Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi Practice Paper

Session: 2024-25

Class: X

Subject: Social Science (Subject Code-087)

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) This Question paper comprises Six Sections A, B, C, D, E and F. Overall there are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A- Question number 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section B- Question number 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- (iv) Section C- Question number 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- (v) Section D- Question number 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) Section E- Question number 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- (vii) Section F- Question number 37 is map based question, carrying 5 marks having two parts, 37(a) from History of 2 marks and 37(b) from Geography of 3 marks.
- (viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
 - (ix) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Q. No.	(Multiple Choice Question)					Marks (20X1 =20)		
1	Suppose you are working as a manager in a bank. You have received four applications for loan disbursement (details of which are given in the table below). It other facts are remain similar, whom you would provide loan first so that loan repayment happen on time.							
	Name of Required Collateral Old Loan documents							
	Manoj	YES	YES	NO				
	Ramesh	YES	NO	YES				
	Suresh	NO	NO	YES				
	Vikash	NO	NO	NO				
2	B. Ramesh C. Manoj D. Suresh		holow as Asso	rtion (A) and D	eason (R). Read	1		
	 Assertion (A): A crisis in the economy of one country may also impacts the economy of the other country. Reason (R): Globalization has interconnected the economy of the countries. Option: A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). C. Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is incorrect. D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct. 							
3	Mr. Nand Kiss facilities will 1 1. Regular 2. unpaid 3. Job second A. Only 1 B. Only 2 C. Only 1 D. Only 1	r wages leaves urities and 3	ganized sector.	State which of t	the following	1		

4	Wh	nich among the follow	ving is	CORRECT statement?		1		
	A. Transportation is an activity of Secondary Sector.							
		•		nown as service Sector.				
		C. Fishing comes und						
		_		<u> </u>				
	D. Education is related to Primary Sector.							
5	Fill	in the blanks with th	e help	of correct option.		1		
	A country having high standard of living and a better environment in terms of							
	health and safety is known as							
	Options							
	A. Under developed							
		B. Developing						
		C. Developed						
		D. Poor						
6				below as Assertion (A) an	nd Reason (R). Read	1		
		statements and choos		_				
	1	* *	•	e of women in India is lov				
	1	` '	nder di	vision of labour in society	y.			
		Option:	\ 1D	(D) (1D	(D): 11			
		•		Leason (R) are true and Rearch (A)	ason (R) is the correct			
		explanation of As			Doggon (D) is not the			
		*		Reason (R) are true but Ferrition (A)	Ceason (K) is not the			
	correct explanation of Assertion (A). C. Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is incorrect.							
	D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is incorrect.							
				()				
7	Match the Column A to Column B and Choose the correct option.							
	Column - A Column - B							
	a	Central List	I	Forest				
	b	State List	II	Defence				
	C	Concurrent List	III	Trade and Commerce				
	Titude direction line							
	Options							
	A. a-I, b- II, c –III							
	B. a-II, b- I, c-III							
	C. a-III, $b-I$, c- II							
	D. a-II, b-III, c-I							
8	Which among the following is a part of Horizontal distribution of Power					1		
	sharing?					-		
	A. Executive							
	B. Central Government							
		C. State Government						
		D. Local self-Govern						
	•							

9	 Which of the following statement/s is correct with reference to the language policy of India? 1. Hindi has been given the status of official language in the Constitution of India. 2. German has been given the status of co-official language in the Constitution of India. 3. 20 languages are included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India. A. Only 1 B. Only 2 C. Only 2 and 3 D. All 1, 2 and 3 	1
10	The two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:	1
	Assertion (A): Tea is an important plantation crop. Reason (R): There is no production of Tea in India.	
	 Option: A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). C. Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is incorrect. D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct. 	
11	Which of the following place receives highest rainfall in the world? A. Mawsynram B. Delhi C. Jabalpur D. Chennai	1
12	In Mr. Srinivas country, shifting cultivation is known as 'Roka'. Mr. Srinivas is probably a resident of which of the following country? A. America B. India C. Japan D. Brazil	1
13	Which among the following is an example/s of Tiger reserve project in India? 1. Manas Tiger Reserve 2. Periyar Tiger Reserve 3. Corbett National Park A. Only 1 and 2 B. Only 2 and 3 C. Only 1 and 3 D. All 1, 2 and 3	1

		1		
14	Which one of the following mineral is found in the Monazite sand?			
	A. Mineral oil			
	B. Uranium			
	C. Thorium			
	D. Coal			
15	Identify the type of soil on the basis of following characteristics:	1		
	1. This soil are found in the hilly and mountainous areas.			
	2. The soil texture varies according to the mountain environment where it			
	is formed.			
	3. The soils found in the lower parts of the valleys particularly on the			
	river terraces and alluvial fans is fertile.			
	Options:			
	A. Black Soil			
	B. Forest Soil			
	C. Laterite Soil			
	D. Arid Soil			
16	Which of the following forest conservation strategies do NOT directly	1		
	involve community participation?			
	A. Joint Forest management			
	B. Chipko Movement			
	C. Beej Bachao Andolan			
	D. Demarcation of Wildlife sanctuaries			
	D. Demarcation of Whathe sanctaines			
17	A vision of a society that is so ideal that it is unlikely to actually exist, is	1		
	known as-			
	A. Utopian			
	B. Absolutist			
	C. Socialism			
	D. Capitalism			
	D. Capitanism			
18	When was United Kingdom of Great Britain formed?	1		
	A. 1707			
	B. 1710			
	C. 1740			
	D. 1857			
	D. 1637			
19	Select the correct chronology of the following events from the given options-	1		
	1. Publication of weekly magazine Bengal Gazette by James Augustus			
	Hickey.			
	2. Publication of Samvad Kaumudi by Raja Rammohan Roy.			
	3. Publication of Persian newspaper Jam-e-jahan.			
	4. First printed edition of Ramcharitmanas.			
	Options			
	Options			

