

Std.: 10th CBSE  
Sub: SST  
Date : 30/12/2022



Marks : 80  
Time : 3 Hr.


### Pre-board Set-I

#### General Instructions:

- (i) Question paper comprises five Sections-A. B. C. D and E There are 37 questions in the question paper All questions are compulsory .
- (ii) Section A - From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) Section C contains Q25 to Q29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Section-E-Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- (vii) Section F-Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks)
- (viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper, However, an internal choice has 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.

## SECTION A

### (MCQs)

1. Which of the following describes the issues faced by local governments in India today?
  - (a) Elections are not held regularly.
  - (b) Candidates do not want to contest elections.
  - (c) Gram Sabhas are held regularly but they do not reach at any joint decision.
  - (d) Most state governments have not transferred significant powers to the local governments. 1
2. Dictatorships are based on political and social equality. Choose the incorrect part of the given sentence.
  - (a) Dictatorships
  - (b) Political
  - (c) Social
  - (d) Equality 1
3. Identify which of the following statements can appropriately describe the picture.
  - (a) The Election Commission has passed several orders to reform political parties but parties are reluctant to follow these regulations. 1
4. Choose the correctly matched pair.
  - (a) Panchayat Samiti- Group of Gram Panchayats
  - (b) Gram Panchayat - Supervises Gram Sabha
  - (c) Sarpanch- Head of Zilla Parishad
  - (d) Zilla Parishad- Group of Gram Sabhas 1
5. Identify the industry with the help of given features.
  - (I) This industry requires chemicals as raw materials.
  - (II) After green revolution, the industry expanded exponentially.
  - (III) Industry has a huge market in Gujarat.
  - (a) Automobile industry
  - (b) Aluminium Smelting industry
  - (c) Textile industry
  - (d) Fertiliser industry 1
6. Identify which of the following statements is false about money borrowed from Banks and Cooperative societies.
  - (a) The money borrowed can be returned in the form of regular monthly instalments, the amount of which is pre-decided.
  - (b) This type of loan helps to increase the income of the borrowers.

- (c) This type of loan can be borrowed without any legal documents.  
 (d) The Reserve Bank of India supervises and monitors this type of loan. 1

7. Match the following items given in Column A with those in Column B and choose the most appropriate code which reflects the correctly matched pairs.

Column A		Column B	
(A)	Dipa	(I)	Himalayan Belt
(B)	Milpa	(II)	Chhattisgarh
(C)	Valre	(III)	Mexico
(D)	Khil	(IV)	Rajasthan

Codes:

- (a) A-(I), B-(III), C-(IV), D-(II)  
 (b) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(II), D-(I)  
 (c) A-(II), B-(III), C-(IV), D-(I)  
 (d) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I) 1

8. Why is the tertiary sector becoming so important in India? Which of the following statements cannot answer the given statement?

- (a) Service sector is responsible for providing basic services like educational, medical, banking and other market related facilities to people.  
 (b) The development of agriculture and industry leads to the development of services.  
 (c) The Service sector supplies raw materials to other sectors.  
 (d) As income levels rise, certain sections of people start demanding better and more services. 1

9. Which of the following statements about Middle classes in Europe is True?

- (a) They owned estates in the countryside and also town-houses.  
 (b) They were a small group, mostly including peasantry.  
 (c) The ideas of national unity following the abolition of aristocratic privileges gained popularity in this class first.  
 (d) They spoke French for purposes of diplomacy and in high society. 1

10. Which of the following institutions has been entrusted with the responsibility to conduct Panchayat and Municipal elections?

- (a) Zilla Parishad  
 (b) District Courts  
 (c) State Election Commission  
 (d) State Municipal Commission 1

11. Which of the following indicators is used by the UNDP to compare development in different countries across the world through its Human Development Report?

- (a) Sanitation facilities  
 (b) Life expectancy at birth  
 (c) Age at which the child began schooling  
 (d) Availability of nutritional food 1

12. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion (A): Caste system was based on exclusion of and discrimination against the 'outcaste' groups.

Reason (R): Lower or Downtrodden communities were prevented from fraternising, meeting and even walking with Upper caste individuals.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.  
 (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true. 1

13. What is meant by 'ethnic'?

- (a) A social division based on shared culture  
 (b) A division of society based on language spoken by people  
 (c) A cultural division based on social conditions  
 (d) A socio-cultural division based on the linguistic lines 1

14. Fill in the blank marked A in the given table.

Name of the Book	Subject/Genre
1. Jam-i-Jahan Nama	Newspaper carrying Nationalist information
2. Alamnacs	Calenders
3. Biliotheque Bleue	A
4. Shilling series	Cheap versions of popular works

- (a) Psychological thrillers of the Victorian English society  
 (b) Romances and Historical narratives  
 (c) Religious books  
 (d) Republished folk tales 1

15. Which of the following connects countries across the world with each other?

- (I) Technology
- (II) Inter-personal interactions
- (III) Movement of goods and services
- (IV) Geography
- (V) Investment

Codes:

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

1

16. Lending libraries had been in existence from the seventeenth century onwards. In the nineteenth century, lending libraries in England became instrument for educating .....

Fill in the given blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

- (a) Women from rich households
- (b) Artisans and lower middle-class people
- (c) Political leaders and revolutionaries
- (d) The Upper middle class people

1

17. Choose the odd one out-

- (a) House, Paintings, Vehicles
- (b) Buildings, Gold, Weather report for the duration of loan
- (c) Interest rates, Ornaments, Land documents
- (d) Duration of loan, Interest rate, Loan agreement

1

18. "..... It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active....."

