



SOCIAL SCIENCE

BOOKS - X BOARDS

QUESTION PAPER 2022 TERM 1

Section A

1. Industrialisation began in which one of the following European countries in the second half of the eighteenth century ?

A. Germany

B. France

C. Italy

D. England

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. Which type of governments were mainly driven in Europe after the defeat of Napoleon in 1815 ?

A. Conservative

B. Liberal

C. Federal

D. Feudal

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. Which one of the following group of countries collectively defeated Napoleon in 1815 ?

A. Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria

B. Britain, Russian, Prussia and Australia

C. Britain, Russia, Netherlands and Germany

D. Britain, Luxembourg, Germany and Italy

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. In which one of the following countries did the first liberalist-nationalist upheaval take place in July 1830 ?

A. France

B. Germany

C. England

D. Italy

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. Who among the following remarked "When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold" ?

A. Lord Byron

B. Metternich

C. Johann Herder

D. Napoleon

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. Who among the following was the architect for the unification of Germany ?

A. Otto von Bismarck

B. William I

C. Frederick III

D. William II

Answer:





[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Who among the following had sought to put together a coherent programme for a unitary Italian Republic during 1830s ?

- A. Victor Emmanuel I
- B. Victor Emmanuel II
- C. Giuseppe Mazzini
- D. Count Cavour

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. In which one of the following states is overgrazing the main reason for land degradation ?

A. Maharashtra

B. Punjab

C. Haryana

D. Uttar Pradesh

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

9. Identify the soil which ranges from red to brown in colour and saline in nature :

- A. Red soil
- B. Laterite soil
- C. Arid soil
- D. Alluvial soil

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

10. Which one of the following forces leads to maximum soil erosion in plains ?

A. Wind

B. Glacier

C. Running water

D. Earthquake

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

11. Deforestation due to mining has caused severe land degradation in which one of the following states?

A. Odisha

B. Tamil Nadu

C. Kerala

D. Gujarat

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

12. Who among the following was proclaimed King of united Italy in 1861 ?

- A. Charles I
- B. Victor Emmanuel II
- C. Giuseppe Garibaldi
- D. Nero

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

13. Which one of the following subjects is included in the Union list ?

A. Communication

B. Trade

C. Commerce

D. Irrigation

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

14. Which one of the following elements is not included in the Belgium model ?

A. Dutch and French speaking ministers shall be equal in the government

B. Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments,

C. Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation

D. There is a community government which has special powers of administration.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

15. Which one of the following countries is the example of Holding together federation ?

A. Australia the

B. India

C. U.S.A.

D. Switzerland

Answer:





[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Which one of the following ethnic communities is in majority in Sri Lanka ?

A. Sri Lankan Tamils

B. Indian Tamils

C. Muslims

D. Sinhalese

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Which one of the following subjects is included in the State list ?

A. Banking

B. Business

C. Currency

D. Communication

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

18. Activities that help in the development of Primary and Secondary sectors come under which one of the following sectors ?

A. Primary

B. Secondary

C. Tertiary

D. Quaternary

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

19. Identify the correct feature of Unitary form of government from the following options :

- A. There are two or more levels of government.
- B. Different tiers of government govern the same citizens.
- C. Each tier of government has its own jurisdiction.
- D. The sub-units are subordinate to the central government.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

20. At the initial stages of development, which one of the following sectors was the most important of economic activity ?

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Tertiary
- D. Quaternary

Answer:



21. Activities in which natural products are changed into other forms come under which one of the following sectors?

A. Primary

B. Secondary

C. Tertiary

D. Quaternary

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

22. The products received by exploiting natural resources come under which one of the following sectors ?

A. Quaternary

B. Tertiary

C. Secondary

D. Primary

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

23. Which one of the following factors is mainly responsible for declining water level in India ?

- A. Irrigation
- B. Industrialisation
- C. Urbanisation
- D. Over-utilization

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

24. Which one of the following subjects is included in the Concurrent List ?

A. Trade

B. Commerce

C. Agriculture

D. Marriage

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

1. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) . Read the Statement and choose the most appropriate option

