

CLASS X (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-2

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number 35 is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION-A

- Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. [1]

Column A		Column B	
(A)	French Revolution	(1)	brought the conservative regimes back to power
(B)	Liberalism	(2)	ensured right to property for the privileged class
(C)	Napoleonic Code	(3)	transfer of sovereignty from monarch to the French citizens
(D)	The Treaty of Vienna	(4)	individual freedom and equality before law

- Q2. Which of the following is a negative effect of industrialisation? [1]

- (a) Economic growth
- (b) Rapid Urbanisation
- (c) Pollution
- (d) Foreign exchange earnings

- Q3. Which of the following aspects is best illustrates of this picture? [1]



- (a) Deteriorating family relations

- (b) Cultural import of the west
- (c) Representation of traditional roles
- (d) Respect of women in the family

- Q4. Which language is spoken by the majority of Belgians? [1]
- Q5. 'The Poona Pact' took place in [1]
- (a) August 1933
 - (b) September 1932
 - (c) July 1933
 - (d) May 1932
- Q6. Complete the following table by writing the values of A and B in the table. [1]

Country	Monthly income of people in (2007) (In Rupees)					Average
	1	2	3	4	5	
Country-A	9500	10500	9800	10000	10200	A-?
Country-B	500	500	500	500	4800	B-?

- Q7. Crude oil reserves are limited all over the world. If people continue to extract it at the present rate, the reserves would last only 35-40 year more. Suggest any one way to solve this problem. [1]
- Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite. [1]
- The highest institution of Panchayati Raj in rural area is the high court.

OR

EDI is used to measure level of development of a country.

- Q9. Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon? [1]



- (a) Secular Governance
- (b) Caste discrimination
- (c) Problem of apartheid
- (d) Gender discrimination

Q10. The state governments are required to share some power and with local governments bodies . [1]

OR

After 1990, there was the rise of regional political parties as well as the beginning of era of at the centre.

Q11. Who were the indentured labourers ? [1]

OR

Who invented the Spinning Jenny ?

Q12. When was the Communist Party of India formed? [1]

Q13. Which of the following is not a feature of communal-ism? [1]

- (a) Communal politics is based on the idea that religion is the principal basis of social community.
- (b) Religion is seen as the basis of nation.
- (c) Beliefs of one religion are presented as superior to those of other religions.
- (d) The followers of a particular religion can belong to different communities

Q14. Kharif crops are grown with on set of in different parts of country. [1]

Q15. Which of the following subjects is included in the Concurrent List? [1]

- (a) Banking
- (b) Trade
- (c) Police
- (d) Education

Q16. The main criterion used by the world Bank in classifying different countries is average income. [1]

OR

..... is a inventory measure of the market value of all final goods and services produced in a period.

Q17. The most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871 was the area called the [1]

- (a) Balkans
- (b) Northeastern France
- (c) Nottinghamshire
- (d) Milan

Q18. Arrange the following iron ore mines in the direction of North to South. [1]

- 1. Bailadila
- 2. Durg
- 3. Mayurbhanj
- 4. Bellary
- (a) 3, 2, 1, 4
- (b) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (c) 4, 3, 2, 1
- (d) 1, 2, 4, 3

OR

Arrange the following party according to its foundation year.

- 1. Indian National congress
- 2. Bharatiya Janta Party
- 3. Bahujan Samaj Party
- 4. Communist Party of India
- (a) 1, 4, 2, 3
- (b) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (c) 4, 3, 2, 1
- (d) 3, 4, 2, 1

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read

the statements and choose the correct option:

[1]

Assertion (A) : An individual who manufactures flour from wheat is engaged in primary sector.

Reason (R) : When some process of manufacturing is used the product is a part of secondary sector.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
 (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Q20. The following table shows source of rural households in India in the year 2003.

[1]

Source	Share
Money lender	30%
Co-operative societies	27%
Commercial Bank	25%
Other (Merchant, Relative etc.)	18%

Analyzing the table above, what is the share of formal sector in total credit?

- (a) 25% (b) 27%
 (c) 52% (d) 18%

SECTION B

Q21. How and when nationalism captures the hearts and minds of people ?

[3]

OR

How did the non-cooperation become a movement ? Explain ?

Q22. What are the conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities ?

[3]

OR

No system is ideal for all countries and all situations. Explain.

