**Series P/PB2/1**

**SET 1**

**CLASS X PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION – 2025-26**

**Q.P. Code: 087/2/1**

**Roll No.** | | | | | | | | |

**Candidate must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.**

- Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
- Please check that this question paper contains **38** questions.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- **Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

# SOCIAL SCIENCE

*Time allowed : 3 hours* *Maximum Marks : 80*

***General Instructions:***

1. *There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
2. *The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science, and D-Economics.*
3. *Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.*
4. *Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.*
5. *Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.*
6. *Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.*
7. *There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.*
8. *The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)*
9. *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 must be attempted*
10. *In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.*

## *SECTION A – HISTORY (20 Marks)*

Q.1 Match the following and choose the correct option: (1)

| Column A | Column B |
|---|---|
| (A) French Revolution | (1) Brought the conservative regimes back to power |
| (B) Liberalism | (2) Abolished privileges based on birth |
| (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 |

(a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

(b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

(c) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

(d) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

Q2.Who was the writer of the book 'Hind Swaraj'?

(a) Rabindranath Tagore

(b) B.R. Ambedkar

(c) Mahatma Gandhi

(d) Jawahar Lai Nehru

*Q.3 Which of the following was a significant contribution of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay to Indian nationalism?* *(1)*

(a) Founded the Indian National Congress.

(b) Wrote the book *Hind Swaraj*.

(c) Composed the song "Vande Mataram."

(d) Led the Revolt of 1857.



Q.4 What does this image symbolize? (1)

(a) Revenge and Vengeance

(b) Heroism and readiness to fight for Justice

(c) Liability and brotherhood

(d) Justice and Revenge

Q.5."The growth of nationalism in India can be linked to economic hardships created by colonialism." Explain with two points. (2)

Q.6 (a) How did culture play an important role in creating the idea of the nation in Europe? Explain with any three examples. (3)

**OR**

6 (b) How did Mahatma Gandhi experiment with Satyagraha in India before launching mass movements? Explain with three examples.

Q.7 (a) Highlight the various measures and practices that French revolutionaries introduced to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. (5)

**OR**

7 (b) Napoleon had, no doubt, destroyed democracy in France, but in the administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole system more rational and efficient." Support the statement.

Q.8 Read the given text and answer the following questions: (4)

"By the mid-19th century, cheap printed books flooded the market. Improvements in technology brought down the price of books. Public libraries were set up in many towns. Innovations like serialized novels became popular. Charles Dickens's Pickwick Papers was published in a series, making it affordable. Serialization allowed readers to relish the suspense of a story in installments, creating a new culture of reading."

*Questions:*

8.1) What development reduced the price of books in the mid-19th century? (1)

8.2) Name one innovation that made novels popular among the public. (1)

8.3) How did serialization create a new reading culture? (2)

***MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 marks)***

Q.9 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 marked on the map. (1+1=2)

A. A Place associated with the Indian National Congress took place in December 1920.

B. Place where Gandhiji organized the Salt March in 1930.

## *SECTION B – GEOGRAPHY (20 Marks)*

Q.10 Assertion (A) : Resources are dynamic in nature.

Reason (R): Their value changes with time, technology, and human needs.

*Choose the correct option:* *(1)*

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of (A)

(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of (A)

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

Q.11 Identify the crops with the help of the following information : (1)

- It is a tropical as well as subtropical crop
- Requires a hot humid climate with plenty of sunlight and educate soil moisture
- Annual rain fall of 75-100 cm
- Temperature between 21 to 27 degrees Celsius

(a) Wheat (b) Maize (c) Sugarcane (d) Rice

*Q.12 Consider the following statements about agriculture in India:* *(1)*

I. Rice requires high temperature and heavy rainfall.

II. Wheat is grown in areas with moderate rainfall.

III. Jute is grown in the black soil of Maharashtra.

IV. Cotton grows well in black soil with high temperature.

*Which of the above statements are correct?*

(a) I, II and IV (b) II, III and IV (c) I and III only (d) I and II only

Q.13 Being malleable, ductile, and a good conductor, _____is mainly used in electrical cables, electronics and chemical industries. (1)

(a) Steel (b) Manganese (c) Copper (d) Iron

Q.14 **Assertion (A) :** The Chota Nagpur plateau region has large reserves of coal.

**Reason (R):** This region provides raw material for many thermal power plants and Industries.

*Choose the correct option:* *(1)*

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of (A)

(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of (A)

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

Q.15 "There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed". Who said this? (1)

(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

(c) Sunderlal Bahuguna (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Q.16 Mention any two problems caused by shifting cultivation. (2)

Q.17 (a) "Minerals are indispensable for economic development." Explain with five arguments**.** (5)

**OR**

*17(b)* Highlight any five measures to promote sustainable development of natural resources.

Q.*18 Read the given source and answer the following questions:* *(4)*

*"*The textile industry occupies a unique position in the Indian economy. It contributes significantly to industrial production, employment generation and foreign exchange earnings. It is the only industry that is self-reliant and complete in the value chain — from raw material to the highest value-added products. India has a large share of the world's textile exports. The cotton textile industry is the oldest and largest, while silk, woollen, and jute industries are also significant."

