



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SECOND PRE - BOARD EXAMINATION
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**

CLASS: X

TERM 2

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

20.02.2022

Max. Marks: 40

General Instructions:

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. **Section-A:** Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. **Section-B:** Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- v. **Section-C:** Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. **Section-D:** Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions.
- vii. **Section-E:** Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION-A**Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. What is the role of the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council? 2
2. How can we help our railway in running as per the scheduled time? 2
3. What is meant by National Political Party? State the conditions required to be a National Political Party. (1+1) 2
4. How do banks mediate between those who have surplus money and those who need money? 2
5. What was the Simon Commission? Why was it opposed by the Indian? (1+1) 2

SECTION-B**Short Answer Type Questions**

6. "Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development". Explain with any three relevant points. 3

OR

Write any three points of difference between formal and informal sources of credit.

7. Briefly explain any three developments which led to the launching of the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1921. 3
8. Analyze any three challenges faced by political parties. 3

SECTION-C
Long Answer Type Questions

9. "Democracy leads to a peaceful and harmonious life among citizens". Justify the statement with relevant examples. 5

OR

"Democracy is more effective than its alternatives". Justify the statement with relevant examples.

- 10 Explain the role of government in making globalization fair. (Write any 5 points) 5

OR

"Globalization has been advantageous to both consumers as well as producers." Support the statement with suitable example. (Write any 5 points)

SECTION-D
Long Answer Type Questions

11. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 4

'We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally, and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence.'

11.1. In Which "Congress Session"(Name of place) the resolution of Purna Swaraj was passed? 1

11.2. Under whose presidency was the resolution of Purna Swaraj passed? 1

11.3. How did British government exploit the Indian masses? Explain. 2

12. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 4

Moving along the east coast, you would see the extreme south-eastern port of Tuticorin, in Tamil Nadu. This port has a natural harbor and rich hinterland. Thus, it has a flourishing trade handling of a large variety of cargoes to even our neighboring countries like Sri Lanka, Maldives, etc., and the coastal regions of India. Chennai is one of the oldest artificial ports in the country. It is ranked next to Mumbai in terms of the volume of trade and cargo. Vishakhapatnam is the deepest landlocked and well-protected port. Originally, this port was conceived as an outlet for iron ore exports. Paradip port located in Odisha specializes in the export of iron ore. Kolkata is an inland riverine port. This port serves a very large and rich hinterland of the Ganga- Brahmaputra basin. Being a tidal port, it requires constant dredging of Hoogly.

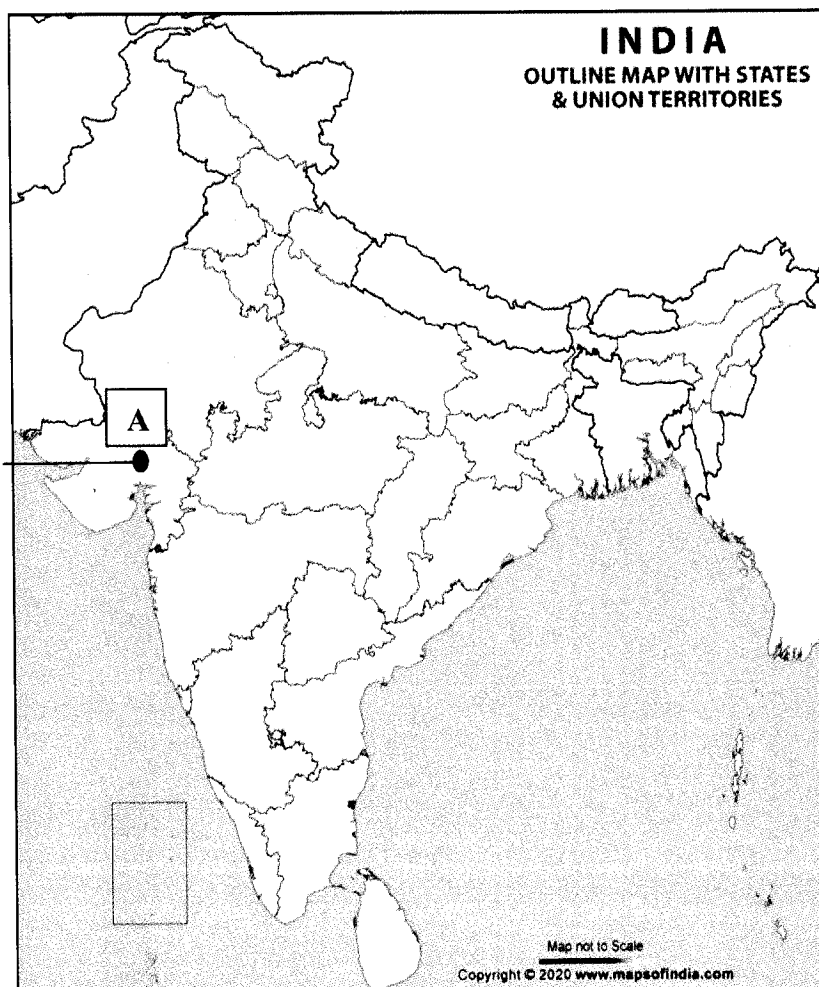
12 (i) Which among the ports mentioned above doesn't have an advantage of the natural harbor? (1)

12 (ii) Write an advantage and a disadvantage of being a tidal port. (2)

12 (iii) What is the significance of ports for India? (1)

SECTION-E
Map Skill Based Questions

13.



