

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2024-25

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time – 3:00 Hrs.

Class – X

M.M. : 80

Date – 20.09.2024 (Friday)

Name of the student _____ Section _____

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 Geography (3 marks) and 37b from History (2 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.

SECTION-A

MCQs (1x20=20)

- Q1. Identify the correct option that describes the movement given below. 1
The movement broke colonial laws and also refused cooperation with the British.
a. Rowlatt Satyagraha Movement b. Civil Disobedience movement
c. Non Cooperation Movement d. Quit India Movement
- Q2. Assertion (A) - On 13th April the infamous Jallianwalla Bagh incident took place.
Reason (R) - Dyer entered the area, blocked the exit points and opened fire on the crowd, killing hundreds.
Codes
(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

- Q3 Identify the person in the painting from the options given below. He was described as 'the most dangerous enemy of our social order'.



- a. Metternich b. Mazzini c. Garibaldi d. Cavour
- Q4 Identify the correct option that describes the act given below. 1
- (i) The act was passed by was Imperial Legislative Council.
(ii) It gave power to the government to repress political activities.
(iii) It empowered the government to detain political prisoners without trial.
- Options
- (a) Rowlatt Act (b) Vernacular Press Act
(c) Government of India Act (d) Inland Emigration Act
- Q5 Which type of governments was mainly driven in Europe after the defeat of Napoleon in 1815? 1
- (a) Conservative (b) Liberal (c) Federal (d) Feudal
- Q6 Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the most appropriate option: 1
- Assertion (A):** Power sharing is good.
Reason (R): It helps to reduce the possibility of conflicts between social groups.
- (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.
- Q7 Which one of the following religions was protected and fostered by Sri Lankans in their constitution? 1
- (a) Christianity (b) Hinduism (c) Buddhism (d) Islam
- Q8 How many languages are recognised as scheduled languages ? 1
- (a) 21 (b) 22 (c) 23 (d) 24

Q9 Match the following:

1

Column-1	Column-II
(i) A person who believes in equal rights and opportunities for women and men	(A) Communalist
(ii) A person who says that religion is the principal basis of community	(B) Feminist
(iii) A person who thinks that caste is the principal basis of community	(C) Secularist
(iv) A person who does not discriminate others on the basis of religious beliefs	(D) Castiest

(a) (i) (B), (ii) (C), (iii) (A), (iv) (D)

(b) (i) (B), (ii) (A), (iii) (D), (iv) (C)

(c) (1) (D), (ii) (C), (iii) (A), (iv) (B)

(d) (i) (C), (ii) (A), (iii) (B), (iv) (D)

Q10 Feminist movement refers to:

1

(a) Male dominated society

(b) Gender equality

(c) Inequality with women

(d) All of these

Q11 Which among the following statement about Indian Constitution is wrong?

1

(a) It prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion

(b) It gives official status to one religion

(c) It provides to all individuals freedom to profess any religion

(d) It ensures equality of citizens within religious communities.

Q12 Red soil is reddish in colour due to

1

a) High clay content

b) Presence of kankar nodules in the subsoil

c) Diffusion of iron in igneous and metamorphic rocks

d) High moisture content

Q13 Match the following:

1

Column I	Column II
a) Water	i) Surface runoff and groundwater
b) Freshwater	ii) Covers three-fourth of earth's surface
c) Water Scarcity	iii) Mostly toxic
d) India's Rivers	iv) Growing population

Options:

