

9/14/19  
ROLL  
NUMBER

SET

A



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2022  
SOCIAL SCIENCE  
SUBJECT CODE: -087**



CLASS :X

DATE: 15.09.2022

TIME ALLOTTED : 3 HRS.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i. This Question paper is divided into SIX sections-Section A, B, C, D, E and F.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. **Section-A:** Question no. 1 to 18 are very short answer type questions of 1 mark each.
- iv. **Section-B:** Question no. 19 to 21 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- v. **Section-C:** Question no. 22 to 25 are long answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- vi. **Section-D:** Question no. 26 to 30 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vii. **Section-E:** Question no. 31 to 34 are Case Based questions.
- viii. **Section-F:** Question no. 35 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 35.1 from History (1 mark) and 35.2 from Geography (2 marks).
- ix. 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.
- x. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION – A  
(OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)**

1. Which one of the following is not classified as renewable resource?  
(a) Forests (b) Water (c) Stock (d) Solar Energy 1
2. Alluvial soils-Bangar and khadar are classified on the basis of:  
(a) Colour (b) Density (c) Depth (d) Age 1
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as primitive subsistence farming in Bastar district of Chhattishgarh. 1
4. The first largest producer of Bajra is..... 1  
(a) Gujarat (b) Maharashtra (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Haryana



14. State the following statement as True or False: 1
- Income alone is not a completely adequate indicator of development of a country.
15. Kerala has low infant Mortality Rate because: 1
- (a) It has good climate condition  
(b) It has adequate infrastructure  
(c) It has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities  
(d) It has poor net attendance ratio
16. This kind of underemployment is hidden in contrast to someone who does not have Job and is clearly visible as unemployed is called \_\_\_\_\_. 1
17. The service sector includes activities such as: 1
- (a) Agriculture, dairy, fishing and forestry (b) Making sugar, gur and bricks  
(c) Transport, communication and banking d) Mining and Quarrying
18. **Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** 1
- Assertion :** Rakesh is an educated and skilled worker who earns a high monthly salary as he is employed in a private bank in a city.  
**Reason :** All service sectors in India are growing extremely well and each individual engaged in any kind of tertiary activity earns a high income.
- 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 and R is true

### SECTION – B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

19. Write any two features of the 'Nation State' that emerged in Europe in the twentieth century. 2
20. What did Mahatma Gandhi mean when he said "Satyagraha" is active resistance? 2
21. What is the meaning of development? Describe any one aspect of development. (1+1) 2

### SECTION – C ( Short Answer Type Questions)

22. "In the areas were Napoleon conquered, the reactions of the local populations to French rule were mixed". Why? 3

23. What do you understand by 'residuary' powers? Explain. 3
24. Differentiate between the Final Goods and the Intermediate goods with examples. 3
25. A) Do you think that the indiscriminate use of resources by human beings has led to the degradation of the environment? Explain 3

**OR**

B) Explain how mining, over-irrigation and industrial effluents lead to land degradation?

### SECTION – D (Long Answer Type Questions)

26. (A) Explain the steps taken by government of India during 1980s and 1990s to improve the condition of Indian agriculture. 5

**OR**

(B) Name the most important staple food crop of India. What is India's rank in the production of this crop in the world? State temperature and rainfall requirement of this crop. List two areas where this crop is grown in India. (1+1+2+1)

27. What was the demand raised by Gandhi in his letter to Lord Irwin and discuss its impact on the National Movement? 5
28. In a democracy political power should be shared among as many citizens as possible. Why? 5
29. (a) 'The arrangement Belgians worked out is different from any other country and is very innovative'. Discuss the features of the innovative methods adopted by the Belgians. 5

**OR**

(b) 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.

30. Suggest any five methods by which employment opportunities could be created in rural areas. 5

### SECTION – E (Case-Based Questions)

31. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 4

Frederic Sorrieu prepared a series of four prints visualizing his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics', as he called them. The first print of the series shows the peoples of Europe and America – men and women of all ages and social classes – marching in a long train, and offering homage to the Statue of Liberty as they pass by it. Artists of the time of the French Revolution personified Liberty as a female figure. She bears the torch of Enlightenment in one hand and the Charter of the Rights of Man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions. In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and

national costume. Leading the procession, way past the Statue of Liberty, are the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation-states. France, identifiable by the revolutionary tricolour, has just reached the statue. She is followed by the peoples of Germany, bearing the black, red and gold flag.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

31.1 In which year did Frederic Sorrier prepare a series of four prints? (1)

- (a) 1845                      (b) 1843                      (c) 1848                      (d) 1841

31.2 Who was Frederic Sorrieu? (1)

- (a) French artist              (b) German Artist              (c) Italian Artist              (d) British Artist

31.3 Which of the following statements correctly describes “absolutist”? (1)

- (a) Monarchical Government                      (b) Democratic Government  
(c) Uncentralised Government                      (d) Bureaucratic Government

31.4 Which of the following is correct with respect to “utopian vision”? (1)

- (a) Homogenous society  
(b) Monarchical society  
(c) Ideal society  
(d) All are correct

32. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

4

The Belgian leaders recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities. Between 1970 and 1993, they amended their constitution four times so as to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country. The arrangement they worked out is different from any other country and is very innovative. Here are some of the elements of the Belgian model- Constitution prescribes that the number of Dutch and French-speaking ministers shall be equal in the central government. Some special laws require the support of the majority of members from each linguistic group. Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments of the two regions of the country. The state governments are not subordinate to the Central Government. Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation. The French-speaking people accepted equal representation in Brussels because the Dutch-speaking community has accepted equal representation in the Central Government. Apart from the Central and the State Government, there is a third kind of government. This ‘community government’ is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, French and German-speaking – no matter where they live. This

government has the power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

32.1 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ dealt with the question of power-sharing differently. (1)

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) India, Srilanka    | b) Belgium, Sri Lanka |
| c) Wallonia, Brussels | d) Flemish, Wallonia  |

32.2 Which of the following is not the element of “Belgian Model”? (1)

- (a) Equal number of ministers for both the groups
- (b) Setting up of Community Government
- (c) More power to the central government
- (d) Equal representation at the state and central level

32.3 “Apart from the Central and the State Government, there is a third kind of government”. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to this?(1)

- a) The unique government is Community Government
- b) A single social group is given powers to handle community-related affairs
- c) Elected by people belonging to Dutch, French and German-speaking
- d) Power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues

32.4 Which of the following title best describes the given passage?(1)

- a) The ethnic composition of Belgium
- b) Accommodation in Sri Lanka
- c) Accommodation in Belgium
- d) The ethnic composition of Sri Lanka

33. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

4

Besides seeking more income, one way or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All of these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live. Money, or material things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things. Consider an example: If you get a job in a far-off place, before accepting it you would try to consider many factors, apart from income, such as facilities for your family, working atmosphere, or opportunity to learn. In another case, a job may give you less pay but may offer regular employment that enhances your sense of security. Another job, however, may offer high pay but no job

security and also leave no time for your family. This will reduce your sense of security and freedom. Similarly, for development, people look at a mix of goals. It

is true that if women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the household and society increases. However, it is also the case that if there is respect for women there would be more sharing of housework and a greater acceptance of women working outside. A safe and secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business. Hence, the developmental goals that people have are not only about better income but also about other important things in life.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

Gaurav currently residing in Surat applied for a job in an educational learning hub “located in Delhi. He got selected in an interview. The company offered him a handsome salary. However, Gaurav is confused.

33.1 Apart from salary, what other goals he should keep in mind while taking up a new job? (1)

- (a) Opportunity to learn
- (b) Working atmosphere
- (c) Job security
- (d) All of the above

33.2 The approach of living a life in bungalows, with costly cars, bikes and international tours is \_\_\_\_\_ life. (1)

- (a) Materialistic
- (b) Social
- (c) Boasted
- (d) Both a and c

33.3 “Women, who are engaged in paid jobs are an example of persons who fulfil a mix of goals.” Which of the following statement is incorrect with the given statement? (1)

- (a) A secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business.
- (b) If there is respect for women, there would be greater acceptance of women working outside.
- (c) If women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the household and society decreases.
- (d) All are correct

33.4 “Besides seeking more income, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security and respect of others.” What does the given statement signify? (1)

- (a) Mixed goals are important for people for development.

- (b) Common goals are important for people for development.
- (c) Conflicting goals are important for people for development.
- (d) Similar goals are important for people for development.

34. **Read the given paragraph and answer the following questions:**

4

Over the last two decades, the share of manufacturing sector has stagnated at 17 per cent of GDP – out of a total of 27 per cent for the industry which includes 10 per cent for mining, quarrying, electricity and gas. This is much lower in comparison to some East Asian economies, where it is 25 to 35 per cent. The trend of growth rate in manufacturing over the last decade has been around 7 per cent per annum. The desired growth rate over the next decade is 12 per cent. Since 2003, manufacturing is once again growing at the rate of 9 to 10 per cent per annum. With appropriate policy interventions by the government and renewed efforts by the industry to improve productivity, economists predict that manufacturing can achieve its target over the next decade. The National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) has been set up with this objective.

- 34.1 State any two advantages that manufacturing sector bring into the economy of a country. (2)
- 34.2 What is manufacturing growth rate after 2003? (1)
- 34.3 What is the objective of NMCC? (1)



Class X, Sec.\_\_\_\_  
Roll. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Half Yearly Exam. September 2022

SET-A

Sign. of Invigilator:

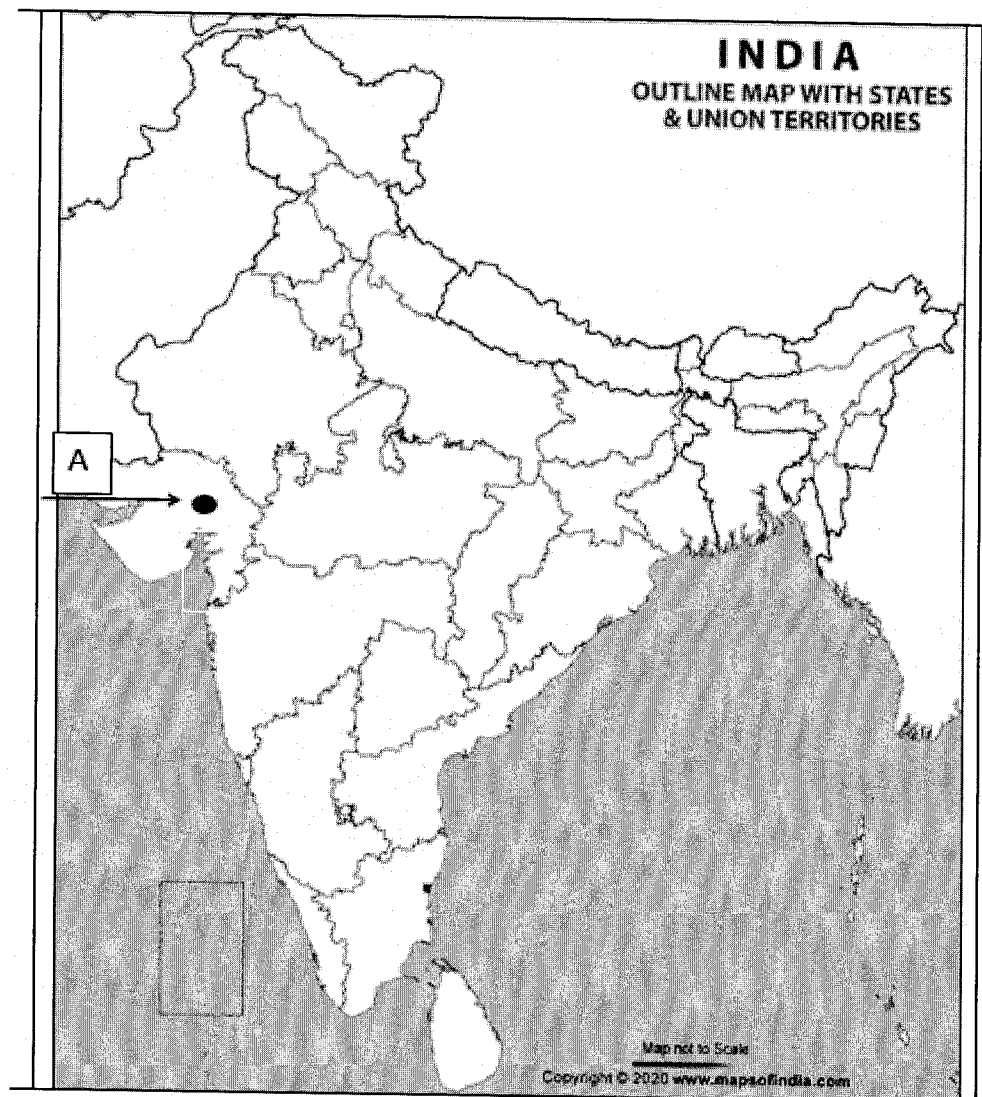
**SECTION - F**  
**(Map based questions)**

35. 35.1: On the given outline map of India, identify the place marked as “A” with the following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it. 3

A. The place where Mahatma Gandhi organized Satyagraha for Cotton Mill Workers in 1918.

35.2: On the same given outline political map of India, locate and label the following:

- i) Alluvial soils in the Peninsular India (1)
- ii) Largest producer of Sugarcane in India. (1)



\*End of the Question Paper\*

2/19

ROLL NUMBER				
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SET	B
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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2022  
SOCIAL SCIENCE  
SUBJECT CODE: -087**



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MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

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**SECTION – A  
(OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)**

1. India's territorial water extends up to a distance of: 1  
(a) 12 km      (b) 20 nautical miles      (c) 19.2 miles      (d) 12 nautical miles
2. The cold desert of Ladakh is relatively isolated from the rest of the country. It is deficient in water, infrastructure and some vital minerals. But it is rich in which one of the following aspects? 1  
a) Solar energy      b) Cultural heritage      c) Petroleum      d) Tidal energy
3. \_\_\_\_\_ crop is grown as rabi and kharif crop in Bihar. 1  
(a) Rice      (b) Wheat      (c) Maize      (d) Tea

4. Which one of the following is not true for pulses? 1

  - Pulses are grown in both rabi and Kharif season
  - Pulses are leguminous crops
  - They are grown in rotation with other crops
  - Pulses require intensive irrigation facilities

5. \_\_\_\_ fertilizer is entirely imported. 1

  - nitrogenous fertilizers      b) Phosphatic fertilizers      c) Ammonium phosphate      d) Potash

6. SAIL is owned and controlled by \_\_\_\_\_. 1

  - Consumer industries                                  b) Heavy industries
  - Joint Sector industries                                d) Public sector industries.

7. Who remarked "When France Sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold"? 1

  - a.) Giuseppe Mazzini      b) Metternich      c) Otto von Bismarck      d). Louis Philippe

8. The Frankfurt Parliament was convened on \_\_\_\_\_. 1

9. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option. 1

**Assertion:** The council elections were boycotted in most provinces except Madras.  
**Reason:** In many places, merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade.

**Options:**

  - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
  - A is true but R is false.
  - A is false and R is true

10. A system of 'checks and balances' is another name for which one of the following power-sharing arrangements? 1

  - (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 governments.

11. Which of the following is not a subject of the Union List? (2016) 1

  - a) Foreign      b) Currency      c) Banking      d) Law and Order

12. When power is taken away from state governments and is given to local governments, it is called \_\_\_\_\_ . 1

13. What will be the top priority in the developmental goal of a landless labourer? 1
- (a) Expansion of rural banking  
(b) More days of work and better wages  
(c) Metal roads for transportation  
(d) Establishment of a high school

14. State the following statement as True or False: 1

Children are not able to achieve secondary education because; government/ society have not provided adequate facilities.

15. Which of the following is the most important component for comparing different countries? 1

(a) Population (b) Income (c) Per capita income (d) Resources

16. The value of all final goods and services produced in all three sectors within a country during a particular year is known as the \_\_\_\_\_. 1

17. Which of the following economic activity is not in the tertiary sector? 1

(a) Banking (b) Bee-keeping (c) Teaching (d) Working in a call centre

18. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  
Read the statements and choose the appropriate option. 1

**Assertion :** Rakesh is an educated and skilled worker who earns a high monthly salary as he is employed in a private bank in a city.

**Reason :** All service sectors in India are growing extremely well and each individual engaged in any kind of tertiary activity earns a high income.

**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.  
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**SECTION – B**  
**(Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

19. What is conservatism? Point out any two features of it that existed in Europe after the Napoleonic wars? 2
20. Bring out the significance of Rowlatt Act of 1919. 2
21. What is 'sustainable development'? 2

**SECTION – C**  
**( Short Answer Type Questions)**

22. Analyse the social and political conditions of the landed aristocracy and the peasants living in Europe in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. 3
23. What fundamental change was brought about in the Belgian system of governance in 1993? Contrast it with that of Sri Lanka. 3
24. What is 'Under-employment'? Explain with an example. 3
25. (a) Explain the three stages of resource planning 3
- OR**
- (b) Name the widespread soils of India. State any two important characteristics features of this soil. (1+2)

**SECTION – D**  
**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

26. (b) Describe any five technological and institutional reforms initiated by the government of India to improve the agricultural productivity in India. 5
- OR**
- (a) Describe any three geographical conditions required for the growth of tea. Name the two most important producing states of tea. (3+2)
27. What led to the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre? Explain the significant features of the incident. 5
28. Why do the Sri Lankan Tamils feel alienated in spite of their long stay in Sri Lanka? 5
29. (a) Why did some national leaders fear when the demand for the formation of states on language was raised? 5
- OR**
- (b) Describe the structure and functioning of the Rural local government at the district level.
30. Explain how public sector contributes to the economic development of a nation. Write any five points. 5

**SECTION – E**  
**(Case-Based Questions)**

31. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 4
- Frederic Sorrieu prepared a series of four prints visualizing his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics', as he called them. The first print of the series shows the peoples of Europe and America – men and women of all ages and social classes – marching in a long train, and offering homage to the Statue of Liberty as they pass by it. Artists of the time of the French Revolution personified

Liberty as a female figure. She bears the torch of Enlightenment in one hand and the Charter of the Rights of Man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions. In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume. Leading the procession, way past the Statue of Liberty, are the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation-states. France, identifiable by the revolutionary tricolour, has just reached the statue. She is followed by the peoples of Germany, bearing the black, red and gold flag.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

31.1 In which year did Frederic Sorrier prepare a series of four prints? (1)

- (a) 1845                      (b) 1843                      (c) 1848                      (d) 1841

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- (a) French artist      (b) German Artist      (c) Italian Artist      (d) British Artist

31.3 Which of the following statements correctly describes "absolutist"? (1)

- (a) Monarchical Government                      (b) Democratic Government  
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31.4 Which of the following is correct with respect to "utopian vision"? (1)

- (a) Homogenous society                      (b) Monarchical society  
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- b) Belgium, Sri Lanka
- c) Wallonia, Brussels
- d) Flemish, Wallonia

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32.4 Which of the following title best describes the given passage? (1)

- a) The ethnic composition of Belgium
- b) Accommodation in Sri Lanka
- c) Accommodation in Belgium
- d) The ethnic composition of Sri Lanka

33. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

4

Besides seeking more income, one way or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All of these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live. Money, or material things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things. Consider an example: If you get a job in a far-off place, before accepting it you would try to consider many factors, apart from income, such as facilities for your family, working atmosphere, or opportunity to learn. In another case, a job may give you less pay but may offer regular employment that enhances



your sense of security. Another job, however, may offer high pay but no job security and also leave no time for your family. This will reduce your sense of security and freedom. Similarly, for development, people look at a mix of goals. It is true that if women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the household and society increases. However, it is also the case that if there is respect for women there would be more sharing of housework and a greater acceptance of women working outside. A safe and secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business. Hence, the developmental goals that people have are not only about better income but also about other important things in life.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

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33.1 Apart from salary, what other goals he should keep in mind while taking up a new job? (1)

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33.2 The approach of living a life in bungalows, with costly cars, bikes and international tours is \_\_\_\_\_ life. (1)

- (a) Materialistic
- (b) Social
- (c) Boasted
- (d) Both a and c

33.3 “Women, who are engaged in paid jobs are an example of persons who fulfil a mix of goals.” Which of the following statement is incorrect with the given statement? (1)

- (a) A secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business.
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4

