



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

CLASS: X

TERM 2

Time Allotted: 2 hours

07.04.2022

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. Differentiate between cooperative sector industries and public sector industries. (1+1) 2
2. List out two advantages of pipeline transport. (1+1) 2
3. What is defection? Why do MLAs and MPs commit defection? 2
4. Define the term 'Collateral'. Why do lenders ask for collateral while lending? 2
5. What were the provisions of Rowlatt Act of 1919? 2

SECTION-B**Short Answer Type Questions**

6. In what way does the RBI supervise the functions of Banks in India? 3

OR

Why are the poor households dependent upon the informal sources of credit?

7. Evaluate the contribution of folklore and songs in shaping the nationalism during freedom struggle in India. (1½+1½) 3
8. “The growing role of money and muscle power is a major challenge to political parties in India.” Explain. 3

SECTION-C

Long Answer Type Questions

9. In actual life, democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities.” Justify the statement with relevant points. 5

OR

How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government?

- 10 How has information and communication technology increased the pace of globalization? Explain. 5

OR

Explain the steps taken by the Government of India to attract more foreign investment?

SECTION-D

Long Answer Type Questions

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

It is said of “passive resistance” that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active...Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever. ‘Satyagraha is pure soul-force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. ... Non-violence is the supreme dharma ... ‘It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war-god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ...’

11.1. When did Mahatma Gandhi return to India from South Africa? (1)

11.2. Name any two early satyagrahas (movements) led by Mahatma Gandhi. (1)

11.3. What is the main difference between physical force and soul force? (2)

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

India has one of the largest road networks in the world, aggregating to about 56 lakh km. In India, roadways have preceded railways. They still have an edge over railways in view of the ease with which they can be built and maintained. In India, roads are classified in the following six classes according to their capacity. Look at the map of the National Highways and find out about the significant role played by these roads. Roads can also be classified on the basis of the type of material used for their construction such as metalled and unmetalled roads. Metalled roads may be made of cement, concrete or even bitumen of coal, therefore, and narrow. However, in recent years fast development of road network has taken place in different parts of the country.

- 12.1 In what ways roads have an edge over railways? State any two points. (1)
12.2 Who builds and maintains the National Highways of India? (1)
12.3 Write the main objectives of Golden Quadrilateral Super Highways? Name the terminal points of North-South Corridor of Golden Quadrilateral Super Highways. (1+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 Jallianwallah Bagh massacre took place

- 13.2 On the same given outline map of India, label and locate the following: 2
(I) Kalpakkam Nuclear power plant (1)

OR

Gandhinagar Software Technology Park

(II) Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (1)

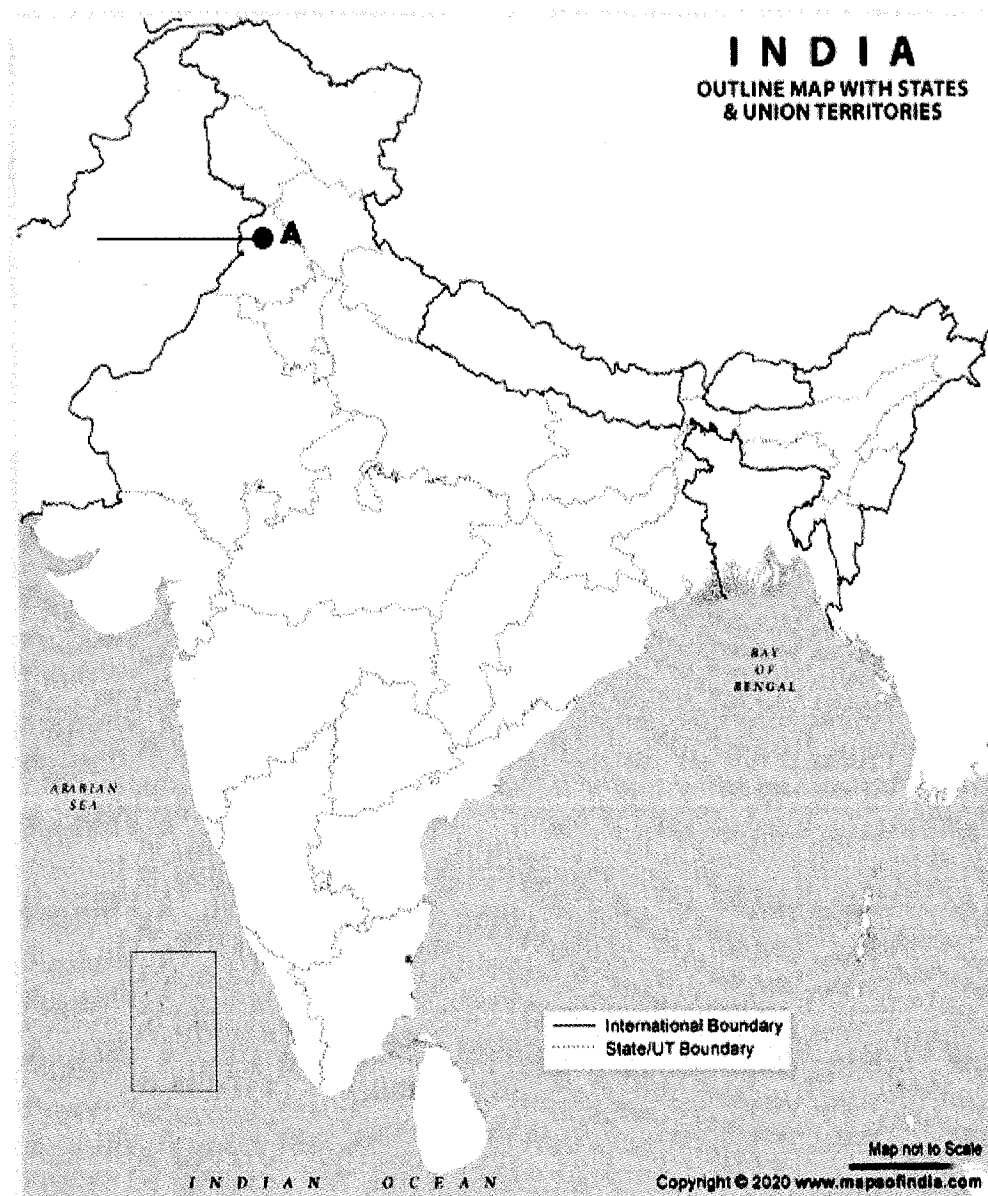
Q. No. 13: Map Work (History and Geography)

Second Pre-Board Term-2 (April 2022)

Class X, Sec.: ____

Sign. of Invigilator: _____

Roll No.: ____



End of the Question Paper

Roll Number		
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- vi. **Section-D:** Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions.
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SECTION-A

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. When and where did the first cement industry establish in India? Why cement industry is strategically located in Gujarat? (1+1) 2
2. Differentiate between favourable and unfavorable balance of trade. (1+1) 2
3. Define one party system with an example. Write any one disadvantage of one party system. 2
4. What is credit? What do you mean by 'terms of credit'? 2
5. Analyze the effects of the first world war on the economic and political condition of India? 2

SECTION-B

Short Answer Type Questions

6. The modern currency like paper notes and coins is without any use of its own. Then, why is it accepted as a medium of exchange? 3

OR

Define the term cheque. How does it act as money? Explain with an example.

7. Evaluate the contribution of the image of Bharatmata and Indian flag in shaping the nationalism during freedom struggle in India. (1½+1½) 3
8. "Lack of internal democracy within parties is a major challenge to political parties all over the world". How far do you agree with the statement? 3

SECTION-C

Long Answer Type Questions

9. How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government? 5
OR
 "In actual life, democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities." Justify the statement with relevant points.
10. Explain the steps taken by the Government of India to attract more foreign investment? 5
OR
 How has information and communication technology increased the pace of globalization? Explain.

SECTION-D

Long Answer Type Questions

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

It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active...Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever. 'Satyagraha is pure soul-force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. ... Nonviolence is the supreme dharma ... 'It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war-god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ...'

- 11.1. When did Mahatma Gandhi return to India from South Africa? (1)
- 11.2. Name any two early satyagrahas (movements) led by Mahatma Gandhi. (1)
- 11.3. What is the main difference between physical force and soul force? (2)

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

Since the ancient period, India was one of the seafaring countries. Its seamen sailed far and near, thus, carrying and spreading Indian commerce and culture. Waterways are the cheapest means of transport. India has inland navigation waterways of 14,500 km in length. Out of these only 5685 km are navigable by mechanized vessels. There are some other inland water ways on which substantial transportation takes place. These are Mandavi, Zuari and Cumberjua, Sunderbans, Barak and backwaters of Kerala. With a long coastline of 7,516.6 km, India is dotted with 12 major and 200 notified non-majors (minor/intermediate) ports. These major ports handle 95 per cent of India's foreign trade.

