

CBSE
Class X
Social science
Sample Paper –3

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i. The question paper has **32** questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
 - ii. *Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
 - iii. *Section A – Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.*
 - iv. *Section B – Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.*
 - v. *Section C – Question no. 23 to 26 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.*
 - vi. *Section D – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.*
 - vii. *Section E – Question no. 32 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 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.*
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Section A

1. Why did Slavic nationalist struggle in the 19th century? Give one reason.
2. Why did France take up the idea of civilizing mission during mid- nineteenth century? Give one reason.
3. Why did French people rebel? Give one reason.
4. What is residuary list? Give one example.
5. “Conservation of resource is vital for development.” Give one example of how can you conserve resource in your daily life.
6. “Degradation of land is a cause of worry.” Give one reason to support the statement.
7. Recognize the form of power sharing which is represented by the Community Government IN Belgium.
8. Why money is called a medium of exchange?

9. The MNC's of a country sets up a production jointly with the local company of other country. State any one benefit of this joint production to the local company.
10. Suppose you buy a bag of cement for the purpose of repair work in your house, which logo or mark will you look for?
11. Give example of vertical power sharing in country.
12. _____ act that prohibits people to defect from one party to another.
13. Who played the leading role in the unification of Germany?
 - (a) German Emperor (formerly King of Prussia) – Kaiser William I.
 - (b) Otto Von Bismarck (Prussian Chief Minister).
 - (c) Johann Gottfried Herder – German philosopher.
 - (d) Austrian Chancellor – Duke Metternich.
14. The Non-Cooperation Movement was started by Mahatma Gandhi in support of which movement?
 - (a) Khilafat
 - (b) Swaraj
 - (c) Khilafat and Swaraj
 - (d) None of these
15. Who established secret societies for united Italy?
16. What is nationalism? Define.

SECTION B

17. Describe the ideology of liberalism during early 19th century.
18. Establish the difference between Commercial farming and Subsistence farming with the help of a suitable example.
19. State any three important features of Federalism.
20. State any three major steps taken by the Indian Government towards decentralization in 1992.
21. In a democracy, political expression of social divisions is very normal and can be healthy. Illustrate with suitable examples.
22. How is Democracy a better form of government when compared with dictatorship or any other alternative government?

SECTION C

23. 'Sustainable Development is a crucial step for the development of a country'.
Explain with four reasons.
24. Why are formal sources of credit preferred over the informal source of credit? Give four reasons.
25. Why is credit a crucial element in the economic development?
26. Critically examine the impact of globalization in India.

SECTION D

27. Evaluate the role of MNCs in the economic development of a country.
28. Consumer movement can be effective only with the consumer's active involvement."
Keeping the statement in mind highlight the ways through which consumers can express their solidarity.
29. The Civil Disobedience Movement saw the participation of different social classes and groups.
Give reasons for the participation of the following: a) rich peasants b) poor peasants c) business classes d) industrial working classes e) women.
30. Why are maximum Jute textile mills located in the Hugli Basin?
31. What are the facilities offered by Government in postal services?

SECTION E

32. A. Two places A and B are marked on the outline political map of India, identify these places with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them.
- A. The place where Jallianwala Bagh massacre happened.
- B. The place where Non- Cooperation Movement ended abruptly due to violence.

B. Locate and label **ANY Two** of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India.

- A. Rawat Bhata Nuclear power plant
- B. Chhatrapati Shivaji Airport
- C. Bhadravati - Iron and Steel plant

