CBSE Class X Social Science Sample Paper - 5 (updated 2020 - 2021)

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.

Section A

- 1. Which power dominated the nation-building process in Germany? [1*16]
- **2.** Which idea, other than economic exploitation, was behind French colonization of Vietnam?
- **3.** State an important feature for growing wheat.
- **4.** State the popular states for growth of Jowar.
- **5.** Write any one prudential reason for which power sharing is desirable.
- **6.** Identify the condition when both the parties in a barter economy have to agree to sell and buy each other's commodities? What is it called?
- **7.** A group of companies in India wishes to import high quality ACs from South Korea but have to pay a huge import tax on them which would make the ACs very expensive leading to a decline their sale. Ascertain the role of the import tax in this situation.

- **8.** Mention some of the states of India, where Intensive Subsistence Farming is practised.
- **9.** Give some examples of crops, which may be commercial in one region and may provide subsistence in another region?
- **10.** Name one important beverage crop and specify the geographical conditions required for its growth.
- **11.** Where would it be economically viable to set up the cement manufacturing units?
- **12.**Which one of the following industries uses limestone as a raw material? (a) Aluminium (b) Cement (c) Plastic (d) Automobile
- **13.** Which one of the following industries uses bauxite as a raw material? (a) Aluminium Smelting (b) Cement (c) Paper (d) Steel
- **14.**What is manufacturing?
- **15.** Define Balance of power.
- **16.**What is Allegory?

SECTION B

[6*3]

- **17.**Rohan buys a packet of chocolates and finds detail about ingredients used, price, batch number etc. printed on it except the expiry date. Under which right of the consumers she can claim to know this information from the manufacturer?
- **18.**Ideas of national unity in early-nineteenth-century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism. What did it mean for the middle class in France? Explain.
- **19.** The French used school textbooks in Vietnam to justify colonial rule. Explain.
- **20.** Vikas owns a farm in Uttar Pradesh; he wishes to cultivate either Jute or Sugarcane. He shall cultivate which crop out of these two keeping in mind the conditions required for their growth? Explain.
- **21.** Distinguish between the Unitary and Federal systems of government.
- **22.** Do Power sharing lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens? Clarify.

SECTION C

[4*4]

23.Mohit is 28 years of age, has 65 kg of body weight and is 1.4 meters tall. Calculate his BMI. Find out whether he is under nourished or over weight. Why?

- **24.**Namrita is a government employee and belongs to a rich urban household whereas Rani works as a helper on a construction site and comes from a poor rural household. Both have a crisis at home and wish to take loan. Create a list of arguments explaining who between the two would successfully be able to get the loan from a formal source. Why?
- **25.**How can the government ensure that globalisation is fair and its benefits are shared in a better way by all?
- **26.**Create an advertisement for an online Consumer Awareness campaign to help consumers know their rights and save themselves from exploitation. Even before factories began to dot the landscape in England and Europe, there was large-scale industrial production for an international market in the country side." Elucidate.

SECTION D [5 *5]

- **27.** How was civil disobedience different from Noncooperation movement? Elaborate.
- **28.** Describe the significance of Textile Industry in India with specific reference to Cotton industry.
- **29.** The pace of change has been rapid in modern times and has impacted the ways of communication as well." In light of the given statement explain the role of a variety of means of communication that are used in India in the currents times.
- **30.** Political parties need to face and overcome a number of challenges in order to remain effective instruments of democracy. Write about any five of such challenges while citing appropriate examples.
- **31.** How did the Non-Cooperation Movement spread to the countryside and drew into its fold the struggles of peasants and tribal communities? Elaborate.

SECTION E MAP BASED QUESTIONS

Locate and label the place in the given outline political map of India:

- 32.1 A.The place where the Indian National Congress held its session in December 1920. [1]
- 32.2 B. The place where Mahatma Gandhi organized Satyagraha for cotton mill workers. [1]
- 32.3 Locate and label the following features on the given outline political map of India:
 - a. Namrup Thermal Power Plant
 - b. Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant