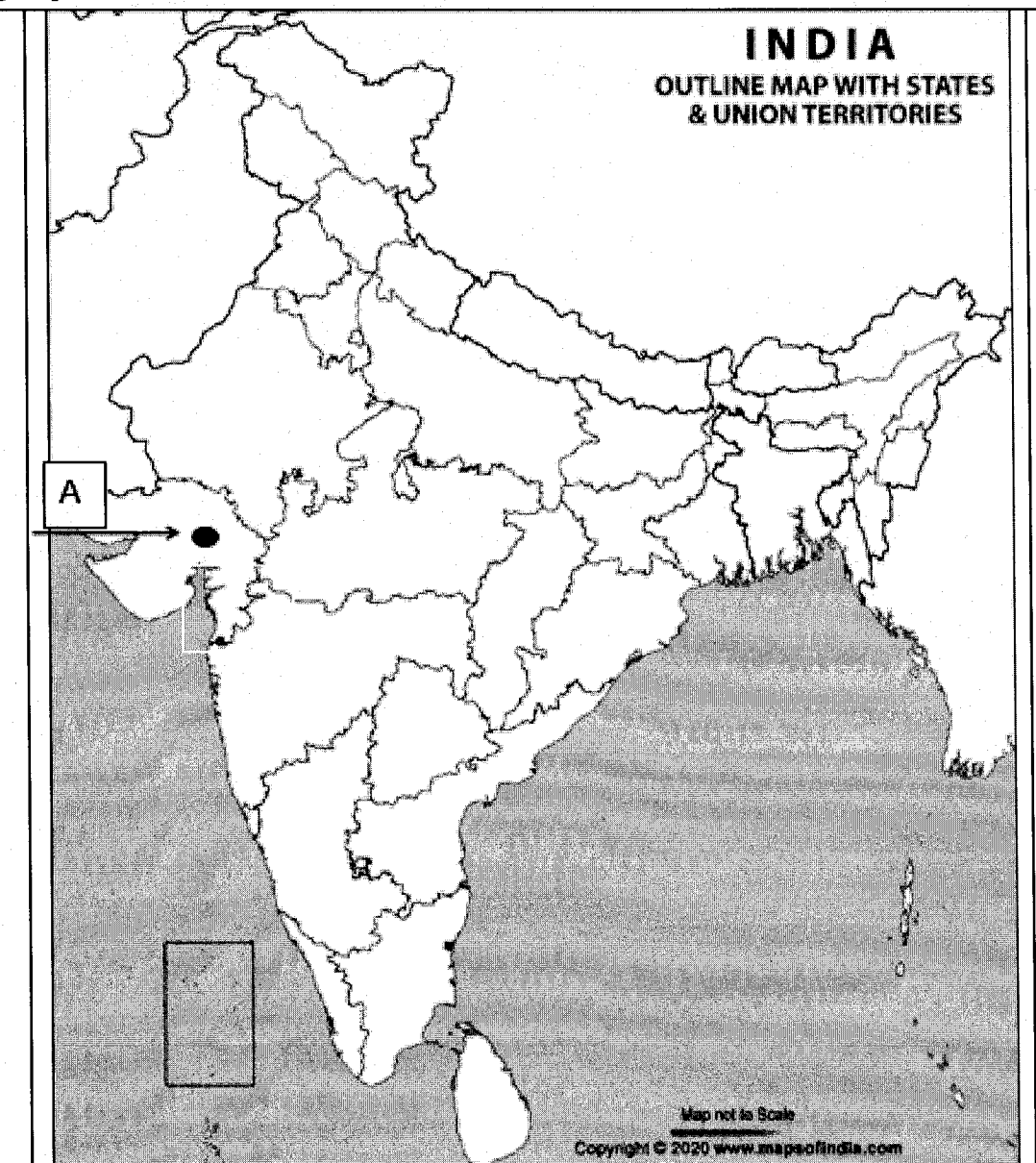
*Water pollution* is caused by organic and inorganic industrial wastes and effluents discharged into rivers. The main culprits in this regard are paper, pulp, chemical, textile and dyeing, petroleum refineries, tanneries and electroplating industries that let out dyes, detergents, acids, salts and heavy metals like lead and mercury pesticides, fertilisers, synthetic chemicals with carbon, plastics and rubber, etc. into the water bodies. Fly ash, phospha- gypsum and iron and steel slags are the major solid wastes in India. *Thermal pollution* of water occurs when hot water from factories and thermal plants is drained into rivers and ponds before cooling. What would be the effect on aquatic life? Wastes from nuclear power plants, nuclear and weapon production facilities cause cancers, birth defects and miscarriages. Soil and water pollution are closely related. Dumping of wastes specially glass, harmful chemicals, industrial effluents, packaging, salts and garbage renders the soil useless.

