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SET	A
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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2023
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 087)**



CLASS : X
DATE: 27.11.2023

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. The Wild Life Protection Act came into existence in the year -----.1
A] 1982
B] 1972
C] 1992
D] 1962
2. Who has special power in administering the Union Territories in India?1
A] President
B] Chief Minister
C] Central Government
D] Prime Minister

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3. Which one of the following best signifies this image?

1



Options:

- A] Women's procession in Bombay during the Quit India Movement.
- B] The Dandi march.
- C] Indian workers in South Africa
- D] Mass processions on the streets during the Rowlatt Satyagraha.

4. Arrange the following historical events in chronological order:

1

- I. Publication of Rashsundari Debi's autobiography Amar Jiban.
- II. Kitagawa Utamaro, born in Edo.
- III. Rammohun Roy published the Sambad Kaumudi.
- IV. Johann Gutenberg developed the first-known printing press.

Choose the correct answer:

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

5. It is the rooftop rainwater harvesting system practiced in the houses of arid regions of Rajasthan.

1

Options:

- A] Tankas
- B] Guls
- C] Kuls
- D] Khadins

6. The famous fabled city of gold 'EL Dorado' is located city in which continent?

1

- A] Africa
- B] North America
- C] South America
- D] Asia

✓

7. Which of the following statements is not true? 1
 A] GDP of India is calculated by the state government of the largest Indian state.
 B] Calculating GDP is a massive task.
 C] GDP shows the level of development of an economy.
 D] GDP is the value of all final goods and services produced within a country during one financial year.
8. Consider the following statements: 1
 I. In the recent past, all dictatorial regimes have slightly higher rate of economic growth.
 II. All democratic regimes have better economic growth than dictatorship.
 III. Industrialized countries can afford democracy but the poor need dictatorship to become rich.
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 A] I only
 B] II only
 C] Both I and II
 D] All the above
9. Who were called Junkers? 1
 A] Soldiers of Prussia
 B] Large landowners of Prussia
 C] Weavers of Silesia
 D] Romantic artists of Germany.
10. _____ have led to a huge reduction in port handling costs and increased the speed with which exports can reach markets. 1
 A] Cranes
 B] Containers
 C] Elevators
 D] Lifts
11. Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched? 1

	List I	List II
A	Bharatiya Janata Party	National Democratic Alliance
B	Indian National Congress	Left Front
C	Communist Party of India	Regional Party
D	Mizo National Front	National Party

Options:

A)

B)

C)

D)

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

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

Reason (R): 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. Fill in the Blank: 1

Category of Person	Developmental Goals / Aspirations
Urban unemployed youth	Increase in employment opportunities, availability of vocational education and training.
?	Assured a high family income through higher support prices for their crops and through hardworking and cheap labourers; they should be able to settle their children abroad.

Option:

- A] Urban casual labourers B] Landless rural labourers
C] A boy from a rich urban family D] Prosperous farmers from Punjab

14. 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.

15. Read the given data and find out which country has most equitable distribution of income. 1

Countries	Monthly Income of citizens in four countries (in Rupees)				
	Citizen 1	Citizen 2	Citizen 3	Citizen 4	Average
Country A	11,000	11,000	12,000	11,500	11,375
Country B	700	6,000	650	650	2,000
Country C	800	11,000	500	8,000	5,075
Country D	900	5,000	700	5,000	2,900

Options:

- A] Country A B] Country B C] Country C D] Country D



16. In the context of democracies, which one of the following ideas is correct– Democracies have successfully eliminated: 1
- A] Conflicts among people.
 B] Economic inequalities among people.
 C] Differences of opinion about how marginalized sections are to be treated.
 D] The idea of political inequality
17. Which one of the following activities can be included in the primary sector? 1
- A] Giving loans to the farmer
 B] Cultivating sugarcane
 C] Making Sugar from sugar cane
 D] Providing storage facility for the grains
18. Consider the following statements on parties. 1
- I. Political parties do not enjoy much trust among the people.
 II. Parties are often rocked by scandals involving top party leaders.
 III. Parties are not necessary to run governments.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- A] I, II, and III B] I and II
 C] II and III D] I and III
19. Which one of the following statements is true regarding Feminist Movements? 1
- A] A group which favours giving more power to working women at urban level.
 B] It is the practice of placing a feminine point of view in decision-making.
 C] Radical women's movements aimed at equality in personal and family life as well.
 D] A group which favours giving more power to working women at rural level.
20. Match the following: 1

a	Rice	1. Used as food and fodder
b	Wheat	2. Staple food of India
c	Jowar	3. Second most important serial crop
d	Maize	4. Third important food crop with respect to area and production

Options:

- A] a3, b4, c1, d2
 B] a3, b1, c4, d2
 C] a2, b3, c4, d1
 D] a4, b1, c2, d3

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

21. In Maharashtra, every level of government was given stake in taking action against the spread of coronavirus. 2
- i. State the type of power sharing arrangement that represents in the above-mentioned example.
ii. In the above example, who is sharing power with whom?
22. Trade and cultural exchange always went hand in hand. Explain the statement in the light of the Silk Route. 2
23. If the Federal experiment has succeeded in India, it is not merely because of the clearly laid out constitutional provisions. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. 2
24. Ajay Parker is from Maharashtra. He says that climatic condition along with the parent rock material are the important factors for the formation of soil in his area. 2
- a) Identify the soil found in the state of Maharashtra.
b) State any two physical properties of this soils.

