

**CBSE**  
**Class X**  
**Social Science**  
**Sample Paper 7 (Updated 2020 – 2021)**  
**Solutions**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Total Marks: 80**

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**Section A**

**Answer 1**

A) Rassundari Devi -- 3) Amar Jiban

Amar Jiban is an autobiography in the name of Rassundari Devi, published in 1876.

B) Sudarshan chakra -- 4) Sacchi Kavitayen

Sudarshan Chakra was a mill worker from Kanpur whose work was formed into a collection called Sacchi Kavitayein.

C) Kashibaba -- 1) Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal.

Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal was written by Kashi Baba. He was a mill owner from the city of Kanpur.

D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak -- 2) Kesari

**Answer 2**

Wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics.

**Answer 3**

Heroism and Justice

**Answer 4**

The crown on the Allegory of 'Germania' signifies heroism. The crown worn by Germania is made up of olive leaves and the personification of Germany.

**Answer 5**

Otto von Bismarck was a conservative Prussian statesman who dominated German and European affairs from the 1860s until 1890.

**Answer 6**

Current fallow Land

**Answer 7**

Option A: Kharif, Option B: Above 25°C

**Answer 8**

Afforestation

**Answer 9**

Option C: Multiple Option Deposit Account

**Answer 10**

To store the rainwater in everyone's home.

**Answer 11**

Democratic Government is coping with multiple pressures through accommodation.

**Answer 12**

Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

**Answer 13**

Terms of credit

**Answer 14**

Belgium is a small country in Europe and share borders with France, Italy, Germany and Luxembourg.

**Answer 15**

Recognized Political parties in India are by election commission.

**Answer 16**

A Resource is a source or supply from which a benefit is produced and that has some utility and worth. Resources can broadly be classified upon their availability — they are classified into renewable and non-renewable resources.

**Answer 17**

**Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, Jallianwala** also spelled Jallianwalla, also called **Massacre** of Amritsar, **incident** on April 13, 1919, in which British troops fired on a large crowd of unarmed Indians in an open space known as the **Jallianwala Bagh** in Amritsar in the Punjab region (now in Punjab state) of India.

**Answer 18**

**In the Gudum Hills of Andhra Pradesh a militant guerrilla movement spread in the early 1920s led by Alluri Sitaram Raju. He claimed that he had a variety of special powers: he could make correct astrological predictions and heal people, and he could survive even bullet shots.**

#### Answer 19

Europeans fled to America in 19th century **because: (i) Until the 19th century, power and hunger were common in Europe. (ii) Cities were crowded and deadly diseases were under spread. (iii) Religious conflicts were common and religious dissenters were persecuted.**

#### Answer 20

**In the 17th and 18th centuries, merchants** from the towns **in Europe** began **moving to the countryside**, supplying money to peasants and artisans, persuading them to produce for an international market. The **merchants** could not expand production within towns because here urban crafts and trade guilds were powerful.

#### Answer 21

(i) There are two or more levels of government **India** has **three** levels. (ii) Each level of government has its own jurisdiction in matters of legislation, taxation and administration even though they govern the same citizens.

#### Answer 22

They bring people together to achieve control of the government, develop policies favorable to their interests or the groups that support them, and organize and persuade voters to elect their candidates to office.

#### Answer 23

There is need to expand formal sources of credit in India as: (i) This would lead to higher incomes and many people could then borrow cheaply for a variety of needs. (ii) They could grow crops, do business, set up small-scale industries etc. (iii) They could set up new industries or trade in goods.

#### Answer 24

**Depends on student- answer**

#### Answer 25

**Depends on student – answer**

#### Answer 26

It is **necessary** for the **banks and cooperative society** to increase their **lending** facilities in rural areas because the money lender who **lend** money **are** charging a large amount of interest on the loan and it was very difficult for the rural people to pay the interest.

#### Answer 27

There are several means by way of which employment for rural people can be created. People can be hired in different projects such as the construction of roads and dams in the village area. They also can also be hired in the service sectors such as trade and **banking**.

**Answer 28**

- The Ottoman Empire controlled a huge part of the **Balkan**.
- There was a rapid spread of ideas of romantic **Nationalism** in **Balkan**.
- The Ottoman Empire was crumbling.
- The **Balkan** people wanted their independence.
- The **Balkan** people struggled to define their identity.

**Answer 29**

The **accommodative experience of Belgium for peace and harmony is explained below:**

The constitution of **Belgium** has an equal number of Dutch and French-speaking minister in the central government. Brussels has a separate government in which both the community have equal representation.

**Answer 30**

A government that is responsive to the needs of the people. (iii) Economic growth and development reducing all forms of inequality and end of poverty. (iv) Accommodating all social diversities. (v) Ensuring the dignity and freedom of the individuals.

**Answer 31**

Everything available in our environment which can be used to satisfy our needs, provided, it is technologically accessible, economically feasible and culturally acceptable can be termed as Resource. (Diagram as in NCERT).

## Answer 32

