

Roll Number

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Candidates must write the Set No on the title page of the answer book


DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE**PERIODIC ASSESSMENT-II (2023-24)**

- Please check that this question paper contains 8 printed pages.
- Set number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer book by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains **37** questions.
- Write down the Serial Number of the question in the left side of the margin before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed 15 minutes prior to the commencement of the examination. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer script during this period.

CLASS –X**SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)****Max. Marks: 80****Time Allowed : 3 Hours****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** contains Q.25 to Q.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 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>Identify the Act that gave reserved seats to the 'Depressed Classes' in Provincial and Central Legislative Councils.</p> <p>(a) Lucknow Pact (b) Poona Pact (c) Gandhi-Irwin Pact (d) Surat Pact</p> | 1 |
| 2 | <p>Which of the following conservation strategies do not directly involve community participation?</p> <p>(a) Joint Forest management (b) Beej BachaoAndolan (c) Chipkoo Movement (d) Demarcation of wildlife sanctuaries</p> | 1 |
| 3 | <p>In World Development Reports, brought out by the _____, per capita income criterion is used in classifying countries.</p> <p>(a) UNICEF (b) World Bank (c) World Economic Forum. (d) United Nations</p> | 1 |
| 4 | <p>Assertion (A) : In Gujarat, the Sabarmati-basin farmers were agitated and almost caused a riot over the higher priority given to water supply in urban areas, particularly during droughts.</p> <p>Reason (R) : Inter-state water disputes are also becoming less common with regard to sharing the costs and benefits of the multi-purpose project.</p> <p>Options</p> <p>(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</p> | 1 |
| 5 | <p>Prudential reasons of power sharing stress on the facts that:</p> <p>A. It ensures the stability of political order. B. It reduces the possibility of conflict between social groups. C. It gives a fair share to minority. D. It is the very spirit of democracy.</p> <p>Which of the above statements are correct?</p> <p>(a) A, B (b) A, C and D (c) All are correct (d) A, B & C</p> | 1 |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 6 | <p>Choose the correct statement(s) about Belgium:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The French-speaking community in Belgium was rich and powerful. 2. The Dutch language is dominantly spoken in Belgium. 3. Brussels is the capital city of Belgium. 4. In Belgium, the leaders realized that the unity of the country is possible by respecting the feelings and interests of different countries. <p>(a) 1,2,3 (b) 1,3 (c) 2,3,4 (d) All are correct</p> | 1 |
| 7 | <p>Assertion (A) : Third-tier of government is local government. Reason (R) : It made democracy weak. Options;</p> <p>(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</p> | 1 |
| 8 | <p>Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes between Majoritarianism and Power Sharing?</p> <p>(a) Majoritarianism emphasizes the dominance of the majority community, while Power Sharing emphasizes the sharing of power among different groups. (b) Majoritarianism emphasizes the need for consensus building, while Power Sharing emphasizes the exclusion of minority groups. (c) Majoritarianism emphasizes the importance of accommodating minority interests, while Power sharing emphasizes the need for majority rule. (d) Majoritarianism emphasizes the need for peaceful resolution of conflicts, while Power Sharing emphasizes the use of force to impose the majority's will.</p> | 1 |
| 9 | <p>When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources, it is an activity of the:</p> <p>(a) Secondary sector (b) Tertiary sector (c) Primary sector (d) Organised sector</p> | 1 |
| 10 | <p>Name the artist</p>  <p>(a) Lorenz Clasen (b) Julius Hubner (c) Philip Veit (d) Von Roon</p> | 1 |