- 34.1 How is thermal pollution caused? (1)  
34.2 What makes the soil useless? (1)  
34.3 Name any two sources of water pollution. (1)  
34.4 Suggest an important measure to check water pollution. (1)

Sign. of Invigilator:

**SECTION - F**  
**(Map based questions)**

35. 35.1: On the given outline political map of India, identify the place marked as “A” with the following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it. 3  
A. The place where Mahatma Gandhi organized Satyagraha for Cotton Mill Workers in 1918. (1)
- 35.2: On the same given outline political map of India, locate and label the following: (2)  
i) Arid Soils  
ii) Largest producer of Jute



\*End of the Question Paper\*



9/14/19

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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2022  
SOCIAL SCIENCE  
SUBJECT CODE: -087**



CLASS :X  
DATE: 15.09.2022

TIME ALLOTTED : 3 HRS.  
MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i. This Question paper is divided into SIX sections-Section A, B, C, D, E and F.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. **Section-A:** Question no. 1 to 18 are very short answer type questions of 1 mark each.
- iv. **Section-B:** Question no. 19 to 21 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- v. **Section-C:** Question no. 22 to 25 are long answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- vi. **Section-D:** Question no. 26 to 30 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vii. **Section-E:** Question no. 31 to 34 are Case Based questions.
- viii. **Section-F:** Question no. 35 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 35.1 from History (1 mark) and 35.2 from Geography (2 marks).
- ix. 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.
- x. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION – A  
(OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)**

1. At the international level, the \_\_\_\_\_ advocated resource conservation for the first time in a more systematic way in 1968. 1
  - a) United Nations
  - b) Club of Rome
  - c) Brundtland Commission Report
  - d) Earth Summit at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 1992
2. The cold desert of Ladakh is relatively isolated from the rest of the country. It is deficient in water, infrastructure and some vital minerals. But it is rich in which one of the following aspects? 1
  - a) Solar energy
  - b) Cultural heritage
  - c) Petroleum
  - d) Tidal energy

(Signature)

3. \_\_\_\_\_ crop is grown as rabi and kharif crop in Bihar. 1  
(a) Rice (b) Wheat (c) Maize (d) Tea

4. Identify the crop: 1

It requires high temperature, light rainfall or irrigation, 210 frost-free days and bright sun-shine for its growth. It is a kharif crop and requires 6 to 8 months to mature.

- a) Cotton (b) Jute (c) Tea (d) Sugarcane

5. \_\_\_\_\_ fertilizer is entirely imported. 1

- a) nitrogenous fertilizers (b) Phosphatic fertilizers (c) Ammonium phosphate (d) Potash

6. BHEL is owned and controlled by \_\_\_\_\_. 1

- a) Consumer industries (b) Heavy industries  
c) Joint Sector industries (d) Public sector industries.

7. Who was proclaimed the King of United Italy, in 1861? 1

- a) Giuseppe Garibaldi (b) Victor Emmanuel II (c) Giuseppe Mazzini (d) Cavour

8. Treaty of Constantinople recognised \_\_\_\_\_ as an independent nation. 1

- (a) Britain (b) Australia (c) Italy (d) Greece

9. **Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  
Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** 1

**Assertion :** Rich peasants became enthusiastic supporters of the Civil Disobedience Movement, organising their communities and at times forcing reluctant members to participate in the boycott programmes.

**Reason :** However, they were deeply happy when the movement was called off in 1931 with revenue rates being lowered.

**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 and R is true

10. A system of 'checks and balances' is another name for which one of the following power-sharing arrangements: 1

- (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 governments.

11. When power is taken away from state governments and is given to local governments, it is called as \_\_\_\_\_. 1
12. \_\_\_\_\_ state violently demanded that the use of English for official purpose should be continued. 1
13. What would be the most promising source of energy for fifty years from now and why? 1
- (a) Petroleum energy, because it is obtained from fossil fuels.  
 (b) Solar energy, because it is not exhaustible.  
 (c) Coal based energy, because it is pollution- free.  
 (d) Forest product based energy, because India has abundant forests.
14. State the following statement as True or False : 1
- Income alone is not a completely adequate indicator of development of a country.
15. Kerala has low infant Mortality Rate because: 1
- (a) It has good climate condition  
 (b) It has adequate infrastructure  
 (c) It has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities  
 (d) It has poor net attendance ratio
16. The value of all final goods and services produced in all three sectors within a country during a particular year is known as the \_\_\_\_\_. 1
17. The service sector includes activities such as: 1
- (a) Agriculture, dairy, fishing and forestry (b) Making sugar, gur and bricks  
 (c) Transport, communication and banking (d) Mining and quarrying
18. **Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  
 Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** 1
- Assertion :** Rakesh is an educated and skilled worker who earns a high monthly salary as he is employed in a private bank in a city.  
**Reason :** All service sectors in India are growing extremely well and each individual engaged in any kind of tertiary activity earns a high income.
- 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 and R is true

### SECTION – B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

19. What is conservatism? Also point out any two features of it that existed in Europe after the Napoleonic wars? 2

20. Bring out the significance of Rowlatt Act of 1919. 2
21. What is 'sustainable development'? 2

**SECTION – C**  
**( Short Answer Type Questions)**

22. "In the areas were Napoleon conquered, the reactions of the local populations to French rule were mixed". Why? 3
23. What do you understand by 'residuary' powers? Explain. 3
24. Differentiate between the Final Goods and Intermediate goods with examples. 3
25. (a) Explain the three stages of resource planning 3
- OR**
- (b) List three most important characteristics features of black soils in India.

