



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERBOARD – I (2024- 25)

Class-X

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE- 087)

Time: -3 Hours

F.M.80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C – Question no. 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is picture based / map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. 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.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
10. Note: CBQ stands for "Competency Based Question". 50% weightage allocated for competency-based questions.

SECTION A		
MCQs (1x20=20)		
1	<p>Evaluate the reason owing to which Mahatma Gandhi manufactured salt to violate a law by identifying the appropriate statement among the following options.</p> <p>(I) Salt tax bothered the rich and the poor alike. It joined people in a common struggle against their oppressors.</p> <p>(II) Breaking a law by manufacturing salt was the least violent and most effective rebellion.</p> <p>(III) People were not interested in breaking the law in any other form.</p> <p>(IV) Gandhiji wanted to monopolise the salt industry in India.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. Statements (I) and (II) are appropriate.</p> <p>B. Statements (I), (II), (III) and (IV) are appropriate.</p> <p>C. None of the statements are appropriate.</p> <p>D. Only statement (III) is appropriate.</p>	1
2	<p>Which of the following methods does not help in soil conservation?</p> <p>A. Contour ploughing</p> <p>B. Strip cropping</p> <p>C. Creating shelter belts</p> <p>D. Ploughing up and down the slopes</p>	1

3

Based on the given data answer the following question.

1

Educational Achievement of Rural Population of Uttar Pradesh		
Category	Male	Female
Literacy rate for rural population	76%	54%
Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years	90%	87%
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	85%	82%

How much percentage of girls are not attending school?

- A. 81%
- B. 61%
- C. 69%
- D. 18%

4

Which of the following statement/s are true with regards to Chipko Movement?

- I. The famous Chipko movement was held in the Peninsular region.
- II. It successfully resisted deforestation in several areas.
- III. Has shown that community afforestation with indigenous species can be enormously successful.

Options:

- A. Statement I
- B. Statement I and Statement II
- C. Statement II and Statement III
- D. Statement I and Statement III

1

5

Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the table:

1

List I		List II	
1	Ethnicity	(a)	Either only one or two levels government with concentration of power in the centre.
2	Majoritarianism	(b)	A violent conflict between opposing groups within a country
3	Civil war	(c)	Belief that the larger section of the country need not pay heed to the needs of the minority section
4	Unitary system	(d)	A social division based on shared cultures, language, religion

- A. 1-(d), 2-(a), 3(c), 4-(b)
- B. 1-(b), 2-(d), 3-(a), 4-(c)
- C. 1-(c), 2-(a), 3-(b), 4-(d)
- D. 1-(d), 2-(c), 3-(b), 4-(a)

6

Which of the following statements about federalism in the Indian Constitution are correct?

1

- 1. India is declared a Union of States.
- 2. Power sharing between the Union and the states is a basic feature.
- 3. The power sharing arrangement is easy to share.
- 4. Changes in power sharing requires a 1/3rd majority in both houses of the parliament.

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 1 and 3
- D. 2 and 4

	<p>Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer:</p> <p>Statement I: A communal mindset can lead to efforts to secure political influence for a specific religious group.</p> <p>Statement II: Members of the majority community seek involvement of the minority in all Political schemes.</p> <p>A. Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect. B. Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct. C. Both (I) and (II) are incorrect. D. Both (I) and (II) are correct</p>	1
8	<p>There is one respect in which democratic government is certainly better than its alternatives: A democratic government is the peoples' own government.</p> <p>Define an accountable government?</p> <p>A. In an accountable government, leaders elected by the people must provide transparent justification for their actions. B. In an accountable government, people do not have the right to elect leaders. C. In an accountable government, people are a part of the decision -making process. D. In an accountable government, only the privileged section of the society is allowed to vote.</p>	1
9	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:</p> <p>Assertion(A): A democracy should reflect the will of the elected majority. Reason(R): The majority should always be able to impose its views on the minority.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is incorrect but R is correct. D. A is correct but R is incorrect.</p>	1
10	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p> <p>Assertion(A): Napoleon's French army brought democracy and accountability in governance across Europe by 1804. Reason(R): Napoleon simplified administrative divisions, abolished the feudal system and freed peasants from serfdom and manorial dues.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is incorrect but R is correct. D. A is correct but R is incorrect.</p>	1
11	<div data-bbox="158 1083 629 1419" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>What does the cartoon depict?</p> <p>A. Democratic government once established can sit back and relax on its success. B. There is no requirement of assessing democracy's outcome. C. Despite widespread support, democracy often falls short in practice, leading to dissatisfaction among people. D. People's preference for democracy is solely based on morals.</p>	1