Assertion (A) : After Russian occupation in Poland, the Russian language was imposed on its people

Reason (R) : The use of Polish soon came to be a symbol of struggle against Russian dominance

A. Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. Read the facts regarding the Revolution of the Liberals in Europe during 1848 and choose the correct option

1. Abdication of the monarch

2. Universal male suffrage had been proclaimed

3. Political rights to women were given

4. Freedom of the press had been asked for

A. Only 1 and 2 are correct

B. Only 1, 2, and 3 are correct

C. Only 1 and 4 are correct

D. Only 1, 2 and 4 are correct

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. Two statement are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) . Read the statement and choose

the most appropriate option

Assertion (A) Weavers in Silesia had led a revolt against contractors in 1845

Reason (R) : Contractors had drastically reduced their payments

- A. Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. On which of the following modern aspects did the new Germany place a strong emphasis ?

1. Currency
2. Banking
3. Legal system
4. Demography

A. Only 1 and 2 are correct.

B. Only 2 and 3 are correct.

C. Only 3 and 4 are correct.

D. Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. Which one of the following Italian states was ruled by an Italian princely house?

A. Papal State

B. Lombardy

C. Venetia

D. Sardinia-Piedmont

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. Identify the characteristics of Cavour among the following and choose the correct option:

1. He was an Italian statesman.
2. He spoke French much better than Italian.
3. He was a tactful diplomat.
4. He belonged to a Royal family.

- A. Only 1 and 2 are correct.
- B. Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct.
- C. Only 2,3 and 4 are correct.
- D. Only 1, 2 and 4 are correct.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R).

Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): In Britain, the formation of the nation-state was not the result of a sudden upheaval.

Reason (R): Ethnic groups of Britain extended its influence.

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and

Reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but

Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of

Assertion (A).

C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

8. Which among the following is not a problem of resource development ?

- A. Depletion of resources for satisfying the greed of few individuals
- B. Accumulation of resources in few hands
- C. Indiscriminate exploitation of resources
- D. An equitable distribution of resources

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

9. Which one of the following human activities has contributed most in land degradation ?

A. Deforestation

B. Overgrazing

C. Mining

D. Over-irrigation

Answer:





10. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option:

Assertion (A): Indian farmers should diversify their cropping pattern from cereals to high value crops.

Reason (R): This will increase income and reduce environmental degradation simultaneously.

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and

Reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A).

- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

11. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option:

Assertion (A): Majority community is dominant in a few democratic states. Reason (R): Dominance can undermine the unity of the country.

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

12. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option:

Assertion (A): Power sharing is good.

Reason (R): It helps to reduce the possibility of conflicts between social groups.

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and

Reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A).

B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but

Reason (R) is not the correct to explanation of

Assertion (A).

C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

13. Choose the correct pair among the following:

	<i>(Country)</i>		<i>(Administration)</i>
(a)	Russia	-	Unitary
(b)	China	-	Federal
(c)	Canada	-	Unitary
(d)	Argentina	-	Federal



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option:

Assertion (A): The distrust between Sinhalese and Tamil communities turned into widespread conflict in

Sri Lanka.

Reason (R) 1956 Act recognized Sinhala as the only official language.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

15. Identify Horizontal power sharing arrangements among the following in modern democracies :

A. Different organs of government

B. Governments at different levels

C. Different social groups

D. Different parties, pressure groups and movements

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

16. Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option:

Column I

I. Union List

II. State List

III. Concurrent List

IV. Subsidiary Matters

Column II

A. Computer-related matter

B. Forest

C. Police

D. Defence

A. I-D II-C III-B IV-A

B. I-A II-B III-C IV-D

C. I-D III-C III-B IV-A

D. I-B II-A III-C IV-D

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

17. Which of the following countries is an example of 'coming together' federation ?

A. United States of America

B. India

C. Spain

D. Belgium

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

18. What is not an integral part of the government ?

A. Office of the Prime Minister

B. Legislature

C. Executive

D. Judiciary

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

19. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option:

Assertion (A): Kerala has low Infant Mortality Rate.

Reason (R): Kerala has adequate provision of basic health and education facilities.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of

Assertion (A).

C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

20. Suppose there are four families in your locality, the average per capita income of whom is Rs. 10,000. If the income of three families is Rs. 6,000, Rs. 8,000, and Rs. 14,000 respectively, what would be the income of the fourth family?

A. Rs. 5,000

B. Rs. 10,000

C. Rs. 12,000

D. Rs. 15,000

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

21. Which one of the following sectors shows the highest share in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in India ?

A. Primary

B. Secondary

C. Tertiary

D. Quaternary

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

22. Which one of the following sectors shows the highest share in employment in 2017 - 18, in India ?

A. Primary

B. Secondary

C. Tertiary

D. Quaternary

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

Section C

1. Jhumming: The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Milpa' in Mexico and Central America, 'Conuco' in Venezuela, 'Roca' in Brazil, 'Masole' in

Central Africa, 'Ladang in Indonesia, 'Ray' in Vietnam.

In India, this primitive form of cultivation is called 'Bewar' or 'Dahiya' in Madhya Pradesh, 'Podu' or 'Penda' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Pama Dabil or 'Koman' or 'Bringa' in Odisha, 'Kumari' in Western Ghats, "Valre' or 'Waltre' in South-eastern Rajasthan, 'Khil' in the Himalayan belt, "Kuruwa' in Jharkhand, and Jhumming in the North-eastern region.

How is Primitive Subsistence Agriculture related with Jhumming ?

- A. It is based on shifting cultivation
- B. It is intensive in nature
- C. It is based on plantation cultivation

D. It depends upon cash crop

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. Jhumming: The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Milpa' in Mexico and Central America, 'Conuco' in Venezuela, 'Roca' in Brazil, 'Masole' in Central Africa, 'Ladang' in Indonesia, 'Ray' in Vietnam.

In India, this primitive form of cultivation is called 'Bewar' or 'Dahiya' in Madhya Pradesh, 'Podu' or 'Penda' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Pama Dabil' or 'Koman' or 'Bringa' in Odisha, 'Kumari' in Western Ghats, 'Valre'

or 'Waltre' in South-eastern Rajasthan, 'Khil' in the Himalayan belt, "Kuruwa' in Jharkhand, and Jhumming in the North-eastern region.

The 'slash and burn' Agriculture is known as 'Conuco' in which one of the following countries?

A. Venezuela

B. Brazil

C. Indonesia

D. Mexico

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. Jhumming: The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Milpa' in Mexico and Central America, 'Conuco' in Venezuela, 'Roca' in Brazil, 'Masole' in Central Africa, 'Ladang' in Indonesia, 'Ray' in Vietnam.

In India, this primitive form of cultivation is called 'Bewar' or 'Dahiya' in Madhya Pradesh, 'Podu' or 'Penda' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Pama Dabil' or 'Koman' or 'Bringa' in Odisha, 'Kumari' in Western Ghats, 'Valre' or 'Waltre' in South-eastern Rajasthan, 'Khil' in the Himalayan belt, 'Kuruwa' in Jharkhand, and Jhumming in the North-eastern region.

The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Roca' in which one of the following countries?

A. Mexico

B. Indonesia

C. Brazil

D. Venezuela

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. Jhumming: The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Milpa' in Mexico and Central America, 'Conuco' in Venezuela, 'Roca' in Brazil, 'Masole' in Central Africa, 'Ladang' in Indonesia, 'Ray' in Vietnam.

In India, this primitive form of cultivation is called 'Bewar' or 'Dahiya' in Madhya Pradesh, 'Podu' or 'Penda' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Pama Dabil' or 'Koman' or 'Bringa' in Odisha, 'Kumari' in Western Ghats, 'Valre' or 'Waltre' in South-eastern Rajasthan, 'Khil' in the Himalayan belt, 'Kuruwa' in Jharkhand, and Jhumming in the North-eastern region.

Identify the major problem of Jhumming cultivation.

