

ROLL NUMBER				
----------------	--	--	--	--

SET	1
-----	---

QP.Code:087/01/1



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION- 2022-23
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 087)**



CLASS : X
DATE: 15.01.2023

TIME ALLOTTED : 3 HRS.
MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

General Instructions :

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. **Section A** – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. **Section B** – Question no. 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** contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- v. **Section D** – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. **Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- vii. **Section F** – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (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.

SECTION A : MCQs (1X20=20)

- 1 During the First World War women in Europe stepped into jobs which earlier men were expected to do so. 1
What was the reason?
 - A] Because men went to other countries in search of jobs.
 - B] Because of liberalisation of women in society.
 - C] Because menfolk decided to take charge of the household work.
 - D] Because men went to battle.
- 2 In Victorian Britain the upper classes- aristocratic class and bourgeoisie preferred handmade goods 1
because:
 - A] They were made from imported material.
 - B] The handmade goods came to symbolize refinement and class.
 - C] They were cheap products.
 - D] Only upper class could afford the expensive items

3 The given picture is associated to which event?

1



Options:

- A] Champaran Satyagraha
- B] Chauri Chaura incident
- C] Jallianwalabagh Massacre
- D] Dandi March

4 Arrange the following personalities in chronological order:

1

- a) Kitagawa Utamaro was born in Edo
- b) Rashsundari Debi
- c) Rammohun Roy published the Sambad Kaumudi
- d) Johann Gutenberg developed the first known printing press

Choose the correct answer :

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A] (a) (b) (d) (c) | B] (c) (d) (a) (b) |
| C] (c) (b) (a) (d) | D] (d) (a) (c) (b) |

5 Identify the species with the help of the following information:

1

This is an example of species that are only found in some particular areas, usually isolated by natural or geographical barriers.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| A) Asiatic Elephant | B) Mithun in Arunachal Pradesh |
| C) Gangetic dolphin | D) Desert fox |

6 The _____ and _____ need temperature between 21°C to 27°C for their growth.

1

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| A) Tea and Rubber | B) Rice and Tea | C) Rice and Rubber | D) Maize and Sugarcane |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|

7 Match the following:

a	Needs 210 frost-free days and bright sun-shine for its growth	1. Ragi
b	Grown on the hills of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts, West Bengal	2. Muskmelon
c	Very rich in iron, calcium, other micro nutrients and roughage	3. Cotton
d	Grown during zaid season	4. Tea

Options:

A) a 3, b 4, c 1, d 2

B) a 2, b 4, c 1, d 3

C) a 2, b 1, c 4, d 3

D) a 3, b 2, c 4, d 1

8 Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the outcomes of Democracy?

- A] Democratic Governments have a very good record when it comes to sharing information with citizens.
- B] Most democracies do not fall short of elections that provide a fair chance to everyone and in subjecting every decision to public debate.
- C] Democracies have had greater success in setting up regular and free elections and in setting up conditions for open public debate.
- D] Democracies are free of corruption.

9 In case of a clash between the laws made by the center and a state on a subject in the concurrent list:

- A] The state law prevails
- B] The central law prevails.
- C] Both the laws prevail within their respective jurisdictions.
- D] The Supreme Court has to intervene to decide.

10 Which of the following is not one of the aspects of federal division of powers?

- A] Sharing of powers among central provincial and local governments
- B] Division of powers involving higher and lower levels of government
- C] The Constitution clearly lays down powers of different levels of government
- D] There is no vertical division of powers

11 Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the list given below:

List I	List II
(i) Bharatiya Janata Party	(A) Welfare of the Dalits
(ii) Indian National Congress	(B) A Centrist Party
(iii) Bahujan Samaj Party	(C) Marxism and Leninism
(iv) Communist Party of India (M)	(D) Cultural Nationalism

Match List I with List II :

[A] i -A; iii-B; ii -C; iv -D

[B] iii -A; ii -B; iv-C, i-D

[C] ii -A. iii -B, i-C, iv-D

[D] iii-A, ii- B; i-C-, iv-D

- 12 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion: Women face discrimination and disadvantage in India in many ways..

Reason: India is a patriarchal society.

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true but R is false.
D. A is false but R is true.
- 13 A system of 'checks and balances' is another name for which one of the following power-sharing arrangements:
- A] Power sharing among different social groups.
B] Vertical division of power or power shared among different levels of government.
C] Horizontal division of power or power shared among different organs of the government.
D] Power sharing in the form of political parties, pressure groups and movements groups
- 14 Study the data given below and answer the question that follow. Some comparative data on Punjab, Kerala and Bihar:

State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2018)	Literacy Rate %	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2017-18
		2017-18	
Haryana	30	82	61
Kerala	7	94	83
Bihar	32	62	43

Which state appears the most developed?

- A] Haryana B] Kerala C] Bihar D] Bihar and Haryana
- 15 Rajiv has a textile firm. For carrying out production, Rajiv spent money on procuring thread from traders, buying machine and equipment and built a warehouse to store the cloth produced. The expenditure incurred by Rajiv for conducting the production process is termed as ____.
- A] Investment B] Profits C] Equity D] Interest
- 16 Name the Indian manufacturer with which Ford Motors entered the Indian automobile business.
- A] Mahindra and Mahindra B] Suzuki C] Hindustan Motors D] Maruti
- 17 The sectors are classified into public and private sector on the basis of ____.
- A] Employment conditions B] The nature of economic activity
C] Ownership of enterprise D] Number of workers employed in the enterprise.

- 18 Kamal is a daily wage labourer working in a nearby grocery shop. He goes to the shop at 7:30 in the morning and works till 8:00 p.m. in the evening. He gets no other allowances apart from his wages. He is working in: 1
- A] Public sector
B] Organised sector
C] Unorganised sector
D] Secondary Sector
- 19 The modern currency is without any use of its own. Then, why is it accepted as a medium of exchange? 1
- A] Because it is convenient
B] It has digital and manual system
C] It can be used in foreign exchange
D] It is authorized by the government of the country
- 20 GDP stands for Gross Domestic Product. What does it show? Pick up the correct statement given below: 1
- A] It shows how big the economy of a country is in a given year in terms of its total output.
B] It shows what the total product of a country in a given year without counting the country's total Resources.
C] It shows the number of people involved in production in a particular year.
D] It shows the total value of trade trans-actions of a country in a particular year.