OR

Shri Raj Singh is a farmer and living in Uttar Pradesh. Undoubtedly, the soil is an important resource for any farmer.

- a) Identify the type of soils in Uttar Pradesh on which Raj Singh grows crops. (1)
b) State any two minerals found in this type of soil. (1)

SECTION C SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. Which country is the largest producer of pulses in the world? What is the importance of pulses in a vegetarian diet? Why do farmers grow pulses as rotation crop? (1+1+1) 3
26. Why did different social groups join the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain. 3
- OR**
- How did variety of cultural processes play an important role in making nationalism in India? Explain any three points with examples.
27. Explain the objectives of implementing the MGNREGA 2005. 3
28. What are the different kinds of party system in politics across the world? Explain with relevant examples. (1 ½ + 1 ½) 3
29. Why do we need to expand formal sources of credit in India? Explain any three points briefly. 3

SECTION D LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. "Printing press played a major role in shaping the Indian society of the 19th Century." 5
Analyze the statement and explain in any five relevant points.

OR

Why did some people in the eighteenth-century Europe think that print culture would bring enlightenment and end despotism? Explain any five points with relevant examples.

31. Analyze any five effects of globalization on the Indian economy. 5

OR

What is globalization? Explain any two factors stimulated the globalization process. (2+3)

32. "Democracy is more effective than its other alternatives." Justify the statement with any five 5
relevant points.

OR

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

33. What is the meaning of manufacturing? Why is it considered the backbone of the economic 5
development?

OR

How can the industrial pollution of fresh water be reduced? Explain with relevant points.

SECTION E CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

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

Energy is required for all activities. It is needed to cook, to provide light and heat, to propel vehicles and to drive machinery in industries. Energy can be generated from fuel minerals like coal, petroleum, natural gas, uranium and from electricity. Energy resources can be classified as conventional and non-conventional sources.

- 34.1. Why do we need energy resources? (1)
34.2. Classify the types of energy resources? (1)
34.3. Give two examples of non-conventional sources of energy. (1)
34.4. Write any one reason why is there a pressing need to use renewable energy resources? (1)

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

Rama is working in a neighbouring field as an agricultural labourer. There are several months in the year when Rama has no work, and needs credit to meet the daily expenses. Expenses on sudden illnesses or functions in the family are also met through loans. Rama has to depend on her



employer, a medium landowner in Sonpur, for credit. The landowner charges an interest rate of 5 per cent per month. Rama repays the money by working for the landowner. Most of the time, Rama has to take a fresh loan, before the previous loan has been repaid. At present, she owes the landowner Rs 5,000. Though the landowner doesn't treat her well, she continues to work for him since she can get loans from him when in need. Rama tells us that the only source of credit for the landless people in Sonpur are the landowner-employers.

35.1. What type of unemployment problem Rama faces? 1
 A] Disguised Unemployment
 B] Seasonal Unemployment
 C] Educated Unemployment
 D] Voluntary Unemployment

35.2. What is the main source of credit in Sonpur? 1

35.3. Define the term Credit. 1

35.4. Write any one difference between formal and informal sources of credit. 1

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

The pre-modern world shrank greatly in the sixteenth century after European sailors found a sea route to Asia and also successfully crossed the western ocean to America. For centuries before, the Indian Ocean had known a bustling trade, with goods, people, knowledge, customs, etc. criss-crossing its waters. The Indian subcontinent was central to these flows and a crucial point in their networks. The entry of the Europeans helped expand or redirect some of these flows towards Europe. Before its 'discovery', America had been cut off from regular contact with the rest of the world for millions of years. But from the sixteenth century, its vast lands and abundant crops and minerals began to transform trade and lives everywhere. Food offers many examples of long-distance cultural exchange. Traders and travellers introduced new crops to the lands they travelled. Even 'ready' foodstuff in distant parts of the world might share common origins.

36.1. How did Indian subcontinent become centre of world trade during the 16th century? 1

36.2. Who discovered the vast continent, later known as America? 1

A] Ferdinand Magellan
 B] Vasco da Gama
 C] Christopher Columbus
 D] Bartolomeu Dias



36.3. Which mode of currency traced back from the Maldives found their way to China and East Africa? 1

- A] Gold Coin
- B] Seashells
- C] Punch mark coin
- D] Copper Coin

36.4. _____ travelled west from China to be called 'Spaghetti'. 1

- A] Tea
- B] Noodles
- C] Pottery
- D] Opium

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) 5
Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:

- A) The place where Mahatma Gandhi organized Satyagraha for Indigo Plantation workers.
- B) The place where the Indian National congress session held in 1927.