Which of the following is the given source related to?

- (a) Violence in Protest and Clashes
- (b) Satyagraha Mass Agitation
- (c) Guerrilla Warfare techniques
- (d) Hunger Strikes

1

19. The party that loses the election plays the role of the opposition in the Parliament or Legislative Assembly. Find the incorrect statement about the opposition party from those given below:

- (a) They act as a check on the actions of the ruling party.
- (b) People who have lost the election form a new party with winning MLAs or MPs to remain in power.
- (c) The opposition is smaller in number than the ruling party.
- (d) The members of the opposition do not necessarily oppose the ruling party on all matters.

1

20. Which of the following statements determine(s) that the ethnic composition of Belgium is very complex?

- (I) 59 per cent lives in the Flemish region and speaks Dutch language
- (II) 40 per cent lives in the Wallonia region and speaks French
- (III) 1 per cent of the Belgians speak German.
- (IV) In Brussels, 80 percent people speak French while 20 percent are Dutch-speaking

Codes:

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

1

## SECTION B

2 × 4 = 8

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

21. Analyse two reasons why people dislike political parties. 2

22. Within the wide swathe of territory that came under his control, Napoleon set about introducing many of the reforms that he had already introduced in France. Highlight two such reforms introduced by him. 2

23. Demand deposits share the essential features of money. Discuss two situations

where this feature can be used for one's benefit.

OR

Mention two reasons which prevent poor people from borrowing credit from banks or other registered institutions? 2

24. Mention two ways of rainwater harvesting practised in ancient India.

## SECTION C

3 × 5 = 15

(Short Answer Type Questions)

25. State any three characteristics of commercial farming in India.

OR

Mention three forms in which minerals occur in India. 3

26. The Supreme Court's order to bring down the influence of money and criminals in politics is still fraught with defects. Examine the statement. 3

27. 19th century Indentured labour system has been described as a 'New system of slavery'. Explain. 3

28. Define National Development. How can a country achieve it? 3

29. Conservation in the background of rapid decline in wildlife population and forestry has become essential. Do you agree? Support your stand using three points. 3

## SECTION D

5 × 4 = 20

(Long Answer Type Questions)

30. Can Tourism be considered as a trade? Elaborate your stand using five points.

OR

Explain the pro-active approach adopted by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for preserving the natural environment and resources. 5

31. Differentiate between organised and unorganised sectors.

OR

Suggest any five measures to reduce unemployment. 5

32. How did the handloom industry collapse in India under the British rule? Explain.

OR

Explain the attitude of the Indian merchants and the industrialists towards the 'Civil Disobedience' Movement. 5

33. Why are Democratic governments slow at making decisions? How are Non-democratic countries different from them?

OR

What are the main forms of power sharing in modern democracies? 5

## SECTION E

4 × 4 = 16

(Case Based Questions)

34. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

*In the German regions a large number of political associations whose members were middle-class professionals, businessmen and prosperous artisans came together in the city of Frankfurt and decided to vote for an all-German National Assembly. On 18 May 1848, 831 elected representatives marched in a festive procession to take their places in the Frankfurt parliament convened in the Church of St. Paul. They drafted a constitution for a German nation to be headed by a monarchy subject to a parliament.*

(A) What can we conclude about the treatment of Women in Europe in this century through their participation in this assembly? 1

(B) Why was this Parliament disbanded? 1

(C) What led to the unification of Germany? 2

35. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

*Subsequently, in 1974, Gandhian philosophy was once again presented by Schumacher in his book 'Small is Beautiful'. The seminal contribution with respect to resource conservation at the global level was made by the Brundtland Commission Report, 1987. This report introduced the concept of 'Sustainable Development' and advocated it as a means for resource conservation, which was subsequently published in a book entitled 'Our Common Future'. Another significant contribution was made at the Earth Summit at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 1992.*

(A) Which Gandhian philosophy does the source talk about? 1

(B) What was the subject and purpose of this report? 1

(C) Which significant contribution was made at Earth Summit, 1992? 2

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(A) Which Gandhian philosophy does the source talk about? 1

(B) What was the subject and purpose of this report? 1

(C) Which significant contribution was made at Earth Summit, 1992? 2

36. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

*Large MNCs in the garment industry in Europe and America order their products from Indian exporters. These large MNCs with worldwide networks look for the cheapest goods in order to maximize their profits. To get these large orders, Indian garment exporters try hard to cut their own costs. As the cost of raw materials cannot be reduced, exporters try to cut labour costs. Where earlier a factory used to employ workers on a permanent basis, now they employ workers only on a temporary basis so that they do not have to pay workers*

*for the whole year. Workers also have to put in very long working hours and work night shifts on a regular basis during the peak season. Wages are low and workers are forced to work overtime to make both ends meet.*

(A) Why do large MNCs with worldwide network look for the cheapest raw materials? 1

(B) How has Globalisation changed the market? mention two points. 1

(C) Can you consider the impact of Globalisation on the factory owners and employees equal and fair in the given source? Support your answer using examples. 2

**SECTION F**  
**(Map Based Questions)**

37. (a) On the given political outline map of India identify the places marked as A and B with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them.
- (A) The place known for peasant Satyagraha in Gujarat.
- (B) The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in December 1920.

2

- (b) On the same given map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols.
- (a) Singrauli – Thermal Power Plant
- (b) Tuticorin – Seaport
- (c) Bhakra Nangal – Dam/Multi-purpose
- (d) Kalapakkam – Nuclear power plant

3