SECTION -B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

- 21 Why do lenders ask for collateral while lending? 2
- 22 How does a party system evolve in a country? 2
- 23 Why was a jobber employed? How did he misuse his power? 2
- 24 Who proclaimed the multi-purpose river valley projects as the 'temples of modern India' and Why? 2
- OR**
- Explain any two hydraulic structures of ancient India.

SECTION C SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

- 25 State two uses and two characteristics of copper. Also, name the two leading producers of copper (1+1+1) 3
- 26 "By the end of the nineteenth century, a new visual culture was taking shape". Discuss how? 3
- OR**
- "Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world! Tremble before the virtual writer!" Who proclaimed and why?
- 27 "Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well" Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer with any three suitable arguments. 3

- 28 How has the political expression of gender division and political mobilisation improved the role of women in public life? 3
- 29 What steps have been taken by the government to attract foreign investment? 3

SECTION D LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

- 30 Examine the effects of the First World War on the economic and political condition of India. 5
OR
 Analyse how the middle class people of the cities reacted to the call of NCM?
- 31 How do the banks mediate between those who have surplus money and those who are in need of money? 5
OR
 What is credit? Analyze the role of credit for development in details.
- 32 The Constitution of India declared India as a Union of states and the Indian Union is based on the principles of federalism'. Justify the statement. 5
OR
 What do you mean by decentralization of power? Examine the basic ideas existing behind the decentralization of power in India.
- 33 "Manufacturing sector is considered the backbone of development in general and economic development in particular". Explain the statement with appropriate examples. 5
OR
 Explain in details the Golden Quadrilateral Super Highways and corridors.

SECTION E CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

- 34 Read the source given below and answer the question that follows: 4

Mining sites are abandoned after excavation work is complete leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening. In states like Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha deforestation due to mining has caused severe land degradation. In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra overgrazing is one of the main reasons for land degradation. In the states of Punjab, Haryana, and western Uttar Pradesh, over-irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to water logging leading to an increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil. Mineral processing like the grinding of limestone for the cement industry and calcite and soapstone for the ceramic industry generate huge quantities of dust in the atmosphere. It retards the process of infiltration of water into the soil after it settles down on the land. In recent years, industrial effluents as waste have become a major source of land and water pollution in many parts of the country.

- 34.1. State any two disadvantages of mines (1)
- 34.2. Name the two states where over irrigation has resulted salinity and alkalinity in the soil? (1)
- 34.3 Name the two states where overgrazing is the main reason of land degradation. (1)
- 34.4. Suggest one solution to check the land degradation in the areas that have been left after mining. (1)

35 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:

4

Take the case of dignity of women. Most societies across the world were historically male dominated societies. Long struggles by women have created some sensitivity today that respect to and equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society. That does not mean that women are actually always treated with respect. But once the principle is recognised, it becomes easier for women to wage a struggle against what is now unacceptable legally and morally. In a non-democratic set up, this unacceptability would not have legal basis because the principle of individual freedom and dignity would not have the legal and moral force there. The same is true of caste inequalities. Democracy in India has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and equal opportunity. There are instances still of caste-based inequalities and atrocities, but these lack the moral and legal foundations. Perhaps it is the recognition that makes ordinary citizens value their democratic rights.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

35.1. Find out the incorrect statement from the following:

- A] Now the condition of women is much better.
- B] Men have easily accepted the changes in the society.
- C] Still gender based discrimination is a big challenge.
- D] Feminist organisations have played important role to establish gender equality.

35.2. Why democracy is having better chance to remove caste discrimination?

- A] In non-democracy, rulers are not getting the feedback.
- B] In democracy, people are having rights to express their feelings.
- C] In democracy, they can claim for equality and dignity.
- D] In democracy, people are more aware about caste related problems.

35.3. Which of the following is not correct about Indian caste system?

- A] Casteism is present in the society from ancient time.
- B] Now, condition is better than before.
- C] Laws played important role to remove caste based discrimination.
- D] More stringent laws are needed for total removal of casteism.

35.4. The reason behind the discrimination of women in all fields is:

- A] They are less literate.
- B] They never claimed their rights.
- C] Most of the societies are patriarchal.
- D] They are less efficient as compared to men.

36 Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:

4

Precious metals, particularly silver, from mines located in present day Peru and Mexico also enhanced Europe's wealth and financed its trade with Asia. Legends spread in seventeenth century Europe about South America's fabled wealth. Many expeditions set off in search of El Dorado, the fabled city of gold. The Portuguese and Spanish conquest and colonisation of America was decisively under way by the mid-sixteenth century. European conquest was not just a result of superior firepower. In fact, the most powerful weapon of the Spanish conquerors was not a conventional military weapon at all. It was the germs such as

those of smallpox that they carried on their person. Because of their long isolation, America's original inhabitants had no immunity against these diseases that came from Europe. Smallpox in particular proved a deadly killer. Once introduced, it spread deep into the continent, ahead even of any Europeans reaching there. It killed and decimated whole communities.

36.1 Which of the following is not correct about smallpox?

- A] Smallpox germs reached America accidentally.
- B] Germs were intentionally introduced by Europeans.
- C] Americans didn't have immunity against smallpox.
- D] Smallpox helped Europeans to kill the enemies whom they could not reach.

36.2. Which of the following material was not acquired by Europeans from Americans?

- A] Gold and silver
- B] Forest resources
- C] Vast open land for agriculture.
- D] Human resource for agriculture works.

36.3. Find out the incorrect statement from the following:

- A] Discovery of Americas solved the financial problems of Europeans.
- B] Superior arms and ammunitions played important role in conquering Americas.
- C] Large number of European migrated Americas to do work in agriculture fields.
- D] Americans did not have immunity against the germs carried by Europeans.

36.4. The silver obtained from Peru was used in India to buy:

- A] Spices and cotton
- B] Arms and ammunitions
- C] To consolidate colonial rule.
- D] Ornaments and jewelry

SECTION F MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37 **37a.** Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. (2)
Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:

- A) The place where the Indian National Congress held its session in December 1920
- B) The place where Gandhiji organized satyagraha movement for the cotton mill workers.

