





SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087) CLASS X – SESSION 2023-24

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 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- **4. Section C** contains Q.25to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- Section D Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- 6. Section-E Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- 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.
- **9.** In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
- 10. Note: CBQ stands for "Competency Based Question". 50% weightage allocated for competency-based questions.

SECTION A MCQs (1X20=20) 1. Identify the correct option that describes the act given below. 1 i. The Act was passed by the Imperial Legislative Council. 1 ii. It gave power to the government to repress political activities. 1 iii. It empowered the government to detain political prisoners without trial. 0 Options: 0 0

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a. Rowlatt Act			
b. Vernacular Press Act			
c. Government of India Act			
d. Inland Emigration Act			
Which place in India has an artificial lake to conserve w	vater that	t dates to 11t	:h 1
century? a. Delhi			
b. Bhopal			
c. Mumbai			
 d. Kolhapur			
Read the data given below and answer the question. Educational Achievement of Rural Population of Uttar	Pradesh		1
	T T M d C C T	1	
Category	Male	Female	
Literacy rate for rural population	76%	54%	
Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years	90%	87%	
Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school		87% 82%	
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	85%	82%	
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school As per the data given above who has the least percent rural population? a. Male b. Children	85%	82%	n
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school As per the data given above who has the least percent rural population? a. Male b. Children c. Male& Female	85%	82%	1
 Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school As per the data given above who has the least percent rural population? a. Male b. Children c. Male& Female d. Female	85%	82%	
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school As per the data given above who has the least percent rural population? a. Male b. Children c. Male& Female d. Female Which of the following options represent potential re taken to mitigate the threats posed on the tiger popula i. Banning hunting, giving legal protection to their habita in wildlife ii. Prohibiting the visit of public into forest area. iii. Establishing wildlife sanctuaries and National Parks iv. Converting forests into Reserved and Protected forest: Options:	85% tage of life measures ation and ats, and re	82% teracy rate in s that can b biodiversity	e 1 ?
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	When many countries of Europe came together to form the European Union,
	was chosen as its headquarters. a. Brussels
	b. Paris
	c. London
	d. Zurich
	Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes between
	Majoritarianism and Power sharing?
	a. Majoritarianism emphasizes the dominance of the majority community, while
	Power sharing emphasizes the sharing of power among different groups.
	b. Majoritarianism emphasizes the need for consensus building, while Power
	sharing emphasizes the exclusion of minority groups.
	c. Majoritarianism emphasizes the importance of accommodating minority
	interests, while Power sharing emphasizes the need for majority rule.
	d. Majoritarianism emphasizes the need for peaceful resolution of conflicts,
	while Power sharing emphasizes the use of force to impose the majority's
	will.
	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your
	answer as per the codes provided below:
	Assertion (A): Democracies are based on political equality
	Reason(R): All individuals have equal say in electing representatives.
	a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
	b. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
	c. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
	d. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct
	Rahul has a sack of cotton but he is in need of wheat and Anush has a sack of wheat and is in need of cotton, under this situation both will be able to exchange their goods. In case of absence of such coincidence of wants, they may not exchange their goods. Which one of the following would be the best option that describes the mutual exchange of goods and eliminate the exchange of goods?
	Options:
	a. Double coincidence of want, Exchanging commodity for commodity.
	b. Double Coincidence of want, Credit on Commodity
	 c. Double coincidence of want, Loan on commodity. d. Double coincidence of want, Money
,	

