

BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX, BANGALORE

PRE- BOARD EXAMINATION – 2018

CLASS X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Set -1

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- The question paper is divided into four sections – Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D
- The question paper has 26 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated against each question.
- Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
- Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- Question numbers 26 is a map question of 5 marks with two parts – 26 A from History (2 marks) and 26B from Geography (3 marks).

SECTION A

(1X7=7)

1. 'Name the relief features of India which covers 30% of the total land surface area. 1

OR

In which regions of India is Terrace cultivation followed to stop soil erosion? Name the region.

2. The constitution of Belgium was amended four times between 1970 and 1993? Give reason. 1

3. Why are cheques considered as modern form of money? 1

OR

How does collateral provided by the borrower minimize the risk for the lender in a credit situation?

4. What brought about the changes in the political and mental world of Europe in the 19th century? 1

OR

What was the result of the peace negotiation in Geneva that followed the French defeat in Vietnam?

5. How can a local company benefit by carrying out joint production with an MNC? 1

6. Name the oldest Japanese book. 1

OR

What problem of the society was focused in the novel Hard Times, written by Charles Dickens?

7. Arjun went to supermarket to buy honey. Which logo or mark should he need to look for buying the product? 1

SECTION B

(3X11=33)

8. “By the end of the 19th century nationalism did not retain its idealistic liberal democratic sentiment of the first half of the century, but became a narrow creed with limited ends.” Explain by giving detailed account of Balkan region which was the most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871. 3

OR

Explain the differences of opinion that existed between the two groups in Vietnam regarding the introduction of French education system?

9. Anjali is making a comparative study of agriculture sector in USA and India. She identified commercial farming is the most common feature of USA where as in India it is intensive subsistence farming. Keeping the situation in mind highlight the factors which are responsible to decide the type of farming in both these countries. 3

10. Identify the different consumer rights involved in the situations below: 3
- Parul is dissatisfied with the quality of the pest control service provided in her apartment and wants to cancel the annual contract.
 - The gold bought by Rahul from a showroom is not of the purity certified by the jeweller.
 - The government publishes regular advertisements for “Jago Grahak Jago” in the newspaper.

11. “RBI plays a crucial role in the functioning of the formal sources of loans in the economy”. Explain. 3

OR

“The share of the formal sector credit is higher for the richer households compared to the poorer households”. Explain the reasons for the same.

12. ‘Print did not directly shape people’s mind, but it did open up the possibility of thinking differently. Explain the statement. 3

OR

‘Although novels were about imaginary stories, novels often spoke to their readers about the real world’. Explain the statement.

13. Identify the difference between coming together federation and Holding together federation with examples. 3

OR

Identify the difference between status of local self-government before and after the constitutional amendments in 1992.

14. What are Special Economic Zones? How has flexibility of labour laws helped them? 3

OR

Why did the Indian government impose restrictions on foreign trade and investment just after independence? What was the purpose of the trade barriers?

15. Describe the three factors which determine the outcome of politics of social divisions. 3

16. 'Rainwater harvesting system is viable alternative both by socio economically and environmentally.' Critically examine the statement with three examples. 3

OR

'Even though India has many perennial and non-perennial rivers and various sources of water we suffer with water scarcity. Examine the three main reasons for water scarcity in our country?

17. 'Average is useful for comparison, but it may hide disparities.' Discuss. 3

18. "Democracy is seen to be good in principle but felt to be not so good in practice." Justify the statement. 3

SECTION C

(5X7=35)

19. How did people belonging to different communities, regions or language groups develop a sense of collective belonging during the freedom struggle? 5

OR

Why was congress reluctant to allow women to hold any position of authority within the organisation? How did women participate in civil disobedience movement? Explain.

20. Show how are the sectors divided on the basis of ownership of resources? Which out of the them play an indispensable role for development of the country? Give reasons. 5

21. 'Agriculture and Industries have a close relationship in building the economy of the country.' Elaborate with five examples. 5

22. Evaluate the role of political parties in a democratic political system. 5

OR

Suggest some reforms to strengthen political parties so that they perform their functions well.

23. 'The distribution pattern of railway network in the country has been largely influenced by physiographic and economic factors'. Analyse the statement by taking development of railways in various regions of India. 5

24. Mention any five socio-economic changes responsible for breaking down of the old notion of caste hierarchy in India. 5

25. How did the global transfer of diseases in pre modern world helped in colonisation of the Americans? 5

OR

"The first world war created the favourable conditions for the development of industries in India". Support the statement with suitable examples.

OR

“Bombay is a city of dream and star bungalows – a blend of dream and reality of slums. Illustrate with suitable examples.

SECTION D

(1x5=5)

- 26A. Two places A and B are marked on the outline political map of India. Identify these places with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them: 2
- a. The place where peasant Satyagraha was organised by Gandhiji in 1917.
 - b. The place where Indian National Congress made a call for complete independence.
- 26B. Locate and label **ANY THREE** of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India. 3
- i. Mayurbhanj iron ore mines
 - ii. Korba – coal mines
 - iii. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Airport
 - iv. Pune software technology park
 - v. Kalpakkam nuclear plant

Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired candidates only in lieu of Q.NO.26. Attempt any FIVE : (1X5=5)

- I. Name the state where Gandhiji manufactured salt by using sea water.
- II. Name the state where Jallianwala Bagh Massacre happened.
- III. Name the state where Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Airport is located.
- IV. Name the state where Mayurbhanj iron ore mines are located.
- V. Name the state where Korba coal mines are located
- VI. Name the software technology park of Maharashtra.
- VII. Name the state where kalpakkam nuclear plant is located.

Q. No 26A and 26B