37b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **THREE** of the following with suitable Symbols (3)

1. Hirakud Dam.
2. Neyveli Coal Fields.
3. Pune Software Technological Park.
4. Hyderabad International Airport.

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION-2022-23

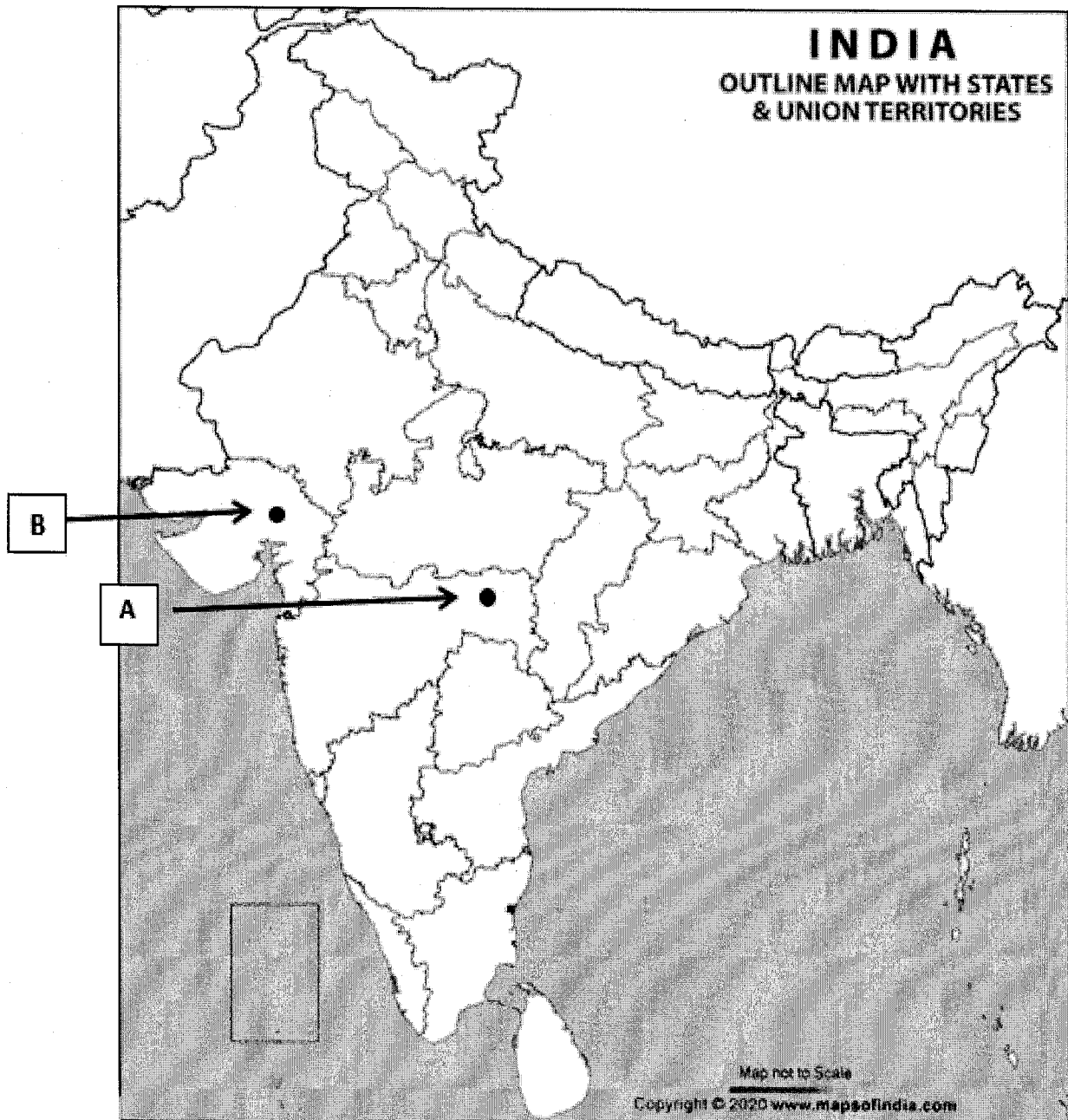
Q. 37| a & 37| b

MAP WORK

Class-X, Section: ____

Roll No. ____

Sign of Invigilator: ____



****END OF THE QUESTION PAPER****

ROLL NUMBER				
----------------	--	--	--	--

SET	2
-----	---

QP.Code:087/01/2



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2022-23
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 087)**



CLASS : X
DATE: 15.01.2023

TIME ALLOTTED : 3 HRS.
MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

General Instructions :

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. **Section A** – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. **Section B** – Question no. 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** contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- v. **Section D** – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. **Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- vii. **Section F** – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (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.

SECTION A : MCQs (1X20=20)

1. What was the outcome of Bretton Woods Conference? It led to the establishment of: 1
A] International Labour Organisation B] International Monetary Fund
C] UNESCO, 1945 D] FAO, 1945
2. What was the reason behind new merchants could not set up business in the towns in Europe? 1
A] The rules became barrier
B] Scarcity of product to start any business
C] The powerful trade guilds and urban crafts made it difficult
D] Hyperinflation

3. What does the Lion and an Elephant signifies in the given Image?



Options:

- A] Rich Diversity of fauna in India B] Mythological symbols
C] Power and Authority D] Wild Animals

4. Arrange the following personalities in chronological order:
a] Kitagawa Utamaro was born in Edo
b] Rashsundari Debi.
c] Rammohun Roy published the Sambad Kaumudi
d] Johann Gutenberg developed the first known printing press

Choose the correct answer :

- A] (a) (b) (d) (c)
B] (c) (d) (a) (b)
C] (c) (b) (a) (d)
D] (d) (a) (c) (b)

5. Identify the species with the help of the following information:

Species with a small population may move into the endangered or vulnerable category if the negative factors affecting them continue to operate.

- A) Vulnerable Species B) Rare
C) Endemic Species D) Extinct

6. The _____ and _____ are grown in rabi season.

- A) Rice and wheat B) Rice and Maize
C) Wheat and Jowar D) Mustard and barley

7. Match the following:

a	Grown during zaid season.	1. Ragi
b	It is a kharif crop which requires high temperature, (above 25°C) and high humidity with annual rainfall above 100 cm.	2. Watermelon
c	Very rich in iron, calcium, other micro nutrients and roughage	3. Cotton
d	Needs 210 frost-free days and bright sun-shine for its growth	4. Rice

Options:

- A) a 3, b 4, c 1, d 2
- B) a 2, b 4, c 3, d 1
- C) a 2, b 4, c 1, d 3
- D) a 3, b 2, c 4, d 1

8. In the context of democracies, which of the following ideas is correct – democracies have successfully eliminated:

- A] Conflicts among people
- B] Economic inequalities among people
- C] Differences of opinion about how marginalised sections are to be treated
- D] The idea of political inequality

9. Which among the following is an example of the Unitary system of Government?

- A] Belgium
- B] Sri Lanka
- C] Both Sri Lanka and Belgium
- D] India

10. Which one of the following countries does not share its boundary with Belgium?

- A) France
- B) Netherlands
- C) Sweden
- D) Luxembourg

11. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the list given below:

List I	List II
(i) Bharatiya Janata Party	(A) Welfare of the Dalits
(ii) Indian National Congress	(B) A Centrist Party
(iii) Bahujan Samaj Party	(C) Marxism and Leninism
(iv) Communist Party of India (M)	(D) Cultural Nationalism

Match List I with List II :

- [A] i -A; iii-B; ii -C; iv -D
- [B] iii -A; ii -B; iv-C, i-D
- [C] ii -A. iii -B, i-C, iv-D
- [D] iii-A, ii- B; i-C-, iv-D

12. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion: Universal Adult Franchise gives right to vote to everyone

Reason: Right to vote should be given to people of upper caste and class for taking wise decision

Options:

- A] Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B] Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C] A is true but R is false.
D] A is false but R is true.
13. Who elects the community government in Belgium?
- A] People belonging to one language community only.
B] By the leader of Belgium.
C] The citizens of the whole country.
D] The community leaders of Belgium
14. Study the data given below and answer the question that follow. Some comparative data on Punjab, Kerala and Bihar:

State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2018)	Literacy Rate %	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2017-18
		2017-18	
Haryana	30	82	61
Kerala	7	94	83
Bihar	32	62	43

Which state appears the most developed?

- A] Haryana B] Kerala C] Bihar D] Bihar and Haryana
15. Rajiv has a textile firm. For carrying out production, Rajiv spent money on procuring thread from traders, buying machine and equipment and built a warehouse to store the cloth produced. The expenditure incurred by Rajiv for conducting the production process is termed as ____.
- A] Investment B] Profits C] Equity D] Interest
16. Multinational Corporations entered the global market with the help of:
- A] UNICEF B] WTO C] UNO D] WHO
17. Where will you find the disguised unemployment most? Select the correct option from those given below:
- A] Among agricultural workers working for small farm lands
B] Among part-time industrial workers
C] In most of the government offices
D] In big private companies

18. Kamal is a daily wage labourer working in a nearby grocery shop. He goes to the shop at 7:30 in the morning and works till 8:00 p.m. in the evening. He gets no other allowances apart from his wages. He is working in: 1
- A] Public sector B] Organised sector C] Unorganised sector D] Secondary Sector
19. Which body (authority) supervises the functioning of formal sources of loans? 1
- A] Finance Ministry B] Head Office of each Bank
C] Reserve Bank D] Cooperative Societies
20. Choose one correct statement from the following: Underemployment occurs: 1
- A] When people are not willing to work.
B] When people are working slowly.
C] When people are working less than what they are capable of doing.
D] When people are not paid for their jobs.

SECTION -B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. Highlight the inherent problem in double coincidence of wants. 2
22. What is the role of opposition parties in a democracy? 2
23. What is meant by 'Proto-Industrialisation'? 2
24. What is the need of the hour with regard to the conservation of water resources? 2
- OR**
- Explain any two ways of modern adaptations of traditional rainwater harvesting

SECTION C SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. How is bauxite formed? State two important characteristics of aluminum. Also, name any two bauxite-producing regions in India. (1+1+1) 3
26. How did oral culture enter print and how was print material orally transmitted? Explain any three points. 3
- OR**
- Point out the strategies developed by the printers to sell their products.
27. What is the meaning of development? Explain the two aspects of development? 3
28. Point out the practice of casteism in modern India. 3
29. Assess the far reaching changes brought about by the Government of India after 1991 in its foreign trade and investment policies. 3

SECTION D LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. How did the plantation workers react to the call of Mahatma Gandhi's 'Swaraj'? 5
OR
Under what circumstances did John Simon Commission send to India? Why was it boycotted by all Indian political parties?
31. What do the Banks do after accepting the deposits from the public? 5
OR
How can the formal sector loans be made beneficial for poor farmers and workers? Suggest any five measures.
32. 'Federal power sharing is more effective today than it was in the early years after the Constitution came into force'. Explain the statement with reference to Centre-State relations. 5
OR
'A second test for Indian federation is the language policy'. Explain the statement.
33. "What is the importance of tourism in the development of the country? Also, give examples of different types of tourism? (3+2) 5
OR
"Manufacturing sector is considered the backbone of development in general and economic development in particular." Explain the statement with appropriate examples.

SECTION E CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

34. **Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:** 4
Mining sites are abandoned after excavation work is complete leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening. In states like Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha deforestation due to mining have caused severe land degradation. In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra overgrazing is one of the main reasons for land degradation. In the states of Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh, over irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to water logging leading to increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil. The mineral processing like grinding of limestone for cement industry and calcite and soapstone for ceramic industry generate huge quantity of dust in the atmosphere. It retards the process of infiltration of water into the soil after it settles down on the land. In recent years, industrial effluents as waste have become a major source of land and water pollution in many parts of the country.
- 34.1. State any two disadvantages of mines (1)
34.2. Name the two states where over irrigation has resulted salinity and alkalinity in the soil? (1)
34.3 Name the two states where overgrazing is the main reason of land degradation. (1)
34.4. Suggest one solution to check the land degradation in the areas that have been left after mining. (1)
35. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:** 4
Take the case of dignity of women. Most societies across the world were historically male dominated societies. Long struggles by women have created some sensitivity today that respect to and equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society. That does not mean that women are actually always treated with respect. But once the principle is recognised, it becomes easier for

women to wage a struggle against what is now unacceptable legally and morally. In a non-democratic set up, this unacceptability would not have legal basis because the principle of individual freedom and dignity would not have the legal and moral force there. The same is true of caste inequalities. Democracy in India has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and equal opportunity. There are instances still of caste-based inequalities and atrocities, but these lack the moral and legal foundations. Perhaps it is the recognition that makes ordinary citizens value their democratic rights.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

35.1. Find out the incorrect statement from the following:

- A] Now the condition of women is much better.
- B] Men have easily accepted the changes in the society.
- C] Still gender based discrimination is a big challenge.
- D] Feminist organisations have played important role to establish gender equality.