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

1. Hirakud dam
2. Kakrapar Nuclear Power Plant
3. Largest producer of Tea
4. Vishakhapatnam Seaport

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION-2023
MAP WORK

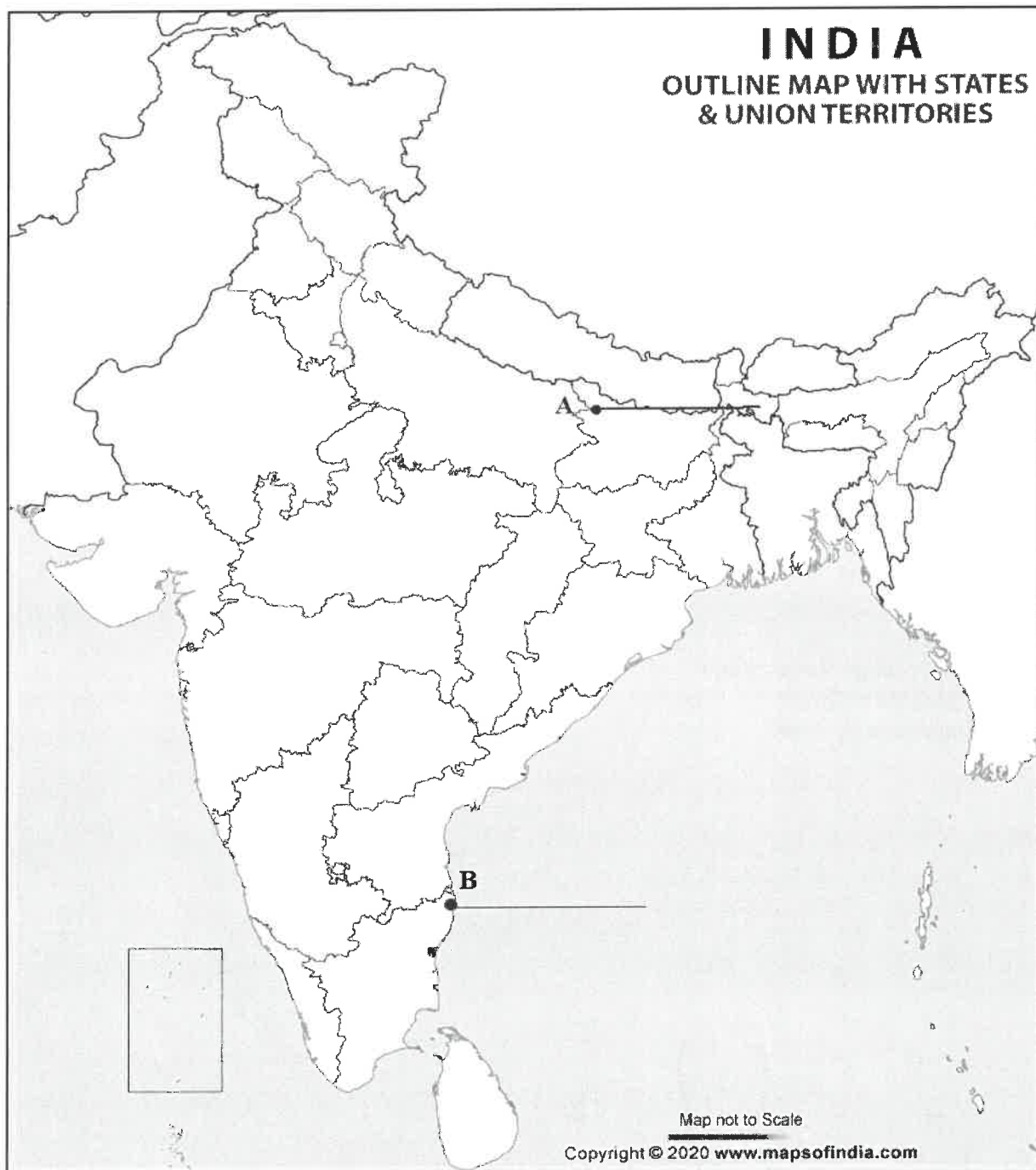
SET-A

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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FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2023
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 087)**



TIME ALLOTTED: 3 HRS.

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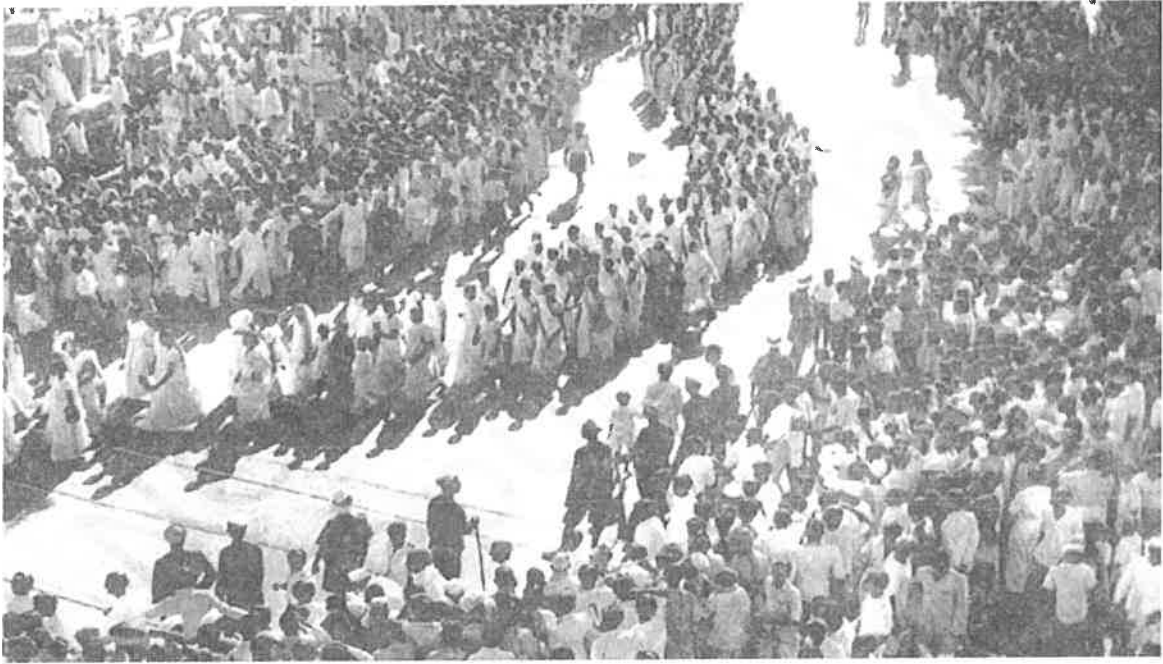
SECTION A : MCQs (1X20=20)

1. Which of the following type of forest is owned by government, private individuals and communities? 1
A] Protected forest
B] Reserved forest
C] Unclassed forest
D] Unprotected forest
2. What led to a new culture of power sharing and respect for the autonomy of State Governments in India after 1990s? 1
A] Amendment to the Constitution
B] Formation of new states
C] Inclusion of many languages as Scheduled languages in the constitution
D] Emergence of Coalition Governments

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3. Which of the following best signifies this image?