**SECTION – D**  
**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

26. (b) Describe any five technological and institutional reforms initiated by the government of India to improve the agricultural productivity in India. 5
- OR**
- (a) Describe any three geographical conditions required for the growth of tea. Name the two most important producing states of tea. (3+2)
27. What was the demand raised by Gandhi in his letter to Lord Irwin and discuss its impact on the National movement. 5
28. In a democracy political power should be shared among as many citizens as possible. Why? 5
29. (a) 'The arrangement Belgians worked out is different from any other country and is very innovative'. Discuss the features of the innovative methods adopted by the Belgians. 5
- OR**
- (b) 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
30. Explain how public sector contributes to the economic development of a nation. Write any five points. 5

**SECTION – E**  
**(Case-Based Questions)**

31. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 4

Frederic Sorrieu prepared a series of four prints visualizing his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics', as he called them. The first print of the series shows the peoples of Europe and America – men and women of all ages



and social classes – marching in a long train, and offering homage to the Statue of Liberty as they pass by it. Artists of the time of the French Revolution personified Liberty as a female figure. She bears the torch of Enlightenment in one hand and the Charter of the Rights of Man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions. In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume. Leading the procession, way past the Statue of Liberty, are the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation-states. France, identifiable by the revolutionary tricolour, has just reached the statue. She is followed by the peoples of Germany, bearing the black, red and gold flag.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

31.1 In which year did Frederic Sorrieu prepare a series of four prints? (1)

- (a)1845                      (b)1843                      (c) 1848                      (d)1841

31.2 Who was Frederic Sorrieu? (1)

- (a) French artist    (b) German Artist    (c) Italian Artist    (d) British Artist

31.3 Which of the following statements correctly describes “absolutist”? (1)

- (a) Monarchical Government  
(b) Democratic Government  
(c) Centralised Government  
(d) Bureaucratic Government

31.4 Which of the following is correct with respect to “utopian vision”? (1)

- (a) Homogenous society  
(b) Monarchical society  
(c) Ideal society  
(d) All are correct

32. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

4

The Belgian leaders recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities. Between 1970 and 1993, they amended their constitution four times so as to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country. The arrangement they worked out is different from any other country and is very innovative. Here are some of the elements of the Belgian model. Constitution prescribes that the number of Dutch and French-speaking ministers shall be equal in the central government. Some special laws require the

support of the majority of members from each linguistic group. Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments of the two regions of the country. The state governments are not subordinate to the Central Government. Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation. The French-speaking people accepted equal representation in Brussels because the Dutch-speaking community has accepted equal representation in the Central Government. Apart from the Central and the State Government, there is a third kind of government. This 'community government' is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, French and German-speaking – no matter where they live. This government has the power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

32.1 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ dealt with the question of power-sharing differently. (1)

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) India, Sri Lanka    | b) Belgium, Sri Lanka |
| (c) Wallonia, Brussels | d) Flemish, Wallonia  |

32.2 Which of the following is not the element of "Belgian Model"? (1)

- (a) Equal number of ministers for both the groups
- (b) Setting up of Community Government
- (c) More power to the Central Government
- (d) Equal representation at the state and central level

32.3 "Apart from the Central and the State Government, there is a third kind of government". Which of the following is incorrect with respect to this?(1)

- a) The unique government is Community Government
- b) A single social group is given powers to handle community-related affairs
- c) Elected by people belonging to Dutch, French and German-speaking
- d) Power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues

32.4 Which of the following title best describes the given passage?(1)

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a) The ethnic composition of Belgium | b) Accommodation in Sri Lanka          |
| c) Accommodation in Belgium          | d) The ethnic composition of Sri Lanka |

33. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

4

Besides seeking more income, oneway or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All of these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live. Money, or material things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on

non-material things. Consider an example: If you get a job in a far-off place, before accepting it you would try to consider many factors, apart from income, such as facilities for your family, working atmosphere, or opportunity to learn. In another case, a job may give you less pay but may offer regular employment that enhances your sense of security. Another job, however, may offer high pay but no job security and also leave no time for your family. This will reduce your sense of security and freedom. Similarly, for development, people look at a mix of goals. It is true that if women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the household and society increases. However, it is also the case that if there is respect for women there would be more sharing of housework and a greater acceptance of women working outside. A safe and secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business. Hence, the developmental goals that people have are not only about better income but also about other important things in life.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:**

Gaurav currently residing in Surat applied for a job in an educational learning hub “located in Delhi. He got selected in an interview. The company offered him a handsome salary. However, Gaurav is confused.

33.1 Apart from salary, what other goals he should keep in mind while taking up a new job? (1)

- (a) Opportunity to learn
- (b) Working atmosphere
- (c) Job security
- (d) All of the above

33.2 The approach of living a life in bungalows, with costly cars, bikes and international tours is \_\_\_\_\_ life. 1)

- (a) Materialistic
- (b) Social
- (c) Boasted
- (d) Both a and c

33.3 “Women, who are engaged in paid jobs are an example of persons who fulfil a mix of goals.” Which of the following statement is incorrect with the given statement? (1)

- (a) A secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business.
- (b) If there is respect for women, there would be greater acceptance of women working outside.
- (c) If women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the household and society decreases.
- (d) All are correct

33.4 “Besides seeking more income, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security and respect of others”. What does the given statement signify? (1)

- (a) Mixed goals are important for people for development.
- (b) Common goals are important for people for development.
- (c) Conflicting goals are important for people for development.
- (d) Similar goals are important for people for development.

34. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

4

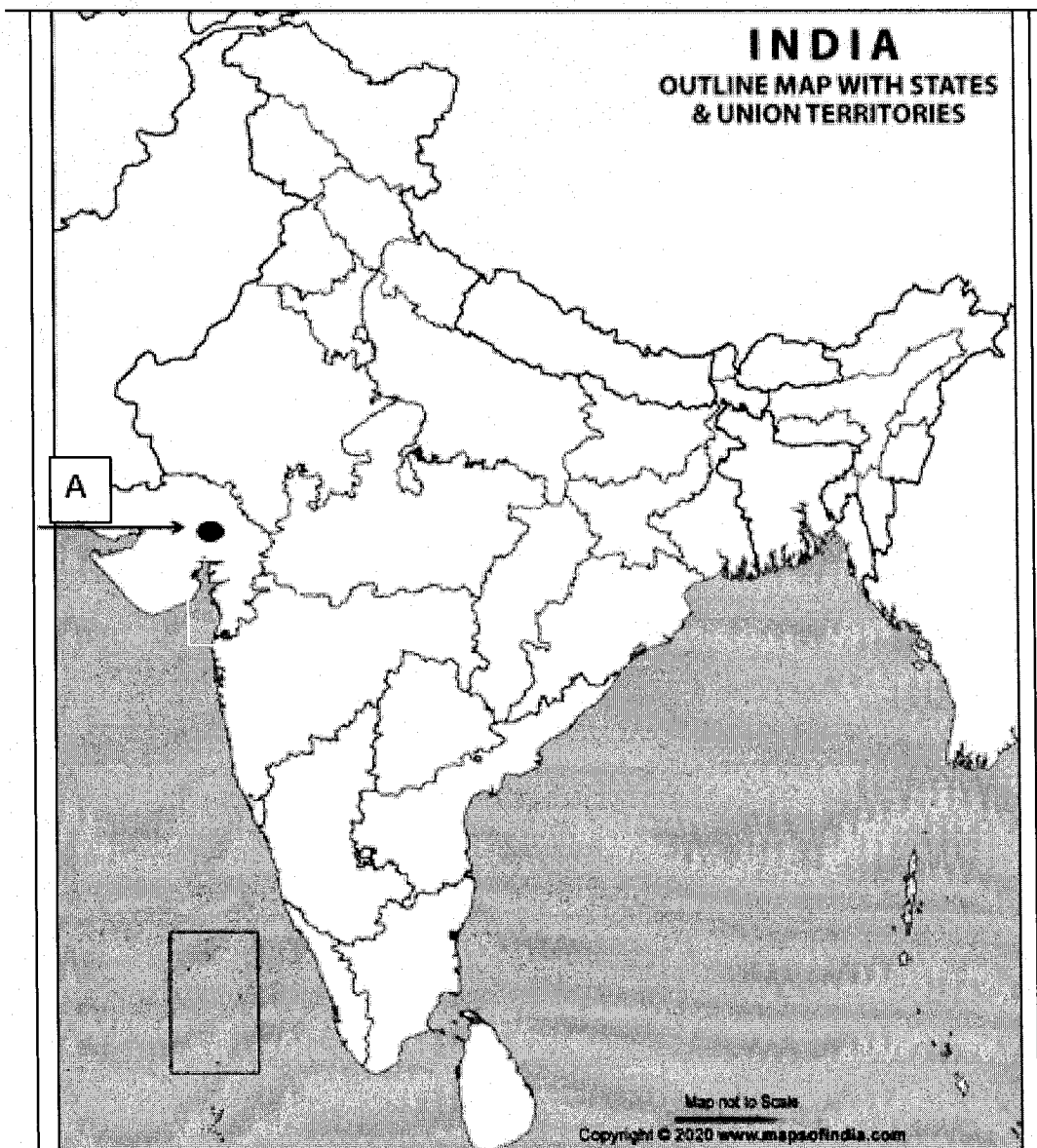
Water pollution is caused by organic and inorganic industrial wastes and effluents discharged into rivers. The main culprits in this regard are paper, pulp, chemical, textile and dyeing, petroleum refineries, tanneries and electroplating industries that let out dyes, detergents, acids, salts and heavy metals like lead and mercury pesticides, fertilisers, synthetic chemicals with carbon, plastics and rubber, etc. into the water bodies. Fly ash, phospho- gypsum and iron and steel slags are the major solid wastes in India. Thermal pollution of water occurs when hot water from factories and thermal plants is drained into rivers and ponds before cooling. What would be the effect on aquatic life? Wastes from nuclear power plants, nuclear and weapon production facilities cause cancers, birth defects and miscarriages. Soil and water pollution are closely related. Dumping of wastes specially glass, harmful chemicals, industrial effluents, packaging, salts and garbage renders the soil useless.

- 34.1 How is thermal pollution caused? (1)
- 34.2 What makes the soil useless? (1)
- 34.3 Name any two sources of water pollution. (1)
- 34.4 Suggest an important measure to check water pollution. (1)

Sign. of Invigilator:

**SECTION - F**  
**(Map based questions)**

35. 35.1: On the given outline political map of India, identify the place marked as “A” with the following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it. 3
- A. The place where Mahatma Gandhi organized Satyagraha for Cotton Mill Workers in 1918. (1)
- 35.2: On the same given outline map of India, locate and label the following: (2)
- i) Alluvial soils
  - ii) Largest producer of Jute



\*End of the Question Paper\*