35.2. Why democracy is having better chance to remove caste discrimination?

- A] In non-democracy, rulers are not getting the feedback.
- B] In democracy, people are having rights to express their feelings.
- C] In democracy, they can claim for equality and dignity.
- D] In democracy, people are more aware about caste related problems.

35.3. Which of the following is not correct about Indian caste system?

- A] Casteism is present in the society from ancient time.
- B] Now, condition is better than before.
- C] Laws played important role to remove caste based discrimination.
- D] More stringent laws are needed for total removal of casteism.

35.4. The reason behind the discrimination of women in all fields is:

- A] They are less literate.
- B] They never claimed their rights.
- C] Most of the societies are patriarchal.
- D] They are less efficient as compared to men.

36 Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:

4

Precious metals, particularly silver, from mines located in present day Peru and Mexico also enhanced Europe's wealth and financed its trade with Asia. Legends spread in seventeenth century Europe about South America's fabled wealth. Many expeditions set off in search of El Dorado, the fabled city of gold. The Portuguese and Spanish conquest and colonization of America was decisively under way by the mid-sixteenth century. European conquest was not just a result of superior firepower. In fact, the most powerful weapon of the Spanish conquerors was not a conventional military weapon at all. It was the germs such as those of smallpox that they carried on their person. Because of their long isolation, America's original inhabitants had no immunity against these diseases that came from Europe. Smallpox in particular proved a deadly killer. Once introduced, it spread deep into the continent, ahead even of any Europeans reaching there. It killed and decimated whole communities,

36.1 Which of the following is not correct about smallpox?

- A] Smallpox germs reached America\$ accidentally.
- B] Germs were intentionally introduced by Europeans.
- C] Americans didn't have immunity against smallpox.
- D] Smallpox helped Europeans to kill the enemies whom they could not reach.

36.2. Which of the following material was not acquired by European from Americas?

- A] Gold and silver
- B] Forest resources
- C] Vast open land for agriculture.
- D] Human resource for agriculture works.

36.3. Find out the incorrect statement from the following:

- A] Discovery of America\$ solved the financial problems of Europeans.
- B] Superior arms and ammunitions played important role in conquering Americas.
- C] Large number of Europeans migrated to America\$ to do work in agriculture fields.
- D] Americans did not have immunity against the germs carried by Europeans.

36.4. The silver obtained from Peru was used in India to buy:

- A] Spices and cotton
- B] Arms and ammunitions
- C] To consolidate colonial rule.
- D] Ornaments and jewelry

SECTION F MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

- 37 **37a.** Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. (2)
Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:

5

- A) The place where the Indian National Congress held its session in December 1920
- B) The place where Gandhiji organized satyagraha movement for the cotton mill workers.

37b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **THREE** of the following with suitable Symbols (3)

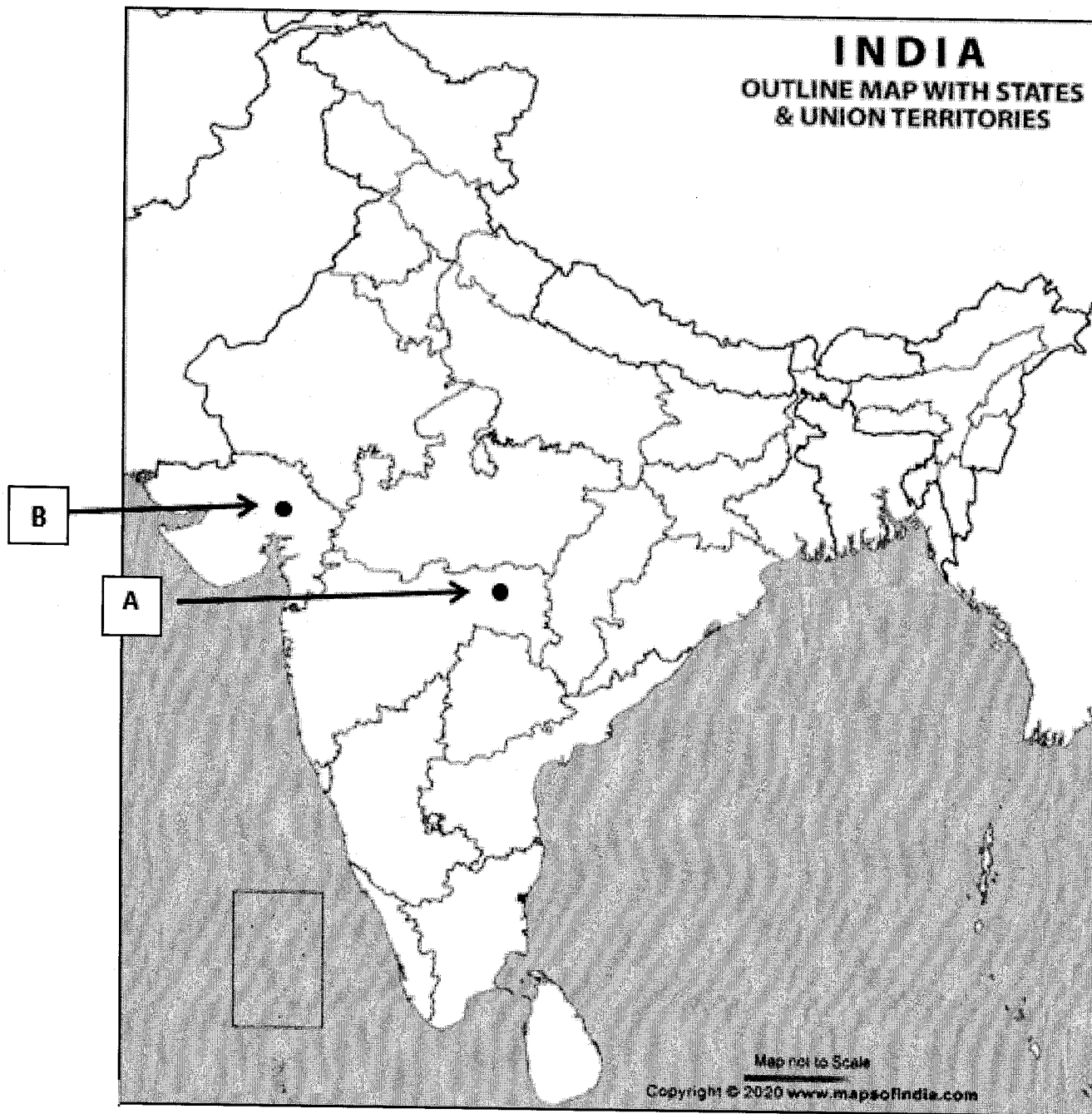
1. Nagarjunsagar Dam.
2. Digboi Oil Fields.
3. Bengaluru Software Technological Park.
4. Amritsar International Airport.

