

CBSE Board
Class X
Social Science
Sample Paper –1 (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.
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SECTION A

1. The first great revolution which gave the clear idea of nationalism with its core words: 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity' was: [1]
 - (a) The Russian Revolution
 - (b) The French Revolution
 - (c) The American Revolution
 - (d) India's First War of Independence.
2. 'A challenge is not just any problem but an opportunity for progress' Analyse the statement. [1]
3. Which of the following treaty recognized Greece as an independent nation? [1]
 - a. Treaty of Sevres
 - b. Treaty of Versailles
 - c. Treaty of Lausanne
 - d. Treaty of Constantinople
4. When we produce goods by exploiting natural resources, in which category of economic sector such activities come? [$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$]

5. Define Majoritarianism. [1]

OR

Define Ethnicity.

6. Define power sharing? [1]

7. What was the immediate reason of RowLatt Satyagraha? [1]

8. Why merchants from towns in Europe were began to move countryside in seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? [1]

9. Why Sustainable development is the savior for future generations? [1]

10. Arrange the following in the correct sequence – [1]

- i. Transporting cloth to the workshops
- ii. Sale in shops and showrooms
- iii. Spinning the yarn
- iv. Weaving of the fabric

Options –

- A. i--iv--iii--ii
- B. iii -iv—i--ii
- C. iv—i--ii--iii
- D. iii—iv--ii—i

11. Who presides over the meeting of the Municipal Corporation? [1]

OR

Which government has the power to legislate on 'Residuary' subjects in India?

12. Which of the following statement defines Sustainable Development? [1]

- A. Sustainable use of natural resources without considering the need of the future generation.
- B. Present generation fulfils its needs while considering the needs of the future generation as well.
- C. It means utilization of natural resources by the past, present and forthcoming future generation.
- D. To meets the needs of the future generations even if the needs of the present generation go unmet.

13. Which of the following profession belongs to the Tertiary Sector of economy? [1]

- A. Fisherman
- B. Farmer
- C. Factory worker
- D. Teacher

14. Find the Incorrect option and explain the reason why. [1]

- A. Demand deposit share the essential features of money.
- B. With demand deposit payments can be made without cash.
- C. Demand deposits are safe way of money transformation.
- D. Demand deposit facility is like cheque.

15. Raj has taken a loan of Rs. 12 lakhs from the bank to purchase a car. The annual interest rate on the loan is 14.5 per cent and the loan is to be repaid in 3 years in monthly instalments. The bank retained the papers of the new car as collateral, which will be returned to Rita only when she repays the entire loan with interest.

Analyse the loan information given above, considering one of the following correct option. [1]

- a. Mode of re-payment
- b. Terms of credit
- c. Interest on loan
- d. Deposit criteria

16. Give any one example of State political party. [1]

SECTION B

17. Describe any three provisions of amendment made in 'Indian Constitution' in 1992 for making 'Three-Tier' government more effective and powerful. [3 x 1 = 3]

18. How is the issue of sustainability important for development? Explain with examples. [3 x 1 = 3]

19. Describe any three major problems faced by Indian cotton weavers in nineteenth century. [3]

OR

Describe any three steps taken to clean up London during nineteenth century.

20. Distinguish the service conditions of organized sector with that of unorganized sector. [3 x 1 = 3]

21. "Like Germany, Italy too had a long history of political fragmentation". Explain. [3]

22. Draw a Comparison of intensive subsistence farming and commercial farming. [3]

SECTION C

23. How has ever increasing number of industries in India made worse position by exerting pressure on existing fresh water resources? Explain. [4 x 1 = 4]
24. "Dense and efficient network of transport is a pre-requisite for local and national development" Analyse the statement. [4 x 1 = 4]
25. Why is cheap and affordable credit important for the country's development? Explain any three reasons. [4 x 1 = 4]
26. How can consumer awareness be spread among consumer to avoid exploitation in the market place? Explain any three ways. [4 x 1 = 4]

SECTION D

27. "Explain the Balkan wars and issues of imperialism in Europe". [5 x 1 = 5]
28. How has foreign trade been integrating markets of different countries? Explain with examples. [5 x 1 = 5]

OR

How do we feel the impact of globalization on our daily life? Explain with examples.

29. "Explain major cropping season in India? [5 x 1 = 5]
30. What are political parties? Describe any 4 major functions of political parties performed in a democracy. [5 x 1 = 5]
31. "Why was Congress reluctant to allow women to hold any position of authority within the organization? How did women participate in Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain. [5 x 1 = 5]

OR

Explain the outcome of Democracy. Critically analyze the outcomes

SECTION E

MAP BASED QUESTIONS

32. (A) Two features A and B are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them: [2 x 1 = 2]

- A. The place where the Non Cooperation movement launch Session was held.
- B. The place where Jallianwala Bagh Massacre happened.

(B) Locate and label the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India. [3 x 1 = 3]

- (i) Highest wheat producing state in India.
- (ii) Bhadravati - Iron and Steel Plant.
- (iii) First Jute mill factory state.

