



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2023
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 087)**



CLASS : X
DATE: 13.09.2023

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. Which of the following does the symbol “Rays of the rising sun “stand for? 1
A] Freedom
B] Beginning of a new era.
C] Heroism.
D] Symbol of the German empire – strength
2. Which among the following is not true with reference to Liberalism? 1
A] Concept of government by consent
B] Freedom for the individuals
C] Universal Suffrage
D] Freedom of markets

3. Identify the picture from the options given below:

1



- A] Giuseppe Mazzini and the founding of Young Europe in Berne 1833.
- B] Napoleon and the Civil Code of 1804
- C] Otto von Bismarck and the signing of peace treaty
- D] Signing of the Act of Union

4. Arrange the following historical events in chronological order:

1

- I. Rowlatt Satyagraha
- II. Salt Satyagraha
- III. Kheda Satyagraha
- IV. Ahmedabad Satyagraha

Choose the correct answer :

- A] III, IV, I, II
- B] IV, I, II, III
- C] I, III, II, IV
- D] II, I, IV, III

5. Identify the correct reason for the formation of gullies in bad lands:

1

- A] When water flows over large areas down the slope
- B] When moving wind blows away loose soil of flat lands
- C] Formed when running water cuts through soils making deep channels
- D] Formed when ploughing is done in a wrong way

6. It is a type of Millet very rich in iron, calcium, other micro nutrients and roughage.

1

- A] Jowar
- B] Bajra
- C] Ragi
- D] Maize

7. Match the following:

1

a	Magnetite	1. It is formed by decomposition of rocks, leaving a residual mass of weathered material
b	Hematite	2. It is used in manufacturing bleaching powder, insecticides and paints.
c	Bauxite	3. It is the finest iron ore with a very high content of iron up to 70 per cent.
d	Manganese	4. It is the most important industrial iron ore in terms of the quantity used, but has a slightly lower iron content 50-60 per cent.

Options:

- A] a3, b4, c1, d2
- B] a3, b1, c4, d2
- C] a2, b1, c3, d4
- D] a4, b1, c2, d3

8. Consider the following statements on power sharing arrangement in Belgium and choose the correct option:

1

- I] Between 1970 and 1993, Belgian government amended their constitution three times
- II] Constitution prescribes that the number of Dutch and French-speaking ministers shall be equal in the central government.
- III] Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation
- IV] Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments of the two regions of the country.

Options:

- A] I, II and III
- B] I, II and IV
- C] II, III and IV
- D] I, III and IV

9. The word prudential signifies:

1

- A] Different religions
- B] Social division on shared culture
- C] A violent conflict between opposite groups
- D] A careful calculation of gains and losses

10. Power shared among governments at different levels is called_____.

1

- A] Horizontal form
- B] Vertical form
- C] Community form
- D] Coalition form

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

1

List I	List II
(i) Prime Minister	(A) Municipal Corporation
(ii) Governor	(B) Gram Panchayat
(iii) Mayor	(C) Union of India
(iv) Sarpanch	(D) State
	(E) Municipality

Codes:

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a)	C	A	B	E
(b)	C	D	A	B
(c)	C	A	D	B
(d)	D	C	A	E

Options:

A] a B] b C] c D] d

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

1

Assertion: It is not easy to make changes in the basic structure of the constitution of India.

Reason: The Parliament can change this arrangement on its own.

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. Which one of the facilities is offered by the Election Commission to a recognized political party?

1

A] Party name B] Election symbol
 C] Election Manifesto D] Election funds

14. Study the given table and answer the question that follows:

1

Country	Gross National Income(GNI)per capita(2011)	Life Expectancy at birth	Mean Years of Schooling of people aged 25 and above	HDI Rank in the world(2018)
Sri Lanka	12,707	77	10.6	73
India	6,681	69.7	6.5	130
Myanmar	4,961	67.1	5.0	148
Pakistan	5,005	67.3	5.2	154
Nepal	3,457	70.8	5.0	143
Bangladesh	4,976	72.6	6.2	134

Which of the following countries has the better performance in terms of Human Development Index (HDI)?

A] India
C] Sri Lanka

B] Bangladesh
D] Pakistan

15. A groundnut cultivator purchases agricultural inputs from the market and cultivates groundnut and sells it to a trader. Such kind of activities comes under: 1

A] Primary sector
C] Secondary sector

B] Tertiary sector
D] Service sector

16. Which of the following examples falls under organized sector? 1

A] A farmer irrigating his field
B] A daily wage labourer working for a contractor
C] A handloom weaver working on a loom in her house
D] A doctor in a hospital treating a patient.

17. _____ is a tertiary activity. 1

A] Mining
B] Banking
C] Farming
D] Manufacturing

18. Read the information given below and select the correct option: 1

Kamal is a daily wage labourer 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 not paid for the days he does not work. He has therefore no leave or paid holidays.