- 12.1. Why was Kandla Port developed? (1)
12.2. How much navigation is possible with mechanized vessels in India? (1)
12.3. Give any two advantages of Waterways. (2)

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 Jallianwallah Bagh massacre took place

- 13.2 On the same given outline map of India, locate the following: 2
(I) Bhilai Steel plant (1)

OR

Bengaluru Software Technology Park

- (II) Indira Gandhi International Airport (1)

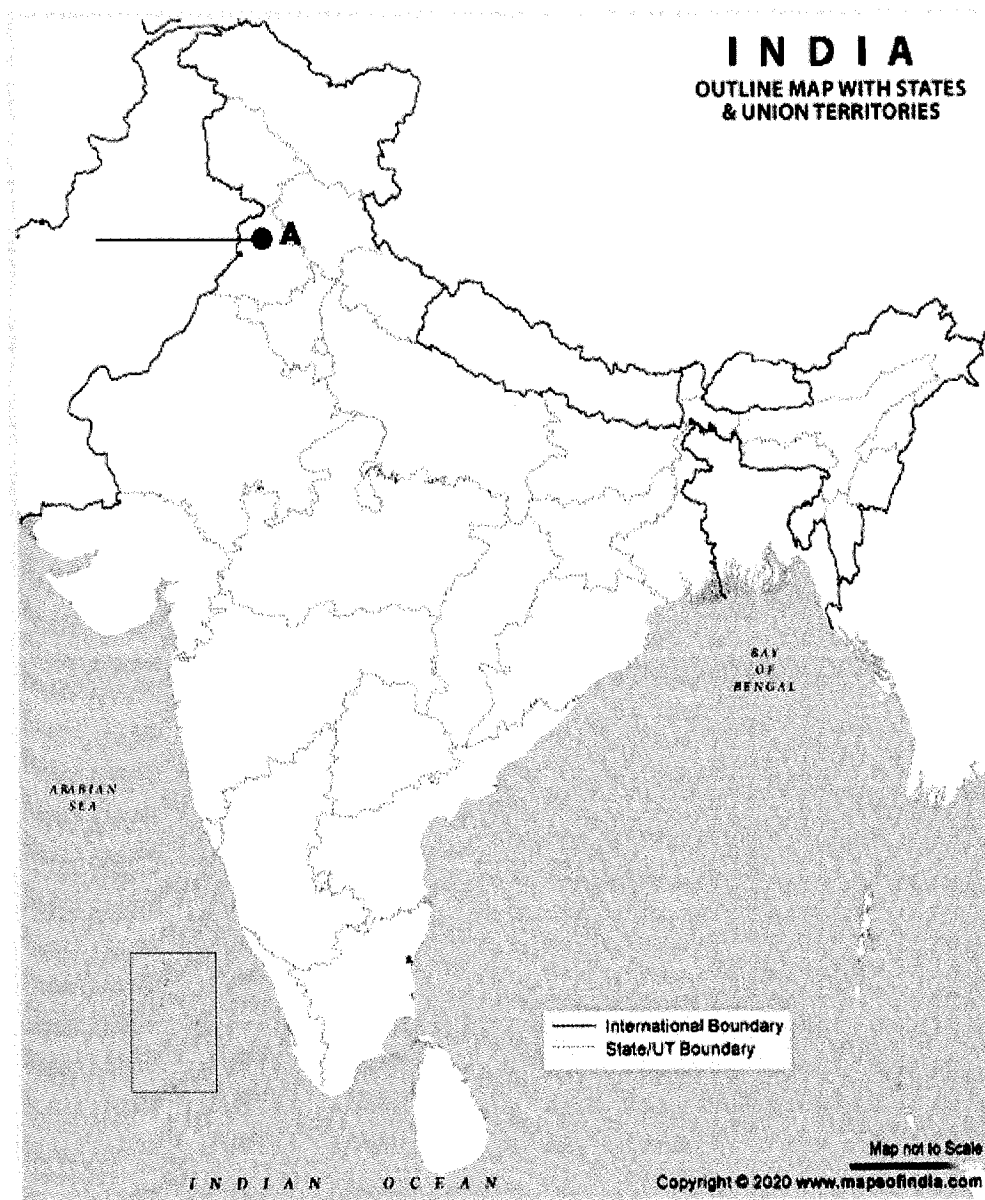
Q. No. 13: Map Work (History and Geography)

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Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Differentiate between co-operative sector industries and public sector industries. (1+1) 2
- List out two advantages of pipeline transport. (1+1) 2
- What is defection? Why do MLAs and MPs commit defection? 2
- Define the term 'Collateral'. Why do lenders ask for collateral while lending? 2
- What were the provisions of the Rowlatt Act of 1919? 2

SECTION-B

Short Answer Type Questions

- The modern currency like paper notes and coins is without any use of its own. Then, why is it accepted as a medium of exchange? 3

OR

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7. Evaluate the contribution of the image of Bharatmata and Indian flag in shaping the nationalism during freedom struggle in India. (1½+1½) 3
8. “The growing role of money and muscle power is a major challenge to political parties in India.” Explain. 3

SECTION-C

Long Answer Type Questions

9. How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government? 5

OR

“In actual life, democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities.” Explain the statement giving examples.

