

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
PRE BOARD EXAMINATION (18 December 2025)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Class - X (Set - A)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections - A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science and D- Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)

Section - A

History (20 Marks)

- 1 Which of the following was the cause for business classes to participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement? (1)
a) Protection against the import of foreign goods
b) To import their goods
c) To buy foreign goods without any restrictions
d) To sell Indian goods without any restrictions
- 2 Arrange the following regions of Italy in the order of their inclusion in the Unified Italy and choose the correct option: (1)
i) Venetia ii) Savoy Sardinia iii) Sicilies
a) (i), (ii) and (iii) b) (ii), (iii) and (i) c) (i), (iii) and (ii) d) (ii), (i) and (iii)
- 3 The meaning of 'Galley' is (1)
a) a metal frame in which types are laid and the text composed
b) a corridor c) a scarecrow d) a pen for writing
- 4 What was the importance of Silk routes? (1)
a) These introduced trade and cultures in different regions in world
b) There were many fights due to ownership of silk route
c) There were many silk growing areas
d) Silk was prepared

- 5 (A) Why was the Vernacular Press Act passed in 1878? (2)
OR

- (B) Why did people emigrated from Europe to the US?
6 (A) Describe the role of Romanticism in developing nationalist feelings among Europeans during 19th century. (3)
OR

(B) Who invented the printing press? How did he develop printing technology?

- 7 (A) Evaluate the contribution of folklore, songs popular prints etc in shaping the nationalism during freedom struggle. (5)
OR

(B) Highlight the reasons for the growth of nationalist tension in the Balkan region before the first world war.

- 8 Read the given extract/source carefully and answer the following questions: (4)

From 1780, James Augustus Hickey began to edit the Bengal Gazette, a weekly magazine that described itself as "a commercial paper open to all but influenced by none". So it was private English enterprise, proud of its independence from colonial influence, that began English printing in India.

India, Hickey published a lot of advertisements, including those that related to the import and sale of slaves. But he also published a lot of gossip about the Company's senior officials in India. Enraged by this, Governor-General Warren Hastings persecuted Hickey, and encouraged the publication of officially sanctioned newspapers that could counter the flow of information that damaged the image of the colonial government.

By the close of the eighteenth century, a number of newspapers and journals appeared in print. There were Indians, too, who began to publish Indian newspapers. The first to appear was the weekly Bengal Gazette brought out by Gangadhar Bhattacharya, who was close to Raja Ram mohan Roy.

- (i) In which language was 'Bengal Gazette' edited by James Augustus Hickey published? (1)
(ii) Why was James Augustus Hickey persecuted? (1)
(iii) Which newspapers were encouraged during 1780s? Why were they encountered? (2)

9. Map Skill - Based Questions

(A) Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

- (A) The place where the session of the Indian National Congress was held in September 1920
(B) The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the Salt law

Section - B
Geography (20 Marks)

- 10 Which of the following is NOT an important factor in the formation of soil? (1)
(a) Running water (b) Chemical reactions (c) Atmospheric pressure (d) Change in temperature

- 11 Which one of the following factors is mainly responsible for declining water level in India? (1)
- (a) Irrigation (b) Industrialisation (c) Urbanization (d) over-utilisation

12 Match the following and choose the correct option:

COLUMN A (Minerals)

COLUMN B(Examples)

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A) Ferrous | i) Coal |
| B) Non-Ferrous | ii) Granite |
| C) Non-metallic | iii) Bauxite |
| | iv) Cobalt |

- a) A-(ii) B-(iv) C-(iii) D-(i) b) A-(iv) B-(iii) C-(ii) D-(i) (1)
- c) A-(i) B-(ii) C-(iv) D-(iii) d) A-(iii) B-(i) C-(iv) D-(ii)

13 Read the following information and identify the crop:

* It is the staple food crop of majority of people in India.

* India is the second largest producer of this crop.

* It is a Kharif crop.

* It requires high humidity with 100 cm of annual rainfall.

Crops:

- (a) Ragi (b) Bajra (c) Wheat (d) Rice (1)

14 When was the Wildlife Protection Act implemented?

- (a) 1972 (b) 1978 (c) 1980 (d) 1985 (1)

15 Which factors does not affect industrial location?

- (a) Raw material (b) Labour (c) Capital (d) Rainfall (2)

16 "Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand." Justify answer with examples. (5)

17 (A) Explain the technological and Institutional reforms taken by the government in the interest of farmers.