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 11 | <p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R).Choose the correct option from for the following statements.</p> <p>Assertion (A): Sustainable development is essential for the economic growth of the countries.</p> <p>Reason (R): Sustainable development ensures that environment hostile measures are adopted for carrying out mining processes.</p> <p>(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.</p> | 1 |
| 12 | <p>Who was the first writer to create the image of 'Bharat Mata' as an identity of India and how?</p> <p>(a) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay in 1870, by writing the song "Vande Mataram" as a hymn to the motherland. (b) Rabindra Nath Tagore through his collection of ballads, nursery rhymes and myth. (c) Mahatma Gandhi during his salt march and satyagraha. (d) Abanindra Nath Tagore by his paintings of a mother figure in 1905.</p> | 1 |
| 13 | <p>Arrange the following in the correct sequence.</p> <p>(i) First cotton mill was set up in Bombay. (ii) Invention of Spinning Jenny (iii) Earliest factories in England (iv) First Jute mill was set up in Bengal.</p> <p>(a) (ii)-(iii)-(iv)-(i) (b) (iv)-(i)-(ii)-(iii) (c) (ii)-(i)-(iv)- (iii) (d) (iii)-(ii) -(i)-(iv)</p> | 1 |
| 14 | <p>In Prussia, who was referred to as ‘Junkers’?</p> <p>(a) Military officials (b) Large landowners (c) Factory owners (d) Aristocratic nobles</p> | 1 |
| 15. | <p>If there is a clash between the laws made by the state and the centre on a subject in the concurrent list:</p> <p>(a) The central law prevails. (b) The state law prevails. (c) The supreme court has to intervene to decide. (d) Both the laws prevail in their respective jurisdiction</p> | 1 |
| 16 | <p>The distinguishing feature of communalism is:</p> <p>(a) Followers of a particular religion must belong to one community. (b) Communalism leads to the belief that people belonging to different religions can live as equal citizens within one nation. (c) A communal mind does not lead to quest for political dominance of one's own religious Community. (d) A secular constitution is sufficient to combat communalism.</p> | 1 |