1



Options:

- A] Indian workers in South Africa.
- B] The Dandi march.
- C] Women's procession in Bombay during the Quit India Movement.
- D] Mass processions on the streets during the Rowlatt Satyagraha.

4. Arrange the following historical events in chronological order:

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- I. Publication of Rashsundari Debi's autobiography Amar Jiban.
- II. Kitagawa Utamaro, born in Edo.
- III. Rammohun Roy published the Sambad Kaumudi.
- IV. Johann Gutenberg developed the first-known printing press.

Choose the correct answer:

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

5. It is the rooftop rainwater harvesting system practiced in the houses of arid regions of Rajasthan.

1

Options:

- A] Tankas
- B] Guls
- C] Kuls
- D] Khadins

6. Who were the original inhabitants of America?

1

- A] American-Indians
- B] Blue Indians
- C] Americans
- D] Africans

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7. Which of the following statements is true in respect of Public Sector? 1
- A] Big companies own most of the assets B] A group of people owns most of the assets
C] The Government owns most of the assets D] An individual owns most of the assets
8. Consider the following statements: 1
- I. In the recent past, all dictatorial regimes have slightly higher rate of economic growth.
II. All democratic regimes have better economic growth than dictatorship.
III. Industrialized countries can afford democracy but the poor need dictatorship to become rich.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- A] I only
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9. Who were called Junkers? 1
- A] Soldiers of Prussia B] Large landowners of Prussia
C] Weavers of Silesia D] Romantic artists of Germany.
10. _____ have led to a huge reduction in port handling costs and increased the speed with which exports can reach markets. 1
- A] Cranes B] Elevators C] Containers D] Lifts

11. 1

Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched?

	List I	List II
A	Bharatiya Janata Party	Oldest Parties in the World
B	Indian National Congress	Believes in Marxism-Leninism
C	Communist Party of India	A Centrist Party
D	Mizo National Front	Regional Political Party

Options:

- A) B) C) D)

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

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

Reason (R): 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.
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D] A is false but R is true.

by

13. Fill in the Blank:

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Category of Person	Developmental Goals / Aspirations
Urban unemployed youth	Increase in employment opportunities, availability of vocational education and training.
?	Assured a high family income through higher support prices for their crops and through hardworking and cheap labourers; they should be able to settle their children abroad.

Options:

- A] Urban casual labourers
- B] Prosperous farmers from Punjab
- C] A boy from a rich urban family
- D] Landless rural labourers

14. 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.

15. Read the given data and find out which country has most equitable distribution of income.

1

Countries	Monthly Income of citizens in four countries (in Rupees)				
	Citizen 1	Citizen 2	Citizen 3	Citizen 4	Average
Country A	900	5,000	700	5,000	2,900
Country B	11,000	11,000	12,000	11,500	11,375
Country C	700	6,000	650	650	2,000
Country D	800	11,000	500	8,000	5,075

- A] Country A
- B] Country B
- C] Country C
- D] Country D

16. In the context of assessing democracy, which among the following is not correct - Democracies need to ensure:

1

- A] Free and fair elections
- B] Dignity of the individual
- C] Majoritarian rule
- D] Equal treatment before law



17. Which one of the following activities can be included in the primary sector? 1

- A] Giving loans to the farmer
- B] Making Sugar from sugar cane
- C] Cultivating sugarcane
- D] Providing storage facility for the grains

18. Consider the following statements on parties. 1

- I. Political parties do not enjoy much trust among the people.
- II. Parties are often rocked by scandals involving top party leaders.
- III. Parties are not necessary to run governments.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

19. “Religion can never be separated from politics” is said by: 1

- A] Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- B] G.K. Gokhale
- C] Mahatma Gandhi
- D] Swami Vivekananda

20. Match the following: 1

a	Millets	1. Used as food and fodder
b	Pulses	2. Coarse grain
c	Coffee	3. Leguminous crop
d	Maize	4. Beverage crop

Options:

- A] a3, b4, c1, d2
- B] a3, b1, c4, d2
- C] a2, b3, c4, d1
- D] a4, b1, c2, d3

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

21. In Maharashtra, every level of government was given stake in taking action against the spread of coronavirus. 2

- i. State the type of power sharing arrangement that represents in the above-mentioned example. 1
- ii. In the above example, who is sharing power with whom? 1

22. Trade and cultural exchange always went hand in hand. Explain the statement in the light of the Silk Route. 2
23. If the Federal experiment has succeeded in India, it is not merely because of the clearly laid out constitutional provisions. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. 2
24. Rajesh Patel lives in Gujarat and Rajpreeth Kour lives in Punjab. They say, there is land degradation in their states. 2

Identifying the reasons for the land degradation in Gujarat and Punjab? (1+1)

OR

Ranbir Singh lives in arid regions of Rajasthan and Ashok Kumar lives in Meghalaya.