Q23. Read the source below and answer the question that follows

SOURCE-A

‘From the deprecation of a lawless Banditti of colliers and their wives, for the wives had lost their work to spinning engines ... they advanced at first with much insolence, avowing their intention of cutting to pieces the machine, lately introduced in the woollen manufacture; which they suppose, if generally adopted, will lessen the demand for manual labour. The women became clamorous. The men were more open to conviction and after some expostulation were induced to desist from their purpose and return peacefully home.’

SOURCE-B

‘It appears that twenty years ago, a brisk trade was carried on in the manufacture of cloth at Jahanabad and Bihar, which has in the former place entirely ceased, while in the latter the amount of manufacture is very limited, in consequence of the cheap and durable goods from Manchester with which the Native manufactures are unable to compete.’

SOURCE-C

‘The Koshtis, like the weavers of the finer kinds of cloth in other parts of India, have fallen upon evil times. They are unable to compete with the showy goods, which Manchester sends in such profusion and they have of late years emigrated in great numbers, chiefly to Berar, where as day labourers they are able to obtain wages...’

SOURCE-A

23 (1) What made the women to make strong protest? Why? [1]

SOURCE-B

23 (2) Give any one main reason for the decline of India's textile industry, according to the author. [1]

SOURCE-C

23 (3) Why did the Indian cloth market decline. [1]

Q24. "Culture had played an important role in the development of nationalism in Europe during eighteenth and nineteenth centuries." Support the statement with examples. [3]

OR

"Nationalism no longer retained its idealistic liberal democratic sentiment by the last quarter of the nineteenth century in Europe." Analyse the statement with examples.

Q25. Write a short note on one-party system. [3]

Q26. Why are petroleum refineries termed as 'nodal industries' ? [3]

Q27. Why are metalled roads better than unmetalled roads? What is the role of border roads and national highways in transportation ? [3]

OR

Explain three factors that make minerals extraction commercially viable. [3]

Q28. Why were the 1830s called the years of great economic hardship in Europe? Give any three reasons. [3]

SECTION C

Q29. Write a short note on the developments or innovations in the printing technology in the 19th century. [5]

OR

How did French territory undergo changes due to the Treaty of Vienna in 1815 ?

Q30. Read the extract and answer that follows [5]

'The enormous expanse of Bombay city; its great and palatial private and governmental mansions; broad streets which accommodate up to six carriages abreast ... the struggle to enter the merchants lanes; the frequent troublesome noise of passenger and goods trains whistles and wheels; the wearisome bargaining in every market, by customers who wander from place to place making enquiries with silver and notes in their pockets to buy a variety of commodities; the throngs of thousands of boats visible in the harbour ... the more or less rushed pace of official and private employees going to work, checking their watches ... The clouds of black smoke emitted by factory chimneys and the noise of large machines in the inwards of buildings... Men and women with and without families belonging to every caste and rank travelling in carriages or horseback or on foot, to take the air and enjoy a drive along the sea shore in the slanting rays of the sun as it descends on the horizon ...'

(i) What is the source of this passage?

(ii) Give some key features of the city of Bombay.

(iii) Mention any three activities of the people in the city.

Q31. Do you agree with the view that casteism has not disappeared from Indian society ? Discuss. [5]

Q32. Why is the tertiary sector becoming so important in India? Give reasons. [5]

Q33. What makes India a federation ? [5]

OR

In which way does the language policy in India help our country avoid the situation that Sri Lanka is in today ? [5]

Q34. The table below shows the estimated number of workers in India in the organised and unorganised sectors. Read the table carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Worker in different Sectors (in Millions)			
Sector	Organised	Unorganised	Total
Primary	2	240	242
Secondary	9	54	63
Tertiary	17	76	93
Total	28	370	398
Total Percentage	7%	93%	100%

- Which is the most important sector that provides most jobs to the people ?
- What is the number of persons engaged in the unorganised sector ?
- Why is the unorganised sector more important ? Give one reason.
- Which is the most important organised sector ? Give one reason.

[5]

SECTION D

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

- Q35. (a) Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them
- (A) The place where the Indian congress session was held in december 1920.
- (B) The place where Gandhi ji organized satyagraha with cotton textil mill workers. [2]
- (b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols.
- Namroop-Thermal power plant
 - Narora-Atomic power plant
 - Mumbai-Cotton textile Industry center
 - Durgapur-Iron and steel plant
 - Noida-Software technology park
 - Kandala-Major sea port

[4]



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