OR

(B) " Non-conventional resources are the best to conserve the natural resources". Substantiate statement with examples. (4)

18 Read the given extract/source carefully and answer the following questions: (4)

Most of the objections to the projects arose due to their failure to achieve the purposes for which they were built. Ironically, the dams that were constructed to control the floods have triggered floods due to sedimentation in the reservoir. Moreover, the big dams have mostly been unsuccessful in controlling floods at the time of excessive rainfall. You may have seen or read how the release of water from the dams during heavy rains aggravated the flood situation in Maharashtra and Gujarat in 2006. The floods have not only devastated life and property but also caused extensive soil erosion. Sedimentation also meant that the flood plains were deprived of silt, a natural fertiliser, further adding on to the problem of land degradation. It was also observed that the multi-purpose projects induced earthquakes, caused water-borne

diseases and pests and pollution resulting from excessive use of water.

- (i) Name the movement against the river project in Gujarat.
- (ii) How have the big dams mostly been unsuccessful in controlling floods at the time of excessive rainfall?

(iii) Analyse any two merits of multi-purpose river projects.

(2)

Map Skill - Based Questions

Four features (A), (B), (C) and (D) are marked on the same given political outline map of India. Identify any three features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them.

- a) Cotton producing state b) Software Technology Park
- c) Major sea port d) Nuclear Power Plant

Section - C

Political Science (20 Marks)

(1)

20 Consider the statement given below and choose the correct answer:

Statement I: Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1950.

Statement II: In 1956, an act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil.

- (a) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect
- (b) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are incorrect
- (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct

(1)

21 How is democracy better than other forms of government? Choose the most appropriate option.

- (a) It enhances the dignity of individuals
- (b) It promotes equality among elites
- (c) It promotes tendency of private ownership only
- (d) It increases the individualism

(1)

In which one of the following regions is the participation of women in public life the highest?

- (a) Nordic countries (b) Arab States (c) European countries (d) Asian countries

(1)

23 Anita is appearing in an examination conducted for recruitment to Central Government position. In how many languages as mentioned in the 8th Schedule can she opt to take the exam?

- (a) 18 (b) 21 (c) 22 (d) 25

(2)

24 Mention any two reasons to state that India is federal country.

(2)

"Role of women is gradually enhancing in the politics of the country". Comment.

(3)

26 Describe any three steps taken by the government towards decentralisation in the year 1992.

(5)

27 (A) Describe the efforts to reform political parties in India.

OR

(B) Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual? Justify the statement.

Read the given text and answer the following questions:

(4)

Belgium is a small country in Europe, smaller in area than the state of Haryana. It has borders with France, the Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg. It has a population of a little over one crore, about half the population of Haryana. The ethnic composition of this small country is very complex. Of the country's total population, 59 per cent live in the Flemish region and speak Dutch language. Another 40 per cent people live in the Wallonia region and speak French. Remaining one per cent of the Belgians speak German. In the capital city Brussels, 80 per cent of the people speak French while 20 per cent are Dutch-speaking.

- (i) Explain the ethnic composition of Belgium. (1)
- (ii) Explain the term 'ethnic'. (1)
- (iii) How did the Belgian government solve their ethnic problem? Explain. (2)

Section - D Economics (20 Marks)

- 29 In which one of the following ways has Information and Communication Technology stimulated the globalization access the most? (1)

- (a) access foods across countries
- (b) access raw materials across countries
- (c) Access services across countries
- (d) excess information instantly across countries

- 30 Which of the following groups of people are likely to have the most conflicting developmental goals? (1)

- (a) Students and teachers
- (b) Tribals and Industrialist
- (c) Small farmers and large farmers
- (d) Municipal corporations and road construction companies

- 31 Neena is a Baker. She uses eggs in her cakes. Will the value of these eggs be included in the calculation of total domestic product?

- (a) Yes, because eggs are a final production themselves
- (b) Yes, because they are included in the primary sector
- (c) No, because they are included in the value of cakes
- (d) No, because eggs have no value of their own without the cake

- 31 Assertion (A) : People in organised sector are vulnerable to exploitation and need protection Reason (R) : Organised sector has many benefits alongwith job security for the employees There are two statements - Assertion (A), Reason (R). Find the appropriate option given below: (1)

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

- 33 A technological firm uses Advance Computing to optimise logistics in distributing medical supplies world wide especially during health crisis (1)

Assertion (A) : The rapid spread of medical information and resources across the globe is primarily facilitated by advancements in technology

Reason (R) : modern information and communication technology allow for quick adaptation and response in global health emergencies

There are two statements – Assertion (A), Reason (R). Find the appropriate option given below:

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- a) A is false but R is true.

34

Which of the following is a key indicator used to measure a country's development?

- (a) Primary production (b) Secondary production (3)
- (c) Gross domestic product (d) Net domestic product

35

"Tertiary sector activities help the development of primary and secondary sectors". Evaluate the statement.

(3)

36.

Why service conditions of formal sector loans are better than informal sector?

(3)

37.

What are demand deposits? Why are they considered as money?

(5)

38.

Explain the role of self help groups in the rural society.

