

**BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA**  
**PRE BOARD EXAMINATION (8 January 2025)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**Class – X (Set – A)**

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 – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 carrying 2 marks
4. Section C contains Q25 to Q29 carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 carrying 5 marks each.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
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.

**Section – A**

- 1 Identify the correct statement with regard to ‘The Act of Union-1707’ from the following options : (1)
  - a) The British monarchy surrendered the power to English Parliament.
  - b) The British parliament seized power from Ireland.
  - c) The formation of the ‘United Kingdom of Great Britain’.
  - d) The British nation was formed as a result of a war with Scotland and Wales.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ take place when the running water cuts the deep ravines in the absence of vegetation. (1)
  - a) wind erosion    b) sheet erosion    c) water erosion    d) gully erosion
- 3 Read the given data and find out children of which state have attained maximum elementary school education? (1)
 


| States  | Per Capital Income | Infant Morality Rate per 1000 live births (2018) | Literacy Rate % 2017-18 | Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2017-18 |
|---------|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Haryana | 2,36,147           | 30   | 82                      | 61   |
| Kerala  | 2,04,105           | 7  | 94                      | 83   |
| Bihar   | 40,982             | 32   | 62                      | 43   |

  - a) Haryana    b) Bihar    c) Haryana & Kerala both    d) Kerala
- 4 Match the columns and choose the correct answer (1)
 

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Column A</p> <p>i) Sikkim</p> <p>ii) Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>iii) Andhra Pradesh</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Column B</p> <p>(A) Reserved forests</p> <p>(B) Uncleared forests</p> <p>(C) Permanent forest</p> |
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  - a) (i)–(C), (ii)–(A), (iii)–(B)    b) (i)–(B), (ii)–(C), (iii)–(A)    c) (i)–(B), (ii)–(A), (iii)–(C)



| 10                 | Identify the paintings from the options given below:<br><br>a) The fallen Germania    b) Reichstag    c) Duma    d) Poor Girl  |          |          |                    |   |               |  |               |  |                  |   |     |
|--------------------|---|----------|----------|--------------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|--|------------------|---|-----|
| 11                 | <p>There are two statements – Assertion (A), Reason (R). Find the appropriate option given below:</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.<br/>b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.<br/>c) A is true but R is false.<br/>d) A is false but R is true.</p> <p><b>Assertion (A) :</b> Banks keep a major proportion of their deposits as cash with themselves.<br/><b>Reason (R) :</b> Banks make use of the deposits to meet the loan requirements of the people.</p>   | (1)      |          |                    |   |               |  |               |  |                  |   |     |
| 12                 | <p>Match the following:</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A) Union Territory</td><td>(i) Decision-making body for the entire village</td></tr><tr><td>B) Local self</td><td>(ii) An alliance of more than government two parties</td></tr><tr><td>C) Coaliation</td><td>(iii) Representative’s government body at district level</td></tr><tr><td>D) Zila Parishad</td><td>(iv) Area which is run by the Union/ Central government</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>a) (A) – (ii), (B) – (iii), (C) – (iv), (D) – (i)<br/>b) (A) – (iv), (B) – (i), (C) – (iii), (D) – (ii)<br/>c) (A) – (iv), (B) – (i), (C) – (ii), (D) – (iii)<br/>d) (A) – (iv), (B) – (iii), (C) – (ii), (D) – (i)</p> | Column A | Column B | A) Union Territory | (i) Decision-making body for the entire village | B) Local self | (ii) An alliance of more than government two parties | C) Coaliation | (iii) Representative’s government body at district level | D) Zila Parishad | (iv) Area which is run by the Union/ Central government | (1) |
| Column A           | Column B  |          |          |                    |   |               |  |               |  |                  |   |     |
| A) Union Territory | (i) Decision-making body for the entire village   |          |          |                    |   |               |  |               |  |                  |   |     |
| B) Local self      | (ii) An alliance of more than government two parties  |          |          |                    |   |               |  |               |  |                  |   |     |
| C) Coaliation      | (iii) Representative’s government body at district level  |          |          |                    |   |               |  |               |  |                  |   |     |
| D) Zila Parishad   | (iv) Area which is run by the Union/ Central government   |          |          |                    |   |               |  |               |  |                  |   |     |
| 13                 | <p>There are two statements – Assertion (A), Reason (R). Find the appropriate option given below:</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.<br/>b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.<br/>c) A is true but R is false.<br/>d) A is false but R is true.</p> <p><b>Assertion (A) :</b> When the Civil Disobedience Movement started there was thus an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust between communities.<br/><b>Reason (R) :</b> Many Muslim leaders and intellectuals feared that the culture and identify of minorities would be submerged under the domination of a Hindu majority.</p>   | (1)      |          |                    |   |               |  |               |  |                  |   |     |
| 14                 | <p>Which of the following is not an example of the process of globalization?</p> <p>a) Google’s headquarters being in California with multiple offices across the world.<br/>b) Railways being the largest public sector undertaking employer in India.<br/>c) MC Donalds introducing MC Aloo Tikki specially for the Indian menu.<br/>d) Spanish family having masala dosas for their weekend breakfast.</p>   | (1)      |          |                    |   |               |  |               |  |                  |   |     |