List one soil conservation measure practiced in Rajasthan and mountainous regions of Meghalaya? (1+1)

SECTION C SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. State three geographical conditions required for the cultivation of sugarcane. 3
26. Mention the provisions of Gandhi-Irwin Pact of 1931. 3
- OR**
- Write any three differences between the Non-Cooperation Movement and the Civil Disobedience Movement.
27. Explain the objectives of implementing the MGNREGA 2005. 3
28. What are the different kinds of party system in politics across the world? Explain with relevant examples. (1 ½ + 1 ½) 3
29. What is the basic idea behind the SHGs for the poor? Explain any three points briefly. 3

SECTION D LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. "Printing press played a major role in shaping the Indian society of the 19th Century." Analyze the statement and explain in any five relevant points. 5
- OR**
- Why did some people in the eighteenth-century Europe think that print culture would bring enlightenment and end despotism? Explain any five points with relevant examples.
31. Analyze any five effects of globalization on the Indian economy. 5

OR

What is globalization? Explain any two factors stimulated the globalization process. (2+3)

32. “Democracy is more effective than its other alternatives.” Justify the statement with any five relevant points. 5

OR

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

33. What do mean by manufacturing industries? Classify and explain the manufacturing industries on the basis of ownership. (1+4) 5

OR

NTPC is a major power-providing Corporation in India. Explain how NTPC has played an important role in preserving the natural environment and resources.

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. The railway lines and the tarmac (paving) of the roads, our implements and machinery too are made from minerals. Cars, buses, trains, aeroplanes are manufactured from minerals and run on power resources derived from the earth. 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.

- 34.1. List out any one use of minerals in our lives? (1)
34.2. What are minerals? (1)
34.3. What are rocks made up of? (1)
34.4. Define ore? (1)

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

Rama is working in a neighbouring field as an agricultural labourer. There are several months in the year when Rama has no work, and needs credit to meet the daily expenses. Expenses on sudden illnesses or functions in the family are also met through loans. Rama has to depend on her employer, a medium landowner in Sonpur, for credit. The landowner charges an interest rate of 5 per cent per month. Rama repays the money by working for the landowner. Most of the time, Rama has to take a fresh loan, before the previous loan has been repaid. At present, she owes the landowner Rs 5,000. Though the landowner doesn't treat her well, she continues to work for him

since she can get loans from him when in need. Rama tells us that the only source of credit for the landless people in Sonpur are the landowner-employers.

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A] Disguised Unemployment

B] Seasonal Unemployment

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D] Voluntary Unemployment

35.2. What is the main source of credit in Sonpur? 1

35.3. Define the term Credit. 1

35.4. Write any one difference between formal and informal sources of credit. 1

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

The pre-modern world shrank greatly in the sixteenth century after European sailors found a sea route to Asia and also successfully crossed the western ocean to America. For centuries before, the Indian Ocean had known a bustling trade, with goods, people, knowledge, customs, etc. criss-crossing its waters. The Indian subcontinent was central to these flows and a crucial point in their networks. The entry of the Europeans helped expand or redirect some of these flows towards Europe. Before its 'discovery', America had been cut off from regular contact with the rest of the world for millions of years. But from the sixteenth century, its vast lands and abundant crops and minerals began to transform trade and lives everywhere. Food offers many examples of long-distance cultural exchange. Traders and travellers introduced new crops to the lands they travelled. Even 'ready' foodstuff in distant parts of the world might share common origins.

36.1. How did Indian subcontinent become centre of world trade during the 16th century? 1

36.2. Who discovered the vast continent, later known as America? 1

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36.4. _____ travelled west from China to be called 'Spaghetti'. 1

- A] Tea
- B] Noodles
- C] Pottery
- D] Opium

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) 5
Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:

- A) The place where Mahatma Gandhi organized Satyagraha for Indigo Plantation workers.
- B) The place where the Indian National congress session held in 1927.