A] Primary sector
C] Secondary Sector

B] Unorganized Sector
D] Organized Sector

19. A government is expected to base its policies on the line taken by the _____. 1

A] Opposition party
B] Ruling party
C] Parliament
D] President

20. Identify the incorrect statement regarding political parties from the following: 1

A] Parties raise and highlight issues
B] Parties do not shape public opinion
C] The big policy decisions are taken by political executive that comes from the political parties.
D] In most democracies, elections are fought mainly among the candidates put up by political parties

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

21. Raj (Sinhalese) and his friend Selvan (Sri Lankan Tamil) applied for university position in Sri Lanka. Though Raj secured low marks in exam he got selected. But his friend Selvan didn't get admission. Write the reasons. 2
22. There is a clash between the Union government and one of the state governments regarding Trade Union laws. Whose decision will be taken into consideration? Why? (1+1) 2
23. Jenner who lived in Europe in 1800 was an artist who believed in one of the cultural movements. Name the movement. Write any two important features of the movement. 2
24. Ramu is from Karnataka. He is explaining about Ballari-Chitradurga-Chikkamagaluru-Tumakuru belt, which has large reserves of minerals. 2
1. Which is the most important mineral ore found in that belt. (1)
2. Write any one characteristic feature of Ballari-Chitradurga-Chikkamagaluru-Tumakuru belt. (1)

OR

With the ever-increasing emphasis on a bright smile, most people now look for toothpastes that will whiten their teeth.

- a) Name any two minerals found in toothpaste (1)
b) Write the importance of those minerals. (1)

SECTION C SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. "India is rich in certain types of resources but deficient in some other resources." Do you agree with the statement? Support your answer with any three examples. 3
26. Explain the contribution of folklore and reinterpretation of history in shaping the nationalism during freedom struggle in India. 3
- OR**
- Briefly describe how the peasant movement in Awadh became a part of NCM.
27. Why is the issue of sustainability important for development? 3
28. 'Political Parties put forward different policies and programmes and the voters choose from them'. Justify the statement. 3
29. What do you understand by disguised unemployment? Explain with an example. 3

SECTION D LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. Enumerate any five steps taken by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective belonging among the people. 5
- OR**
- 'Like Germany, Italy too had a long history of political fragmentation'. Justify the statement.
31. Workers are exploited in the unorganized sector. Do you agree with this view? Explain. 5
- OR**
- Explain the rising importance of tertiary sector.
32. Critically evaluate the functioning of the local self-government in India. 5

OR

The creation of the linguistic states was the first and major test for democratic politics in our country'. Explain the statement.

33. Enumerate any five initiatives taken by the government of India to ensure the increase in agricultural production. 5

OR

Name the important beverage crop which was introduced in India by the British. Describe the geographical conditions required for its growth. Mention the regions where it is produced.
(1+3+1)

SECTION E CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

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

Minerals are an indispensable part of our lives. Almost everything we use, from a tiny pin to a towering building or a big ship, all are made from minerals. Even the food that we eat contains minerals. In all stages of development, human beings have used minerals for their livelihood, decoration, festivities, religious and ceremonial rites. Minerals are usually found in "ores". The term ore is used to describe an accumulation of any mineral mixed with other elements. The mineral content of the ore must be in sufficient concentration to make its extraction commercially viable. The type of formation or structure in which they are found determines the relative ease with which mineral ores may be mined. This also determines the cost of extraction.

- 34.1. What is an 'ore'? (1)
34.2. Give an example of a mineral which is found in veins and lodes. (1)
34.3. What determines the cost of extraction of mineral? (1)
34.4. What are called placer Deposits. (1)

35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: 4

For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things that human beings need. Whatever people like, and should have, they will be able to get with greater income. So, greater income itself is considered to be one important goal. However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measure. Since, countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population. The average income is also called per capita income. In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this criterion is used in classifying countries. Countries with per capita income of US\$ 49,300 per annum and above in 2019, are called high income or rich countries and those with per capita income of US\$ 2500 or less are called low-income countries. India comes in the category of low middle income countries because its per capita income in 2019 was just US\$ 6700 per annum. The rich countries, excluding countries of Middle East and certain other small countries, are generally called developed countries.

- 35.1. Countries with per capita income of US\$ 49,300 per annum and above in 2019, are called _____.
A] Developed countries

- B] Developing countries
- C] Rich countries
- D] Low income countries

35.2. India comes in the category of _____ countries because its per capita income in 2019 was just US\$ 6700 per annum.

- A] Developed countries
- B] Developing countries
- C] Low Middle income countries
- D] Low income countries

35.3. The average income is also called _____.

- A] Total income
- B] Per capita income
- C] Human Development Index
- D] Approximate income

35.4. In World Development Reports, brought out by the _____, per capita income criterion is used in classifying countries.

- A] UNICEF
- B] United Nations
- C] World Economic Forum.
- D] World Bank

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

4

It is said of “passive resistance” that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed, it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ... 'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill will whatever. 'Satyagraha is pure soul force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. ... Nonviolence is the supreme dharma ...' It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ... In his famous book Hind Swaraj (1909) Mahatma Gandhi declared that British rule was established in India, with the cooperation of Indians, and had survived only because of this cooperation. If Indians refused to cooperate, British rule will collapse within a year.

36.1. Which among the following is true regarding Satyagraha? (1)

- A] A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction
- B] Satyagraha is based on violence
- C] The basic idea of Satyagraha is Civil disobedience
- D] Gandhiji's first local satyagraha was Ahmedabad Satyagraha.

