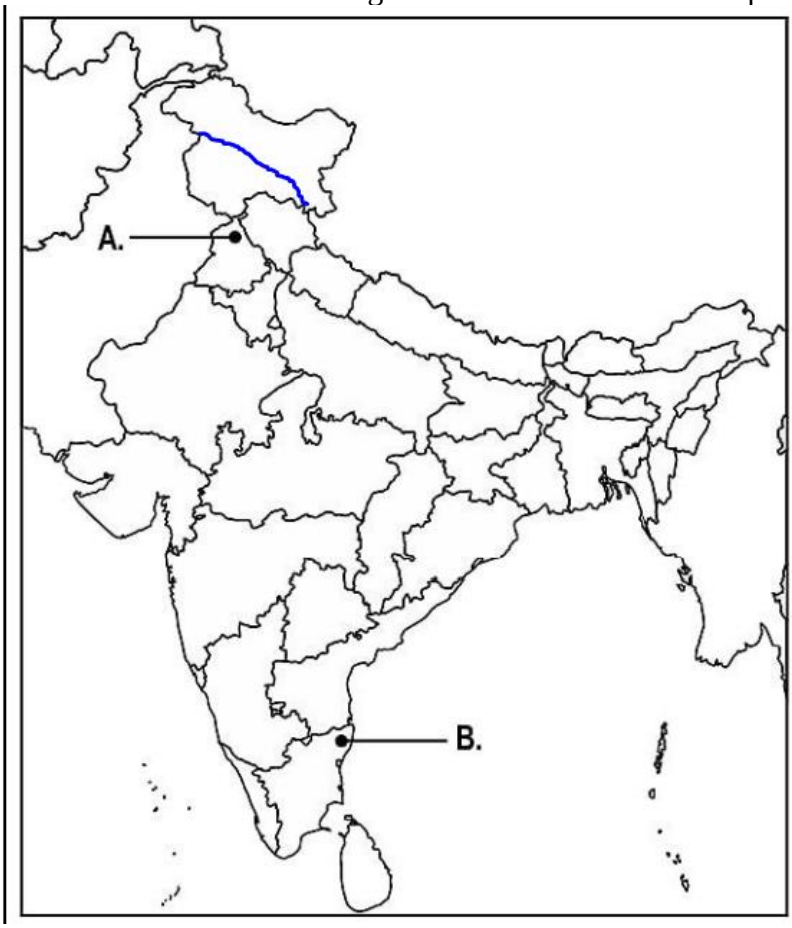
	Discuss how these web search results reflect societal perceptions and the sexual division of labour. Explain with examples.	
Q29.	In what respect is the criterion used by the UNDP different from that of the world Bank? What are the limitations of the criterion used by the world Bank?	**2+1**