	A. 1,2,3,4 B. 4,3,2,1	
	C. 3,2,4,1	
	D. 1,4,2,3	
20	The two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:	1
	Assertion (A): The oldest book of Japan, The Diamond Sutra was published in 868 AD.	
	Reason (R): Johann Gutenberg was a French traveler.	
	 Option: A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). C. Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is incorrect. D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct. 	
	Section B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)	(4X2= 8)
21	Review the role of food materials in the cultural exchange.	2
22	(a) Write the importance of horizontal distribution of power. Or	2
	(b) Write the importance of vertical distribution of power.	2
23	Why is communalism dangerous for any country?	2
24	Write the names of any two minerals used in your daily life.	2
	Section C (Short Answer Type Questions)	(5X3= 15)
25	Explain the functioning of Self Help Groups.	3
26	Mention the role of women in the Nationalist Movement in Europe.	3
27	'Democracy establishes an accountable, responsible and legitimate governance system.' Analyze the statement.	3
28	Describe the importance of formal sources of credit.	3
29	(a) Describe the geographical conditions necessary for the production of rice.	3
	Or (b) Describe the geographical conditions necessary for the production of wheat.	3

	Section D Long Answer Type Questions	(4X5= 20)
30	(a) What do you understand by coalition government? Describe the role of	5
	coalition governments in Indian Democracy?	
	OR	
	(b) Explain the challenges faced by political parties presently.	5
31	(a) Explain the role of folk tales, songs, pictures and symbols in the Indian independence movement. OR	5
	(b) Explain the central elements of the various movements led by Mahatma Gandhi.	5
32	(a) Suggest some measures for land conservation. OR	5
	(b) Describe the importance of sustainable development.	5
33	(a) Analyse the functions of the Reserve Bank in India.	5
	OR	
	(b) 'The rural sector is still dependent on the informal sector for credit.' Examine the statement.	5
	Section E CASE BASED QUESTIONS	(3X4= 12)
34	Read the passage given below and answer the following questions. 'What we know today as Germany, Italy and Switzerland were divided into kingdoms, duchies and cantons whose rulers had their autonomous territories. Eastern and Central Europe were under autocratic monarchies within the territories of which lived diverse peoples. They did not see themselves as sharing a collective identity or a common culture. Often, they even spoke different languages and belonged to different ethnic groups. The Habsburg Empire that ruled over Austria-Hungary, for example, was a patchwork of many different regions and peoples. It included the Alpine regions- The Tyrol, Austria and the Sudetenland – as well as Bohemia, Where the aristocracy was predominantly German-speaking, It also Included the Italian-speaking provinces of Lombardy and Venetia. In Hungary, half of the population spoke Magyar while the other Half spoke a variety of dialects. In Galicia, the aristocracy spoke Polish. Besides these three dominant groups, there also lived within The boundaries of the empire, a mass of subject peasant peoples – Bohemians and Slovaks to the north, Slovenes in Carniola, Croats To the south, and Roumans to the east in Transylvania. Such differences did not easily	

	together was a	a common a	cal unity. The o llegiance to the osolute monarch	emperor.'	g these diverse groups	1		
		•	uses Polish lang			1		
	34.3. What fa	actors helpe	ed in promoting	g the sense of	collective identity in	2		
	Europe?							
35	Read the pass	ssage given below and answer the following questions.						
	'In some countries, power usually changes between two main parties. Several other parties may exist, contest elections and win a few seats In the national legislatures. But only the two main parties have a serious chance of winning majority of seats to form government. Such a party system is called two-party system. The United States of America and The United Kingdom are examples of two-party system. If several parties compete for power, and more than two parties has a reasonable chance of coming to power either on their own strength or in alliance with others, we call it a multiparty system. Thus in India, we have a multiparty system. In this system, the government is formed by various parties coming together in a coalition. When several parties in a multiparty system join hands for the purpose of contesting elections and winning power, it is called an alliance or a front.'							
	35.1. Write th	e name of a	ny one country	where two par	ty system is followed.	1		
	35.2. Explain multiparty system.							
	35.3. According to you which type of party system would be better for India							
	and why?							
36	•	le given hel	ow and answer	· the following	r augstions			
		C			RALA AND BIHAR Net Attendance Ratio (2017–18)			
	Haryana	236147	30	82	61			
	Kerala 204105 7 94 83							
	Bihar 40982 32 62 43							
	Source: Economic Survey 2020–21, P.A 29, P.A 157, National Sample Survey Organisation (Report No.585), National statistical office, Government of India. 36.1. Which state has the lowest per capita income? 36.2. Which state is likely to have the best health facilities?					1 1 2		
	36.3 Explain literacy rate							

		(2+2
	Section F	(2+3=
	Map Based Questions	5)
37	 (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these places with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them: (i) Identify the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in December 1920. (ii) Identify the place, where the Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred. 	1 1
	 (b) On the same political outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols: i. Vishakhapatnam port ii. Paradwip port iii. Indira Gandhi International Airport iv. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Airport 	1 1 1 1
	Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 37. (Attempt Any Five) 37.1 Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920. 37.2 Name the place where Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred.	1 1 1 1
	37.3 Name the State/Union Territory where Vishakhapatnam port is located. 37.4 Name the State/Union Territory where Paradip port is located. 37.5 Name the State/Union Territory where Indira Gandhi International Airport is located.	1
	37.6 Name the State/Union Territory where Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport is located.	1