| 17 | Choose the incorrect statement about Indian constitution. (a) It prohibits discrimination on the grounds of religion. (b) Give official status to one religion. (c) Provides all individuals freedom to profess and practise any religion. (d) Ensures equality of status and opportunity to all citizens. | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|--|------------|-----------|---------|--|--|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-----------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|---|
| 18 | Sushila is a worker in garment export industry of Agra. She gets facilities like health insurance provident fund, overtime at a double rate, medical leave, etc. She is working in: (a) Tertiary sector (b) Organised sector (c) Unorganised sector (d) None of the above | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Which one of the following statement is not correct for pulses? (a) Pulses are grown in both rabi and kharif season. (b) Pulses are leguminous crops. (c) They are grown in rotation with other crops. (d) Pulses require intensive irrigation facilities. | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Read the given data and find out country has most equitable distribution of income. <table border="1" data-bbox="164 862 1174 1099"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Countries</th> <th colspan="6">Monthly income of citizens in four countries in 2015</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Citizens I</th> <th>Citizen II</th> <th>Citizen III</th> <th>Citizen IV</th> <th>Citizen V</th> <th>Average</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Country A</td> <td>5500</td> <td>6000</td> <td>2000</td> <td>1000</td> <td>2000</td> <td>3300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Country B</td> <td>700</td> <td>6000</td> <td>600</td> <td>500</td> <td>600</td> <td>1680</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Country C</td> <td>10500</td> <td>11000</td> <td>12500</td> <td>9500</td> <td>7000</td> <td>10100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Country D</td> <td>900</td> <td>4900</td> <td>600</td> <td>4000</td> <td>670</td> <td>2214</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (a) Country A (b) Country B (c) Country C (d) Country D | Countries | Monthly income of citizens in four countries in 2015 | | | | | | Citizens I | Citizen II | Citizen III | Citizen IV | Citizen V | Average | Country A | 5500 | 6000 | 2000 | 1000 | 2000 | 3300 | Country B | 700 | 6000 | 600 | 500 | 600 | 1680 | Country C | 10500 | 11000 | 12500 | 9500 | 7000 | 10100 | Country D | 900 | 4900 | 600 | 4000 | 670 | 2214 | 1 |
| Countries | Monthly income of citizens in four countries in 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Citizens I | Citizen II | Citizen III | Citizen IV | Citizen V | Average | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country A | 5500 | 6000 | 2000 | 1000 | 2000 | 3300 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country B | 700 | 6000 | 600 | 500 | 600 | 1680 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country C | 10500 | 11000 | 12500 | 9500 | 7000 | 10100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country D | 900 | 4900 | 600 | 4000 | 670 | 2214 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SECTION B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | The 1 st world war created a new economic situation in India” How ? | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | What was the role of trade guilds? Explain. | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | “The conservation projects are now focusing on biodiversity rather than on a few of its components.” Justify the statement with suitable examples. | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Minority French-speaking community relatively rich and powerful in Belgium. Illustrate the reasons. | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SECTION C SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3x5=15) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Enlist the various agriculture institutional reform programmes introduced by the government in the interest of farmers. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Explain any three consequences of the majoritarian policies adopted by the Sri Lankan government. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | In politics, focus on the caste can sometimes give an impression that the elections are all about the caste and nothing else. Justify the statement. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Sheela lives with her parents in a small village near Gorakhpur. A free health checkup camp was organized in her school by the school management for students and parents on last Sunday. After checkup in this camp, Sheela come to know that her mother's BMI is less than required amount. Explain the concept of BMI and state the consequences she may face in this situation | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 29 | “Activities in the private sector are guided by the main motive to earn profit.” Evaluate this statement. | 3 |
| SECTION D LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20) | | |
| 30 | ” Return to monarchy 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 &efficient” Analyse the principles of Napoleon. OR “ The 1830s were the years of great economic hardship in Europe? How? | 5 |
| 31 | “India is rich in certain types of resources but deficient in some other resources.”Do you agree with the statement? Support your answer with example. OR “Land is a natural resource of utmost importance.” Elaborate the statement with the help of suitable examples highlighting the value of land resource. | 5 |
| 32 | Why has federalism succeeded in India? Which were the policies adopted by India that ensured this success? Explain. OR How has the third tier of government in our country been made more effective and powerful by the Constitutional Amendment of 1992? | 5 |
| 33 | What are the disadvantages of working in an unorganised sector? Suggest any two ways to protect the workers working in an unorganised sector. OR How are the three sectors of economy interdependent? Explain with five suitable examples. | 5 |
| SECTION E CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12) | | |
| 34 | Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: The idea of Satyagraha emphasised the power of truth and the need to search for truth. It suggested that if the cause was true, if the struggle was against injustice, then physical force was not necessary to fight the oppressor Without seeking vengeance or being aggressive, a satyagrahi could win the battle through non-violence. This could be done by appealing to the conscience of the oppressor People-including the oppressors - had to be persuaded to see the truth, instead of being forced to accept truth through the use of violence. By this struggle, truth was bound to ultimately triumph. Mahatma Gandhi believed that this dharma of non-violence could unite all Indians. After arriving in India, Mahatma Gandhi successfully organised Satyagraha movements in various places. In 1917 he travelled to Champaran in Bihar to inspire the peasants to struggle against the oppressive plantation system. Then in 1917, he organised a satyagraha to support the peasants of the Kheda district of Gujarat. Affected by crop failure and a plague epidemic, the peasants of Kheda could not pay the revenue, and were demanding that revenue collection be relaxed. In 1918, Mahatma Gandhi went to Ahmedabad to organise a satyagraha movement amongst cotton mill workers. Read the above case study and answer the following questions: (a) What does the idea of Satyagraha emphasise on? (b) Why did Gandhiji travel to Champaran? (c) Mahatma Gandhi organised a Satyagraha movement amongst cotton mill workers. Defend or refute the statement with sufficient reasons. | 1+1+2 |
| 35 | Read the given source and answer the following questions: Narmada Bachao Andolan is a Non-Governmental Organisation that mobilized tribal people, farmers, environmentalists and human rights activists against the Sardar Sarovar Dam being built across the Narmada river in Gujarat. It originally focused on the environmental issues related to trees that would be submerged under the dam water. Recently, it has re-focused | 1+1+2 |

