Atul Tutorials Pvt. Ltd.

Kothrud | Aundh | Sangvi | Rt Bhusari | Pimle Saudagar

1 PRELIMS 2024 -2025 Class 10 - Social Science

Time Allowed: 3 hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

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.25to 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 must be attempted.

		Section A	
1.	Who among the following led the peasant movement in Bardoli in 1928?		[1]
	a) Vallabhbhai Patel	b) Subhash Chandra Bose	
	c) Baba Ramchandra	d)Jawaharlal Nehru	
2.	From the 20 houses, in Gendathur village net amount of rainwater harvested annually amounts to		[1]
	a) 6,00,000 litres	b) 4,00,000 litres	
	c) 2,00,000 litres	d) 1,00,000 litres	

3. Based on the given data and find out which state can be regarded as the most developed of the three.

STATE	PER CAPITA INCOME for 2018-19 (in ₹)
Haryana	2,36,147
Kerala	2,04,105
Bihar	40,982

a١	B	ih	а	r
u	, –		u	

b) Kerala

c) Haryana

d) Haryana and Kerala both

- 4. Which of the following options represent measures taken under Operation Flood [1] during the 1970s?
 - i. Emphasising the use of package technology.
 - ii. Creating a nationwide milk grid.
 - iii. Promoting development in flood-torn areas.
 - iv. Providing loans to agricultural farmers.
 - a) Statement ii is correct.
- b) Statement ii, iii & iv are correct.
- c) Statement i and ii are correct.
- d) Statement i, ii, & iii are correct.
- 5. Subjects such as the defence of the country, foreign affairs, banking, communications, and currency are included in which of the following list?

[1]

[1]

a) State

b) Union

c) Concurrent

- d) Residuary
- 6. Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes the concept of **horizontal distribution of power** and the concept of **checks and balances**?
 - a) The horizontal distribution of power refers to the appointment of judges by the executive, while checks and balances refer to the accountability of ministers and
- b) The horizontal distribution of power refers to the balance of power among various institutions, while checks and balances refer to the

Parliament or State each institution. Assemblies. c) The horizontal distribution of d) The horizontal distribution of power refers to the exercise of power refers to the separation different powers by different of powers among different organs of government, while organs of government, while checks and balances refer to checks and balances refer to the unlimited power exercised the system of accountability by the executive. and control among these organs. **Assertion (A):** Democracy is not simply ruled by majority opinion. [1] Reason (R): The majority always needs to work with the minority so that governments function to represent the general view. a) Both A and R are true and R is b) Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A. not the correct explanation of A. d) A is false but R is true. c) A is true but R is false. Rajiv obtained a loan of ₹8 lakhs from a bank for his business. The loan carries an [1] annual interest rate of 10 percent and is to be repaid in monthly installments over a period of 5 years. As collateral, the bank retained Rajiv's valuable equipment until the loan and interest are fully repaid. Which of the following statements is true? a) Rajiv will repay the loan in a b) The loan has a fixed interest lump sum after 5 years. rate of 5 percent per month. d) Rajiv had to provide the bank c) The bank will return Rajiv's valuable equipment as soon as with his personal bank he submits his business plan. statements to secure the loan. Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have equal [1]

b) Representation

separation of powers within

government officials to the

7.

8.

9.

a) Both representation and rights

10. Study the picture and answer the question that follows:



Which option represent the above-given picture?

- a) Le Radeau de La Méduse
- b) The Massacre at Chios

c) Claude Monet

- d) Camille Pissarro
- 11. Evaluate the reason for putting a barrier to foreign trade by identifying the appropriate statements among the following options:
- [1]

[1]

- i. To improve the performance of domestic producers.
- ii. To create an opportunity for the producers to cover the international markets.
- iii. To allow businesses to make decisions on imports and exports freely.
- iv. To protect the producers and service providers within the country from foreign competition.
 - a) Statements i, ii and iii are appropriate.
- b). All the statements are appropriate.
- c) Statements i and ii are appropriate.
- d) Only statement iv is appropriate.
- 12. A democratic government is

