



SOCIAL SCIENCE

BOOKS - X BOARDS

SOCIAL SCIENCE SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER-1

Section A

1. Which one of the following statements is false about Alluri Sitaram Raju?

A. He claimed he had special powers.

B. He was inspired by the Non-Cooperation
Movement

C. He believed in the principle of Non-
violence advocated by Gandhiji.

D. He persuaded people to give up
drinking.'

Answer: D



View Text Solution

2. What has the artist visualised in the print?



- A. Democratic, social republics.
- B. Equality and unity of all social classes.
- C. Destruction of absolutist institutions.
- D. All of the above.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

3. Fill in the blank: was called as the architect of Germany's unification



View Text Solution

4. Which of the following is the oldest artificial port and the second most important port of the country?

A. Mumbai port

B. Kandla port

C. Chennai port

D. Ennore port

Answer: C



View Text Solution

5. Area sown more than once in an agricultural year plus net sown area is known as:

A. Net sown area

B. Forest cover

C. Waste land

D. Gross cropped area

Answer: D



View Text Solution

6. Many industries tend to come together to make use of the advantages offered by the urban centres known as economies.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Classify industries on the basis of capital investment



[View Text Solution](#)

8. The Konkan railway has connected places situated.

A. along the east coast of India

B. in the north-eastern region of the
country

C. along the west coast of India

D. in the Himalayas

Answer: C



View Text Solution

9. Correct the following statement and rewrite: "The transformation of Belgium from

unitary government to a federal one divided the country on linguistic lines."



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Match the parties and their ideology:

List I	List II
1. Indian National Congress	A. Oppressed people
2. Bharatiya Janata Party	B. Marxism-Leninism
3. Bahujan Samaj Party	C. Cultural Nationalism
4. Communist Party of India – Marxist (CPI-M)	D. Centrist Party

A. 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A

B. 1-D, 2-O, 3-A, 4-B

C. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

D. 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D

Answer: D



View Text Solution

11. Give two examples of coming together federation'.



View Text Solution

12. State the formula to calculate the Per Capita Income.



View Text Solution

13. HDI stands for Human Development Index that focuses on Fill in the blanks with one of the following options:

A. life expectancy

B. gross enrolment ratio for three levels of schooling

C. national income

D. All the above

Answer: D



View Text Solution

14. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose

the correct option. Assertion (A): Often in rural sector a whole family (say four adults) works in a farm that needs the services of only two people. The labour put in by these two people does not add to the family income. Reason (R): These two people are just helping their family members because they do not have anything to do. It is a situation of disguised employment. Options:

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.

C. A is correct but R is wrong

D. A is wrong but R is correct.

Answer: A



View Text Solution

15. The sectors are classified into Public and Private sector, on the basis of:

A. employment conditions.

B. the nature of economic activity

C. ownership of enterprises.

D. number of workers employed in the
enterprise.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

16. Swapna, a small farmer grows groundnut on her 3 acre land. She takes loan from the moneylender to meet the expenses of cultivation. Midway, through the season the crop is hit by pests and the crop fails: Swapna is unable to pay the moneylender and the debt grows. Next year she takes a fresh loan for cultivation. It is normal crop this year. But the earnings are not enough to cover the old loan. She has to sell a part of the land to pay off her loan.

Analyse the loan information given above

considering one correct option of the following:

- A. Credit agreement
- B. Interest on loan
- C. Repayment of loan
- D. Debt-trap

Answer: D



View Text Solution

17. Arrange the following in the correct sequence:

(i) The biscuit company uses the flour, sugar and oil to make biscuit packets.

(ii) The company sells the biscuits in the market to consumers.

(iii) A farmer who sells wheat to a flour mill.

(iv) The mill grinds the wheat and sells the flour to a biscuit company,

A. (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

B. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)

C. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)

D. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)

Answer: B



View Text Solution

Section C

1. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: Emboldened with this success, Gandhiji in 1919 decided to launch a

nationwide satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act (1919). This Act had been hurriedly passed through the Imperial Legislative Council despite the united opposition of the Indian members. It gave the government enormous powers to repress political activities, and allowed detention of political prisoners without trial for two years. Mahatma Gandhi wanted non-violent civil disobedience against such unjust laws, which would start with a hartal on 6 April.

Name the Act which is being described in the above passage.

A. Satyagraha

B. Government of India Act, 1935

C. Rowlatt Act

D. East India Company Act

Answer: C



View Text Solution

2. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: Emboldened with this success, Gandhiji in 1919 decided to launch

a nationwide satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act (1919). This Act had been hurriedly passed through the Imperial Legislative Council despite the united opposition of the Indian members. It gave the government enormous powers to repress political activities, and allowed detention of political prisoners without trial for two years. Mahatma Gandhi wanted non-violent civil disobedience against such unjust laws, which would start with a hartal on 6 April.

Who opposed this Act?

A. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

B. Subash Chandra Bose

C. East India Company

D. Gandhiji

Answer: D



View Text Solution

3. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: Emboldened with this success, Gandhiji in 1919 decided to launch a

nationwide satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act (1919). This Act had been hurriedly passed through the Imperial Legislative Council despite the united opposition of the Indian members. It gave the government enormous powers to repress political activities, and allowed detention of political prisoners without trial for two years. Mahatma Gandhi wanted non-violent civil disobedience against such unjust laws, which would start with a hartal on 6 April.

