

**SPECTRA PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION**  
**SPECTRA CLASSES**

**SAMPLE PAPER (2024-25)**

**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.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 must be attempted.

**Section A**

1. Which one of the following was the main reason behind the start of the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920? [1]  
a) To surrender the titles vested by British                      b) To oppose the arrival of Prince of Wales  
c) To fulfil the demand for Swaraj                                      d) To boycott the civil services, army, police, courts and legislative councils
2. The housing societies or colonies in the cities have their own [1]  
a) under ground water sources    b) groundwater pumping devices to meet their water needs  
c) rivers connection    d) streams of rainwater
3. Read the given data and find out children of which state has attained minimum elementary school education. [1]

States	Per Capita Income	Infant Mortality Rate per	Literacy Rate % 2017-18	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2017-18

	For 2018-19 (in ₹)	1,000 live births (2018)		
HARYANA	2,36,147	30	82	61
KERALA	2,04,105	7	94	83
BIHAR	40,982	32	62	43

Sources: Economic Survey 2020–21, P.A 157, National Sample Survey Organisation (Report No. 585), National statistical office, Government of India.

- a) Haryana  
b) Bihar  
c) Haryana and Kerala  
d) Kerala
4. Which of the following options represents the steps that the government has undertaken in favour of the farmers? [1]
- Encouraging speculators and middlemen for price determination.
  - Introducing Personal Accident Insurance Scheme.
  - Announcing minimum support price.
  - Introducing special weather bulletins and agricultural programmes.
- a) Statement i, ii, & iii are correct.  
b) Statement i and ii are correct.  
c) Statement ii is correct.  
d) Statement ii, iii & iv are correct.
5. All the panchayat Samitis or Mandals in a district together constitute the: [1]
- a) Village Cluster  
b) Zilla Parishad  
c) Block  
d) Gram Panchayat
6. Read the following statements regarding democracy and choose the correct option. [1]
- Promotes equality among citizens
  - Government by few individuals
  - Protection of human rights
  - Ensures checks and balance system
- a) II, III and IV  
b) I, II and III  
c) I, II and IV  
d) I, III and IV
7. **Assertion (A):** A small number of ultra-rich enjoy a highly disproportionate share of wealth and incomes. [1]  
**Reason (R):** Democracies are based on economic equality but they are not appearing to be very successful in reducing political inequalities.
- 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.
8. **Read the information given below and select the correct option** [1]
- A shoe manufacturer, M. Salim has to make a payment to the leather supplier and writes a cheque for a specific amount. This means that the shoe manufacturer instructs his bank to pay this amount to the leather supplier. The

leather supplier takes this cheque and deposits it in his own account in the bank. The money is transferred from one bank account to another bank account in a couple of days. The transaction is complete without any payment of cash. What kind of payment system is indicated here?

- a) Loan activities of Bank
- b) Demand Draft
- c) Cheque Payments
- d) Electronic payments

9. Power shared by two or more political parties is which kind of government? [1]

- a) Central Government
- b) Coalition Government
- c) Community Government
- d) Federal government

10. Identify the painting from the options given below. [1]



- a) Club of Thinkers
- b) The Frankfurt Parliament
- c) Duma
- d) The House of Parliament

11. Evaluate the ways MNCs play a major role in the globalization process by identifying the appropriate statements among the following options: [1]

- i. They take over some local companies in the existing country.
- ii. Influencing the government's foreign policies of trade restrictions.
- iii. Removing tax barriers from developing countries.
- iv. They set up production in more than one country thus interlinking the economies.

- 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. Democracy ensures that decision making will be based on \_\_\_\_\_. [1]

- a) Governance ideology
- b) Principles of Management
- c) The doctrine of political policies
- d) Norms and procedures

13. Arrange the following events of Indian National Movement in chronological order and choose the correct option. [1]

- I. Formation of Swaraj Party
- II. Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress
- III. Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- IV. Formation of Depressed Class Association

- a) IV, III, II and I
- b) II, III, I and IV
- c) I, II, IV and III
- d) I, III, II and IV

14. In a small village in India, Ravi, a skilled farmer, and his wife, Meera, a talented artisan, struggled to find [1]

consistent work to support their family. However, their lives took a turn when the government implemented the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (MGNREGA 2005). Ravi and Meera started work, providing them stability and the opportunity to contribute to the development of their community. What does the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (MGNREGA 2005) ensure?

