

# CLASS X – SOCIAL SCIENCE

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER –(SET-1)

**Time: 3 Hours | Maximum Marks: 80**

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### **General Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
  2. The question paper consists of **Sections A to F**.
  3. Follow the prescribed word limit.
  4. Map work is compulsory.
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### **Section A Multiple Choice Questions**

**20 × 1 = 20 Marks**

1. Which event marked the beginning of the French Revolution?
  - (a) Reign of Terror
  - (b) Fall of Bastille
  - (c) Vienna Congress
  - (d) Napoleonic Wars
2. Mahatma Gandhi returned to India from South Africa in:
  - (a) 1913
  - (b) 1914
  - (c) 1915
  - (d) 1916
3. Which soil is ideal for growing cotton?
  - (a) Alluvial soil
  - (b) Red soil
  - (c) Black soil
  - (d) Laterite soil
4. Which crop is mainly grown in the monsoon season?
  - (a) Wheat
  - (b) Barley

- (c) Rice
  - (d) Gram
5. Power sharing is important in democracy because it:
- (a) Concentrates power
  - (b) Delays decisions
  - (c) Reduces conflict
  - (d) Weakens government
6. Which form of government is practised in India?
- (a) Monarchy
  - (b) Military rule
  - (c) Federal democracy
  - (d) Dictatorship
7. Which sector includes mining and fishing?
- (a) Primary
  - (b) Secondary
  - (c) Tertiary
  - (d) Service
8. Which organisation supervises banks in India?
- (a) SEBI
  - (b) RBI
  - (c) Consumer Court
  - (d) NABARD
9. What does GDP stand for?
- (a) Gross Domestic Product
  - (b) Global Development Plan
  - (c) General Demand Price
  - (d) Gross Demand Profit
10. Which of the following is a renewable resource?
- (a) Coal
  - (b) Petroleum
  - (c) Wind
  - (d) Natural gas
11. The Civil Disobedience Movement started in:
- (a) 1920
  - (b) 1927
  - (c) 1930
  - (d) 1935

12. Which soil is formed by lava flows?
- (a) Alluvial
  - (b) Red
  - (c) Black
  - (d) Desert
13. The term “one person, one vote” refers to:
- (a) Equality
  - (b) Justice
  - (c) Liberty
  - (d) Fraternity
14. Which sector provides education and health services?
- (a) Primary
  - (b) Secondary
  - (c) Tertiary
  - (d) Household
15. Which document protects consumer rights in India?
- (a) RTI Act
  - (b) COPRA
  - (c) RTE Act
  - (d) Banking Act
16. Which type of unemployment is common in agriculture?
- (a) Seasonal
  - (b) Structural
  - (c) Disguised
  - (d) Educated
17. Who led the unification of Germany?
- (a) Mazzini
  - (b) Garibaldi
  - (c) Bismarck
  - (d) Napoleon
18. Which port is located in Tamil Nadu?
- (a) Kandla
  - (b) Kochi
  - (c) Tuticorin
  - (d) Mumbai
19. Which political party system exists in India?
- (a) One-party system

- (b) Two-party system
- (c) Multi-party system
- (d) No-party system

20. Money helps in exchange because it:

- (a) Is durable
  - (b) Is divisible
  - (c) Removes barter problems
  - (d) Is portable
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## **Section B Very Short Answer (VSA)**

**4 × 2 = 8 Marks**

*(40 words limit)*

- 21. What is meant by nationalism?
  - 22. Mention any two causes of soil erosion.
  - 23. What is federalism?
  - 24. Define unemployment.
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## **Section C Short Answer (SA)**

**5 × 3 = 15 Marks**

*(60 words limit)*

- 25. Explain any three effects of the First World War on India.
  - 26. Describe any three features of Indian agriculture.
  - 27. Why are political parties important in a democracy?
  - 28. Explain any three functions of banks.
  - 29. State any three rights of consumers.
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## **Section D Long Answer (LA)**

**4 × 5 = 20 Marks**

*(120 words limit)*

30. Explain the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the Non-Cooperation Movement.

**OR**

Explain the rise of nationalism in Europe.

31. Explain the importance of irrigation in Indian agriculture.

**OR**

Describe the distribution of major minerals in India.

32. Explain how democracy accommodates social diversity.

**OR**

Explain the power-sharing arrangements in India.

33. Explain the impact of globalisation on the Indian economy.

**OR**

Explain the need for consumer awareness.

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## Section E Case-Based Questions (CBQ)

**3 × 4 = 12 Marks**

*(100 words limit)*

34. Case related to **National Movement in India**

(a) State one objective of the movement.

(b) Mention one method adopted.

(c) State one limitation.

35. Case related to **Resources**

(a) What are natural resources?

(b) Give one example.

(c) Why is conservation necessary?

36. Case related to **Employment**

(a) Identify the type of employment.

(b) State one problem related to it.

(c) Suggest one solution.

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## Section F Map-Based Question

**5 Marks**

37. On the outline map of India:

(a) Mark any one centre of the Indian National Movement. (2)

(b) Mark and label any three major soil types. (3)