	a) All of the these	b) An accountable government	
	c) A responsive government	d) A legitimate government	
13.	Rearrange the following event according in the arrival of the Simon Commission ii. Chauri Chaura incident iii. Non- cooperation and Khilafat move iv. Rowlatt Act The correct chronological order of the a) ii, iii, iv, i c) iii, iv, ii, i	ement	[1]
14. Read the information given below and select the correct option Kanta works in an office. She attends her office from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. She gets her salary regularly at the end of every month. In addition to the salary, she also gets provident fund as per the rules laid down by the government. She also gets medical and other allowances. Kanta does not go to the office on Sundays. This is a paid holiday. When she joined work, she was given an appointment lette stating all the terms and conditions of work. In which sector Kanta is engaged? T the most appropriate option.		ner office from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. She every month. In addition to the salary, she es laid down by the government. She also inta does not go to the office on Sundays. If work, she was given an appointment letter	
	a) Unorganised Sector	b) Organised Sector	
	c) Secondary Sector	d) Primary Sector	
15.	Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer Statement I: Printed books at first did not resemble the written manuscripts in appearance and layout. Statement II: The new technology did not entirely displace the existing art of producing books by hand.		[1]
	a) Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect	b) Both (i) & (ii) are correct	
	c) Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect	d) Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct	

16.	6. In a talent hunt competition, the judge decided to challenge the participants with a unique twist. Alongside their performances, they were given a task to identify a specific type of soil based on clues related to Laterite Soil. Which of the following clues provided by judge would be most useful in identifying the Laterite soil? Clues:		[1]
	i. This is the most widely spread and	d important soil.	
	ii. The formation of this soil depends material.	s on climatic conditions and parent rock	
	iii. These soils are mostly deep to ver deficient in plant nutrients.	ry deep, acidic (pH < 6)), and generally	
	iv. The soils found in the lower parts terraces and alluvial fans are fertil	of the valleys, particularly on the river e.	
	a) Clue i	b) Clue i and iv	
	c) Clue iii	d) Clue ii and iii	
17.	Democratic Front, Mizo National Fro Statement i: These parties are not re	egional in their ideology or outlook. eir ideology but have a national outlook. about their state/regional identity.	[1]
	a) Only statement iv is right.	b) Statement iii is right.	
	c) Statement i, ii and iii are right.	d) Statement i and ii are right.	
18.	Which act provides for payment of e	qual wages for equal work?	[1]
	a) Equal Payment Act	b) Equal Salary Act	
	c) Equal Wages Act	d) Equal Remuneration Act	
19.	i. Opposition parties voice different	nment for its failures or wrong policies.	[1]

Which of the following is the accurate role of the Opposition party? Choose the correct option.

a) only iii b) ii and iii

c) i, ii and iii d) only i

Read the information given below and select the correct option 20.

[1]

[2]

[2]

Gopal is supervising the work of one farm labourer. Gopal has seven acres of land. He is one of the few persons in Sonpur to receive a bank loan for cultivation. The interest rate on the loan is 8.5 percent per annum and can be repaid anytime in the next three years. Gopal plans to repay the loan after harvest by selling a part of the crop. He then intends to store the rest of the potatoes in cold storage and apply for a fresh loan from the bank against the cold storage receipt. The bank offers this facility to farmers who have taken crop loans from them. What kind of facility is provided by a bank to Gopal?

a) Cultivation Arrangements b) Credit Arrangements

c) Collateral Arrangements d) Cold Storage Arrangements

Section B

21. Study the picture and name this structure located in the Belgian capital.



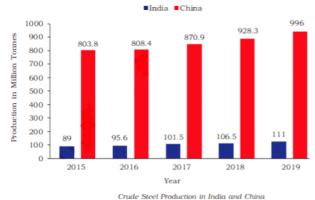
22. Can you explain the factors responsible for economic hardships faced by European [2] people during 1830s?

OR

Briefly describe the process of German unification.

- 23. Name the cropping season related to wheat crop. Mention any two features of this [2] crop.
- Write down the features of 'holding together' federations. 24.

- 25. Print popularized the ideas of the enlightenment thinkers. Explain. [3]
- 26. Read the data in the graph given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]

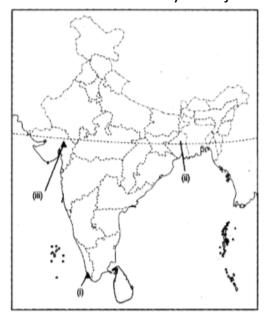


- i. What was the status of India and China in steel production in the 1950s? What is the status of China today?
- ii. Why is iron and steel called a heavy industry?