- A. Single crop dominance
- B. Modern inputs
- C. High cost
- D. Low production

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. Jhumming: The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Milpa' in Mexico and Central America, 'Conuco' in Venezuela, 'Roca' in Brazil, 'Masole' in Central Africa, 'Ladang' in Indonesia, 'Ray' in Vietnam.

In India, this primitive form of cultivation is called 'Bewar' or 'Dahiya' in Madhya Pradesh, 'Podu' or 'Penda' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Pama Dabil' or 'Koman' or 'Bringa' in Odisha, 'Kumari' in Western Ghats, 'Valre' or 'Waltre' in South-eastern Rajasthan, 'Khil' in the Himalayan belt, "Kuruwa' in Jharkhand, and Jhumming

in the North-eastern region.

In India 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Bewar', in which one of the following States?

A. Andhra Pradesh

B. Madhya Pradesh

C. Rajasthan

D. Jharkhand

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. Jhumming: The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Milpa' in Mexico and Central America, 'Conuco' in Venezuela, 'Roca' in Brazil, 'Masole' in Central Africa, 'Ladang' in Indonesia, 'Ray' in Vietnam.

In India, this primitive form of cultivation is called 'Bewar' or 'Dahiya' in Madhya Pradesh, 'Podu' or 'Penda' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Pama Dabil' or 'Koman' or 'Bringa' in Odisha, 'Kumari' in Western Ghats, 'Valre' or 'Waltre' in South-eastern Rajasthan, 'Khil' in the Himalayan belt, 'Kuruwa' in Jharkhand, and Jhumming in the North-eastern region.

Match Column I with Column II and choose the

correct options :

Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct options :

Column I

- I. Andhra Pradesh
- II. Odisha
- III. Rajasthan
- IV. Jharkhand

Column II

- A. Kuruwa
- B. Valre
- C. Penda
- D. Pama Dabi

- (a) I-C II-D III-B IV-A
- (b) I-A II-B III-C IV-D
- (c) I-B II-A III-D IV-C
- (d) I-D II-C III-A IV-B

A. I-C II-D III-B IV-A

B. I-A II-B III-C IV-D

C. I-B II-A III-D IV-C

D. I-D II-C III-A IV-B

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. Read the source given below.

Take the case of Laxmi with her two-hectare plot of unirrigated land. The government can spend some money or banks can provide a loan, to construct a well for her family to irrigate the land. Laxmi will then be able to irrigate her land and take a second crop, wheat, during the rabi season. Let us suppose that one hectare of wheat can provide employment to two people for 50 days (including sowing, watering, fertiliser application and harvesting). So two more members of the family can be employed in her own field. Now suppose a new dam is constructed and canals are dug to irrigate many such farms. This

could lead to a lot employment generation within the agriculture sector itself reducing the problem of underemployment.

Which one of the following categories of farmers is Laxmi related to ?

A. Big

B. Medium

C. Marginal

D. Agricultural labourer

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

8. Read the source given below.

Take the case of Laxmi with her two-hectare plot of unirrigated land. The government can spend some money or banks can provide a loan, to construct a well for her family to irrigate the land. Laxmi will then be able to irrigate her land and take a second crop, wheat, during the rabi season. Let us suppose that one hectare of wheat can provide employment to two people for 50 days (including sowing, watering, fertiliser application and harvesting). So two more members of the family can be employed in her own field. Now suppose a new dam is constructed and canals are dug to irrigate many such farms. This could lead to a lot employment generation within

the agriculture sector itself reducing the problem of underemployment.

In which one of the following sectors is underemployment seen at the maximum ?

A. Industry

B. Agriculture

C. Trade

D. Commerce

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

9. Read the source given below.

Take the case of Laxmi with her two-hectare plot of unirrigated land. The government can spend some money or banks can provide a loan, to construct a well for her family to irrigate the land. Laxmi will then be able to irrigate her land and take a second crop, wheat, during the rabi season. Let us suppose that one hectare of wheat can provide employment to two people for 50 days (including sowing, watering, fertiliser application and harvesting). So two more members of the family can be employed in her own field. Now suppose a new dam is constructed and canals are dug to irrigate many such farms. This

could lead to a lot employment generation within the agriculture sector itself reducing the problem of underemployment.

