

# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 1

A Highly Simulated Sample Question Paper for CBSE Class X

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

### General Instructions

- There are 26 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- Marks for each question are indicated against the question.
- Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are Very Short Questions of 1 mark each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 30 words limit.
- Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are Short Questions of 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are Long Questions of 5 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- Question number 26 is map question of 5 marks.
- Attach the filled-up map inside your answer book.

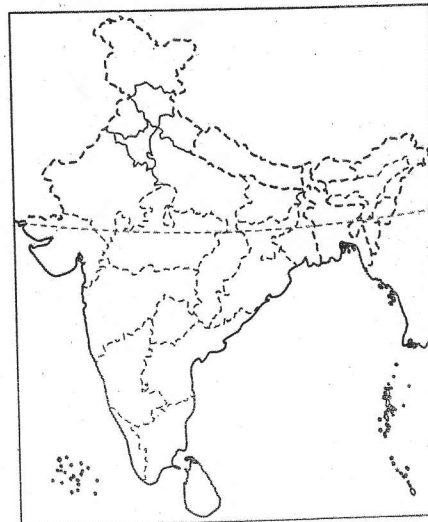
Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

UNSOLVED

1. What do you understand by Decentralisation? (1)
2. Suggest one idea for employment generation in urban India. (1)
3. Sonia boards her international flight from a place which also has a seaport. Identify that place. (HOTS) (1)
4. When and why was indentured labour migration abolished? (1)  
or Why was there an increase in the handloom cloth production in 20th century?  
or What do you mean by 'chawl'?
5. Which is the most important attribute of national development? (1)
6. In which year COPRA was enacted by the government? (1)
7. 'Holding together' federations is very much a part of the present world. Which country shows that? (HOTS) (1)
8. Explain any three factors which are responsible for decentralisation of cotton industry in India. (3)
9. Discuss various forms of entertainment emerged in 19th century England to provide leisure activities for the people. (3)  
or Explain the significance of silk routes in linking the world.  
or British industries failed to recapture their old hold on the Indian market after the First World War. Analyse.
10. Which was the Balkan region? (3)  
or What were the obstacles in economic growth of Vietnam? (3)
11. What was the Rowlatt Act? How did it affect the National Movement? (3)

- or What were the causes responsible for increase in population of London in the middle of 18th century? (3)
10. Otto Von Bismarck is considered the architect of the movement for national unification of Germany. Explain his role in the process of unification of Germany.
- or Why did the Vietnamese Civil War start? What were the effects of US intervention in this war on Vietnam? (3)
11. Distinguish between agro-based and mineral based industries. Give two example of each. (3)
12. Fresh water is depleting day by day by a number of factors in the country. Discuss what factors are responsible that exert great pressure on existing fresh water resources. (3)
13. Examine the role of industrialists and merchants in the Civil Disobedience Movement. (3)
14. How is power shared among different organs of government? (3)
15. Name three methods which were adopted to reform political parties. Explain these methods. (3)
16. The federal system is contrasted with unitary system. Explain in brief the key features of federalism. (3)
17. Middle-East countries have high per capita income, but they are not included in the category of developed countries. Justify. (3)
18. Before setting up a production unit in the foreign country, what factors do the MNC's look for? Name three factors. (3)
19. Analyse the institutional and technical reforms in the field of agriculture brought by the government. (5)
20. Wastage of energy results in great loss to the country. Mention any five judicious ways of energy conservation at your home and school. (5)
- or Industrial processes cause major threats to the environment and pollute it worsely. In what ways do industries cause pollution? Explain with the help of five points.
21. How is democracy superior to any other form of government? Give three points.
- or Constant complaints by people can be seen as a testimony to the success of a democracy. Explain. (5)
22. If you get a chance to be a member of Constituent Assembly what possible ways would you suggest to improve democracy in India. Discuss your point of view.
- or Why are the political parties important for democracy? Give your view on this. (5)
23. Why do we need to compare the development of different countries? Explain various methods to compare development of different countries. (5)
24. The Civil Disobedience Movement was different from the Non-Cooperation Movement. Justify the statement with examples. (5)
25. How had revolutionaries spread their ideas in many European states after 1815? Explain with examples.
- or Explain any four ways in which teachers and students organised resistance against the French in Vietnam. (5)
26. (a) On the given map of India, locate and label the following
- A place where the Peasant Satyagraha took place in Bihar. (1)
  - The state in which most of the area of the state is having alluvial soil. (1)
- (b) Mark the following sites/places in the given map of India.
- Kandla port
  - Mohali Software Technology Park
  - Raniganj Coal mine. (3)



# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 5

A Highly Simulated Sample Question Paper for CBSE Class X

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

### General Instructions

- There are 26 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
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- Question number 26 is map question of 5 marks.
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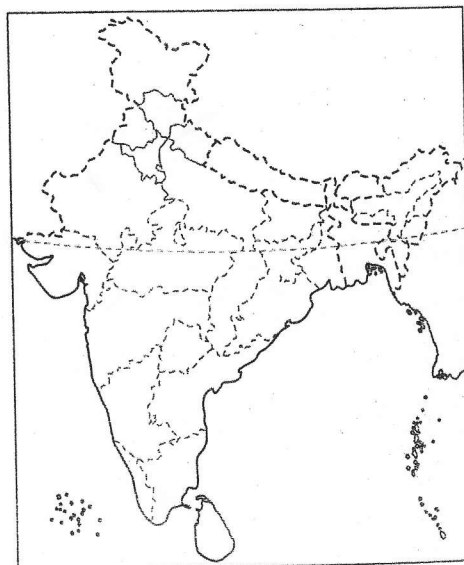
Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

UNSOLVED

1. Does every social difference lead to social division? (1)
2. Which level of government has power to make laws on residuary list? (1)
3. State any one important of Hallmark. (1)
4. A farmer is used tools like a hoe, dao and digging sticks to work on his agricultural field and largely dependent on monsoon for irrigation. This situation shows which kind of farming practice? Is this still practiced in India? Where? (1)
5. In Trinidad what was referred as Hosay?  
or Which was considered to as the iron monster?  
or Once the East India company established political power, it developed a system of management and control over regular supplies of cotton and sild goods. For this purpose, the company appointed a paid servant called the Gomastha. Why were there frequent clashes between the *gomashtas* and the weavers? (1)
6. What are the things that people seek besides income? (1)
7. State any two characteristics of SEZ? (1)
8. Reena purchased a mobile phone which had 1 year warranty. After a few months her phone got damaged. She asked the company for replacement of her damaged phone but did not receive a satisfactory reply. According to you what should Reema do in this case? How can she get her phone repaired? Discuss. (1)
9. Who was Sir Henry Morton Stanley? Which area did he discover and how?  
or How did the monopoly of British companies begin in India? (3)

11. What were the effects of the decision of MNC's to relocate production to Asian countries?  
 or Who were Gomasthas ? What were their functions?  
 or Which city is known as 'Mayapuri' and why? (3)
12. Discuss the values associated with soil resource. (3)
13. Which state is the largest state of manganese in India? Mention any four uses of manganese. (3)
14. Explain different ways by which government attract foreign investment. (3)
15. What were the earlier notions of power sharing and how have they changed with the emergence of democracy? (3)
16. Why the decentralisation of powers is important in a democratic government? (3)
17. Most of the established democracies face the challenge of expansion. Comment on this statement. (3)
18. What are the circumstances under which markets do not work in a fair manner? Explain. (3)
19. Explain the factors and the changes in kind of work which was available to women in London between the 19th and the 20th centuries.  
 or "During the period of Great Depression a catastrophic decline was seen in many sectors of economy in many countries of the world." What were the reasons which led to the Great Depression?  
 or How the life of workers became pathetic till the mid-19th century in India? (5)
20. Under what circumstances, was the Civil Disobedience Movement relaunched by Gandhiji in 1932? (5)
21. Every year many farmers committed suicides in India. Why? What are the main reasons behind these suicides? Elucidate.  
 or India is highly dependent on coal for meeting its commercial energy requirements. Coal is classified into which category of resources? Also state its occurrence and uses. (5)
22. What is geothermal energy? Name two experimental projects which have been set up in India. (5)
23. Has democracy led to the development, security and dignity of the people? (5)
24. Explain why gender division is not based on biology, but on social expectations and stereotypes. (5)  
 or Explain the role of regional political parties in Indian politics.
25. What are Multinational Companies? How do they control production in other countries? (5)  
 or Indian government is applying some short-term measures to provide immediate solution to unemployment. Discuss about such visionary step taken by the government. Also explain its main features. (5)
26. (a) On a given map of India, locate and label the following  
 (i) A major cotton producing state. (1)  
 (ii) A place where the Congress session was held in 1920. (1)  
 (b) Mark the following features on the given political map of India.  
 (i) A state where diversion channels like 'Guls' or 'Kuls' for agriculture are used.  
 (ii) A state whose land has been degraded by extensive mining operations.  
 (iii) The Northern end of the longest National Highway. (3)



# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 4

A Highly Simulated Sample Question Paper for CBSE Class X

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

### General Instructions

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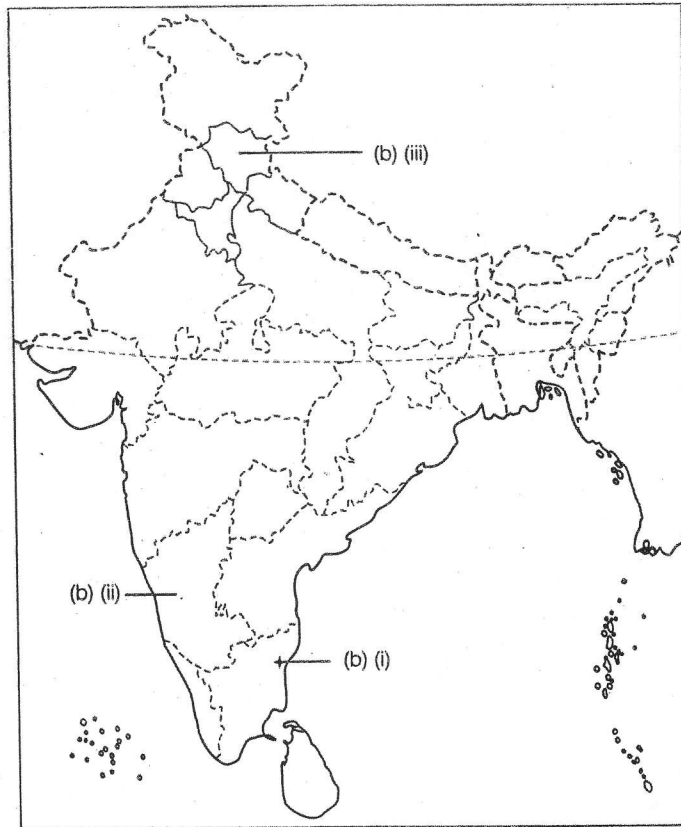
Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

UNSOLVED

1. Name two different type of alluvial soil according to differential productivity. (1)
2. Which age group of children is included for calculating Net Attendance Ratio? (1)
3. Write the most prominent disadvantage of average income in defining development status of a country or state. (1)
4. Aakash is a small producer who runs a business of manufacturing of batteries. He has many workers in his company and supplies batteries to many industries. But after removal of restrictions on imports of batteries, he is facing a huge loss as many of his clients has refused to purchase these as they import batteries on half the price charged by Prakash. Thus, his business is about to close. Why Prakash is facing such kind of situation? Who is responsible for this? Discuss. (1)
5. Explain the word EI Dorado. (1)
6. What do you call a society that has a similar kinds of people with no significant ethnic difference? (1)
7. What do you mean by transparency? (1)
8. Disguised unemployment not help to enhance the productivity of the country. Why? (3)
9. What is referred to as scholars Revolt?  
or What were the main challenges faced by the new democratic Republic of Vietnam set up in 1945? (3)
10. What is meant by Romanticism? How did Romanticism help in the growth of national feelings in Europe?  
or Explain the role of women in nationalist struggle of Vietnam. Name the novel written in 1930's which idealised women. What was its content? (3)