OR

On the given political map of India, identify the locations marked on the map with the help of details given below

- i. Software technology park in Kerala
- ii. Iron and steel plant in West Bengal
- iii. Cotton Textile Industry in Gujarat



27. Study the table and answer the question given below.

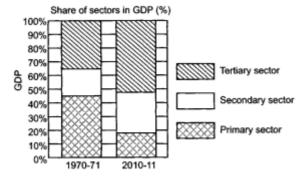
Share of Sectors in GDP in %			
Year	Tertiary	Secondary	Primary

[3]

Share of Sectors in GDP in %			
1973-74	50	10	40
2013-14	68	21	11

It can be observed that comparatively over the last forty years, the tertiary sector has emerged as the largest producing sector of the three sectors. Highlight the factors responsible for the rising importance of the Tertiary Sector in Production.

- 28. Do you take decentralisation as means to minimise the conflicts? Give your view [3] point?
- 29. Study the given diagram and answer the questions that follow



- i. Which sector shows the highest increase in share of GDP in the given period?
- ii. Which sector shows a decreasing trend in share of its GDP?
- iii. Why has the Primary sector remained more important than other sectors in spite of its smaller share in GDP? Give one reason.

Section D

30. How can biogas solve the energy problem mainly in rural India? Give your suggestion.

OR

Which minerals are used to obtain nuclear energy? Name all the six nuclear power stations of India.

31. How were the years of 1830s of great economic hardship in Europe? Explain.

[5]

[5]

[3]

OR

How did conservatives establish their power after 1815?

32. Describe the distinctive role of political parties in a democracy

[5]

Define Political Parties. Explain any four main challenges faced by the political parties.

33. The Self-Help Groups help borrowers to overcome the problem of lack of collateral **[5]** security. Support the statement with examples.

OR

The use of money spans a very large part of our everyday life. Support the statement with examples.

Section E

[4]

- Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow: 34. In his book, Mahatma Gandhi declared that British rule was established in India with the cooperation of Indians, and had survived only because of this cooperation. If Indians refused to cooperate, British rule in India would collapse within a year, and swaraj would come. Non-cooperation became a movement. Gandhiji proposed that the movement should unfold in stages. It should begin with the surrender of titles that the government awarded, and a boycott of civil services, army, police, courts and legislative councils, schools, and foreign goods. Then, in case the government used repression, a full civil disobedience campaign would be launched. Through the summer of 1920, Mahatma Gandhi and Shaukat Ali toured extensively, mobilising popular support for the movement. Many within the Congress were, however, concerned about the proposals. They were reluctant to boycott the council elections scheduled for November 1920. In the months between September and December, there was an intense tussle within Congress. For a while, there seemed no meeting point between the supporters and the opponents of the movement. Finally, at the Congress session at Nagpur in December 1920, a compromise was worked out.
 - i. What compromise chalked out in the Congress session of December 1920? (1)
 - ii. In which book did Mahatma Gandhi write that the British rule was established because of Indian's cooperation? (1)
 - iii. Why were some members of Congress reluctant to boycott the council elections? (2)
- 35. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow: [4]
 In ancient India, along with the sophisticated hydraulic structures, there existed an extraordinary tradition of water-harvesting system. People had an in-depth knowledge of rainfall regimes and soil types and developed wide ranging techniques to harvest groundwater, rainwater, river water and flood water in

keeping with the local ecological conditions and their water needs. In hilly and mountainous regions, people built diversion channels like the kuls and guls of Western Himalayas for agriculture. Rooftop rainwater harvesting was very commonly practised to store drinking water, particularly in Rajasthan.

- i. Mention any two methods of traditional water-harvesting used in India. (1)
- ii. How do people of Rajasthan utilise rainwater? (1)
- iii. Explain any two benefits of rainwater harvesting. (2)

36. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[4]

The average person in Haryana has more income than the average person in Kerala but lags behind in the crucial areas. The reason is - money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well. So, income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services that citizens are able to use.

Actually for many of the important things in life the best way, also the cheapest way, is to provide these goods and services collectively. Even now, in many areas, children, particularly girls, are not able to go to high school because the government/ society has not provided adequate facilities. Kerala has a low Infant Mortality Rate because it has an adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities. Similarly, in some states, PDS functions well. Health and nutritional status of people of such states is certainly likely to be better.

- i. Why in some areas children are unable to go to high school? (1)
- ii. State the effect of adequate public facilities. (1)
- iii. Substantiate the statement with two instances:

 Income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services. (1)

Section F

37. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

[5]

- A. The place where Indian National Congress session was held in September, 1920.
- B. The place associated with Jallianwala Bagh Incident.
- (b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable Symbols. (any **three**)
- i. Kochi Major Sea Port
- ii. Pune Software Technology Park

iii. Durg- Iron Ore Mines

iv. Naraura - Nuclear Power Plant

v. Chhatrapati Shivaji - International Airport

INDIA - POLITICAL