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

1. Tehri Dam
2. Ramagundam Thermal Power Plant
3. Largest producer of Rubber
4. Tuticorin Seaport

27

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION-2023
MAP WORK

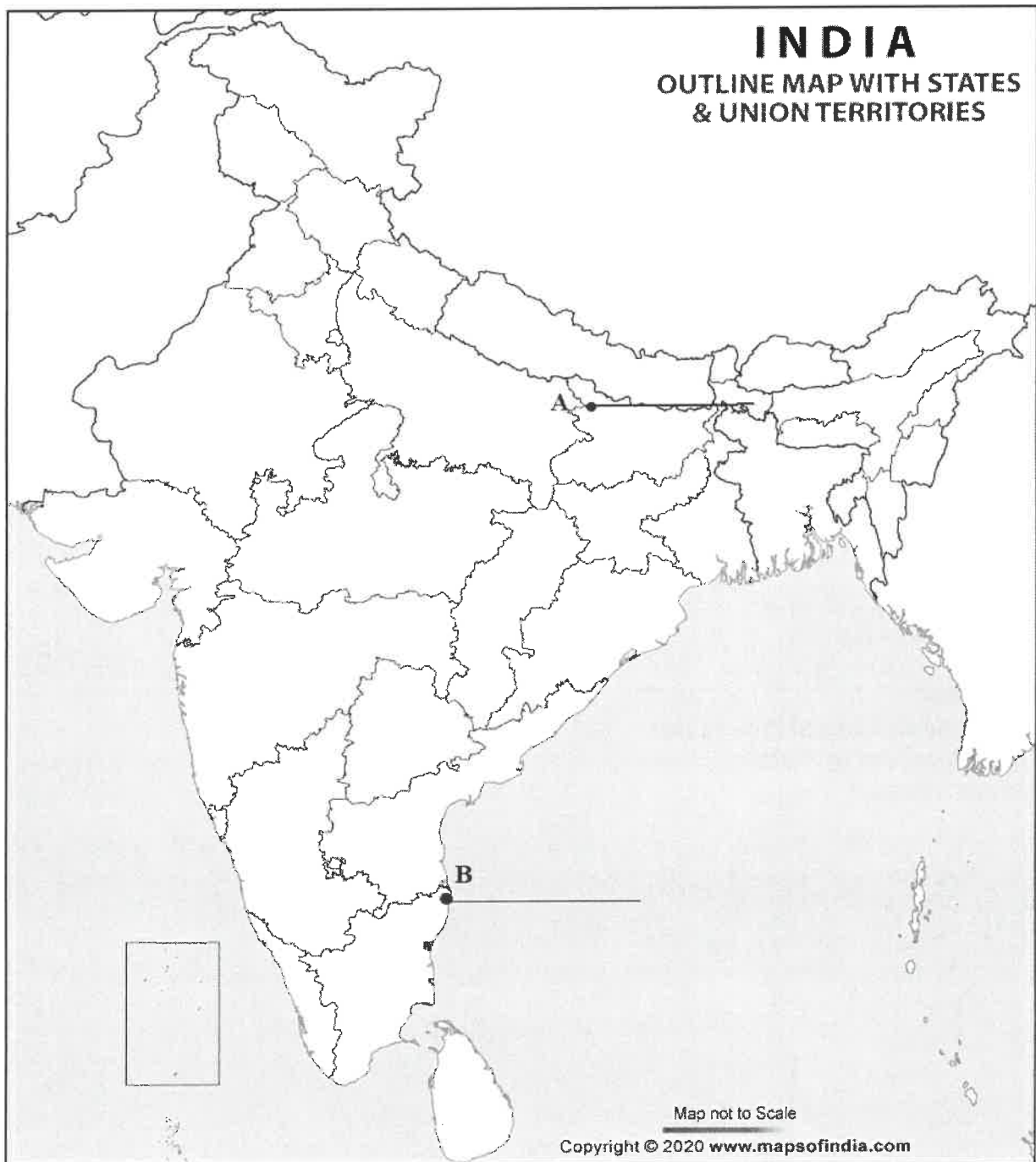
SET-B

Q. 37| a & 37| b

Class-X, Section: ____

Sign of Invigilator: _____

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

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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2023
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 087)**



CLASS : X
DATE: 27.11.2023

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. The Wild Life Protection Act came into existence in the year -----.1
A] 1982
B] 1972
C] 1992
D] 1962

2. Which among the special powers given to a state under the Constitution of India (Article 371).1
A] Provision for free trade and commerce
B] Protection of land rights of indigenous people
C] Special provision for agriculture in the state
D] Special power for the purpose of defence in the state

3. Which of the following best signifies this image?

1



Option:

- A] Mass processions on the streets during the Rowlatt Satyagraha.
- B] The Dandi march.
- C] Indian workers in South Africa
- D] Women's procession in Bombay during the Quit India Movement.

4. Arrange the following historical events in chronological order:

1

- I. Publication of Rashsundari Debi's autobiography Amar Jiban.
- II. Kitagawa Utamaro, born in Edo.
- III. Rammohun Roy published the Sambad Kaumudi.
- IV. Johann Gutenberg developed the first-known printing press.

Choose the correct answer:

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

5. Which of the following type of forest is owned by government, private individuals and communities?

1

- A] Protected forest
- B] Reserved forest
- C] Unclassed forest
- D] Unprotected forest

6. Which powerful Bio-weapon was used by Spanish to conquer America?

1

- A] Black fever B] Malaria C] Small pox D] Rinderpest

20

7. Identify the correct statement from the following: Underemployment occurs 1
- A] When the people are not will 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.

8. Consider the following statements: 1
- I. In the recent past, all dictatorial regimes have slightly higher rate of economic growth.
II. All democratic regimes have better economic growth than dictatorship.
III. Industrialized countries can afford democracy but the poor need dictatorship to become rich.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A] I only B] II only C] Both I and II D] All the above
9. Who were called Junkers? 1
- A] Soldiers of Prussia B] Large landowners of Prussia
C] Weavers of Silesia D] Romantic artists of Germany.
10. _____ have led to a huge reduction in port handling costs and increased the speed with which exports can reach markets. 1
- A] Cranes B] Lifts C] Elevators D] Containers
11. Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched? 1

	List I	List II
A	Bharatiya Janata Party	An Opposition Party at the Centre
B	Indian National Congress	One of the Oldest Parties of the World
C	Communist Party of India	A Centrist Party
D	Mizo National Front	National Political Party

Options:

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

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

Reason (R): 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.

By

13. Fill in the Blank:

1

Category of Person	Developmental Goals / Aspirations
Urban unemployed youth	Increase in employment opportunities, availability of vocational education and training.
?	Assured a high family income through higher support prices for their crops and through hardworking and cheap labourers; they should be able to settle their children abroad.

Options:

- A] Urban casual labourers
- B] A boy from a rich urban family
- C] Prosperous farmers from Punjab
- D] Landless rural labourers

14. 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.

15. Read the given data and find out which country has most equitable distribution of income:

1

Countries	Monthly Income of citizens in four countries (in Rupees)				
	Citizen 1	Citizen 2	Citizen 3	Citizen 4	Average
Country A	700	6,000	650	650	2,000
Country B	800	11,000	500	8,000	5,075
Country C	900	5,000	700	5,000	2,900
Country D	11,000	11,000	12,000	11,500	11,375

Option:

- A] Country A
- B] Country B
- C] Country C
- D] Country D

16. Studies on political and social inequalities in democracy show that:

1

- A] Democracy and development go together.
- B] Inequalities exist in democracies.
- C] Inequalities do not exist under dictatorship.
- D] Dictatorship is better than democracy.

17. Which one of the following activities can be included in the primary sector? 1
- A] Giving loans to the farmer
B] Making Sugar from sugar cane
C] Providing storage facility for the grains
D] Cultivating sugarcane

18. Consider the following statements on parties. 1
- I. Political parties do not enjoy much trust among the people.
II. Parties are often rocked by scandals involving top party leaders.
III. Parties are not necessary to run governments.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A] I, II, and III B] I and II C] II and III D] I and III
19. Communal politics is based on the idea of _____. 1
- A] Caste is the basis of social community
B] Religion and caste are the basis of social community
C] Religion is the basis of social community
D] Language is the basis of social community

20. Match the following: 1

a	Rice	1. Used as food and fodder
b	Wheat	2. Staple food of India
c	Jowar	3. Second most important serial crop
d	Maize	4. Third important food crop with respect to area and production

Options:

- A] a3, b4, c1, d2
B] a3, b1, c4, d2
C] a2, b3, c4, d1
D] a4, b1, c2, d3

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

21. In Maharashtra, every level of government was given stake in taking action against the spread of coronavirus. 2
- i. State the type of power sharing arrangement that represents in the above-mentioned example.
ii. In the above example, who is sharing power with whom?

22. Trade and cultural exchange always went hand in hand. Explain the statement in the light of the Silk Route. 2
23. If the Federal experiment has succeeded in India, it is not merely because of the clearly laid out constitutional provisions. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. 2
24. Ajay Parker is from Maharashtra. He says that climatic condition along with the parent rock material are the important factors for the formation of soil in his area. 2
- a) Identify the soil found in the state of Maharashtra.
- b) Briefly describe any two physical properties of this soils

OR

Shri Raj Singh is a farmer and living in Uttar Pradesh. Soil is an important resource for any farmer.

- a) Identify the type of soils in Uttar Pradesh on which Raj Singh grows crops. 1
- b) State any two minerals found in this type of soil. 1

SECTION C SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. Which country is the largest producer of pulses in the world? What is the importance of pulses in a vegetarian diet? Why do farmers grow pulses as rotation crop? 3
26. Write any three differences between the Non-Cooperation Movement and the Civil Disobedience Movement. 3

OR

How did variety of cultural processes play an important role in making nationalism in India? Explain any three points with examples.

27. Explain the objectives of implementing the MGNREGA 2005. 3
28. What are the different kinds of party system in politics across the world? Explain with relevant examples. (1 ½ + 1 ½) 3
29. Explain any three reasons why the banks might not be willing to lend to certain borrowers? 3

SECTION D LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. "Printing press played a major role in shaping the Indian society of the 19th Century." 5
Analyze the statement and explain in any five relevant points.

OR

Why did some people in the eighteenth-century Europe think that print culture would bring enlightenment and end despotism? Explain any five points with relevant examples.

31. Analyze any five effects of globalization on the Indian economy. 5

OR

What is globalization? Explain any two factors stimulated the globalization process. (2+3)

32. "Democracy is more effective than its other alternatives." Justify the statement with any five 5
relevant points.

OR

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

33. What do mean by manufacturing industries? Classify and explain the manufacturing industries 5
on the basis of ownership. (1+4)

OR

How can the industrial pollution of fresh water be reduced? Explain with relevant points.

SECTION E CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

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

Energy is required for all activities. It is needed to cook, to provide light and heat, to propel vehicles and to drive machinery in industries. Energy can be generated from fuel minerals like coal, petroleum, natural gas, uranium and from electricity. Energy resources can be classified as conventional and non-conventional sources.

- 34.1. Why do we need energy resources? (1)
34.2. Classify the types of energy resources? (1)
34.3. Give two examples of non-conventional sources of energy. (1)
34.4. Write any one reason why is there a pressing need to use renewable energy resources? (1)

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

4

Rama is working in a neighbouring field as an agricultural labourer. There are several months in the year when Rama has no work, and needs credit to meet the daily expenses. Expenses on sudden illnesses or functions in the family are also met through loans. Rama has to depend on her employer, a medium landowner in Sonpur, for credit. The landowner charges an interest rate of 5 per cent per month. Rama repays the money by working for the landowner. Most of the time, Rama has to take a fresh loan, before the previous loan has been repaid. At present, she owes the landowner Rs 5,000. Though the landowner doesn't treat her well, she continues to work for him since she can get loans from him when in need. Rama tells us that the only source of credit for the landless people in Sonpur are the landowner-employers.