	 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.	
0.	Identify the painting from the options given below.	1
	 a. Frankfurt Parliament b. Reichstag c. Duma d. The House of Parliament Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 10 	
	 Q. Which of the following does the symbol "crown of oak leaves "stand for? a. Freedom 	
	b. Shows readiness to fight.	
	c. Willingness to make peace.	
	d. Heroism.	
11.	Evaluate the impacts of opening foreign trade on the global economy by identifying the appropriate statements among the following options:	1

	ii. Producers from two countries closely compete against each other despite the	
	distance between their locations.	
	iii. Foreign trade thus results in connecting the markets or integration of markets in different countries.	
	iv. The quality of the product is always good.	
	Options:	
	a. Statements i and ii are appropriate.	
	b. Statements i, ii and iii are appropriate.	
	c. All the statements are appropriate.	
	d. Only statement iv is appropriate.	
12.	Choose the correction option to complete the statement. If a government provides its citizens a right and means to examine the process of decision, it is a. An accountable government.	1
	b. A responsible government.	
	c. A transparent government.	
13.	d. A stable government.Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events	
	 i. General Dyer opened fire at the large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwala Bagh. ii. "Forced recruitment" carried out by the British government and the economic hardships faced by the people during the first world war. iii. The defeat of the Ottoman Emperor of Turkey led to the formation of the Khilafat movement. iv. Gandhiji launched a nationwide satyagraha against the Rowlatt act. Options: a. iv, iii, ii, i b. ii, i, iv,iii c. i, iv, iii, ii d. i, ii, iii, iv 	
14.	If there is a disruption by transporters and lorries refuse to transport vegetables, milk, etc. from rural areas to urban areas, food will become scarce in urban areas, whereas farmers will be unable to sell their products. Which of the following sectors will be affected due to this situation stated above? a. Primary and Secondary b. Secondary and Tertiary c. Tertiary, Primary and Secondary d. Tertiary and Primary.	1
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		. = .

	a. Monitory democraciesb. Direct democracies	
	The emergence ofis directly connected to the rise of political parties.	
17.	Choose the right option to fill in the blank.	1
	d. Clue iv	
	c. Clue i and ii	
	b. Clue i and iii	
	a. Clue i	
	iv. It is a well-drained loamy soil.	
	iii. It is rich in kankur and bhangar nodules.	
	ii. It turns yellow when it is hydrated.	
	i. It is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture.	
	Clues:	
	identifying the ideal type of soil?	
	Which of the following clues provided by "M" would be most useful in identifying the ideal type of soil?	
16.	"M" gave his friend clues about a type of soil that suits for growing cotton.	1
	d. Both (i) & (ii) are correct	
	c. Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect	
	b. Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct	
	a. Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect.	
	style schools.	
	Statement II: Beijing became the hub of the new print culture, catering to western-	
	the late 19th Century as western powers established their outposts in China.	
	Statement I: Western printing techniques and mechanical press were imported in	