Q. 37] a & 37] b

MAP WORK

Class-X, Section: ____
Roll No. ____

Sign of Invigilator: _____



****END OF THE QUESTION PAPER****

ROLL
NUMBER

SET 3

QP.Code:087/01/3



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION- 2022-23
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 087)



CLASS : X
DATE: 15.01.2023

TIME ALLOTTED : 3 HRS.
MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

General Instructions :

- Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A** – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B** – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C** contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Section D** – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- Section F** – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- 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.
- In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A : MCQs (1X20=20)

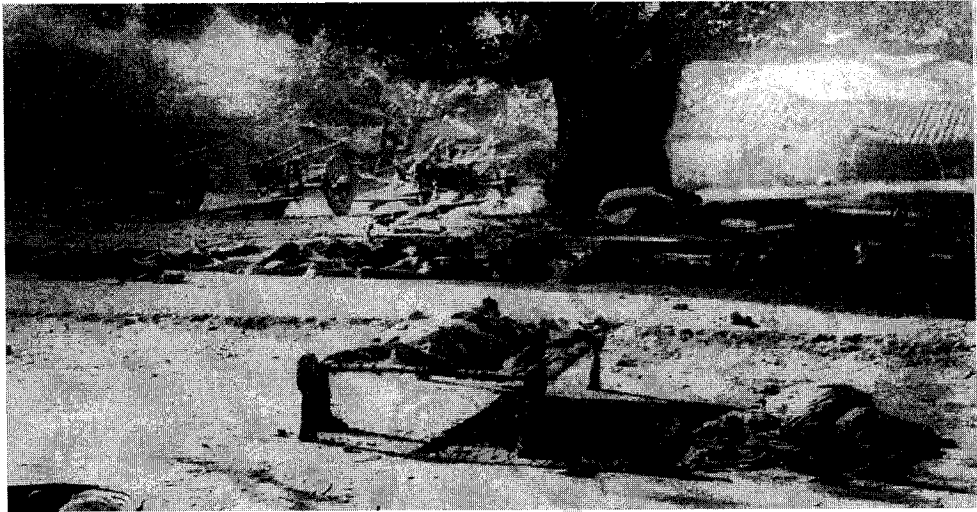
1. Name the writer who was a descendant of indentured labour migrants and also got Nobel Prize?

- A] V.S. Naipaul
B] Shivnarine Chanderpaul
C] Ramnaresh Sarwan
D] Ram Narain Tewary

2. Who set up the first Indian Jute Mill in Calcutta?

- A] G.D. Birla
B] Seth Hukumchand
C] Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata
D] Dwarkanath Tagore

3. The given picture is associated to which event? Identify the event among the following options:



Options:

- A] Champaran Satyagraha
- B] Chauri Chaura incident
- C] Jallianwalabagh Massacre
- D] Dandi March

4. Arrange the following personalities in chronological order:

- a) Kitagawa Utamaro was born in Edo
- b) Rashsundari Debi
- c) Rammohun Roy
- d) Johann Gutenberg

Choose the correct answer :

- A] (a) (b) (d) (c)
- B] (c) (d) (a) (b)
- C] (c) (b) (a) (d)
- D] (d) (a) (c) (b)

5. Identify the species with the help of the following information which is not included in the vulnerable species:

- A) Blue sheep
- B) Asiatic buffalo
- C) Asiatic elephant
- D) Gangetic dolphin

6. The _____ is not grown in rabi cropping season.

- A) Wheat
- B) Mustard
- C) Peas
- D) Ragi

7. Match the following:

a	Requires 50 to 75 cm of annual rainfall evenly distributed over the growing season	1. Dipa
b	This crop is used both as food and fodder.	2. Ragi
c	Very rich in iron, calcium, other micro nutrients and roughage	3. Wheat
d	Bastar district of Chhattisgarh	4. Maize

Options:

- A) a 3, b 4, c 1, d 2 B) a 2, b 4, c 3, d 1 C) a 3, b 4, c 2, d 1 D) a 3, b 2, c 4, d 1
- 8 Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the outcomes of Democracy? 1
- A] Democracies can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups
 B] Dictatorships can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups
 C]) No regime can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups
 D] Monarchy can resolve the conflicts among different groups
- 9 The system of Panchayati Raj involves: 1
- A] Village, State and Union levels B] Village, District and State levels
 C] Village and State levels D] Village, Block and District levels
- 10 Which of the following is not one of the three organs of government powers are shared? 1
- A] Legislature B] Bureaucracy C] Executive D] Judiciary
- 11 Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the list given below: 1

List I	List II
(i) Bharatiya Janata Party	(A) Welfare of the Dalits
(ii) Indian National Congress	(B) A Centrist Party
(iii) Bahujan Samaj Party	(C) Marxism and Leninism
(iv) Communist Party of India (M)	(D) Cultural Nationalism

Match List 1 with List II :

- [A] i -A; iii-B; ii -C; iv -D [B] iii -A; ii -B; iv-C, i-D
 [C] ii -A. iii -B, i-C, iv-D [D] iii-A, ii- B; i-C-, iv-D
12. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: 1
- Assertion: Discrimination can take place because of several reasons.
 Reason: One of the chief reasons why discrimination happens is when people act on their prejudices or stereotypes.
- Options:
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false.
 D. A is false but R is true.
13. Power shared among governments at different levels is also called: 1
- A] Horizontal Distribution B] Vertical Distribution
 C] Unitary Distribution D] Slant Distribution

14. Study the data given below and answer the question that follow. Some comparative data on Punjab, Kerala and Bihar:

State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2018)	Literacy Rate %	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2017-18
		2017-18	
Haryana	30	82	61
Kerala	7	94	83
Bihar	32	62	43

Which state appears the least developed?