35.1. What type of unemployment problem Rama faces?

1

A] Disguised Unemployment

B] Seasonal Unemployment

C] Educated Unemployment

D] Voluntary Unemployment

35.2. What is the main source of credit in Sonpur?

1

35.3. Define the term Credit.

1

35.4. Write any one difference between formal and informal sources of credit.

1

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

4

The pre-modern world shrank greatly in the sixteenth century after European sailors found a sea route to Asia and also successfully crossed the western ocean to America. For centuries before, the Indian Ocean had known a bustling trade, with goods, people, knowledge, customs, etc. crisscrossing its waters. The Indian subcontinent was central to these flows and a crucial point in their networks. The entry of the Europeans helped expand or redirect some of these flows towards Europe. Before its 'discovery', America had been cut off from regular contact with the rest of the world for millions of years. But from the sixteenth century, its vast lands and abundant crops and minerals began to transform trade and lives everywhere. Food offers many examples of long-distance cultural exchange. Traders and travellers introduced new crops to the lands they travelled. Even 'ready' foodstuff in distant parts of the world might share common origins.

36.1. How did Indian subcontinent become centre of world trade during the 16th century? 1

36.2. Who discovered the vast continent, later known as America? 1

- A] Ferdinand Magellan
- B] Vasco da Gama
- C] Christopher Columbus
- D] Bartolomeu Dias

36.3. Which mode of currency traced back from the Maldives found their way to China and East Africa? 1

- A] Gold Coin
- B] Seashells
- C] Punch mark coin
- D] Copper Coin

36.4. _____ travelled west from China to be called 'Spaghetti'. 1

- A] Tea
- B] Noodles
- C] Pottery
- D] Opium

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) 5
Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:

- A) The place where Mahatma Gandhi organized Satyagraha for Indigo Plantation workers.
- B) The place where the Indian National congress session held in 1927.

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

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

1. Tehri Dam
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3. Largest producer of Tea
4. Kandla Sea Seaport



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MAP WORK

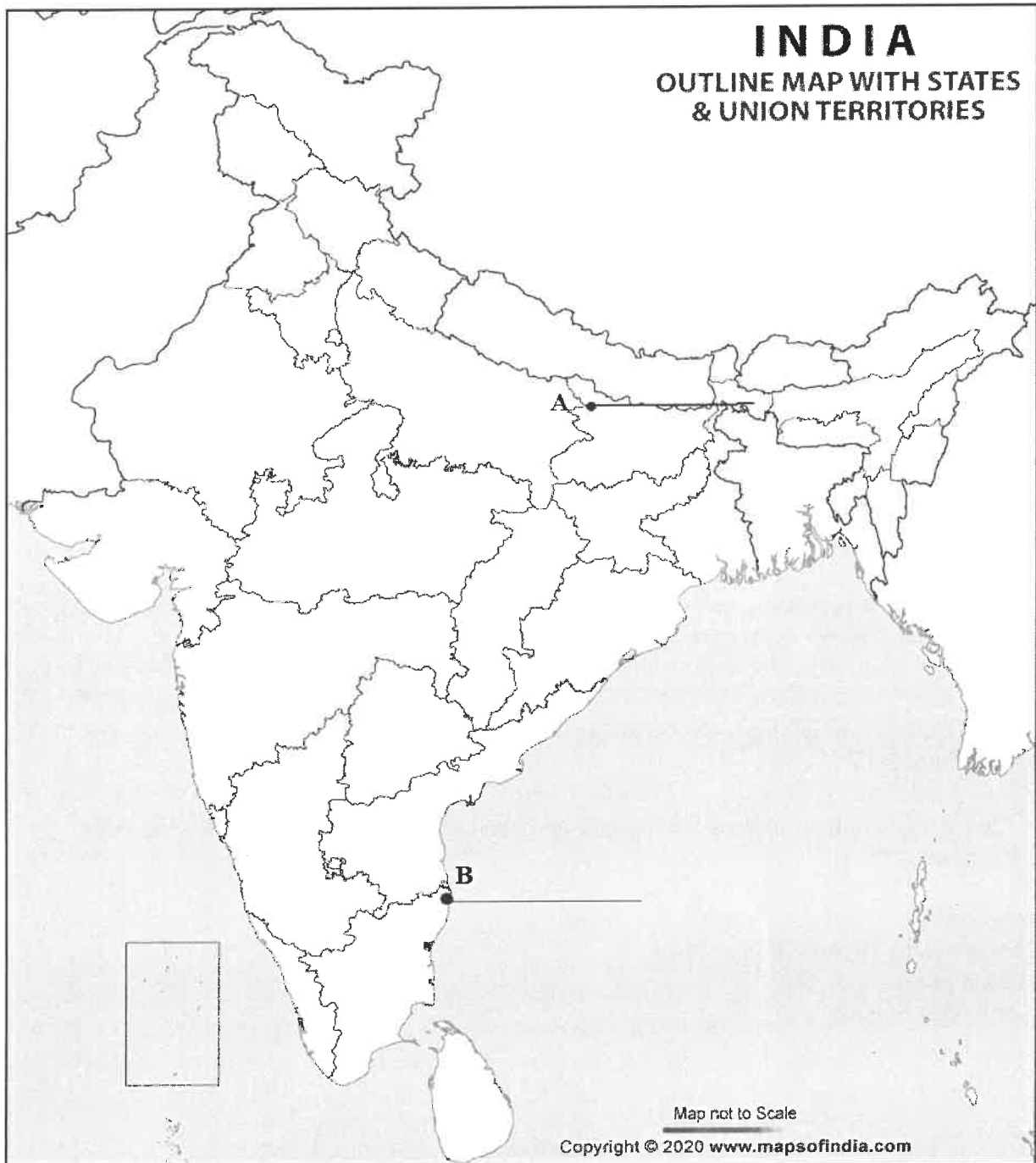
SET-C

Q. 37/ a & 37/ b

Class-X, Section: ____

Sign of Invigilator: _____

Roll No. _____



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