

**PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION
QUESTION PAPER 2021-22 TERM II
CLASS X
SOCIAL SCIENCE - CODE 087**

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

- i. *This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.*
- ii. *All questions are compulsory.*
- iii. *Section-A: Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.*
- iv. *Section-B: Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.*
- v. *Section-C: Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.*
- vi. *Section-D: Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions.*
- vii. *Section-E: Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).*
- viii. *There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a 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.*

SECTION-A

2X5

Very Short Answer Questions

=10

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | How did identification with a figure or an image create a sense of collective belonging among the Indians? | 2 |
| 2 | Why do the roadways have an edge over the railways? | 2 |
| 3 | Why is it believed that the political parties need to face and overcome the challenge of 'Dynastic Succession' to remain effective instruments of democracy? Explain. | 2 |
| 4 | How do banks play an important role in the development of the economy of India? | 2 |

5 Read the table given below and answer the questions that follow:

2

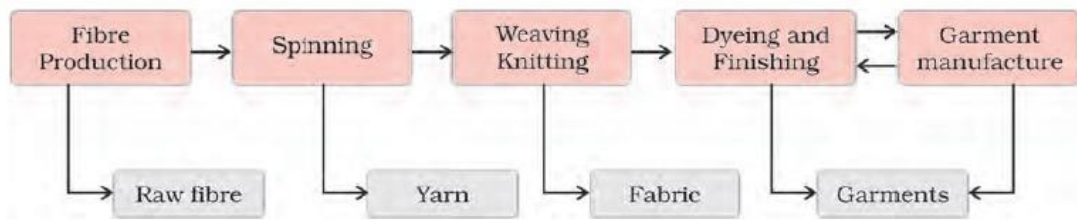


Fig. 6.3: Value addition in the textile industry

5.1 Compare the status of spinning and weaving in India. (1)

5.2 Why is the textile industry the only industry in the country which is self-reliant and complete in the value chain? (1)

Section-B

3X3

Short Answer Type Questions

=9

6 Write any three differences between the formal and the informal sources of credit? **3**

OR

Describe any three advantages of Self-Help Groups for the poor. **3**

7 Explain some economic effects of the Non-Cooperation Movement? **3**

8 Suggest some reforms to strengthen parties so that they perform their functions well. **3**

Section-C

5x2

Long Answer Type Questions

=10

9. 'Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual.' Justify the statement giving suitable examples. **5**

OR

How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government? How far have these outcomes been accomplished?

10. What is Globalisation? What are the factors which led to Globalisation? **5**

OR

What is the role of multinational corporations (MNCs) in the globalization process? How do they control and spread their productions across the world? Explain.

Section-D**4x2****Case Based Questions****=8**

11. Read the given text and answer the following questions:

Quit India Movement**4**

'The failure of the Cripps Mission and the effects of World War II created widespread discontentment in India. This led Gandhiji to launch a movement calling for complete withdrawal of the British from India. The Congress Working Committee, in its meeting in Wardha on 14 July 1942, passed the historic 'Quit India' resolution demanding the immediate transfer of power to Indians and quit India. On 8 August 1942 in Bombay, the All India Congress Committee endorsed the resolution which called for a non-violent mass struggle on the widest possible scale throughout the country. It was on this occasion that Gandhiji delivered the famous 'Do or Die' speech. The call for 'Quit India' almost brought the state machinery to a standstill in large parts of the country as people voluntarily threw themselves into the thick of the movement. People observed hartals, and demonstrations and processions were accompanied by national songs and slogans. The movement was truly a mass movement which brought into its ambit thousands of ordinary people, namely students, workers and peasants. It also saw the active participation of leaders, namely, Jayprakash Narayan, ArunaAsaf Ali and Ram ManoharLohia and many women such as MatanginiHazra in Bengal, KanaklataBarua in Assam more than a year to suppress the movement.'

11.1. What factors led Mahatma Gandhi to launch the Quit India Movement? **(1)**

11.2. What was the historic 'Quit India' resolution taken by Gandhiji on 14th July 1942? **(1)**

11.3. Explain the methods used by the Indians to truly make it a mass movement after Gandhiji gave his famous call for 'Do or Die'? **(2)**

12. Read the given text and answer the following questions:

4

The exchange of goods among people, states and countries is referred to as trade. The market is the place where such exchanges take place. Trade between two countries is called international trade. It may take place through sea, air or land routes. While local trade is carried in cities, towns and villages, state level trade is carried between two or more states. Advancement of international trade of a country is an index to its economic prosperity. It is, therefore, considered the economic

barometer for a country. As the resources are space bound, no country can survive without international trade. Export and import are the components of trade. The balance of trade of a country is the difference between its export and import. When the value of export exceeds the value of imports, it is called a favourable balance of trade. On the contrary, if the value of imports exceeds the value of exports, it is termed as unfavourable balance of trade.

12.1 Examine the term 'trade'. (1)

12.2 'International trade is considered as the economic barometer for a countries economy'. Analyse the statement. (1)

12.3 Differentiate between favourable balance of trade and unfavourable balance of trade. (2)

SECTION E

1X3=3

MAP SKILLED BASED QUESTIONS

13.1 On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it. **3**

(A) The place for the movement of indigo planters. (1)

13.2 On the same given map of India, locate the following:

(I) Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant (1)

OR

Bengaluru Software Technology Park

(II) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport (1)