How does construction of dams and canals create employment in large numbers in rural areas?

- A. Large number of engineers are needed
- B. Large number of technicians are also required
- C. Adjustment of large number of unskilled labourers
- D. Executives and administrators can easily be adjusted

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

10. Read the source given below.

Take the case of Laxmi with her two-hectare plot of unirrigated land. The government can spend some money or banks can provide a loan, to construct a well for her family to irrigate the land. Laxmi will then be able to irrigate her land and take a second crop, wheat, during the rabi season. Let us suppose that one hectare of wheat can provide employment to two people for 50 days (including sowing, watering, fertiliser application and harvesting). So two more members of the family can be employed in her own

field. Now suppose a new dam is constructed and canals are dug to irrigate many such farms. This could lead to a lot employment generation within the agriculture sector itself reducing the problem of underemployment.

Which one of the following is the main result of increasing irrigation facilities in the field of agriculture ?

- A. Increase in production
- B. Increase in productivity
- C. Change in cropping pattern
- D. Promote high yielding of crops

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

11. Read the source given below.

Take the case of Laxmi with her two-hectare plot of unirrigated land. The government can spend some money or banks can provide a loan, to construct a well for her family to irrigate the land. Laxmi will then be able to irrigate her land and take a second crop, wheat, during the rabi season. Let us suppose that one hectare of wheat can provide employment to two people for 50 days (including sowing, watering, fertiliser application and harvesting). So two more

members of the family can be employed in her own field. Now suppose a new dam is constructed and canals are dug to irrigate many such farms. This could lead to a lot employment generation within the agriculture sector itself reducing the problem of underemployment.

Which one of the following means of irrigation generally comes under the Public Sector ?

A. Well

B. Tubewell

C. Tank

D. Canal

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

Section 3

1. Read the source given below.

Take the case of Laxmi with her two-hectare plot of unirrigated land. The government can spend some money or banks can provide a loan, to construct a well for her family to irrigate the land. Laxmi will then be able to irrigate her land and take a second crop, wheat, during the rabi season. Let us suppose that

one hectare of wheat can provide employment to two people for 50 days (including sowing, watering, fertiliser application and harvesting). So two more members of the family can be employed in her own field. Now suppose a new dam is constructed and canals are dug to irrigate many such farms. This could lead to a lot employment generation within the agriculture sector itself reducing the problem of underemployment.

Which one of the following economic sectors is Laxmi related to ?

A. Primary

B. Secondary

C. Tertiary

D. Quaternary

Answer:

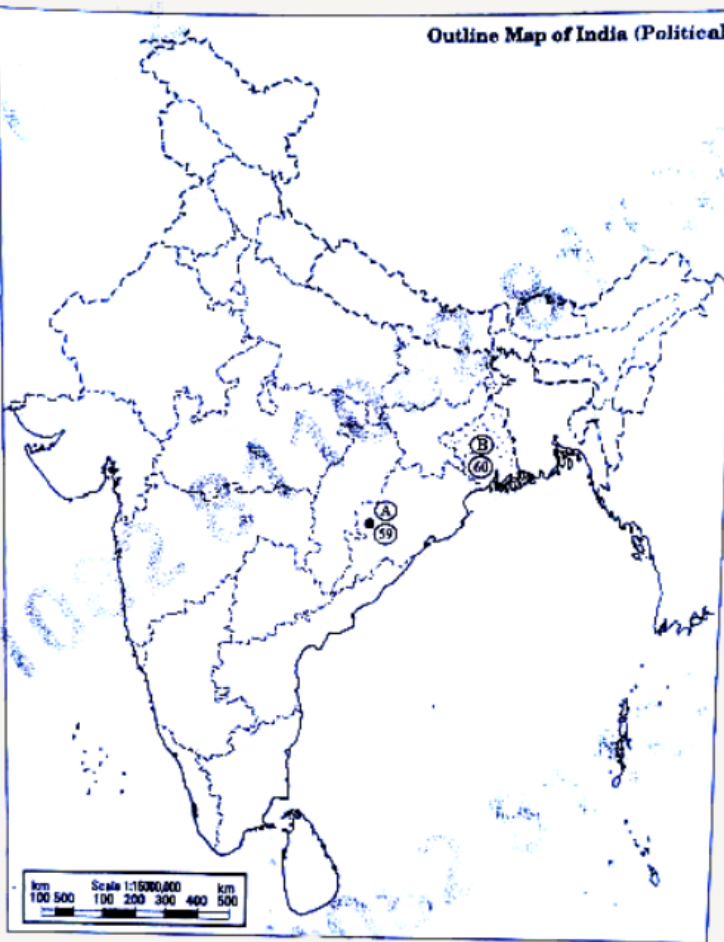


Watch Video Solution

Section D

1. On the outline political map of India 'A' is marked as a Dam. Identify it from the following options:

Outline Map of India (Political)



A. Tehri

B. Sardar Sarovar

C. Hirakud

D. Nagarjuna Sagar

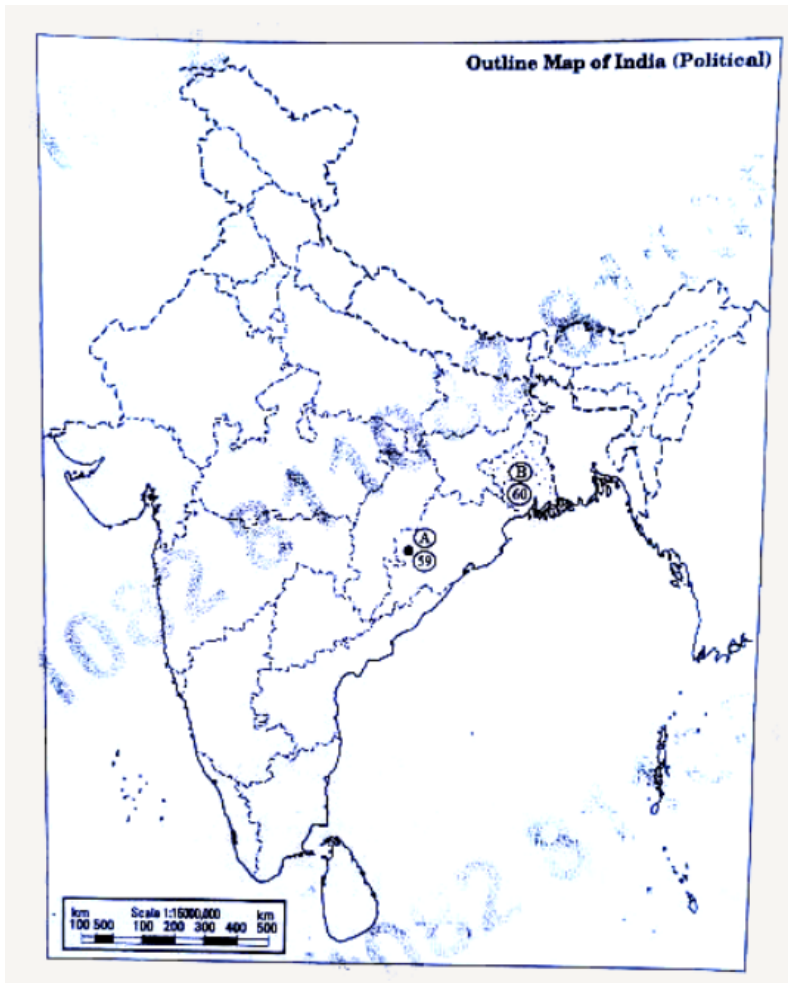
Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. On the same map 'B' is also marked as the largest 'Jute' producer state. Identify it from the following

options .



A. West bengal

B. Bihar

C. Assam

D. Odisha

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. Which one of the following dams is located in Odisha?

A. Tehri

B. Sardar Sarovar

C. Hirakud

D. Nagarjuna Sagar

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. Which one of the following states is the largest producer of Jute?

A. West Bengal

B. Bihar

C. Assam

D. Odisha

Answer:





Watch Video Solution