(a) a – ii; b – i; c – iv; d – iii

(b) a – iii; b – i; c – iv; d – ii

(c) a – iv; b – i; c – iii; d – ii

(d) a – i; b – iv; c – ii; d – iii

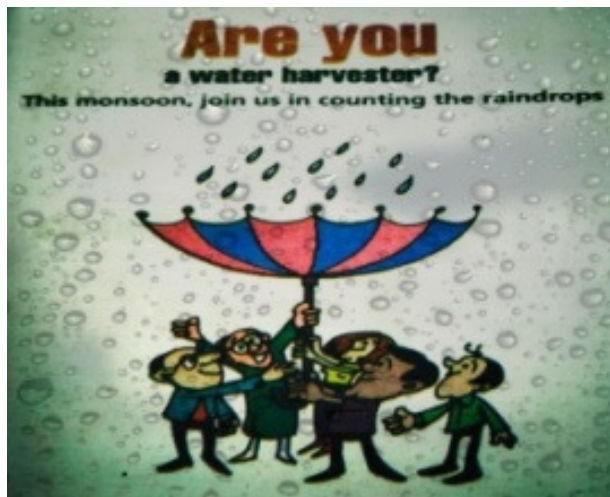
- Q14 Identify the crop with the help of the following information: 1
- It is also known as Golden fibre
 - It is found in West Bengal, Bihar and Assam
 - It needs high temperature.
 - Grown in the flood plains where soils are renewed every year.
- Options:**
- a) Cotton b) Wheat c) Jute d) Coffee
- Q15 In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1
- Assertion:** Human Development mentions how much socio-economic development has happened in a country.
- Reason:** Comparison of national income of two countries explains Human Development Index.
- Options:**
- 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 correct but R is wrong.
- d) A is wrong but R is correct.
- Q16 What will be the aspiration of an educated urban unemployed youth? 1
- a) will aspire for better opportunities in agriculture.
- b) Support from government at every step in life for his upward movement.
- c) Will aspire for good job opportunities where his education can be made use of.
- d) Better facilities for recreation for his leisure time.
- Q17 Production of a commodity, mostly through the natural process, is an activity in _____ sector. 1
- a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary d) None of the above
- Q18 A person is considered overweight if his Body Mass Index (BMI) is more than _____. 1
- a) 18 b) 20 c) 22 d) 25
- Q19 Choose one correct statement from the following: 1
- Underemployment occurs —
- (a) when people are not willing to work.
- (b) when people are working slowly.
- (c) when people are working less than what they are capable of doing.
- (d) when people are not paid for their jobs.
- Q20 A man employed on a food processing farm where he has to do a lot of manual work. His wife and daughter also help him in his work on the farm everyday. Of which type of employment is this an example? 1

- a) Disguised employment b) Seasonal employment
c) Over employment d) None of the above

SECTION-B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2x4=8)

- Q21. Who hosted the Congress at Vienna in 1815? 2
- Q22. Shruti performed a web search for 'Teacher' and found that 80% of the images had women, while a search for 'Pilot' mainly showed men. Discuss how these web search results reflect societal perceptions and the sexual division of labour. Explain with an example. 2
- Q23. Observe the given picture and answer the questions that follow: 2



- a) What is rainwater harvesting?
- b) Name any two rainwater harvesting structures built in Rajasthan.
- Q24. The following table gives the GDP in rupees (crores) by the three sectors. Calculate the share of Primary sector in GDP for 2000 and 2013. 2

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2000	52,000	48,500	1,33,500
2013	8,00,500	10,74,000	38,68,000

SECTION-C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3x5=15)

- Q25. How did Romanticism seek to develop a particular form of nationalist sentiments during 18th century? Explain. 3
- Q26. What were the impacts of the First World War on India? 3

OR

Gandhiji's idea of Satyagraha emphasised the power of truth and the need to search for truth. In the light of this statement assess the contribution of Gandhiji towards Satyagraha.

- Q27. Compare the ways in which the Belgium and the Sri Lankans have dealt with cultural diversity. 3

- Q28. "Girls in India in the rural sector are sometimes not able to get secondary level education". Give three reasons for the statement. 3

OR

Mention three components of measuring HDI .

- Q29. An area or region may have ample water resources but is still facing water scarcity? Support your answer with the help of any three relevant examples. 3

OR

Mention the three stages of "Resource Planning."

SECTION-D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

- Q30. Highlight the various measures and practices that French revolutionaries introduced to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. 5

OR

"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 and efficient." Analyse the statement with arguments.

- Q31. Mention any five main key features of federalism. 5

OR

What do you understand by the term decentralization? Explain any four advantages of decentralization.

- Q32 Why is agriculture called the backbone of Indian economy? Explain. 5

OR

Describe any five technological and Institutional reforms initiated to improve the standard of agriculture in India.

- Q33. Mention any five advantages of working in an organized sector? 5

OR

What is skill development? How does it help in creating employment? Mention any three ways to provide employment opportunities in rural areas.

SECTION-E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

- Q34. **Case Based Questions.**

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow. 1+1+2

Panchayati Raj

"We need to give more power to the panchayats to realise the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and the hopes of the makers of our Constitution, Panchayati Raj establishes true democracy. It restores power to the only place where power belongs in a democracy - in the hands of the people. Giving power to Panchayats is also a way to reduce corruption and increase administrative efficiency. When people participate in the planning and implementation of developmental schemes, they would naturally exercise greater control over these schemes. This would eliminate the corrupt

middlemen. Thus, Panchayati Raj will strengthen the foundations of our democracy."