*Questions:*

18.1) Why does the textile industry occupy a unique position in the Indian economy? (1)

18.2) Which is the oldest and largest textile industry in India? (1)

18.3) Mention two other important textile industries and their importance in India. (2)

***MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 marks)***

Q.19 On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols:

I. (p) A major sea port in West Bengal. (1)

**OR**

(q) Rajiv Gandhi International airport.

II. Any two of the following: *( 1+1=2)*

- Hirakud Dam
- Digboi Oil Field
- Durgapur Steel Plant
- Chennai – Software Technology Park

## SECTION – C POLITICAL SCIENCE ( 20 Marks)

*Q.*20 Which of the following is correct regarding the ethnic composition of Belgium? *(1)*

(a) 59% in the Flemish region speak Dutch, 40% in Wallonia speak French.

(b) 59% in the Wallonia region speak French, 40% in the Flemish region speak Dutch.

(c) 59% in Brussels speak French, 40% in Brussels speak Dutch.

(d) 59% in the Wallonia region speak Dutch, 40% in the Flemish region speak French.

**Q.21Assertion ((a) :** Power sharing reduces the possibility of conflict in society.

**Reason (R):** It ensures that power is concentrated only in the hands of the majority.

*Choose the correct option:* *(1)*

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of (A)

(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of (A)

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

*Q.22* Identify the correct option*:* *(1)*

Which level of government in India enjoys authority over subjects like education, forest and trade unions?

(a) Union Government (b) State Government

(c) Local Government (d) Both Union and State Government jointly

Q23. _____ is a group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government.

a) Pressure group

b) Political party

c) Interest group

d) Business lobby

Q.24 State any two key features of a federal government system. *(2)*

Q.25 Vinayak does a web search for 'Pilot' and found that 90 % of the images had men, while a search for 'Teacher' mainly showed women. Discuss how these web search results reflect societal perceptions and the sexual division of labour. Explain with an example. (2)

Q.26 "Democracy is considered superior to any other form of government." Support the statement with three arguments. *(3)*

Q.27 (a) "Political parties are necessary for the proper functioning of democracy." Justify the statement with suitable arguments. *(5)*

**OR**

*27 (b)* "The challenge of dynastic succession weakens the functioning of political parties." Analyse this statement.

Q.28 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1948. The leaders of the Sinhala community sought to secure dominance over government by virtue of their majority. As a result, the democratically elected government adopted a series of *majoritarian measures* to establish Sinhala supremacy. Over the years, it created feelings of alienation among the Sri Lankan Tamils. They felt that none of the major political parties led by the Buddhist Sinhala leaders was sensitive to their language and culture. As a result, the relations between the Sinhala and Tamil communities strained over time. On the other hand, the Belgian leaders took a different path. They recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities. Between 1970 and 1993, they amended their constitution four times to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country.

**28.1** State any two demands of Tamils in Sri Lank((a) *(1)*

**28.2** What was the result of the Majoritarian government in Sri Lanka? *(1)*

**28.3** Explain any two features of the Belgian model of power sharing. *(2)*

## SECTION – D ECONOMICS ( 20 Marks)

Q.29 "Suppose the average income of a country is not getting increased over time, but the records of the National Income show a rise" What does this situation signify? (1)

(a) Increase in population
(b) Decrease in population
(c) Fall in resources
(d) Increase in Poverty

*Q.30* Which of the following is an example of disguised unemployment? *(1)*

(a) A worker in a factory is removed due to recession.
(b) More people working in agriculture than actually required.
(c) A graduate waiting for a job opportunity.
(d) A worker employed on daily wages in a city.

Q.31. A woman works at a sweet shop in her village on a contract basis and gets meagre salary after working the entire day. She doesn't get any holidays or paid leave, rather her employer deducts her salary whenever she is absent from work. Find out in which of the following sectors she is working? (1)

(a) Primary Sector (b) Service Sector

(c) Organized Sector (d) Unorganised Sector

*Q.32 Which institution issues currency notes in India?* *(1)*

(a) Finance Ministry (b) Reserve Bank of India

(c) State Bank of India (d) Commercial Banks

*Q.33 Identify the correct statement regarding double coincidence of wants.* *(1)*

(a) It simplifies trade as people get what they want.

(b) It makes trade difficult since each person must have what the other wants.

(c) It ensures equal distribution of goods in society.

(d) It eliminates the need for money.

