

**SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)**  
**PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 2019**

**Class: X**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**Date:**

**Time Allowed: 3hrs**

**General Instructions:**

- a. The question paper is divided into four sections- Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.
- b. The question paper has 26 questions in all.
- c. All questions are compulsory.
- d. Marks are indicated against each question.
- e. Question from serial number 1 to 7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- f. Question from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- g. Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- h. Question number 26 is a map question of 5 marks with two parts- 26 A from History (2marks) and 26 B from Geography (3marks).

**SECTION A**

**(1X7=7)**

1. Who was christened as Marianne? (1)
2. Explain the political meaning of liberalism. (1)
3. "Land is a natural resource of utmost importance." Give two reasons to support the statement. (1)

**OR**

"The pattern of net sown area varies greatly from one state to another." Give two examples regarding the statement.

4. Which prudential reason makes power sharing desirable? (1)
5. Suggest any two ways to solve under-employment situation in rural areas in India. (1)

**OR**

Why there is need to protect and support the workers in the unorganised sector?

6. Why are MNC's setting their customer care centres in India? (1)
7. If you want to extract information about the functions of any government department, which right would you exercise? (1)

**SECTION B**

**(3x11=33)**

8. Discuss the three stages of the non-cooperation movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi. (3)

**OR**

How has the First World War created a new economic situation in India? Explain with three examples.

9. Explain the miserable conditions of Indian weavers during the East Indian Company's regime in the eighteenth century. (3)
10. Water is available in abundance in India even then scarcity of water is experienced in major parts of the country. Explain it with three examples. (3)

**OR**

Give any three examples of traditional water harvesting system prevalent in various parts of India.

11. Give three differences between Commercial Farming and Primitive Farming with the help of suitable example. (3)

12. Explain any three features which makes India a federal country. (3)

**OR**

What steps have been taken by the government to make the third-tier more powerful and effective in 1992?

13. “Social division takes place when some social differences overlap with other differences.” Justify the statement. (3)

14. “Most of the established democracies are facing the challenge of expansion.” Support the statement with examples. (3)

15. “Different people have different notions of development.” Explain. (3)

16. How does the Reserve Bank of India play a crucial role in controlling the formal loans? Explain. (3)

**OR**

Why do lenders ask for collateral while lending? Give any three reasons

17. Describe the conditions in which markets do not work in a fair manner. (3)

**OR**

Explain with examples how information technology is connected with globalisation.

18. Explain with example the Right to Information Act. (3)

**SECTION C**

**(5X7=35)**

19. Justify the statement with suitable examples that,

“Nationalism, aligned with imperialism, led Europe to disaster in 1914”. (5)

20. Why did the different social group join the Civil Disobedience movement? Explain. (5)

**OR**

Explain the ideas of Gandhi regarding ‘Satyagraha’ in five points.

21. Evaluate the factors which are responsible for the location of jute industry in West Bengal. (5)

22. “Road transport and Rail transport in India are not competitive but complementary to each other.” Justify the statement. (5)

23. How does democracy promote the dignity and freedom of an individual? (5)

24. “Political parties play a major role in democracy.” Explain any five points to justify the statement. (5)

**OR**

“Lack of internal democracy within parties is the major challenge to political parties all over the world.” Analyse the statement.

25. ‘Technology has stimulated the globalisation.’ Support the statement with examples. (5)

### **SECTION D**

**(1X5=5)**

26. A Two places A and B are marked on the outline political map of India, identify these places with the help of the following

information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them.

- A. The Place where INC session was held.
- B. The place where peasants organised Satyagraha.

(1x2=2)

26. B Locate and label **ANY THREE** of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India.

(1x3=3)

- A. Tehri dam
- B. Kaiga Nuclear Power plant
- C. Iron & steel plant-Jamshedpur
- D. Raja sansi International Airport
- E. Major coffee producing state