13.1 On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it. 1

(A) The place where Mahatma Gandhi organized satyagraha for cotton mill workers in 1918.

13.2 13.2 On the same given map of India, label and locate the following: 2

(I) Singrauli Thermal Plant (1)

OR

Mumbai Software Technology Park (1)

(II) Raja Sansi International Airport (2)

End of the Question Paper



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- vi. **Section-D:** Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions.
- vii. **Section-E:** Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).
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- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION-A**Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. What are agglomeration economies? Also, write any two services offered by the urban centers. 2
2. Give two advantages of airways as a means of transportation? 2
3. What is meant Regional Political Party? State the conditions required to be a regional political party. (1+1) 2
4. How do banks mediate between those who have surplus money and those who need money? 2
5. Highlight the characteristics of the Swaraj Flag designed by Gandhiji. 2

SECTION-B**Short Answer Type Questions**

6. "Poor households still depend on informal sources of credit." Support the statement with three relevant points. 3

OR

Write any three points of difference between formal and informal sources of credit.

7. Briefly explain any three developments which led to the launching of the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1921. 3

8. Suggest any three reforms to strengthen political parties so that they can perform their functions well. 3

SECTION-C
Long Answer Type Questions

9. "Democracy leads to a peaceful and harmonious life among citizens". Justify the statement with relevant examples. 5

OR

"Democracy is more effective than its alternatives". Justify the statement with relevant examples.

10. Explain the role of government in making globalization fair. (Write any 5 points) 5

OR

"Globalization has been advantageous to both consumers as well as producers." Support the statement with suitable example. (Write any 5 points)

SECTION-D
Long Answer Type Questions

11. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 4

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11.1. In Which "Congress Session"(Name of place) the resolution of Purna Swaraj was passed? 1

11.2. Under whose presidency was the resolution of Purna Swaraj passed? 1

11.3. How did British government exploit the Indian masses? Explain. 2

12. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:**

As the resources are space -bound, no country can survive without international trade. Export and import are the components of trade. The balance of trade of a country is the difference between its export and import. When the value of export exceeds the value of imports, it is called a favourable balance of trade. On the contrary, if the value of Imports exceeds the value of exports, it is termed as an unfavorable balance of trade. India has trade relations with all the major trading blocks and all geographical regions of the world. The commodities exported from India to other countries include gems and jewelry, chemicals, and related products, agriculture and allied products, etc.

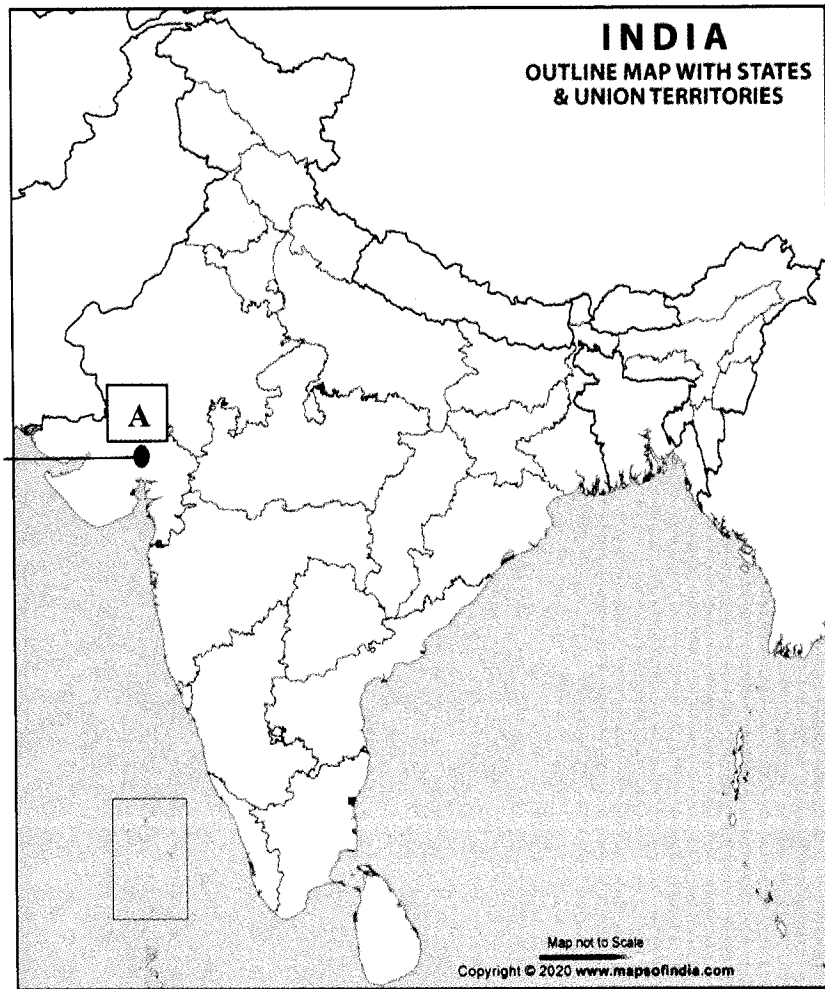
12(i) What is a favorable balance of trade? (1)