- A] Haryana B] Kerala C] Bihar D] Bihar and Haryana
15. Rajiv has a textile firm. For carrying out production, Rajiv spent money on procuring thread from traders, buying machine and equipment and built a warehouse to store the cloth produced. The expenditure incurred by Rajiv for conducting the production process is termed as _____.
A] Investment B] Profits C] Equity D] Interest
16. Which of the following option can be a restriction for foreign trade?
A] Sales Tax B] Import Taxes C] Local Trade Taxes D] Quality Control
17. How do big private companies contribute in the development of a nation?
A] By increasing the demands for their products through advertisements.
B] By increasing their profits.
C] By increasing productivity of the country in the manufacturing of industrial goods.
D] By providing private hospital facilities for the rich.
18. Kamal is a daily wage labourer working in a nearby grocery shop. He goes to the shop at 7:30 in the morning and works till 8:00 p.m. in the evening. He gets no other allowances apart from his wages. He is working in:
A] Public sector B] Organised sector C] Unorganised sector D] Secondary Sector
19. What is the main source of income of a bank?
A] Bank charges that the depositors pay for keeping their money safe is the main source of the bank's income.
B] The difference between what is charged from the borrowers and paid to the depositors is the main source of bank's income.
C] Banks earn huge amounts of money by investing the money of the depositors in various company shares.
D] The Government of India gives huge amounts of money to the banks to help their smooth functioning.
20. MGNREGA (National Rural Employment Guarantee Act of 2005) has guaranteed days of employment in a year in many districts of India. What are the correct number of days?

A] 200 days

B] 100 days

C] 30 days

D] 60 days

SECTION -B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. Why do lenders ask for collateral while lending? 2
22. How can public play an effective role in bringing reforms within political parties? Explain. 2
23. What were 'guilds'? 2
24. Explain any two ways of modern adaptations of the traditional rainwater harvesting system in India. 2
- OR**
- Explain any two examples of ancient hydraulic structures in India.

SECTION C SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. Name the most popular variety of commercial coal. Explain any two types of coal found in India. (1+2) 3
26. Print did not directly shape their minds, but it did open up the possibility of thinking differently'. Explain the statement. 3
- OR**
- What was the role of Deoband Seminary in making use of printing press as a means for religious reform movement?
27. Why is the issue of sustainability important for development? 3
28. Explain the meaning of the term 'communalism'. 3
29. Describe in brief about Globalization as a process of integration of economy. 3

SECTION D LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. Briefly describe how the peasant movement in the state of Awadh became a part of NCM. 5
- OR**
- In what way the tribal peasants interpreted Mahatma Gandhi's message and idea of Swaraj? Explain with suitable examples.
31. In situations with high risks, credit might create further problems for the borrower. Explain? 5
- OR**
- "Deposits with the banks are beneficial to the depositors as well as to the nation." Examine the statement.
32. Why did some national leaders fear when the demand for the formation of states on language was raised? 5
- OR**
- Critically evaluate the functioning of the local self-government in India.
33. "Tourism has acquired the status of an industry." Justify the statement. Also, list four types of tourism in India. (3+2) 5

OR

“What is Balance of Trade? Explain the two aspects of Balance of Trade with Examples. Also explain any two advantages of trade for our country. (1+2+2)

SECTION E CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

34. **Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:**

4

Mining sites are abandoned after excavation work is complete leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening. In states like Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha deforestation due to mining have caused severe land degradation. In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra overgrazing is one of the main reasons for land degradation. In the states of Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh, over irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to water logging leading to increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil. The mineral processing like grinding of limestone for cement industry and calcite and soapstone for ceramic industry generate huge quantity of dust in the atmosphere. It retards the process of infiltration of water into the soil after it settles down on the land. In recent years, industrial effluents as waste have become a major source of land and water pollution in many parts of the country.

) 34.1. State any two disadvantages of mines (1)

34.2. Name the two states where over irrigation has resulted salinity and alkalinity in the soil? (1)

34.3 Name the two states where overgrazing is the main reason of land degradation. (1)

34.4. Suggest one solution to check the land degradation in the areas that have been left after mining. (1)

35. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:**

4

Take the case of dignity of women. Most societies across the world were historically male dominated societies. Long struggles by women have created some sensitivity today that respect to and equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society. That does not mean that women are actually always treated with respect. But once the principle is recognised, it becomes easier for women to wage a struggle against what is now unacceptable legally and morally. In a non-democratic set up, this unacceptability would not have legal basis because the principle of individual freedom and dignity would not have the legal and moral force there. The same is true of caste inequalities. Democracy in India has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and equal opportunity. There are instances still of caste-based inequalities and atrocities, but these lack the moral and legal foundations. Perhaps it is the recognition that makes ordinary citizens value their democratic rights.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

35.1. Find out the incorrect statement from the following:

A] Now the condition of women is much better.

B] Men have easily accepted the changes in the society.

C] Still gender based discrimination is a big challenge.

D] Feminist organisations have played important role to establish gender equality.

35.2. Why democracy is having better chance to remove caste discrimination?

- A] In non-democracy, rulers are not getting the feedback.
- B] In democracy, people are having rights to express their feelings.
- C] In democracy, they can claim for equality and dignity.
- D] In democracy, people are more aware ~~about~~ caste related problems.

35.3. Which of the following is not correct about Indian caste system?

- A] Casteism is present in the society from ancient time.
- B] Now, condition is better than before.
- C] Laws played important role to remove caste based discrimination.
- D] More stringent laws are needed for total removal of casteism.

35.4. The reason behind the discrimination of women in all fields is:

- A] They are less literate.
- B] They never claimed their rights.
- C] Most of the societies are patriarchal.
- D] They are less efficient as compared to men.

36. Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:

4

Precious metals, particularly silver, from mines located in present day Peru and Mexico also enhanced Europe's wealth and financed its trade with Asia. Legends spread in seventeenth century Europe about South America's fabled wealth. Many expeditions set off in search of El Dorado, the fabled city of gold. The Portuguese and Spanish conquest and colonisation of America was decisively under way by the mid-sixteenth century. European conquest was not just a result of superior firepower. In fact, the most powerful weapon of the Spanish conquerors was not a conventional military weapon at all. It was the germs such as those of smallpox that they carried on their person. Because of their long isolation, America's original inhabitants had no immunity against these diseases that came from Europe. Smallpox in particular proved a deadly killer. Once introduced, it spread deep into the continent, ahead even of any Europeans reaching there. It killed and decimated whole communities.

36.1. Which of the following is not correct about smallpox?

- A] Smallpox germs reached Americas accidentally.
- B] Germs were intentionally introduced by Europeans.
- C] Americans didn't have immunity against smallpox.
- D] Smallpox helped Europeans to kill the enemies whom they could not reach

36.2. Which of the following material was not acquired by European from Americas?

- A] Gold and silver
- B] Forest resources
- C] Vast open land for agriculture.
- D] Human resource for agriculture works.

36.3. Find out the incorrect statement from the following:

- A] Discovery of America solved the financial problems of Europeans.
- B] Superior arms and ammunitions played important role in conquering America.
- C] Large number of European migrated America to do work in agriculture fields.
- D] Americans did not have immunity against the germs carried by Europeans.

36.4. The silver obtained from Peru was used in India to buy:

- A] Spices and cotton
- B] Arms and ammunitions
- C] To consolidate colonial rule.
- D] Ornaments and jewelry

SECTION F MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37. **37a.** Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. (2)
Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:

- A) The place where the Indian National Congress held its session in December 1920
- B) The place where Gandhiji organized satyagraha movement for the cotton mill workers.

37b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **THREE** of the following with suitable Symbols (3)

1. Salal Dam.
2. Tarapur Atomic Power Station.
3. Bengaluru Software Technological Park.
4. Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport.

**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION-2022-23**

SET-C

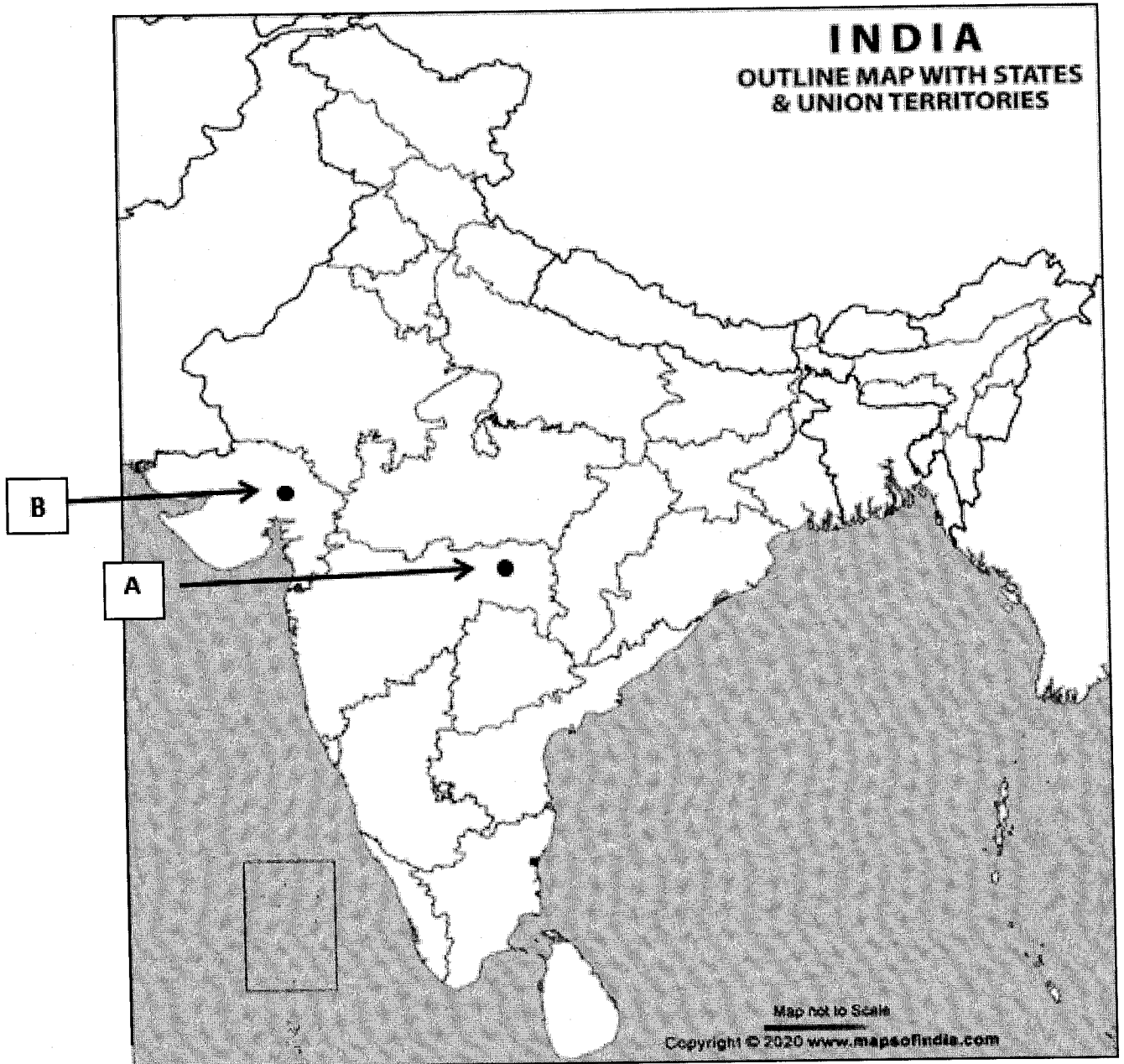
Q. 37| a & 37| b

MAP WORK

Class-X, Section: ____

Roll No. ____

Sign of Invigilator: _____



*****END OF THE QUESTION PAPER****