What was the purpose of imposing the Rowlatt Act?

A. The Rowlatt Act forbade the Indians to qualify for administrative services.

B. The Rowlatt Act had denied Indians the right to political participation.

C. The Rowlatt Act imposed additional taxes on Indians who were already groaning under the burden of taxes

D. The Rowlatt Act authorised the government to imprison any person

without trial and conviction in a court of law.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

4. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: Emboldened with this success, Gandhiji in 1919 decided to launch a nationwide satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act (1919). This Act had been hurriedly

passed through the Imperial Legislative Council despite the united opposition of the Indian members. It gave the government enormous powers to repress political activities, and allowed detention of political prisoners without trial for two years. Mahatma Gandhi wanted non-violent civil disobedience against such unjust laws, which would start with a hartal on 6 April.

This act was initiated through the efforts of

A. Imperial Legislative Council

B. Indian members

C. East India Company

D. Gandhiji

Answer: A



View Text Solution

5. Read the source given below and answer the following questions. It is a 'slash and burn' agriculture. Farmers clear a patch of land and produce cereals and other food crops to sustain their family. When the soil fertility

decreases, the farmers shift and clear a fresh patch of land for cultivation. This type of shifting allows Nature to replenish the fertility of the soil through natural processes, land productivity in this type of agriculture is low as the farmer does not use fertilisers or other modern inputs. It is known by different names in different parts of the country.

Name the type of farming which is being discussed in the passage

A. Primitive subsistence farming

B. Intensive subsistence farming

C. Commercial farming

D. All of these

Answer: A



View Text Solution

6. Read the source given below and answer the following questions. It is a 'slash and burn' agriculture. Farmers clear a patch of land and produce cereals and other food crops to sustain their family. When the soil fertility

decreases, the farmers shift and clear a fresh patch of land for cultivation. This type of shifting allows Nature to replenish the fertility of the soil through natural processes, land productivity in this type of agriculture is low as the farmer does not use fertilisers or other modern inputs. It is known by different names in different parts of the country.

This type of farming is known as in North-Eastern region.

A. Kuruwa

B. Jhumming

C. Koman

D. Khil

Answer: B



View Text Solution

7. Read the source given below and answer the following questions. It is a 'slash and burn' agriculture. Farmers clear a patch of land and produce cereals and other food crops to sustain their family. When the soil fertility

decreases, the farmers shift and clear a fresh patch of land for cultivation. This type of shifting allows Nature to replenish the fertility of the soil through natural processes, land productivity in this type of agriculture is low as the farmer does not use fertilisers or other modern inputs. It is known by different names in different parts of the country.

This type of farming is practised on
land

A. Large size

B. Small patches of land

C. Medium size

D. Huge

Answer: B



View Text Solution

8. Read the given extract and answer the following questions. Federalism is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country. Usually, a

federation has two levels of government. One is the government for the entire country that is usually responsible for a few subjects of common national interest. The others are governments at the level of provinces or states that look after much of the day-to-day administering of their state. Both these levels of government enjoy their power independent of the other.

What type of government does India have?

A. Unitary

B. Federal

C. Dictatorship

D. Undemocratic

Answer: B



View Text Solution

9. Read the given extract and answer the following questions. Federalism is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country. Usually, a

federation has two levels of government. One is the government for the entire country that is usually responsible for a few subjects of common national interest. The others are governments at the level of provinces or states that look after much of the day-to-day administering of their state. Both these levels of government enjoy their power independent of the other.

State whether the given statement is True/False. Under unitary system, there is only one level of government.

 [View Text Solution](#)

10. Read the given extract and answer the following questions. Federalism is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country. Usually, a federation has two levels of government. One is the government for the entire country that is usually responsible for a few subjects of common national interest. The others are governments at the level of provinces or states that look after much of the day-to-day

administering of their state. Both these levels of government enjoy their power independent of the other.

Under government, the different tiers of government are subordinate to the Central Government.

- A. Federal
- B. Unitary
- C. Dictatorship
- D. Tyranny

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

11. Read the source given below and answer the following questions: Besides seeking more income, one-way or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live. Money, or material

things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things mentioned above. If it is not obvious to you, then just think of the role of your friends in your life. You may desire their friendship. Similarly, there are many things that are not easily measured but they mean a lot to our lives. These are often ignored. However, it will be wrong to conclude that what cannot be measured is not important.

Material things cannot be easily measured.

True False



[View Text Solution](#)

12. Read the source given below and answer the following questions: Besides seeking more income, one-way or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live. Money, or material

things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things mentioned above. If it is not obvious to you, then just think of the role of your friends in your life. You may desire their friendship. Similarly, there are many things that are not easily measured but they mean a lot to our lives. These are often ignored. However, it will be wrong to conclude that what cannot be measured is not important.

Role of friends is a part of

- A. Material things
- B. Non-material things
- C. Part of development,
- D. All of these

Answer: D



View Text Solution