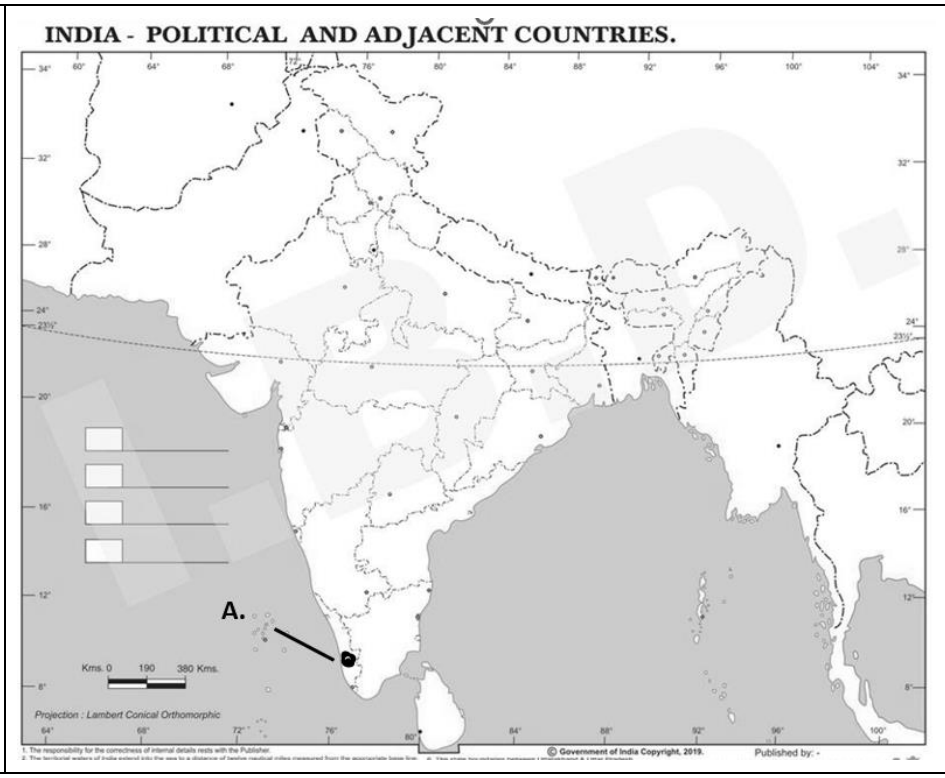
Section D **Long Answer Type Questions**		**5x4=20**
Q30.	a. What is a mineral? b. How are minerals formed in sedimentary rocks? OR What are the major iron ore belts in India? Explain any two in detail.	**1+4** **2+3**
Q31.	'Romanticism, a cultural movement sought to develop a particular form of nationalist sentiment.' Justify the statement with suitable arguments. **OR** How would you evaluate Napoleon as an administrator who created a more rational and efficient system? Elucidate with suitable examples.	**5**
Q32.	Analyse the role of a multiparty system in a democratic country like India. **OR** Evaluate the significant distinction between the national and regional parties and assess the requirements for a regional party to become a national party.	**5** **3+2**
Q33.	a. What are formal sources of credit? Give a examples of it. b. Poor households are still dependent on informal sources of credit. Why? OR How are Self-help groups function in rural areas and how it is advantageous?	**2+3** **3+2**

Section E **Case Based Questions**		**4x3=12**
Q34.	**<u>Read the passage and answer the questions that follows-</u>** In December 1931, Gandhiji went to London for the conference, but the negotiations broke down and he returned disappointed. Back in India, he discovered that the government had begun a new cycle of repression. Ghaffar Khan and Jawaharlal Nehru were both in jail, the Congress had been declared illegal, and a series of measures had been imposed to prevent meetings, demonstrations and boycotts.	**1+2+1**

	With great apprehension, Mahatma Gandhi relaunched the Civil Disobedience Movement 34.1 What event led to Mahatma Gandhi's return to India and relaunching of the Civil Disobedience Movement? 34.2 Who were the key leaders imprisoned during this time and what measures were imposed by the colonial government to suppress the movement? 34.3 What was Mahatma Gandhi's state of mind when relaunching the Civil Disobedience Movement?	
Q35.	**<u>Read the passage and answer the questions that follows-</u>** Cotton, jute, hemp and natural silk are the four major fibre crops grown in India. The first three are derived from the crops grown in the soil, the latter is obtained from cocoons of the silkworms fed on green leaves especially mulberry. Rearing silkworms for the production of silk fibre is known as sericulture. a. How is silk produced? b. Name the crop called as a golden fibre. c. What are the geographical requirements for growing cotton?	**1+1+2**
Q36.	**<u>Read the passage and answer the questions that follows-</u>** Laxmi, owning about two hectares of unirrigated land dependent only on rain and growing crops, like jowar and arhar. All five members of her family work in the plot throughout the year. Why? They have nowhere else to go for work. You will see that everyone is working, none remains idle, but in actual fact, their labour effort gets divided. Each one is doing some work but no one is fully employed. I. Based on the given situation above, what type of unemployment is Laxmi's family facing? a. Seasonal Unemployment b. Disguised Unemployment c. Educated Unemployment d. Rural unemployment II. Given the situation of employment crisis in the agricultural sector as faced by Laxmi's family, underemployment can also happen in other sectors. Give one example to brief the situation further. III. How can the government provide help to Laxmi's family to increase the total income of the family?	**1+1+2**

Section F **Map Skill Based Question**	**2+3=5**

Q37 A.	(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. i. The place where the Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place ii. The 1927 Indian National Congress session was held at this place  	**2**
Q37 B.	**On the given political map of India, locate and label the following-** I. **Label the following given below -** A. Dam was built over Mahanadi River. **II. Locate the following -** B. Thermal power Plant – Namrup C. Software technology Park – Mumbai	**1+2**


INDIA - POLITICAL AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES.
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