Q.34 Match the following correctly: (1)

| **Column A (Factors)** | **Column B (Outcomes)** |
|---|---|
| 1. Technology | i. Faster communication and transport |
| 2. Liberalisation | ii. Opening of foreign trade and investment |
| 3. Globalisation | iii. Interconnection of markets and ideas |
| 4. Multinational corporations | iv. Expansion of production across Countries |

**Options:**

(a) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv (b) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-ii

(c) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii (d) 1-iii, 2-ii, 3-iv, 4-i

Q.35 "Public facilities are important for overall development." Explain with examples. (3)

Q.36 (Data Based Question) (3)

Study the following table and answer the questions:

| **Year** | **Share of Primary Sector (%)** | **Share of Secondary Sector (%)** | **Share of Tertiary Sector (%)** |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1973 | 45 | 23 | 32 |
| 2018 | 27 | 25 | 48 |

36.(1) What change is observed in the share of the primary sector from 1973 to 2018? (1)

36.(2) Which sector has emerged as the largest in 2018? (1)

36.(3) Give one reason for the rise of this sector. (1)

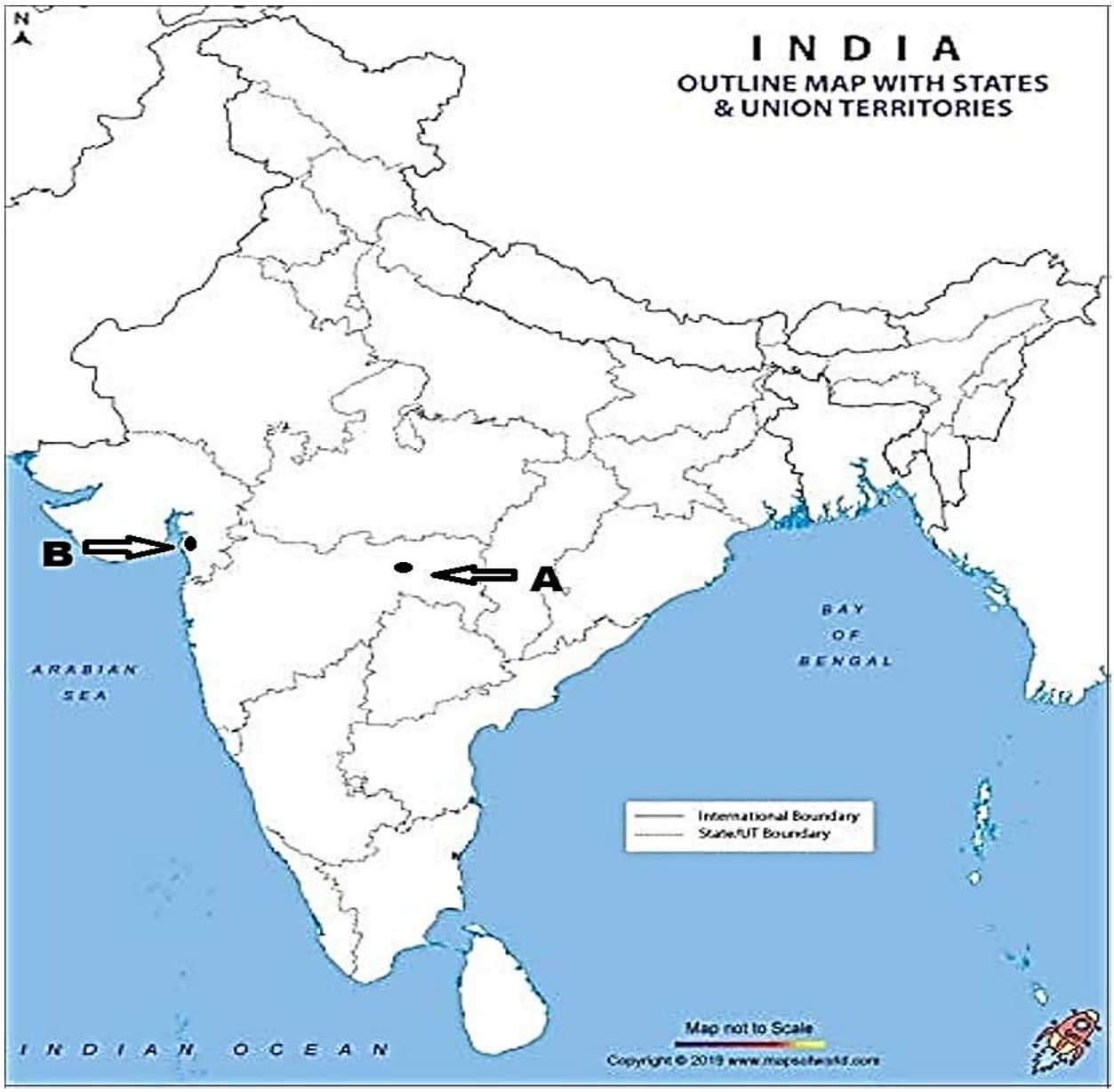
Q.37 Mention any three factors that have enabled globalisation. (3)

38(a) "Organised sector provides better security to workers than unorganised sector." Justify the statement with five arguments. (5)

**OR**

38(b) Explain the basic idea and functioning of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) for the poor. How do they help overcome the problem of lack of collateral?

**Map for Q.no. 9(Section-A) and Q.no. 19 (Section-B)**




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