

— SCHOOL SECTION —**STD : X CBSE****PRE EXAM – I****TIME : 3:00 Hrs****SUB : SOCIAL SCIENCE
(087)****DATE : 9th December, 2025****MM :80****General Instructions:**


1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections - A - History, B - Geography C - Political Science, and D - Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map - based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts - Q9. In Section A - History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B - Geography (3 marks)
9. 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 HISTORY (20 marks)

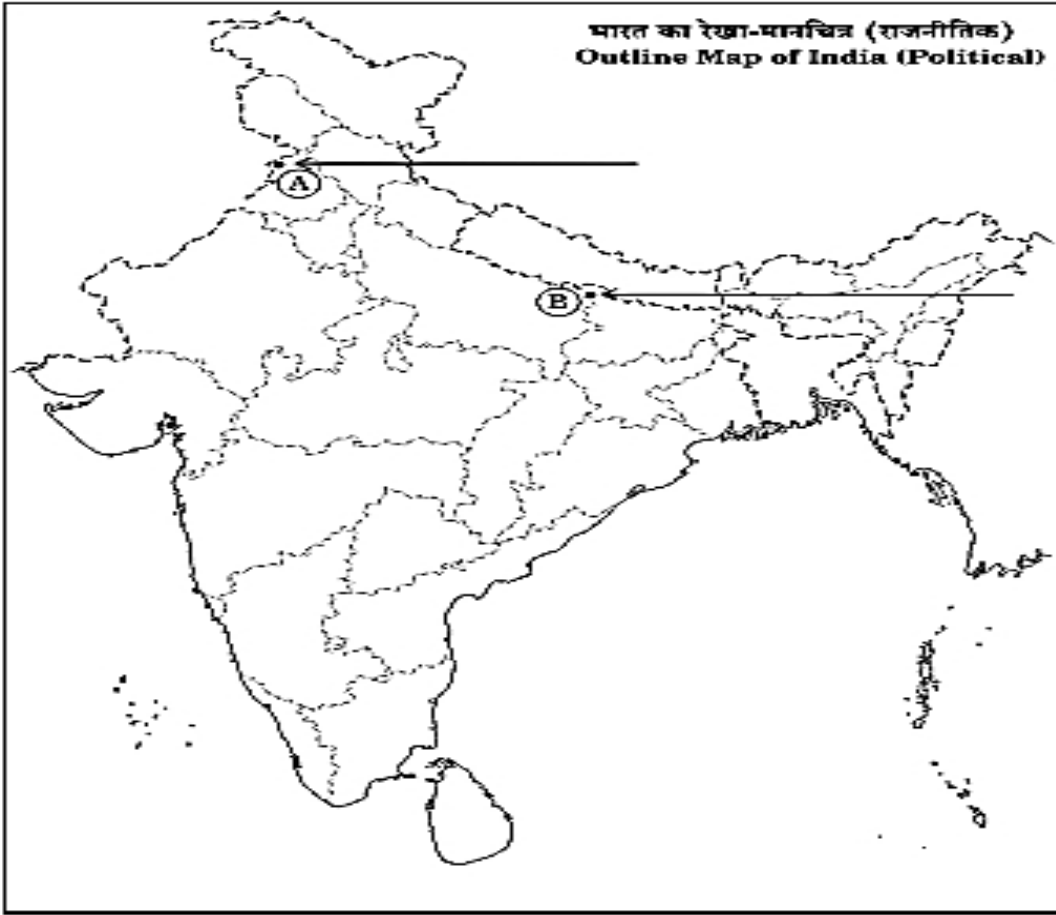
1 Match the following:

[1]

(a) This personality remarked, "When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches a cold".	(i) Karol Kurpinski
(b) This personality is considered as "the most dangerous enemy of social order".	(ii) Duke Metternich
(c) This personality claimed that true German culture was to be discovered among the common people-das volk.	(iii) Giuseppe Mazzini
(d) This personality celebrated the national struggle through his operas and music.	(iv) Johann Gottfried Herder

	<p>a) (a) - (i), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (ii)</p> <p>b) (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (iii)</p> <p>c) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (i), (d) - (iv)</p> <p>d) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (i)</p>	
2	<p>Study the picture and answer the question that follows:</p>  <p>Which of the following is true regarding the cover page of The Indian Charivari ?</p> <p>a) The Indian Charivari was one of the many journals depicting injustice done to low caste people in India.</p> <p>b) The Indian Charivari was one of the many journals showing passionate anger about the miserable lives of upper - caste Hindu women, especially widows.</p> <p>c) The Indian Charivari was one of the many journals of caricature and satire published.</p> <p>d) The Indian Charivari was one of the many journals highlighting the experiences of women - about how women were imprisoned at home.</p>	[1]
3	<p>Which pact resolved the issue of separate electorates for Dalits between Gandhi and Ambedkar in 1932?</p> <p>a) Poona pact</p> <p>b) Nagpur pact</p> <p>c) Surat pact</p> <p>d) Lucknow pact</p>	[1]
4	<p>Arrange the following in correct sequence:</p> <p>i. Rowlatt act passed by council</p> <p>ii. Mahatma Gandhi returned to India</p> <p>iii. Jallianwala bagh incident</p>	[1]

	iv. Simon Commission a) iii, iv, ii, i, b) i, iii, iv, ii, c) ii, iv, iii, i, d) ii,i, iii, iv,	
5	How did Romanticism seek to develop a particular form of nationalist sentiments during eighteenth century? OR What steps did the French revolutionaries take to create a sense of collective identity among the French people?	[2]
6	How did Mercier describe the impact of printed word and power of reading on himself? OR Why did James Augustus Hickey claim that the Bengal Gazette was 'a commercial paper open to all but influenced by none'? Explain.	[3]
7	"The use of Polish language came to be seen as a symbol of the struggle against Russian dominance". Justify the statement. OR What happened during the year following 1815 when the fear of repression drove many liberal - nationalists underground? Explain.	[5]
8	Read the given text and answer the following questions: <p>In June 1920, Jawaharlal Nehru began going around the villages in Awadh, talking to the villagers, and trying to understand their grievances. The Oudh Kisan Sabha was set up headed by Jawaharlal Nehru, Baba Ramchandra, and a few others. Within a month, over 300 branches had been set up in the villages around the region. So when the Non - Cooperation Movement began the following year, the effort of the Congress was to integrate the Awadh peasant struggle into the wider struggle. The peasant movement, however, developed in forms that the Congress leadership was unhappy with. As the movement spread in 1921, the houses of talukdars and merchants were attacked, bazaars were looted, and grain hoards were taken over. The name of the Mahatma was being invoked to sanction all action and aspirations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What were the rumours spread by the local leaders among the peasants? 2. When and why was the Oudh Kisan Sabha set up? 	[4]

	3. What made the Congress leadership unhappy with the peasant movement?	
9	<p>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 marked on the map.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The place where Jallianwala Bagh incident took place. 2. The place where Indigo Planters started the Satyagraha.  <p style="text-align: center;"> भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक) Outline Map of India (Political) </p>	[2]
	SECTION-B GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)	
10	<p>It is a 200 - year - old system of tapping stream and spring water by using bamboo pipes in Meghalaya.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) bamboo drip irrigation system b) under ground water storage system c) roof top rain water harvesting d) rain water harvesting system 	[1]
11	<p>X provided his friend with clues regarding the right kind of soil for growing cashew nut. Which of the following clues from X would be most helpful in determining the ideal type of soil?</p>	[1]

Clues:

1. It is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rain.
2. It is well - known for its capacity to hold moisture.
3. It turns yellow when it is hydrated.
4. It is rich in kankur and bhangar nodules.

- a) Clue i
b) Clue ii and iii
c) Clue ii
d) Clue iii and iv

- 12 India's bauxite deposits are mainly found in the Amarkantak plateau, Maikal hills, and the plateau region of Bilaspur - Katni. Identify the share of the state covered in the region mentioned here from the table below.

Production of Bauxite in 2016-17	Percentage
Jharkhand	9
Chhattisgarh	8
Gujarat	24
Karnataka	10
Odisha	49
Maharashtra	8

- a) 10
b) 49
c) 8
d) 24

- 13 Which of the following options validates the nature worship and existence of sacred groves?


- i. Certain societies revere a particular tree that they have preserved from time immemorial.
- ii. Some patches of forest or parts of large forests are left untouched by the local people and any interference with them is banned.
- iii. The Mundas and the Santhal of Chota Nagpur region worship *mahua* and *kadamba* trees.

[1]

[1]

	<p>iv. Sacred qualities are ascribed to springs, mountain peaks and animals like langurs.</p> <p>a) Statement ii, iii & iv are correct.</p> <p>b) Statement i and ii are correct.</p> <p>c) Statement i, ii, & iii are correct.</p> <p>d) Statement ii is correct.</p>	
14	<p>Who discovered the Coffee Plant?</p> <p>a) Gandhi</p> <p>b) Khaja</p> <p>c) Akbar</p> <p>d) Kaldi</p>	[1]
15	<p>Which of the following options represents the steps that the government has undertaken in favour of the farmers?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encouraging speculators and middlemen for price determination. 2. Introducing Personal Accident Insurance Scheme. 3. Announcing minimum support price. 4. Introducing special weather bulletins and agricultural programmes. <p>a) Statement i, ii, & iii are correct.</p> <p>b) Statement i and ii are correct.</p> <p>c) Statement ii, iii & iv are correct.</p> <p>d) Statement ii is correct.</p>	[1]
16	<p>What type of soil is found in the river deltas of the eastern coast? Give three main features of this type of soil.</p>	[2]
17	<p>Minerals generally occur in different rocks. Examine the statement.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Explain the importance of conservation of minerals. Highlight some of the measures to conserve them.</p>	[5]
18	<p>Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Chhotanagpur plateau region has the maximum concentration of iron and steel industries. It is largely, because of the relative advantages this region has for the development of this industry. These include, low cost of</p>	[4]

	<p>iron ore, high grade raw materials in proximity, cheap labour and vast growth potential in the home market. Though, India is an important iron and steel producing country in the world yet, we are not able to perform to our full potential.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In which region maximum iron and steel industries concentrated and why? (1) 2. Why are we not able to perform to our full potential largely? (1) 3. Where is Chota Nagpur Plateau located? Why India is not capable of reaching its full potential in iron and steel production? (2) 	
19	<p>On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The dam is built on the Mahanadi River. It's known for its impressive length. b. A major seaport in Kerala, situated on the Arabian Sea, connecting the Indian Ocean and the Laccadive Sea. 2. Any two of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Salem - Iron and Steel Centre b. Hyderabad - Software Technology Park c. Naraura - Nuclear Power Plant 	[3]
	SECTION-C POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)	
20	<p>Which of the following statements will be considered by a political party while shaping public opinion?</p> <p>Statement i: Raise and highlight issues popular issues.</p> <p>Statement ii: Launch movements for the resolution of problems faced by people.</p> <p>Statement iii: Provide access to government machinery and welfare schemes implemented by the government.</p> <p>Statement iv: Voice different views and criticize the government for its failures or wrong policies.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Statement i, ii and iii are right. b) Statement i and ii are right. c) Only statement iv is right. 	[1]

	d) Statement iii is right.	
21	 <p>What do these newspaper clippings have to say about the efforts of decentralisation in India?</p> <p>a) Low share of women in Panchayats</p> <p>b) Increased participation of women in Panchayats</p> <p>c) One third of the seats of women are reserved in Loksabha</p> <p>d) Women is facing inequality in Panchayats</p>	[1]
22	<p>Which of the following outcomes of democracy will be negated if someone is barred from being in the majority on the basis of birth?</p> <p>Statement i: Accountable, responsive and legitimate government.</p> <p>Statement ii: Reduction of inequality and poverty.</p> <p>Statement iii: Accommodation of social diversity.</p> <p>Statement iv: Dignity and freedom of the citizens.</p> <p>a) Statement iii is right.</p> <p>b) Only statement iv is right.</p> <p>c) Statement i and ii are right.</p> <p>d) Statement i, ii and iii are right.</p>	[1]
23	<p>Assertion (A): India is a secular state.</p> <p>Reason (R): Constitution gives freedom to everyone to profess, practice, and propagate any religion without any prejudices or discrimination.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]