(i) How does giving power to Panchayats relate to the vision of Mahatma Gandhi ?

(ii) Explain the primary objective of giving power to the Panchayats.

(iii) How does the establishment of Panchayati Raj contribute to democracy? Explain.

- Q35. Every state or region has potential for increasing the income and employment for people in that area. It could be tourism, or regional craft industry, or new services like IT. Some of these would require proper planning and support from the government. For example, the same study by the Planning Commission says that if tourism as a sector is improved, every year we can give additional employment to more than 35 lakh people. We must realise that some of the suggestions discussed above would take a long time to implement. For the short-term, we need some quick measures. Recognising this, the central government in India made a law implementing the Right to Work in about 625 districts of India. It is called MGNREGA 2005. Under MGNREGA 2005, all those who are able to, and are in need of, work in rural areas are guaranteed 100 days of employment in a year by the government. If the government fails in its duty to provide employment, it will give unemployment allowances to the people. **1+1+2**

1. What is the full form of "MGNREGA"?

2. What was the suggestion of the Planning Commission to improve employment?

3. What does the MGNREGA 2005 policy guarantee?

- Q36. *Read the given passage and answer the following questions:* **1+1+2**

Multi-purpose projects, launched after Independence with their integrated water resources management approach, were thought of as the vehicle that would lead the nation to development and progress, overcoming the handicap of its colonial past. Jawaharlal Nehru proudly proclaimed the dams as the 'temples of modern India'; the reason being that it would integrate development of agriculture and the village economy with rapid industrialisation and growth of the urban economy.

i) What are dams?

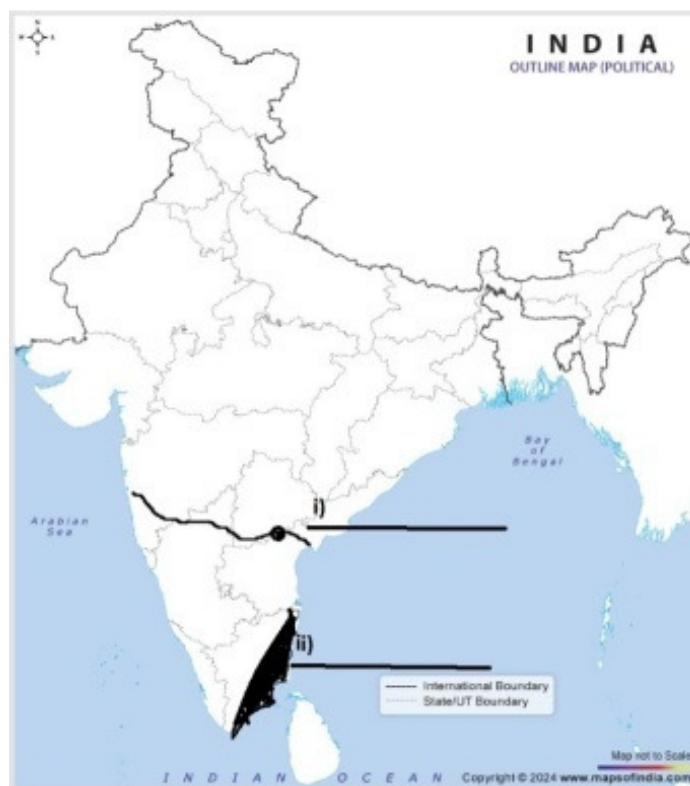
ii) Why are dams also called multi-purpose projects

iii) Why did Jawaharlal Nehru proudly proclaim the dams as the 'temples of modern India'?

SECTION-F

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3+2=5)

- Q37. (A) On the given outline map of India, mark, identify or locate the following. **3**



- i) Identify the dam
 - ii) type of soil
 - iii) Largest jute producing state
- (B) With the help of clues given below identify and locate the places in the same outlined map of India. 2
- 1. Movement of Indigo planters
 - 2. Cotton mill workers satyagraha.



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Q37. (B) With the help of clues given below identify and locate the places in the same outline map of India.

2

1. Movement of Indigo planters
2. Cotton mill workers satyagraha.