- a) Free education for rural children.
- b) Guaranteed employment for 100 days in a year for rural individuals.
- c) Financial support for farmers during crop failures.
- d) Access to healthcare for all rural residents.

15. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer [1]

**Statement I:** Buddhist missionaries from China introduced hand-printing technology into Japan around AD 768-770.

**Statement II:** Printing woodblocks of the *Tripitaka Koreana* are a Japanese collection of Buddhist scriptures.

- a) Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect
- b) Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct
- c) Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect
- d) Both (i) & (ii) are correct

16. Two friends Ram and Lakhan engaged in a lively conversation about different types of soils. Ram, eager to challenge Lakhan, started giving clues to help identify arid soil. Which of the following clues provided by Ram would be most useful in identifying the arid soil? [1]

Clues:

- i. They are generally sandy in texture and saline in nature.
- ii. These soils are mostly deep to very deep and acidic ( $\text{pH} < 6.0$ ).
- iii. In some areas, the salt content is very high, and common salt is obtained by evaporating the water.
- iv. This is the most widely spread and important soil.

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

17. Which of the following statements will be considered as a glitch about the self-declaration affidavit of the candidate contesting the elections? [1]

**Statement i:** This system has made a lot of information available to the public.

**Statement ii:** It has reduced the influence of the rich and criminals.

**Statement iii:** There is no system to check if the information given by the candidates is true.

**Statement iv:** The affidavit submitted by the candidates is validated before being accepted.

- a) Statement i and ii are right.
- b) Statement iii is right.
- c) Statement i, ii and iii are right.
- d) Only statement iv is right.

18. Naicker advocated and worked to establish a society in which: [1]

- a) caste equalities are not given importance
- b) caste equalities are absent
- c) caste inequalities are present
- d) caste inequalities are absent

19. Which of the following is false with respect to the Political party? [1]

- a) Political party hold power in the government
- b) A political party is a group of people who come together to contest elections

- c) Elected Political party choose its own prime minister in the government
- d) A political party agrees on some policies and programmes for the Government with a view to promote the collective good

20. In a bustling marketplace, Sarah, a shoe manufacturer, sought to acquire wheat for her family. With the convenience of money, she effortlessly sold her shoes and exchanged the money for the desired wheat, avoiding the complexities of a direct barter system. The use of money eliminated the need for a double coincidence of wants, streamlining transactions. Why is the use of money preferred in transactions? [1]

- a) Money ensures a unjust distribution of resources
- b) Money simplifies the process of buying and selling different commodities.
- c) Money helps in storing wealth
- d) Money eliminates the need for negotiation and bargaining

**Section B**

21. Study the map thoroughly and mention the language that is dominantly spoken in the Wallonia region. [2]



22. Ideas of national unity in early nineteenth century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism. What did it mean for the middle class in France? Explain. [2]

OR

Highlight any three measures and practices that French revolutionaries introduced to create a sense of collective identity among the French people.

23. Categorise the following as Kharif crops and Rabi crops: [2]

- i. Wheat
- ii. Maize
- iii. Barley
- iv. Peas
- v. Bajra
- vi. Tur (Arhar)

24. What are the power sharing arrangements in our country? Explain with examples. [2]

**Section C**

25. 'It is difficult to imagine a world without printed matter'. Justify the statement with suitable arguments. [3]

26. Classify industries on the basis of their main role. How are they different from each other? [3]

OR

Classify industries on the basis of capital investment How are they different from one another? Explain with examples.

27. Study the table and answer the question given below. [3]

Share of Sectors in GDP in %			

Year	Tertiary	Secondary	Primary
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. Why is it very difficult to make changes to the power sharing arrangement between the union Government and state governments? Explain with examples. [3]
29. Study the table and answer the question given below. [3]

Share of Sectors in Employment in %			
Year	Tertiary	Secondary	Primary
1977-78	18	11	71
2017-18	31	25	44

The primary sector continues to be the largest employing sector even after 70 years of independence. This proves that it is still a relevant sector as most people are dependent on it. Substantiate your answer.