36.2. Which force is called Satyagraha? (1)

- A] Physical force
- B] Soul force

- C] Mental force
- D] Spiritual force

36.3 Name the Satyagraha led by Gandhiji in 1917 against the oppressive plantation system.(1)

- A] Champaran Satyagraha
- B] Kheda Satyagraha
- C] Rowlatt Satyagraha
- D] Ahmedabad Satyagraha

36.4. What according to Mahatma Gandhi is the best weapon to use to collapse British rule in India? (1)

- A] Non cooperation
- B] Civil Disobedience
- C] Boycott
- D] Protest

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 Indian National congress session held in September 1920.
- B) The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.

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

1. An Area of Forest Soil
2. Largest Sugarcane Producing State
3. Largest Coffee Producing State
4. Durg – An Iron Ore Mine

**NDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION-2023
MAP WORK**

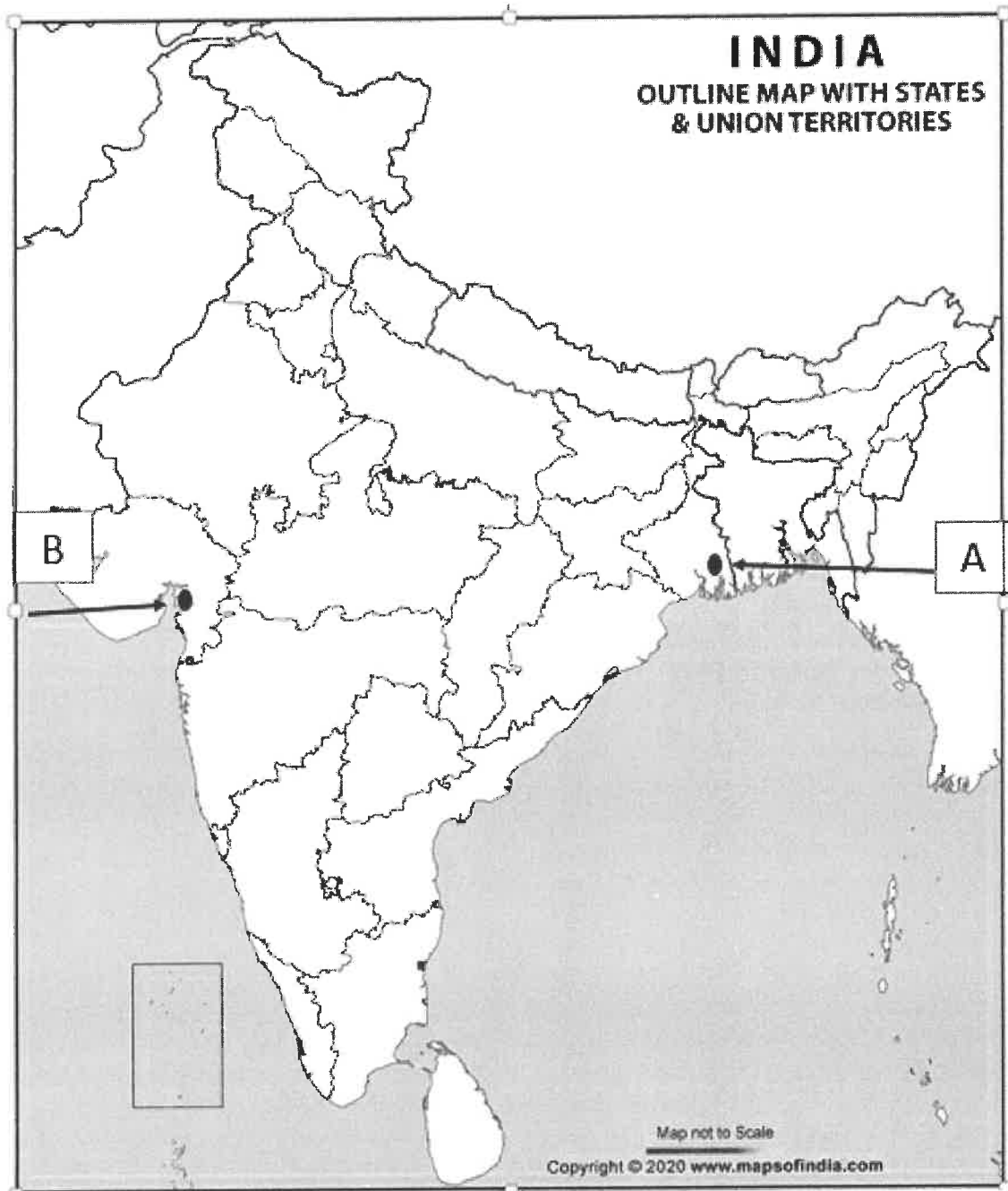
SET-A

Q. 37| a & 37| b

Class-X, Section: ____

Sign of Invigilator: _____

Roll No. _____



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

ROLL
NUMBER

SET

B



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- 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. Which of the following does the symbol “Breastplate with eagle” stand for? 1
 - A] Freedom
 - B] Shows readiness to fight.
 - C] Heroism.
 - D] Symbol of the German empire – strength

2. Which among the following is true with reference to Romanticism? 1
 - A] Concept of government by consent
 - B] Freedom for the individuals
 - C] Cultural movement
 - D] Freedom of markets

3. Identify the picture from the options given below:

1



- A] Peasants' uprising 1848
- B] German unification
- C] Greek War of Independence
- D] July Revolution

4. Arrange the following historical events in chronological order:

1

- I. Gandhi Irwin Pact
- II. Withdrawal of Non Cooperation Movement
- III. Poona Pact
- IV. Lahore Congress Session

Choose the correct answer :

- A] III, IV, I, II
- B] IV, I, II, III
- C] I, III, II, IV
- D] II, IV, I, III

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

1

It is found in Maharashtra, Saurashtra, Malwa etc. and ideal for growing cotton. It is also well known for its capacity to hold moisture and lacks phosphoric contents.