12(ii) How does export contribute to economic growth? (2)

12(iii) Give two components of international trade? (1)

SECTION-E
Map Skill Based Questions

13.



13.1 13.1 On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it.

1

(A) The place where Mahatma Gandhi organized satyagraha for cotton mill workers in 1918.

13.2 13.2 On the same given map of India, locate the following:

2

(I) Tarapur Nuclear Power station (1)

OR

Noida Software Technology Park (1)

(II) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport (1)

End of the Question Paper



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SECTION-A**Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Give two reasons why sugar mills are located near the sugarcane fields. 2
2. Give two advantages of airways as a means of transportation. 2
3. Differentiate between two-party system and multiparty system. 2
4. How do banks mediate between those who have surplus money and those who need money? 2
5. Write any two provisions of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact of 1931. 2

SECTION-B**Short Answer Type Questions**

6. "Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development". Explain with any three relevant points. 3

OR

Write any three points of difference between formal and informal sources of credit.
7. Briefly explain any three developments which led to the launching of the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1921. 3
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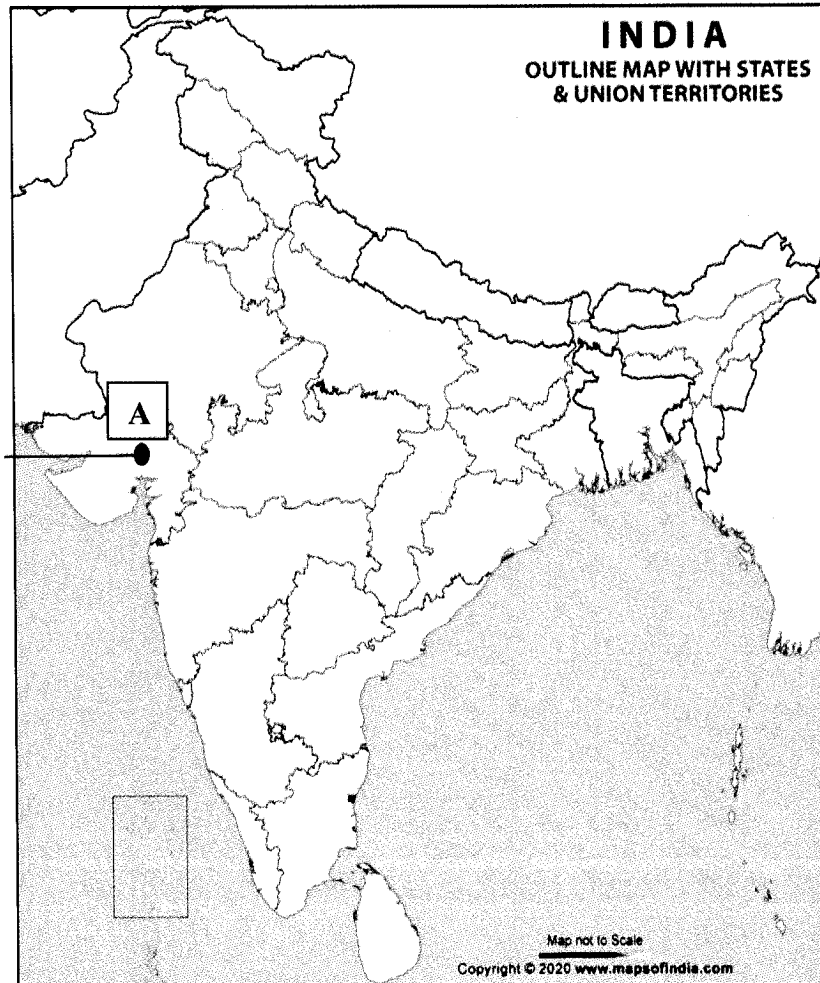
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