26. (a) On the given map of India locate
- (i) The place where the Indian National Congress session took place in 1929. (1)
  - (ii) Mohali Software Technology park. (1)
- (b) Three states are marked on the political map of India. Identify them from the hints given below and write their names.
- (i) A nuclear power plant in Tamil Nadu.
  - (ii) This state is the major producer of coffee in India.
  - (iii) This state has more than 80% net sown area. (3)



10. How did the Vienna settlement of 1815 mark the victory of conservatives?

or

Explain three main features of Go-East Movement of Vietnam. (3)

11. What does the women's suffrage mean? (3)

12. Industrial locations are complex in nature and these are influenced by number of factors. Name any two physical factors and one human factor for the location of an industry. (3)

13. Analyse the major differences between intensive and primitive subsistence farming. (3)

14. What are the ways of assessing democracy? Explain. (3)

15. What are the values associated with human development that makes it important? (3)

16. Classify sectors of economy on the basis of the way by which people are employed. (3)

17. Praksah is a farmer. After harvesting season he wants to sell his crops in exchange of some clothes and shoes for his family. For this he has to search a cobbler and textile manufacturer who also in need to buy some crops. What the situation under what Prakash is? What is the other way that Prakash can opt? Explain in brief. (3)

18. What do you mean by G - 77? Do you agree that it was a reaction to the Bretton Woods twins?

or

After first world war, within the colonies, Indiges industrialists gradually consolidated thier position and recapture the home market. How did it happen? Explain in brief.

or

How did the expansion of cities create challenge to the environment ? (3)

19. How did icon and symbols of India developed the sense of collective belongingness? (5)

20. Name the highway projects implemented by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) and Central Public Works Department. How have these projects connected the remotest parts of the country? (5)

21. Analyse the drawbacks of multi-purpose projects which led to public's opposition against them? (5)

or

"The development of non-conventional energy resources is essential in India." Justify the statement. (5)

22. Differentiate between unitary and federal form of government. (5)

23. What is sustainable development? Why do we need to shift our development pattern to it? (5)

or

Do you agree that Tertiary sector is not playing any significant role in the development of Indian economy? If yes/no, why? Give reasons in support of your answer.

24. What are the ways in which democracies have been able to reduce inequality and poverty? (5)

25. How did Rinderpest spread in Africa? Briefly state its impact.

or

Discuss the condition of Indian industries before the advent of Europeans.

or

How did cotton textile industry flourish in Bombay? Discuss. (5)

# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 3

A Highly Simulated Sample Question Paper for CBSE Class X

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

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Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

UNSOLVED

1. State any one characteristic of penny magazines.

or

Novels of which author give us a glimpse of women of 19th century rural society?

(1)

2. What do you understand by vertical division of power?

(1)

3. Human Development Report is one of the best methods to measure development. Write any one indicator of Human Development Index.

(1)

4. Name the factors that influence economic growth?

(1)

5. In ancient India, there existed an extraordinary tradition of water harvesting system. Johads and Khadins are one of them. In which state these two are used as the rainfed storage structure?