- A] Alluvial Soil
- B] Black Soil
- C] Laterite Soil
- D] Forest Soil

6. It is a type of Millet very rich in iron, calcium, other micro nutrients and roughage.

- A] Jowar
- B] Bajra
- C] Ragi
- D] Maize

7. Match the following:

1

a	Magnetite	1. It is formed by decomposition of rocks, leaving a residual mass of weathered material
b	Hematite	2. It is used in manufacturing bleaching powder, insecticides and paints.
c	Bauxite	3. It is the finest iron ore with a very high content of iron up to 70 per cent.
d	Manganese	4. It is the most important industrial iron ore in terms of the quantity used, but has a slightly lower iron content 50-60 per cent.

Options:

- A] a2, b1, c3, d4
- B] a4, b1, c2, d3
- C] a3, b4, c1, d2
- D] a3, b1, c4, d2

8. Consider the following statements on power sharing and choose the correct option:

1

- I] It helps to reduce conflict among social group
- II] It deepens democracy
- III] It is a way to ensure political stability
- IV] It brings socio economic struggles

Options:

- A] I, II and III
- B] I, II and IV
- C] II, III and IV
- D] I, III and IV

9. The word ethnic signifies:

1

- A] Different religions
- B] Social division on shared culture
- C] A violent conflict between opposite groups
- D] A careful calculation of gains and losses

10 Power shared among organs of government is called _____.

1

- A] Horizontal form
- B] Vertical form
- C] Community form
- D] Coalition form

- 11 Match List I (organizations and struggles) with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: 1

List I	List II
(i) Defence	(A) Concurrent list
(ii) Computer Software	(B) Local list
(iii) Trade Unions	(C) Residuary List
(iv) Irrigation	(D) Union list
	(E) State list

Codes:

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a)	C	A	B	E
(b)	C	D	A	B
(c)	C	A	D	B
(d)	D	C	A	E

Options:

A] a. B] b. C] c. D] d.

- 12 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: 1

Assertion: The judiciary plays an important role in overseeing the implementation of constitutional provisions and procedures.

Reason: In case of any dispute about the division of powers, the High Courts make a 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 Which one of the following countries has two party system? 1

A] China B] United Kingdom C] India D] North Korea

- 14 Study the given table and answer the question that follows: 1

Country	Gross National Income(GNI)per capita(2011)	Life Expectancy at birth	Mean Years of Schooling of people aged 25 and above	HDI Rank in the world(2018)
Sri Lanka	12,707	77	10.6	73
India	6,681	69.7	6.5	130
Myanmar	4,961	67.1	5.0	148
Pakistan	5,005	67.3	5.2	154
Nepal	3,457	70.8	5.0	143
Bangladesh	4,976	72.6	6.2	134

Which of the following countries has the better performance in terms of Human Development Index (HDI)?

A] India
C] Sri Lanka

B] Bangladesh
D] Nepal

- 15 Which of the following examples does not fall under unorganized sector? 1
- A] A farmer irrigating his field
B] A daily wage labourer working for a contractor
C] A handloom weaver working on a loom in her house
D] A doctor in a hospital treating a patient.
- 16 A sugar mill owner purchases sugarcane from farmers, manufactures sugar from it and then sells it to wholesalers. Such kind of activities comes under: 1
- A] Primary sector
C] Secondary sector
- B] Tertiary sector
D] Service sector
- 17 _____ is not included in tertiary activity. 1
- A] Mining
C] Trade
- B] Banking
D] Tourism
- 18 Read the information given below and select the correct option: 1
- Kanta works in an office. She attends her office from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. She gets her salary regularly at the end of every month. In addition to the salary, she also gets provident fund as per the rules laid down by the government. She also gets medical and other allowances. Kanta does not go to office on Sundays. This is a paid holiday.
- A] Primary sector
B] Unorganized Sector
C] Secondary Sector
D] Organized Sector
- 19 In countries like India, _____ choose candidates for contesting elections. 1
- A] Members of the party
B] Supporters of the party
C] Top party leaders
D] Members and Supporters of the party
- 20 Identify the correct statement regarding political parties from the following: 1
- A] Parties do not raise and highlight issues
B] Those parties that lose in the elections play the role of opposition.
C] The big policy decisions are taken by the followers of the political parties.
D] In most democracies, elections are fought mainly among the independent candidates who are not connected with political parties.