12	<p>Identify the key characteristics and challenges associated with state parties in India? Choose the appropriate statements from the following options:</p> <p>I. State Parties often focus on regional issues and identities. II. State parties can sometimes play significant roles in national coalitions. III. The influence of state parties has decreased over the last three decades. IV. State parties often struggle with issues of internal democracy and leadership concentration.</p> <p>A. Statements I and II are appropriate B. Statements II and IV are appropriate C. Statements I, II and IV are appropriate D. Statements I, III and IV are appropriate</p>	1
13	<p>When Sunita travelled to China, she was looking through an ancient book in a library. She noticed that the pages were folded and stitched at the side, forming an accordion-like structure. The text inside was beautifully replicated, almost resembling handwritten script. The writings could only be replicated by really talented artisans, which is astonishingly exact. Which of the following techniques most likely helped to create the book in light of _____</p> <p>A. Modern digital printing B. Calligraphy C. Handwriting by monk D. Typewriter printing</p>	1
14	<p>Consider a country which has diverse social groups. It wants to adopt new political system which helps give equality to all groups. Identify the feature it should adopt.</p> <p>A. Enable different groups to represent themselves by forming political parties. B. Empower groups to take extreme positions to ensure justice for themselves. C. Help different groups get assimilated into one single group to reduce diversity. D. Allowing political power to remain in the hands of only one group to ensure stability.</p>	1
15	<p>Which of the following statements is true about the Rowlatt Act?</p> <p>A. It did not give the government powers to repress political activities. B. It did not allow the detention of political prisoners without trial for two years. C. It allowed the detention of political prisoners without trial for two years. D. Gandhiji decided to launch nationwide Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act in 1920.</p>	1
16	<p>On which of the following issues did the Narmada Bachao Andolan first focus?</p> <p>A. Benefits of irrigation to landless farmers B. Environmental issues related to submergence of trees under the dam water C. Rehabilitation of the people displaced due to construction of the dam D. Economic issues of wastage of money for the construction of the dam</p>	1
17	<p>Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer: Statement I: Globalization can lead to economic growth in developing countries. Statement II: Globalization guarantees equal benefits for all segments of society.</p> <p>A. Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect. B. Statements (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct. C. Both (I) and (II) are incorrect. D. Both (I) and (II) are correct.</p>	1
18	<p>What does 'liquidity' refer to in the context of money?</p> <p>A. The ability to earn interest. B. The ease with which an asset can be converted into cash. C. The total amount of money in circulation. D. The speed of transactions.</p>	1
19	<p>Which of the following is NOT a factor that has enabled globalization?</p> <p>A. Advances in technology B. Reduction of trade barriers C. Increasing nationalism D. Improved transportation</p>	1

Sustainable development refers to _____.

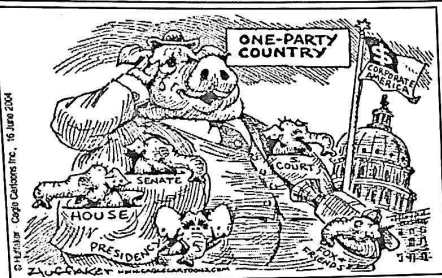
- A. Rapid economic growth.
- B. Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising future generations.
- C. Development limited to urban areas.
- D. Growth based solely on natural resources.

1

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2x4=8)

21



- A. What is the key feature of a one party system? Also give an example.
- B. How does this system affect political competition and limit democratic processes?

2

22

'Democracy is a fundamental driver of economic growth and development in India. The country's vibrant democratic system provides a conducive environment for economic progress through various mechanisms. First and foremost, democracy encourages stability and predictability, which are crucial for attracting investments and spurring economic growth. It fosters a business-friendly environment with clear rules and regulations, which, in turn, attracts both domestic and foreign investments. Additionally, democratic institutions play a pivotal role in providing public goods and services, essential for economic development. The government's responsiveness to citizens' needs, influenced by their demands and expectations, results in better infrastructure, education, and healthcare facilities.'

- A. How successful have democracies been in addressing economic inequalities?
- B. What challenges do democracies face in addressing poverty despite having democratic systems?

2

23

A. "Various articles were transported through the silk routes from China to the western world." Justify the above statement by giving two reasons.