(1)

6. Name the sector of economy that does not produce any goods.

(1)

7. Which political party was formed after its split with the parent party?

(1)

8. What are three important features of 'Civil Rights Movement' of the USA during 1954-1968?

(3)

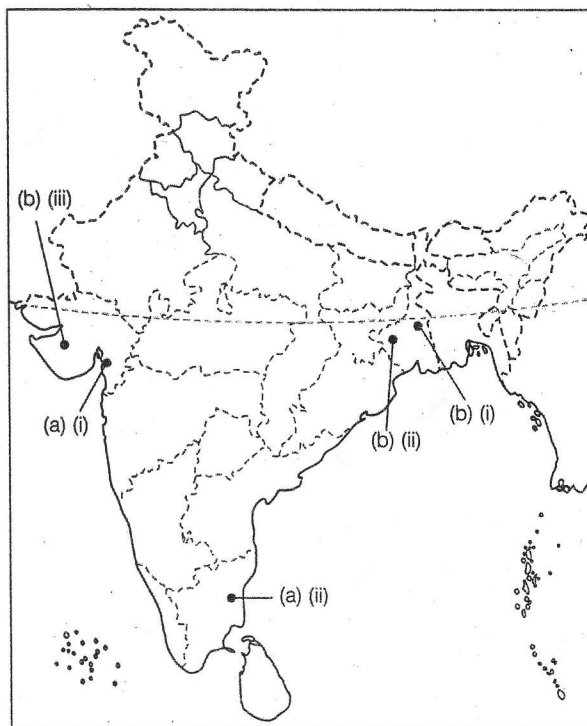
9. Write about the social changes in 19th century Britain about which Charles Dickens wrote.

or

The Roman Catholic Church imposed severe controls over publishers and book-sellers. Besides, they began to maintain an index of prohibited books from the mid - 16th century? Why was this so? Justify the statement.

(3)

11. Who was Count Camillo Cavour? State any two of his contributions.  
or Why and how were the Vietnamese used in the rat hunt in 1902-03? (3)
12. Suggest ways to integrate different ethnic groups in a society. (VBQ) (3)
13. Mention any five factors responsible for the location of Jute Mill in the Hooghli basin. (3)
14. "All the three sectors of economy are interdependent". Justify. (HOTS) (3)
15. What important values does power sharing bring in democracy? (VBQ) (3)
16. Explain the three determinants to accommodate social divisions in politics. (3)
17. In spite of globalisation creating good quality products and expanding market, it is affecting stability in jobs for the workers? Comment. (HOTS) (3)
18. How far RTI of 2005 is the improvement over previous acts? Explain (3)
19. Explain any four human activities which are mainly responsible for land degradation in India.
20. "The social and technical changes that occurred during the 18th century in Europe led to increase in readers of novels". Comment.  
or Analyse the emergence of visual culture in India during 19th century. (5)
21. Why did Mahatma Gandhi call off the Civil Disobedience Movement? What were the main agreements of Gandhi-Irwin pact? Give reason why Gandhiji relaunched the movement. (5)
22. Kamal wants credit to buy tempo for transport of Himachal apples to Delhi while Karim wants credit to repay loans taken last year which were not paid as his crops failed. Describe the role of credit in each case. (HOTS) (5)
23. What is trade? Why is tourism called 'Invisible Trade'? (5)
24. Explain the major initiatives taken in the Constitutional Amendment of 1992 to make the third tier of democracy more effective in India. (5)  
or How challenge of language policy is adopted by our Constitution to promote federalism in our country? (5)
25. How far has India succeeded in overcoming the challenge of expansion for its democracy. Evaluate. (5)
26. (a) Two features are marked on the map. Identify them.  
(i) The place where the Civil Disobedience Movement started in India. (1)  
(ii) The coal mine in Tamil Nadu. (1)  
(b) Locate and label the following in the given map of India.  
(i) Silk industry in Murshidabad.  
(ii) Iron and steel plant in Burnpur.  
(iii) Software technology park in Gandhinagar.