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

- 21 Ramana is an Indian Tamilian who lives in Sri Lanka. But his friend Arjuna is a Sri Lankan Tamilian. Write the main differences between these two groups. 2
- 22 Gopal is the panch or ward member of ward no: 5 in Palampur village. How is he elected? Who is the head of the village council or Gram panchayat? 2
- 23 Edwin Karl ran a business that spread across Germany, the Dutch Republic, and Italy when the Napoleonic Code of 1804 was implemented. What were the two changes Mr. Karl experienced due to the Napoleonic Code of 1804? 2
- 24 With the ever-increasing emphasis on a bright smile, most people now look for toothpastes that will whiten their teeth. 2
- a) Name any two minerals found in toothpaste. (1)
- b) Write the importance of those minerals. (1)

OR

If you happen to travel to Meghalaya, you can find a large deposits of coal, iron ore, limestone and dolomite etc.

1. Name the coal mines which are mostly done by the family members in the form of a long narrow tunnel. (1)
2. Which organization has declared these coal mines are illegal? (1)

SECTION C SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

- 25 Why is resource planning essential for sustainable existence of all forms of life? Explain any three points. 3
- 26 Explain the contribution of tri color flag and image of Bharat Mata in shaping the nationalism during freedom struggle in India. 3

OR

Describe the significance of the Poona Pact.

- 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 ‘Political Parties shape public opinion’. Analyse the statement with relevant points. 3
- 29 Explain the objectives of implementing the MGNREGA 2005. 3

SECTION D LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

- 30 “The 1830s were years of great economic hardship in Europe” .Support the statement with relevant arguments. 5

OR

‘British unification was the result of a long-drawn-out process’. Analyse the statement.

- 31 Workers are exploited in the unorganized sector. Do you agree with this view point? Explain. 5
- OR**
- Explain the rising importance of tertiary sector.

32 Describe the language policy adopted in Indian Constitution.

5

OR

How has restructuring of the center-state relations strengthened federalism in India?

33 Enumerate any five initiatives taken by the government of India to ensure the increase in agricultural production.

OR

Which is the most staple food crop of a majority of the people of India? Describe the geographical conditions required for its growth. Mention the regions where it is produced.
(1+3+1)

SECTION E CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

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

Minerals are an indispensable part of our lives. Almost everything we use, from a tiny pin to a towering building or a big ship, all are made from minerals. Even the food that we eat contains minerals. In all stages of development, human beings have used minerals for their livelihood, decoration, festivities, religious and ceremonial rites. Minerals are usually found in “ores”. The term ore is used to describe an accumulation of any mineral mixed with other elements. The mineral content of the ore must be in sufficient concentration to make its extraction commercially viable. The type of formation or structure in which they are found determines the relative ease with which mineral ores may be mined. This also determines the cost of extraction.

34.1. What is an ‘ore’? (1)

34.2. Give an example of a mineral which is found in veins and lodes. (1)

34.3. What determines the cost of extraction of mineral? (1)

34.4. What are called placer Deposits. (1)

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

4

For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things that human beings need. Whatever people like, and should have, they will be able to get with greater income. So, greater income itself is considered to be one important goal. However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measure. Since, countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population. The average income is also called per capita income. In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this criterion is used in classifying countries. Countries with per capita income of US\$ 49,300 per annum and above in 2019, are called high income or rich countries and those with per capita income of US\$ 2500 or less are called low-income countries. India comes in the category of low middle income countries because its per capita income in 2019 was just US\$ 6700 per annum. The rich countries, excluding countries of Middle East and certain other small countries, are generally called developed countries.

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- A] Total income
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It is said of “passive resistance” that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed, it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ... 'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill will whatever. 'Satyagraha is pure soul force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. ... Nonviolence is the supreme dharma ...' It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ... In his famous book Hind Swaraj (1909) Mahatma Gandhi declared that British rule was established in India, with the cooperation of Indians, and had survived only because of this cooperation. If Indians refused to cooperate, British rule will collapse within a year.

36.1. Which among the following is true regarding Satyagraha? (1)

- A] A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction
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- A] Physical force
- B] Soul force
- C] Mental force
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- A] Champaran Satyagraha
- B] Kheda Satyagraha
- C] Rowlatt Satyagraha
- D] Ahmedabad Satyagraha

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- A] Non cooperation
- B] Civil Disobedience
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- D] Protest

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 Indian National congress session in September 1920.
- B) The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.

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

1. An Area of Black Soil
2. Largest Rubber Producing State
3. Largest Tea Producing State
4. Mayurbhanj – An Iron Ore Mine

