

CLASS X – SOCIAL SCIENCE

MODEL QUESTION PAPER – (SET- 2)

Time: 3 Hours | Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. The question paper consists of **Sections A to F**.
 3. Follow the word limit strictly.
 4. Map work is compulsory.
-

Section A Multiple Choice Questions

20 × 1 = 20 Marks

1. Who wrote the book "*The Spirit of Laws*"?
 - (a) Rousseau
 - (b) Montesquieu
 - (c) Voltaire
 - (d) Mazzini
2. The main aim of the Dandi March was to:
 - (a) Protest against land revenue
 - (b) Break the salt law
 - (c) Demand voting rights
 - (d) Remove British goods
3. Which soil is rich in iron and appears red in colour?
 - (a) Alluvial soil
 - (b) Black soil
 - (c) Red soil
 - (d) Laterite soil
4. Which crop requires high temperature and heavy rainfall?
 - (a) Wheat
 - (b) Cotton

- (c) Tea
 - (d) Bajra
5. A system where power is divided between different levels of government is called:
- (a) Unitary system
 - (b) Federal system
 - (c) Dictatorship
 - (d) Monarchy
6. Which of the following is a feature of democracy?
- (a) Hereditary rule
 - (b) Military control
 - (c) Free and fair elections
 - (d) One-party rule
7. Which sector converts raw material into finished goods?
- (a) Primary
 - (b) Secondary
 - (c) Tertiary
 - (d) Public
8. Which institution provides long-term loans to farmers?
- (a) Moneylenders
 - (b) Cooperative banks
 - (c) Traders
 - (d) Employers
9. GDP is used to measure:
- (a) Population growth
 - (b) Economic development
 - (c) Literacy rate
 - (d) Inflation
10. Which resource can be used again and again?
- (a) Coal
 - (b) Petroleum
 - (c) Solar energy
 - (d) Natural gas
11. The Simon Commission was opposed because:
- (a) It favoured Indians
 - (b) It had no Indian member

- (c) It supported farmers
 - (d) It reduced taxes
12. Which soil is mainly found in the Deccan Plateau?
- (a) Alluvial
 - (b) Black
 - (c) Desert
 - (d) Mountain
13. The idea of universal adult franchise means:
- (a) Only educated people vote
 - (b) Only men vote
 - (c) Every adult has the right to vote
 - (d) Only taxpayers vote
14. Transport and communication belong to which sector?
- (a) Primary
 - (b) Secondary
 - (c) Tertiary
 - (d) Household
15. Which court deals with consumer disputes at district level?
- (a) Supreme Court
 - (b) High Court
 - (c) District Consumer Court
 - (d) Lok Sabha
16. When more people are engaged in a job than required, it is called:
- (a) Seasonal unemployment
 - (b) Structural unemployment
 - (c) Disguised unemployment
 - (d) Educated unemployment
17. Who played a key role in the unification of Italy?
- (a) Bismarck
 - (b) Garibaldi
 - (c) Metternich
 - (d) Napoleon
18. Which river is associated with black soil region?
- (a) Ganga
 - (b) Yamuna
 - (c) Godavari
 - (d) Narmada

19. In India, elections are conducted by:
- (a) Parliament
 - (b) Supreme Court
 - (c) Election Commission
 - (d) President
20. Money is accepted widely because it has:
- (a) No value
 - (b) Legal backing
 - (c) Heavy weight
 - (d) Limited use
-

Section B Very Short Answer

4 × 2 = 8 Marks

(40 words limit)

- 21. What is meant by colonialism?
 - 22. Mention any two characteristics of alluvial soil.
 - 23. What is meant by a political party?
 - 24. Define poverty.
-

Section C Short Answer

5 × 3 = 15 Marks

(60 words limit)

- 25. Explain any three reasons for the growth of nationalism in India.
 - 26. Describe any three features of mixed farming.
 - 27. Explain any three challenges faced by political parties.
 - 28. How do banks play an important role in economic development?
 - 29. State any three ways to protect consumers.
-

Section D Long Answer)

4 × 5 = 20 Marks

(120 words limit)

30. Describe the role of peasants in the Civil Disobedience Movement.

OR

Explain the role of culture in the growth of nationalism in Europe.

31. Explain the importance of water resources in India.

OR

Describe the distribution of major crops in India.

32. Explain the working of federalism in India.

OR

Explain how power sharing reduces social conflict.

33. Explain the causes of unemployment in India.

OR

Explain the importance of consumer protection.

Section E Case-Based Questions

3 × 4 = 12 Marks

(100 words limit)

34. Case related to **Indian National Movement**

(a) Mention one objective of the movement.

(b) State one method used.

(c) Mention one result.

35. Case related to **Agriculture**

(a) What is commercial farming?

(b) Give one example.

(c) State one advantage.

36. Case related to **Sectors of Economy**

(a) Identify the sector discussed.

(b) Mention one problem.

(c) Suggest one improvement.

Section F Map-Based Question

5 Marks

37. On the outline map of India:

(a) Mark any one centre related to Indian National Movement. (2)

(b) Mark and label any three major rivers of India. (3)