#### Section D

30. Analyse the advantages of Natural Gas as a source of energy. [5]  
OR  
Explain the different forms of occurrence of minerals.
31. Describe the impact of Napoleonic reforms on the rest of Europe. [5]  
OR  
Describe the decisions taken in the Treaty of Vienna of 1815.
32. Describe the necessity of political parties in democratic countries. [5]  
OR  
"The political parties are necessary for democracy". Justify the statement.
33. Compare and contrast the role of formal and informal source of credit. [5]  
OR  
Bank plays an important role in the economic development of the country. Support the statement with examples.

#### Section E

34. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow: [4]

#### The Sense of Collective Belonging

This sense of collective belonging came partly through the experience of united struggles. But there were also a variety of cultural processes through which nationalism captured people's imagination. History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, all played a part in the making of nationalism.

The identity of the nation, as you know, is most often symbolised in a figure or image. This helps create an image with which people can identify the nation. It was in the twentieth century, with the growth of nationalism, that the identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata. The image was first created by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay. In the 1870s he wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland. Later it was included in his novel Anandamath and widely sung during the Swadeshi movement in Bengal. Moved by the Swadeshi movement, Abanindranath Tagore painted his famous image of Bharat Mata. In

this painting, Bharat Mata is portrayed as an ascetic figure; she is calm, composed, divine and spiritual. In subsequent years, the image of Bharat Mata acquired many different forms, as it circulated in popular prints, and was painted by different artists. Devotion to this mother figure came to be seen as evidence of one's nationalism.

- i. How did the **nation** become a reality in the minds of people? (1)
- ii. How did nationalism capture the people's imagination? (1)
- iii. How did people belonging to different groups develop a sense of collective belonging? (2)

35. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** [4]

Today, in western Rajasthan, sadly the practice of rooftop rainwater harvesting is on the decline as plenty of water is available due to the perennial Indira Gandhi Canal, though some houses still maintain the tankas since they do not like the taste of tap water. Fortunately, in many parts of rural and urban India, rooftop rainwater harvesting is being successfully adapted to store and conserve water. In Gendathur, a remote backward village in Mysuru, Karnataka, villagers have installed, in their household's rooftop, rainwater harvesting system to meet their water needs. Nearly 200 households have installed this system and the village has earned the rare distinction of being rich in rainwater. Gendathur receives an annual precipitation of 1,000 mm, and with 80 per cent of collection efficiency and of about 10 fillings, every house can collect and use about 50,000 litres of water annually. From the 200 houses, the net amount of rainwater harvested annually amounts to 1,00,000 litres.

- i. What caused the rooftop rainwater harvesting practice to decline in western Rajasthan? (1)
- ii. Why do some homes in western Rajasthan continue to use tankas when tap water is readily available? (1)
- iii. Explain the successful adaptation of rooftop rainwater harvesting in Gendathur village in Mysuru, Karnataka, and its impact on water availability. (2)

36. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** [4]

Besides seeking more income, one way or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live.

Similarly, there are many things that are not easily measured but they mean a lot to our lives. These are often ignored. However, it will be wrong to conclude that what cannot be measured is not important. For development, people look at a mix of goals. It is true that if women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the household and society increases. However, it is also the case that if there is respect for women there would be more sharing of housework and a greater acceptance of women working outside. A safe and secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business. Hence, the developmental goals that people have are not only about better income but also about other important things in life.

- i. Explain how people look at a mix of goals for development with an example. (1)
- ii. That which cannot be measured is not important for development. State a reason either in favour or against the statement. (1)
- iii. Mention any two important developmental goals besides seeking more income. (2)

#### Section F

37. a. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their [5]

correct names on the lines drawn near them

A. The place where Indian National Congress session was held in 1927.

B. The place associated with the Civil Disobedience Movement.



b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable Symbols. (any three)

- i. Paradip - Major Sea Port
- ii. Hyderabad - Software Technology Park
- iii. Bassien – Oil Field
- iv. Narora – Thermal Power Plant
- v. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose - International Airport

INDIA – POLITICAL