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION-2023
MAP WORK

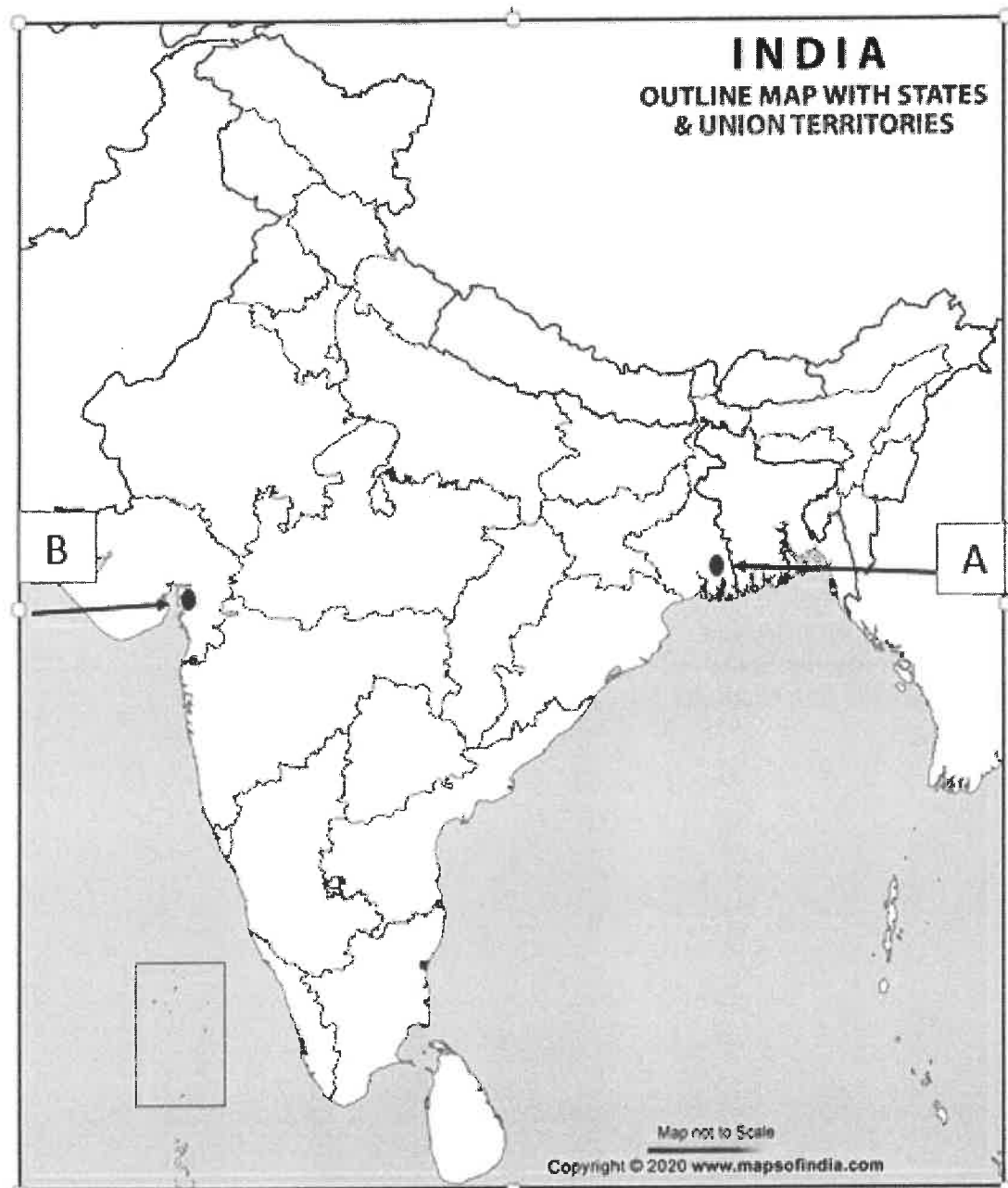
SET-B

Q. 37] a & 37] b

Class-X, Section: ____

Roll No. ____

Sign of Invigilator: ____



END OF THE QUESTION PAPER*

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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2023
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 087)**



CLASS : X
DATE: 13.09.2023

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. Which among the following is an incorrect statement regarding landed aristocracy? 1

A] The members of this class were united by a common way of life.
B] They owned estates in the countryside and also town-houses.
C] Their families were often connected by ties of marriage.
D] This powerful aristocracy was, numerically a large group.

2. Which among the following is true with reference to Romanticism? 1

A] Concept of government by consent
B] Freedom for the individuals
C] Cultural movement
D] Freedom of markets

3. Identify the picture from the options given below:

1



- A] Giuseppe Mazzini and the founding of Young Europe in Berne 1833.
- B] Napoleon and the Civil Code of 1804
- C] Otto von Bismarck and the signing of peace treaty
- D] Signing of the Act of Union

4. Arrange the following historical events in chronological order:

1

- I. Gandhi Irwin Pact
 - II. Withdrawal of Non Cooperation Movement
 - III. Poona Pact
 - IV. Lahore Congress Session
- Choose the correct answer :
- A] III, IV, I, II
 - B] IV, I, II, III
 - C] I, III, II, IV
 - D] II, IV, I, III

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

This soil is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rain and it's developed under tropical and subtropical climate with alternate wet and dry season.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A] Alluvial Soil | B] Black Soil |
| C] Laterite Soil | D] Forest Soil |

6. It is a type of Millet very rich in iron, calcium, other micro nutrients and roughage.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| A] Jowar | B] Bajra | C] Ragi | D] Maize |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|

7. Match the following:

a	Magnetite	1. It is formed by decomposition of rocks, leaving a residual mass of weathered material
b	Hematite	2. It is used in manufacturing bleaching powder, insecticides and paints.
c	Bauxite	3. It is the finest iron ore with a very high content of iron up to 70 per cent.
d	Manganese	4. It is the most important industrial iron ore in terms of the quantity used, but has a slightly lower iron content 50-60 per cent.