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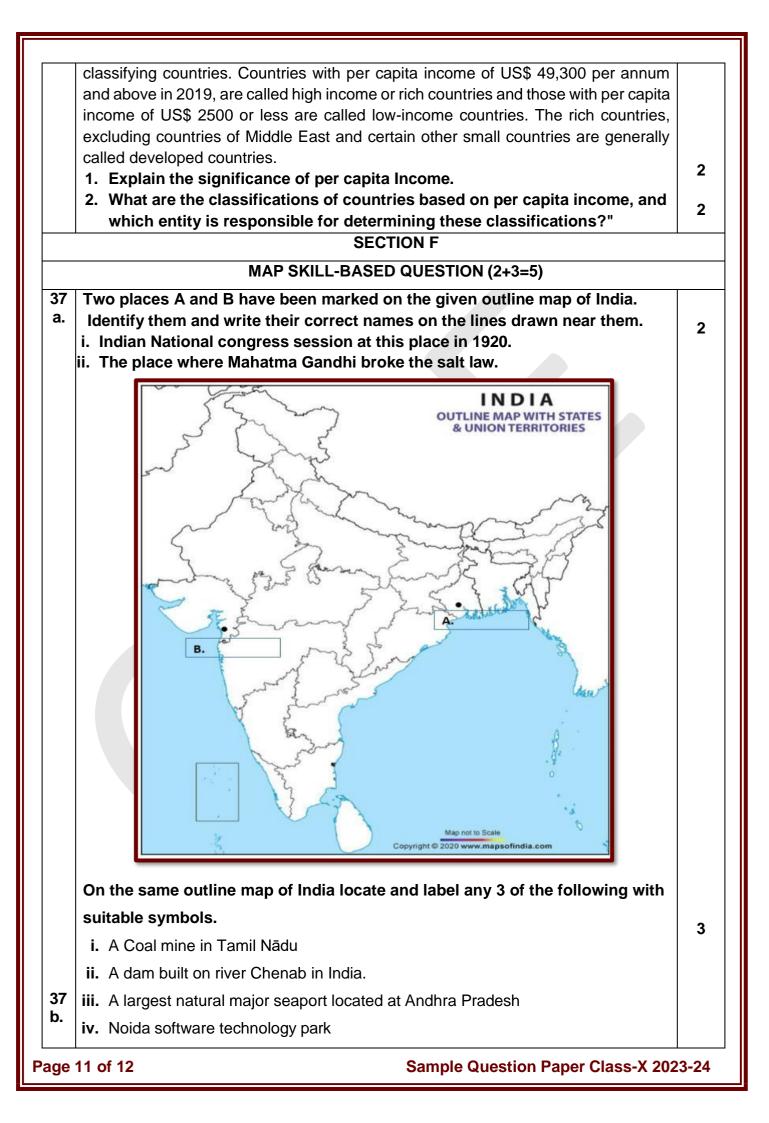
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	Options:	
	a. Statement i and ii are right.	
	b. Statement i, ii and iii are right.	
	c. Statement iii is right.	
	d. Only statement iv is right.	
20.	 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: Assertion (A): India is a country with a multi-party system set up. Reason (R): The multi-party system often appears very messy and leads to political instability. 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) 	1
	c. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong	
	d. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.	
	SECTION B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)	
	Gormanities and regions of Belgium	
22.	 Q: Mention the languages that are dominantly present in Belgium; (A): "The most powerful weapon of the Spanish conqueror was not a conventional military weapon at all." Justify the above statement by giving 	2
	two reasons. OR	