UNSOLVED

# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2

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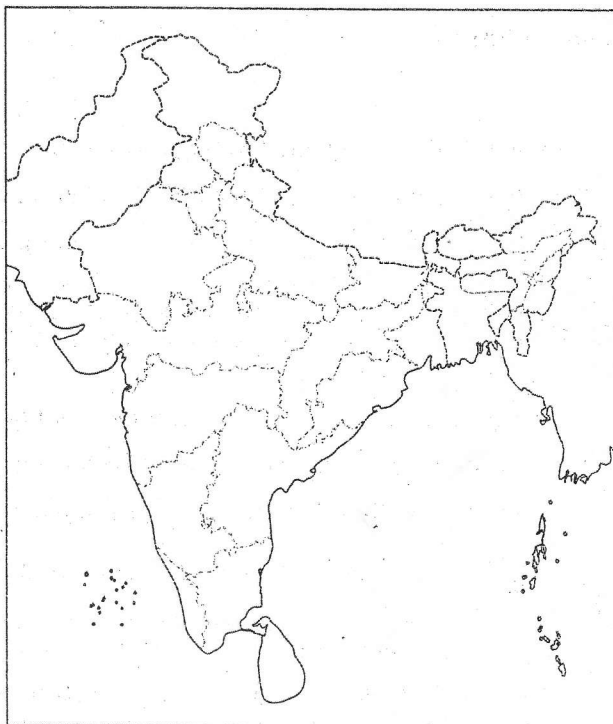
**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

UNSOLVED

1. Who suffered from the problem of raw cotton in the mid-19th century and why ?  
or Name the two institutions which are known as Bretton Wood Institution.  
or What was the function of Bengal Smoke Nuisance Commission ? (1)
2. Name the historical language of Southern Belgium. (1)
3. A country has resources classified as potential, reserve, developed & stock. What is the basis of the classification. (HOTS) (1)
4. What is the most accepted means in exchange of goods and services? (1)
5. Mohan bought 1 kg sweets. The shopkeeper weighted the box along with the sweets. Is it a form of consumer exploitation? How? (HOTS) (1)
6. What is called as the proportion of literate population in the age group of 7 years and above? (1)
7. Give one measure to compare different countries/states. (1)
8. What do you understand by the inter-state water disputes? Explain by giving two examples of Indian rivers. (3)
9. Briefly describe Zollverein.  
or Why did the French think that colonies were necessary? (3)
10. Analyse the First World War as the first modern industrial war. (HOTS)  
or What types of commodities were exchanged before 17th century ? Explain with examples from Asia and America.  
or Which similarities were shared by the London and Bombay ? (3)

12. Suggest any three measures to solve the problem of land degradation. (3)
13. Mention any four characteristics of development. (3)
14. Explain the rationale for naming the Primary sector as 'Primary'. (HOTS) (3)
15. "Non-democratic rulers can be very quick and efficient in decision-making and implementation". Do you think with this feature of non-democratic government is a better government than other governments? Explain. (VBQ) (3)
16. Distinguish between a 'coming together' federation and a 'holding together' federation. (HOTS) (3)
17. "Democracy in India has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and disseminated caste for equal status and equal opportunity." Clarify. (VBQ) (3)
18. A successful US based company wants to set up an MNC in Bangladesh. In what ways, this MNC can control production in Bangladesh? (HOTS) (3)
19. Analyse the role of novels in creating sense of social awareness in India.  
or Why did some people in the 18th century Europe think that print culture would bring enlightenment and end despotism? (5)
20. Explain the role of women in Civil Disobedience Movement. (5)
21. Write five features of arid soil found in India. (5)  
or What are the various objectives of the construction of Multi-purpose projects? (5)
22. Explain the factors that have enabled globalisation in India. (5)
23. Identify and explain any three challenges which political parties need to face and overcome in order to remain effective instruments of democracy. (5)
24. "Women in India continue to be discriminated against, which leads to their unequal position in society". Justify this statement with suitable examples. (HOTS) (5)  
or "Democracy lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens". Discuss. (5)
25. How can biogas solve the energy problem mainly in rural India? Give your suggestion. (5)  
or 'The network of pipelines is on the rise.' Give five arguments to show why it is on the rise.
26. (a) Mark and locate the following of the given below map  
(i) A place of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre in the given map. (1)  
(ii) A river on whose water there is a dispute between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. (1)  
(b) Locate and label the following items in the given map of India. (3)  
(i) Terminal station of North-South Corridor  
(ii) Kandla Sea Port  
(iii) Tarapur Nuclear Power plant



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