Options:

- A] a3, b1, c4, d2
- B] a3, b4, c1, d2
- C] a2, b1, c3, d4
- D] a4, b1, c2, d3

8. Consider the following statements on power sharing arrangement in Belgium and choose the correct option: 1

- I] Between 1970 and 1993, Belgian government amended their constitution three times.
- II] Constitution prescribes that the number of Dutch and French-speaking ministers shall be equal in the central government.
- III] Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation.
- IV] Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments of the two regions of the country.

Options:

- A] I, II and III
- B] I, II and IV
- C] II, III and IV
- D] I, III and IV

9. The word ethnic signifies: 1

- A] Different religions
- B] Social division based on shared culture
- C] A violent conflict between opposite groups
- D] A careful calculation of gains and losses

10. Power shared among governments at different levels is called _____. 1

- A] Horizontal form
- B] Vertical form
- C] Community form
- D] Coalition form

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

1

List I	List II
(i) Prime Minister	(A) Municipal Corporation
(ii) Governor	(B) Gram Panchayat
(iii) Mayor	(C) Union of India
(iv) Sarpanch	(D) State
	(E) Municipality

Codes:

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a)	C	A	B	E
(b)	C	D	A	B
(c)	C	A	D	B
(d)	D	C	A	E

Options:

A] a

B] b

C] c

D] d

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

1

Assertion: It is not easy to make changes in the basic structure of the constitution of India.

Reason: The Parliament can change this arrangement on its own.

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. Which one of the following countries have two party system?

1

A] China

B] United Kingdom

C] India

D] North Korea

14. Study the given table and answer the question that follows:

1

Country	Gross National Income(GNI)per capita(2011)	Life Expectancy at birth	Mean Years of Schooling of people aged 25 and above	HDI Rank in the world(2018)
Sri Lanka	12,707	77	10.6	73
India	6,681	69.7	6.5	130
Myanmar	4,961	67.1	5.0	148
Pakistan	5,005	67.3	5.2	154
Nepal	3,457	70.8	5.0	143
Bangladesh	4,976	72.6	6.2	134

Which of the following countries has the better performance in terms of Human Development Index (HDI)?

A] India
C] Sri Lanka

B] Bangladesh
D] Nepal

15. A groundnut cultivator purchases agricultural inputs from the market and cultivates groundnut and sells it to a trader. Such kind of activities comes under: 1

A] Primary sector
C] Secondary sector

B] Tertiary sector
D] Service sector

16. Which of the following examples does not fall under unorganized sector? 1

A] A farmer irrigating his field
B] A daily wage labourer working for a contractor
C] A handloom weaver working on a loom in her house
D] A doctor in a hospital treating a patient.

17. _____ is not included in tertiary activity. 1

A] Mining
C] Trade

B] Banking
D] Tourism

18. Read the information given below and select the correct option: 1

Kamal is a daily wage labourer 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 not paid for the days he does not work. He has therefore no leave or paid holidays.

A] Primary sector
C] Secondary Sector

B] Unorganized Sector
D] Organized Sector

19. In countries like India, _____ choose candidates for contesting elections. 1

A] Members of the party
B] Supporters of the party
C] Top party leaders
D] Members and Supporters of the party

20. Identify the incorrect statement regarding political parties from the following: 1

A] Parties raise and highlight issues
B] Parties do not shape public opinion
C] The big policy decisions are taken by political executive that comes from the political parties.
D] In most democracies, elections are fought mainly among the candidates put up by political parties

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

21. Ramana is an Indian Tamilian who lives in Sri Lanka. But his friend Arjuna is a Sri Lankan Tamilian. Write the main differences between these two groups. 2
22. Gopal is the panch or ward member of ward no: 5 in Palampur village. How is he elected? Who is the head of the village council or Gram panchayat? 2
23. Edwin Karl ran a business that spread across Germany, the Dutch Republic, and Italy when the Napoleonic Code of 1804 was implemented. What were the two changes Mr. Karl experienced due to the Napoleonic Code of 1804? 2
24. With the ever-increasing emphasis on a bright smile, most people now look for toothpastes that will whiten their teeth. 2
- a) Name any two minerals found in toothpaste. (1)
- b) Write the importance of those minerals. (1)

OR

If you happen to travel to Meghalaya, you can find a large deposits of coal, iron ore, limestone and dolomite etc.

- a) Name the coal mines which are mostly done by the family members in the form of a long narrow tunnel. (1)
- b) Which organization has declared these coal mines are illegal? (1)

SECTION C SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. State any three major problems caused due to indiscriminate use of resources by human beings. 3
26. Explain the contribution of folklore and reinterpretation of history in shaping the nationalism during freedom struggle in India. 3
- OR**
- Describe the significance of the Poona Pact.
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. 'Political Parties shape public opinion'. Analyse the statement with relevant points. 3
29. What do you understand by disguised unemployment? Explain with an example. 3

SECTION D LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. Enumerate any five steps taken by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective belonging among the people. 5
- OR**
- 'Like Germany, Italy too had a long history of political fragmentation'. Justify the statement.
31. Workers are exploited in the unorganized sector. Do you agree with this view? Explain. 5

OR

Explain the rising importance of tertiary sector.