23.		•		er Tea or Wheat. Which	2
	•			is state? Substantiate	
	your answer wit	th any two reasons	S.		
24.	Mention any two	o reasons to state	that India is a federa	I country.	2
			SECTION C		
	:	SHORT ANSWER-	BASED QUESTIONS	(3x5-15)	
25.		ce to support the ocial lives of wom		ture had a significant	
26. 27. 28. 29.	paid his wages working conditi was found sellin Analyze the role Unorganized se (B): Mr Pawan, increase the inc any three activit "Agriculture giv any three releva The Indian cons power. State any the subject "Edu	a properly, he was ions, there was no ing electrical items e of the governme octor. a village head w come of the people ties, so that Mr Pa ves boost to the in ant points. stitution provides y two subjects tha ucation" is include	s forced to work exp o job security, recent in a pushcart. Ent in protecting the OR anted to create more of his village under wan could initiate in idustrial sector'. Jus	tify the statement with stribute the legislative union list. In which list	3
	Table- A	Share of S	Sectors in GDP in %		
	Table- A	Share of S	Sectors in GDP in %	Primary	
				Primary 40	
	Year	Tertiary	Secondary		
	Year 1973-74	Tertiary50	Secondary10	40	
	Year 1973-74 2013-14 Table -B	Tertiary 50 68 Share of sector	Secondary 10 21	40 11 %	
	Year 1973-74 2013-14 Table -B Year	Tertiary 50 68 Share of sector Tertiary	Secondary 10 21 ors in employment in Secondary	40 11 % Primary	
	Year 1973-74 2013-14 Table -B Year 1977-78	Tertiary 50 68 Share of sector Tertiary 18	Secondary 10 21 ors in employment in Secondary 11	40 11 % Primary 71	
	Year 1973-74 2013-14 Table -B Year	Tertiary 50 68 Share of sector Tertiary	Secondary 10 21 ors in employment in Secondary	40 11 % Primary	
	Year 1973-74 2013-14 Table -B Year 1977-78 2017-18 A remarkable factors didn't a similar Substantiate you Note: The follow	Tertiary 50 68 Share of sector Tertiary 18 31 ct about India is that s in GDP, a similar shift out of prima answer.	Secondary 10 21 ors in employment in Secondary 11 25 while there has been shift has not taken platery sector happen in	40 11 % Primary 71	
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30	(A) : Analyze the impact of mining activities on the local environment and the	5
	health of the surrounding communities.	
	OR	
	(B) : "Non-conventional resources are the best option to conserve the natural	
	resources" Substantiate this statement with Examples.	
31	(A): How would you evaluate Napoleon as an administrator who created a	5
	more rational and efficient system? Elucidate with suitable examples. OR	
	(B): Analyze the decisions taken by the conservatives at the Congress of Vienna in the year 1815.	
32	(A) : Analyse the role of a multiparty system in a democratic country like India. OR	5
	(B) : Evaluate the differences between the national and regional parties and assess the requirements for a regional party to become a national party.	
	(A): A farmer has borrowed money from a money lender at a high rate of	5
33.	interest, as he could not pay the interest, he was forced to borrow from	
	another landlord to settle the amount for the interest borrowed to the money	
	lender. State the consequences he may face in this situation.	
	OR	
	(B): "Self –help groups eliminates poverty and empowers women".	
	Substantiate with a vitable an over	
	Substantiate with suitable answer.	
	SECTION E	
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	2. "Satyagraha is pure soul-force." Substantiate this statement in 20 words.	
	3. What according to Mahatma Gandhi is the best weapon to use to collapse	
	British rule in India?	
35	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:	1
	Maharashtra is a state located in western India, with a population of over 110 million	
	people. The state is home to several large cities, including Mumbai, and has a	
	significant agricultural sector. However, the state is facing a severe water crisis, with	
	its water resources coming under increasing pressure due to climate change,	
	industrialization, and urbanization. The main challenges faced by water resource	
	management in Maharashtra are:	
	i. Overexploitation of groundwater: Maharashtra is one of the most groundwater-	
	stressed states in India, with the demand for water exceeding the supply.	
	Overexploitation of groundwater for agriculture and urban use has led to a	
	decline in water levels, which has severe implications for the sustainability of	
	water resources. ii. Pollution of surface water: Industrialization and urbanization have led to the	
	pollution of surface water bodies such as rivers and lakes. The pollution has led	
	to water quality degradation, which poses risks to human health and the	
	environment.	
	iii. Inefficient irrigation practices: The agricultural sector is the largest user of water	
	in Maharashtra, accounting for around 80% of total water use. However,	
	traditional irrigation practices such as flood irrigation are inefficient and lead to	
	the wastage of water.	
	1. Mention any one reasons for the water crisis faced by the state of	
	Maharashtra.	
	2. Propose any one solution to mitigate the water crisis faced by Maharashtra state.	
	3. Despite being the second highest rainfall-receiving state of the country,	
	Maharashtra still faces water crisis. Substantiate this statement in 40	
	words.	
36	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:	
	For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important	
	attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less	
	income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all	
	things that human beings need. Whatever people like, and should have, they will be	
	able to get with greater income. So, greater income itself is considered to be one	
	important goal. Now, what is the income of a country? Intuitively, the income of the	
	country is the income of all the residents of the country. This gives us the total	
	income of the country. However, for comparison between countries, total income is	
	not such a useful measure. Since, countries have different populations, comparing	
	total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in	
	one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the	
	average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total	
	population. The average income is also called per capita income. In World	
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	Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this criterion is used in	



 Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu	
of Q. No. 37 a & b.	
37 a. i. Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in	2
September 1920.	
ii. Name the place where Mahatma Gandhi Broke the salt law.	
Answer any 3 of the following.	
37. b. i. Name the coal mine located at Tamil Nādu	
ii. Name the dam built on the river Chenab.	3
iii. Name the largest natural seaport located at Andhra Pradesh.	
iv. Mention the state where Noida software technology park is located.	
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