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| 15 | <p>Arrange the following incidents in correct chronological sequences :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. James Augustus Hickey began to edit the Bengal Gazette, a weekly magazine.</li> <li>2. The Deoband seminary was founded</li> <li>3. Imprisonment of Bal Gangadhar Tilak took place for his seditious writing.</li> <li>4. Bangalore cotton millworkers set up libraries to educate themselves</li> </ol> <p>a) (4), (3), (2), (1)    b) (3), (4), (1), (2)    c) (1), (2), (3), (4)    d) (2), (1), (3), (4)</p> | (1) |
| 16 | <p>Which of the following is not a cause for water scarcity?</p> <p>b) Rainwater harvesting    b) Population<br/>c) Industrialisation    d) Commercialisation of agriculture</p>   | (1) |
| 17 | <p>‘Feminist movements’ are aimed at”</p> <p>a) Liberty    b) Equality    c) Participation    d) Power</p>   | (1) |
| 18 | <p>A _____ is a company that owns or controls production in more than one nation/ country.</p> <p>a) Public company    b) Public private partnership<br/>c) Multinational companies    d) None of these</p>  | (1) |
| 19 | <p>The basic outcome of democracy is</p> <p>a) Political, social and economic outcome<br/>b) Military outcome<br/>c) Restricted and limited welfare policies<br/>d) Elimination of poverty</p>   | (1) |
| 20 | <p>Why is some delay bound to take place in decision making in democracy?</p> <p>a) Because democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation.<br/>b) Because democracy is based on conflict and confusion.<br/>c) Because democracy is based on the vast multitude of opinion of executives.<br/>d) Because democracy has very complex and long decision-making process.</p>   | (1) |
|    | <b>Section - B</b>   |     |
| 21 | State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India.  | (2) |
| 22 | The Spanish conquest and colonization of America was decisively underway by the mid-sixteenth century’. Explain with examples.   | (2) |
| 23 | What is CNG? Why is it gaining popularity?   | (2) |
| 24 | ‘Complaints are treated as testimony to the success of democracy’. Justify this statement.   | (2) |
|    | <b>Section - C</b>   |     |
| 25 | “Gandhiji’s ideal of Satyagraha emphasized the power of truth and the need to search for truth.” In the light of this statement assess the contribution of Gandhiji towards Satyagraha.  | (3) |
| 26 | Why is the existence of a public sector necessary in any country?  | (3) |
| 27 | Write any three disadvantages of multipurpose river valley projects.   | (3) |
| 28 | How is sharing of power between the Union and the State Governments basic to the structure of the Constitution of India? Explain.  | (3) |
| 29 | “Tertiary sector activities help in the development of the primary and secondary sectors.” Evaluate the statement.   | (3) |

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|    | <b>Section – D</b>   |     |
| 30 | Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India? Access the importance of its different forms.<br><br><b>OR</b><br>“The challenge of sustainable development requires control over Industrial Pollution”. Substantiate the statement with examples.  | (5) |
| 31 | Explain with examples the role of print culture in the bringing of French Revolution.<br><b>OR</b><br>Explain the factors which were responsible for creating a virtual reading mania in Europe.   | (5) |
| 32 | Explain any four challenges faced by political parties in India.<br><b>OR</b><br>Write in detail about ideologies of BJP and INC.  |     |
| 33 | The self Help Groups help borrowers to overcome the problem of lack of collateral? Support the statement with valid examples.<br><b>OR</b><br>Bring out the difference between Formal and Informal sources of credit.  | (5) |
|    | <b>Section – E</b>   |     |
| 34 | <b>Read the given extract/source carefully and answer the following questions:</b><br>The model of the nation or the nation-state, some scholars have argued, is Great Britain. 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. There was no British nation prior to the eighteenth century.<br>1) What do you understand by the term nation or the nation-state?<br>2) Define the term ‘Ethnicity’.<br>3) Explain in brief the role of language in developing the national sentiments in Europe.                                 | (4) |
| 35 | <b>Read the given extract/source carefully and answer the following questions:</b><br>It is also an important beverage and plantation crop introduced in India initially by the British. Today, most of the plantations are owned by Indians. The plant grows well in tropical and sub-tropical climates endowed with deep and fertile well-drained soil, rich in humus and organic matter. The bushes require warm and moist frost-free climate all through the year.<br>a) What is plantation crop?<br>b) What type of climate is required to grow the crop?<br>c) Name any four states which are the major producers of the crop. | (4) |
| 36 | <b>Read the given extract/source carefully and answer the following questions:</b><br>1. A vessel dumped 500 tonnes of liquid toxic wastes into open-air dumps in a city and in the surrounding sea. This happened in a city Abidjan in Ivory Coast, a country in Africa. The fumes from the highly toxic waste caused nausea, skin rashes, fainting, diarrhoea, etc. After a month seven persons died and twenty six thousand persons were treated for symptoms of poisoning. A multinational company dealing in petroleum and metals contracted a local company of the Ivory Coast to dispose the toxic waste from its ship."      | (4) |

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|    | (i) Who are the people who benefitted from dumping the waste and who did not? (2)<br>(ii) What should be the developmental goal for this country? (2)   |  |
|    | <b>Section – F</b>  |  |
| 37 | a) Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given outline Map of India. Identify them with the help of given information, and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.<br>i) The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in September 1920.<br>ii) The place where Gandhiji broke the salt law.<br>b) On the same outline map of India locate the label any THREE of the following with suitable symbols<br>i) Hyderabad - Software Technology Park<br>ii) Kudremukh - Iron ore Mines<br>iii) Haldia - Major Sea Port<br>iv) Raja Sansi - International Airport |  |