32. Describe the language policy adopted in Indian Constitution.

5

OR

How has restructuring of the center-state relations strengthened federalism in India?

33. Enumerate any five initiatives taken by the government of India to ensure the increase in agricultural production.

OR

Name the important beverage crop which was introduced in India by the British. Describe the geographical conditions required for its growth. Mention the regions where it is produced. (1+3+1)

SECTION E CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

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

Minerals are an indispensable part of our lives. Almost everything we use, from a tiny pin to a towering building or a big ship, all are made from minerals. Even the food that we eat contains minerals. In all stages of development, human beings have used minerals for their livelihood, decoration, festivities, religious and ceremonial rites. Minerals are usually found in “ores”. The term ore is used to describe an accumulation of any mineral mixed with other elements. The mineral content of the ore must be in sufficient concentration to make its extraction commercially viable. The type of formation or structure in which they are found determines the relative ease with which mineral ores may be mined. This also determines the cost of extraction.

34.1. What is an ‘ore’? (1)

34.2. Give an example of a mineral which is found in veins and lodes. (1)

34.3. What determines the cost of extraction of mineral? (1)

34.4. What are called placer Deposits. (1)

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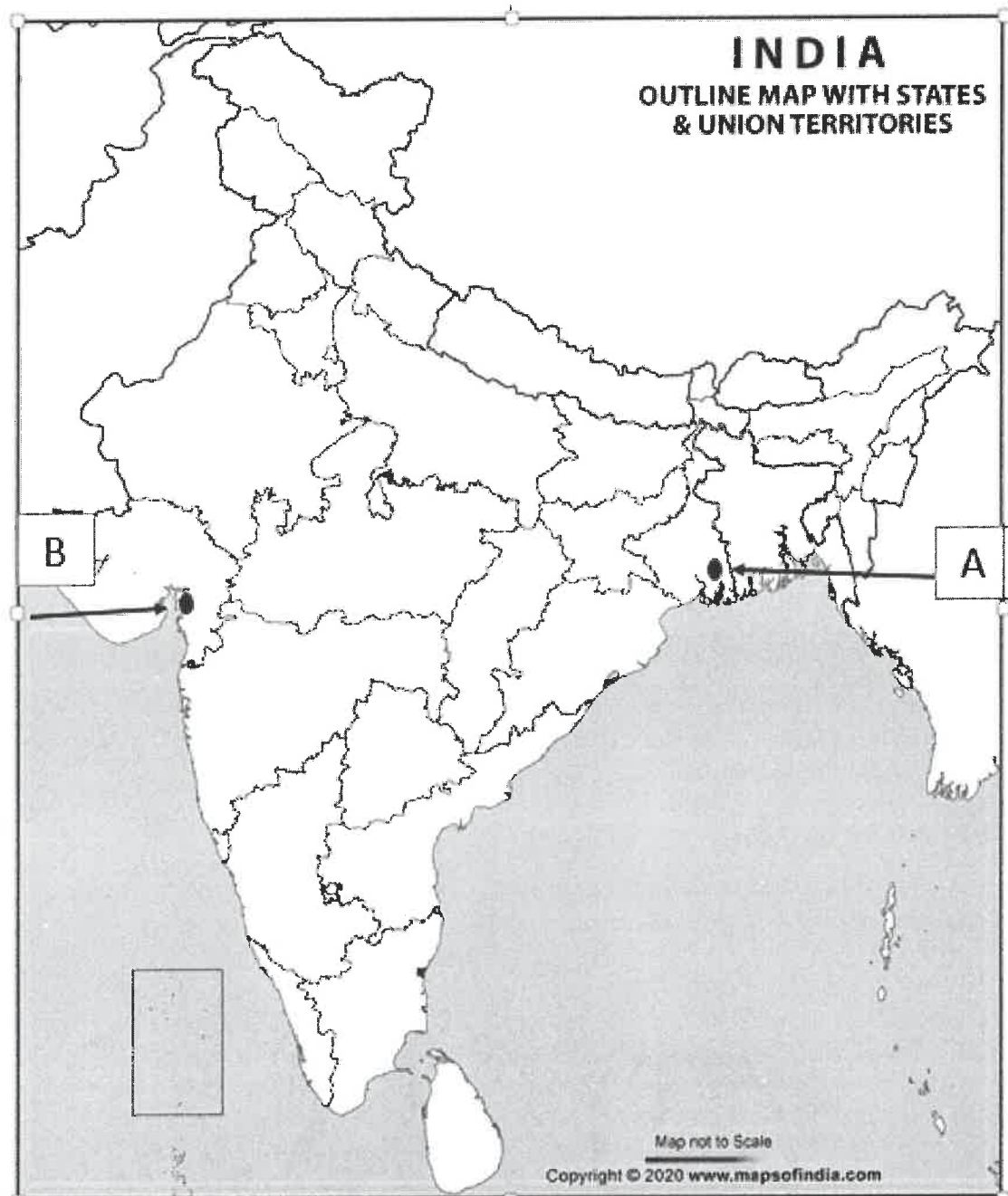
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Roll No. _____



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