24	Give an account of the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka.	[2]
25	How does the quality of democracy depend on the degree of public participation?	[2]
26	List the various aspects and conditions which help in giving a clear definition of democracy.	[3]
27	Examine any two institutional amendments made by different institutions to reform political and their leaders. OR Differentiate between national and regional parties. Write any four points.	[5]
28	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: Linguistic diversity of India How many languages do we have in India? The answer depends on how one counts it. The latest information that we have is from the Census of India held in 2011. This census recorded more than 1300 distinct languages which people mentioned as their mother tongues. These languages were grouped together under some major languages. For example, languages like Bhojpuri, Magadhi, Bundelkhandi, Chhattisgarhi, Rajasthani and many others were grouped together under 'Hindi'. Even after this grouping, the Census found 121 major languages. Of these, 22 languages are now included in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution and are therefore called 'Scheduled Languages'. Others are called 'Non - Scheduled Languages'. In terms of languages, India is perhaps the most diverse country in the world. 1. How many languages were recorded as mother tongues in the 2011 Census of India? (1) 2. How were the languages grouped together in the Census report? (1) 3. How does the inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution contribute to linguistic diversity? Explain. (2)	[4]
	SECTION-D ECONOMICS (20 marks)	
29	Increasing role of the private sector comes under: a) Liberalisation b) Socialisation c) Globalisation d) Privatisation	[1]
30	People with extra money deposit it in the banks by opening a bank account in their name. Banks accept deposits and also pay an interest rate on deposits. In this way, people's money is safe with the banks and it earns interest. People also have the provision to withdraw the money as	[1]

and when they require. Since the deposits in the bank accounts can be withdrawn on demand.

What is the term used in the above, when money can be withdrawn on demand?

- a) Term Deposit
- b) Fixed Deposit
- c) Demand Deposit
- d) Surplus Deposit

31 Fill in the blank:

[1]

CAUSE	EFFECT
?	Highest employment share of Primary Sector
Emergence of new services	Rise in the employment in tertiary sector

- a) Over - employment in agriculture
- b) Disguised unemployment in agriculture
- c) Traditional agricultural equipment
- d) Cheap agricultural credit

32 Only income is not the proper indicator of the development of the country. Which of the following is not correct in the context of the above statement?

[1]

- a) Money helps us buy only material goods and services
- b) Money cannot ensure a pollution - free environment for individuals
- c) Some people earn more than others do
- d) Money does not ensure respect and dignity for individuals

33 Match the following:

[1]

(a) Collateral	(i) Coins were not fully circular in shape and a picture of a king or a person was depicted on it
(b) Formal sources of credit	(ii) Property such as land titles, deposits with a bank
(c) Gupta coins	(iii) End of a barter system
(d) Introduction of money	(iv) Provide loan at low interest

	<p>a) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (iii), (d) - (i)</p> <p>b) (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (iii)</p> <p>c) (a) - (iii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (i), (d) - (ii)</p> <p>d) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii)</p>	
34	<p>Kamalkant is a shopkeeper who pays his taxes on time, however none of the workers in his shop get any paid leave in the year. On the basis of the given situation, find out the correct option.</p> <p>a) Workers are engaged in the unorganised sector.</p> <p>b) Workers are employed in the joint sector.</p> <p>c) Workers are employed in the organised sector.</p> <p>d) Workers are employed in the public sector.</p>	[1]
35	<p>Why do developed countries want developing countries to liberalise their trade and investment? What do you think should the developing countries demand in return?</p>	[3]
36	<p>Analyse the role of credit for development.</p>	[3]
37	<p>Differentiate between Human Development Report and World Development Report.</p>	[3]
38	<p>Distinguish between Primary sector and Secondary sector by stating four points of distinction.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>"When a country develops, the contribution of primary sector declines and that of secondary and tertiary sector increases." Analyse the statement.</p>	[5]

....All The Best....



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— SCHOOL SECTION —

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