

**CBSE SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**  
**CLASS-X**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE [TERM-II]**

Time : 2 Hrs.

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**

1. Why Martial Law was imposed in Amritsar? [2]
2. What in your opinion is the way to break the debt trap? [2]
3. Is the actual picture of democracy different from the ideal one? [2]
4. Which factors contribute to India's socio-economic progress? [2]
5. What is pipeline transport network? [2]

**Section B**

6. Who has benefitted the most by the globalisation? [3]
- OR**
- "How can the Government of India play a major role to make globalisation more fair? Explain with examples."
7. Describe any three main policies of Bharatiya Janata Party. [3]
  8. Explain some economic effects of the Non-Cooperation Movement. [3]

### Section C

9. Describe any five major functions of political parties perform in a democracy. [5]

OR

"Democracy stands much superior to any form of government in promoting dignity and freedom rewrite the answer of the individual." Justify the statement. [5]

10. "Foreign trade integrates the markets in different countries." Support the statement with arguments. [5]

OR

How does SHG manage its finances?

### Section D

11. Read the source given below and answer the question that follows. [4]

**Source: The Movement in the Towns:** The movement started with middle-class participation in the cities. Thousands of students left government-controlled schools and colleges, headmasters and teachers resigned and lawyers gave up their legal practices. The council elections were boycotted in most provinces except Madras, where the Justice Party, the party of the non-Brahmans, felt that entering the council was one way of gaining some power-something that usually only Brahmans had access to.

The effects of non-cooperation on the economic front were more dramatic. Foreign goods were boycotted. The import of foreign cloth halved between 1921 and 1922, its value dropping from 102 crore. In many places, merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade. As the boycott movement spread, and people began discarding imported clothes and wearing only Indian ones, production of Indian textile mills and hand looms went up.

- A. Explain the role of 'Justice Party in boycotting of Council election'. [1]  
B. How was the effect of 'non-cooperation on the economic front dramatic'? [1]  
C. Explain the effect of 'Boycott Movement on foreign textile trade'. [2]

12. Read the sources given below and answer the questions: [4]

Manufacturing industries not only help in modernising agriculture, which forms the backbone of our economy, they also reduce the heavy dependence of people on agricultural income by providing them jobs in secondary and tertiary sectors. Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty from our country. This was the main philosophy behind public sector industries and joint sector ventures in India. It was also aimed at bringing down regional disparities by establishing industries in tribal and backward areas. Export of manufactured goods expands trade and commerce, and brings in much needed foreign exchange. Countries that transform their raw materials into a wide variety of finished goods of higher value are prosperous. India's prosperity lies in increasing and diversifying its manufacturing industries as quickly as possible. Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand. For instance, the agro-industries in India have given a major boost to agriculture by raising its productivity.

- A. Name an agency which markets steel for the public sector industries. [1]  
B. In order to attract foreign manufacturing firms what does a country need? [1]  
C. Which Industries is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry? [2]

13. A. 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]
- (i) The place where cotton mill workers organized Satyagraha in 1918. [1]
- B. On the same given map of India, locate the following
- (i) Namrup Thermal Power Station [1]

OR

- Salem Iron & Steel Plant
- (ii) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport [1]