10. How has information and communication technology increased the pace of globalization? Explain. 5

OR

Explain the steps taken by the governments to attract more foreign investment?

SECTION-D

Long Answer Type Questions

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

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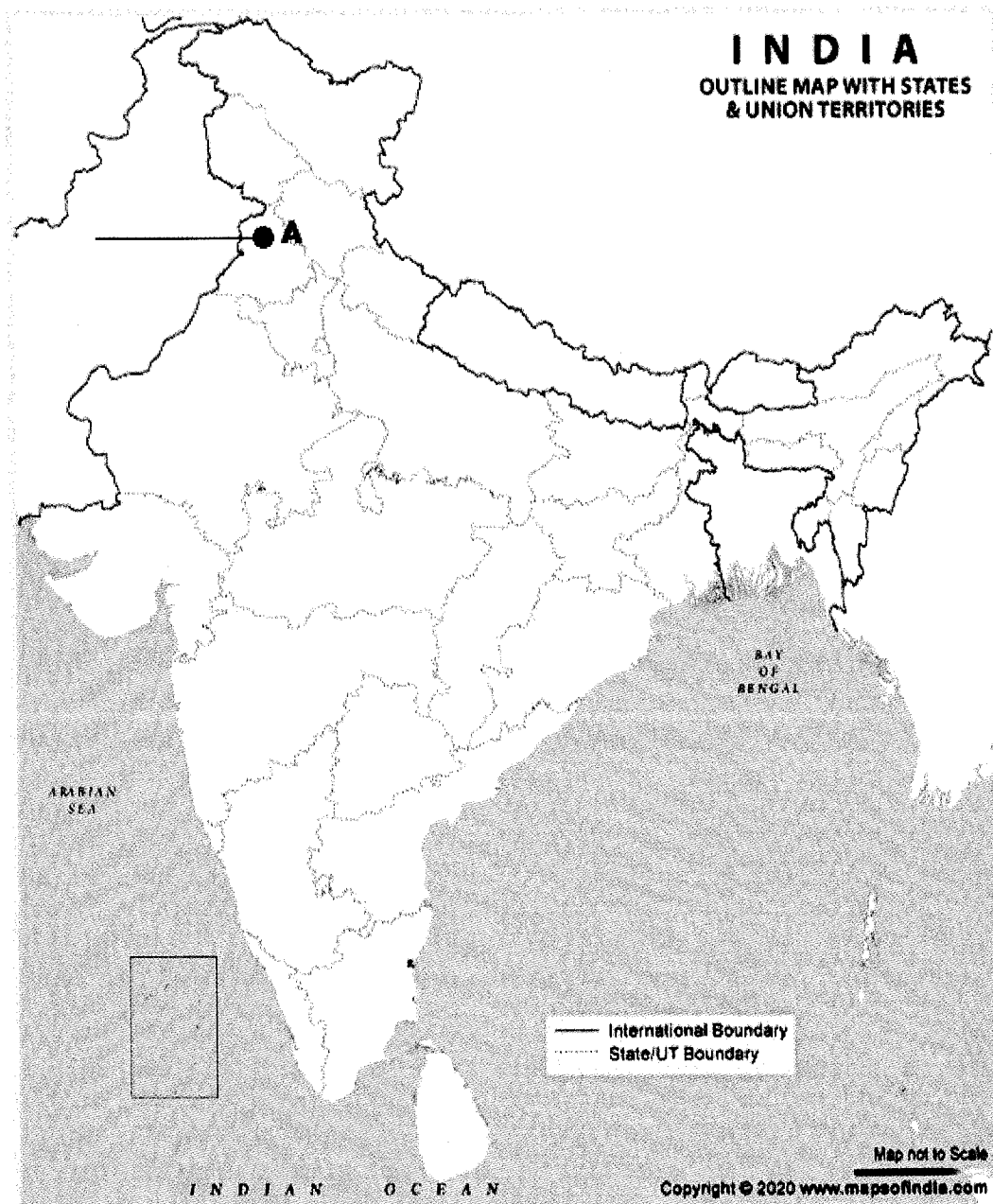
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