OR

B. "Warfare is not the only necessity for invasion, the introduction of diseases during travel can cause a region's population to drop by more than half." Substantiate this statement with illustrations.

2

24

Can solar energy solve the energy problem in India to some extent? Give your opinion.

2

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS(3 x5=15)

25

'An event that mobilised nationalist feelings among the educated elite across Europe was the Greek war of independence.' In the given context elaborate on the Greek struggle for independence.

3

26

A. Analyse the importance of education and healthcare in the overall development process. How do these factors interlink with economic growth and poverty reduction?

OR

B. Evaluate the challenges faced by the primary sector in India. What measures can be taken to enhance productivity in this sector?

3

27	Cotton is one of the staple crops of India. Major cotton-producing states are – Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Specify the geographical conditions required for its growth.	3
28	A.Explain the role of Election Commission in 'registration and recognition' of political parties in India. OR B.India has adopted a multiparty democracy. Justify.	3
29	"The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged." Support the statement with arguments.	3

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS(5x4=20)

30	A.'The challenge of sustainable development requires control over industrial pollution.' Substantiate the statement with examples. OR B.'The economic strength of a country is measured by the development of manufacturing industries' Explain.	5
31	A.Shazia a student of history is reading through sources which talk about the affect of print on women in India during the colonial period. What information would she find on women's education and literature composed by women? Analyse with examples. OR B.Analyse how the coming of print in India was instrumental in highlighting the plight of the poor.	5
32	A.Describe the elements of the Belgian model of accommodation. OR B.How did the idea of Power Sharing emerge? Explain its different forms.	5
33	You are a financial advisor working with a group of small business owners seeking to understand the role of credit in managing their businesses. Explain how access to credit can impact their operations and provide strategies for responsibly managing credit.	5

SECTION E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4 x3=12)

34	When the Simon Commission arrived in India in 1928, it was greeted with the slogan 'Go back Simon'. All parties, including the Congress and the Muslim League, participated in the demonstrations. In an effort to win them over, the viceroy, Lord Irwin, announced in October 1929, a vague offer of 'dominion status' for India in an unspecified future, and a Round Table Conference to discuss a future constitution. i.By which British government was the Simon Commission sent to India? ii.Why was the Simon Commission sent to India? iii.What step did Lord Irwin take to pacify the Indians after the arrival of the Simon Commission?	4
35	We all appreciate the strong dependence of industry and agriculture upon mineral deposits and the substances manufactured from them. The total volume of workable mineral deposits is an insignificant fraction i.e. one per cent of the earth's crust. We are rapidly consuming mineral resources. Rich mineral deposits are our country's extremely valuable but short-lived possessions. Similarly, Energy is a basic requirement for economic development. Every sector of the national economy – agriculture, industry, transport, commercial and domestic – needs inputs of energy. The economic development plans implemented since Independence necessarily required increasing amounts of energy to remain operational. As a result, consumption of energy in all forms has been steadily rising all over the country. i.'Rich mineral deposits are our country's extremely valuable but short-lived possessions'. Explain the statement. ii.'Consumption of energy in all forms has been steadily rising all over the country'. Justify the statement and give viable alternative to solve this issue.	4

Poor households are still dependent on informal sources of credit. Banks are not present everywhere in rural India. Even when they are present, getting a loan from a bank is much more difficult than taking a loan from informal sources. So, poor people turn to the moneylenders. But the moneylenders charge very high rates of interest, keep no records of the transactions and harass the poor borrowers. In recent years, people have tried out some newer ways of providing loans to the poor. The idea is to organise rural poor, in particular women, into small Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and pool (collect) their savings.

- i. Why is getting loans from banks difficult for the poor people?
- ii. Why are banks willing to lend to the poor women in SHGs even in the absence of collateral?
- iii. Elucidate the role of Self-Help Groups in the rural economy.

4

SECTION F

PICTURE BASED/MAPSKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37a On the given map of India identify the following:

- a) The place where Indian National Congress held its session in 1927 -
- b) Place responsible for calling off the non-cooperation movement -

2

b On the given map of India, name and label the following: (ANY-3)

- a) Software Technology Park in Uttar Pradesh.
- b) International Airport in Kolkata.
- c) Iron and steel plant in Vijayanagar.
- d) Soil formed due to the weathered lava rocks in Peninsular India.

3



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, HOWRAH

NAME : CLASS: SEC:

ROLL NO: DATE:

