

SAMPLE PAPER 3
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** – Questions no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. The 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. The answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. **Section D** – Questions no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. The 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. The 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 a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has 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

1. Indians boycotted the Simon Commission because: [1]
 - a) It was an all-British Commission.
 - b) It was only for the privileged class of Indians.
 - c) It was set up to oppose the nationalist Movement.
 - d) It was formed in Britain.
2. _____% of the total volume of world’s water is estimated to exist as freshwater. [1]
 - a) 2.5
 - b) 7.5
 - c) 5.9
 - d) 6.5

institutions all over the world

- c) Political parties play the role of opposition d) Political parties put forward different policies and programmes

20. **Read the information given below and select the correct option** [1]

Avinash went to a stationery shop to buy books and pens. He bought 5 books and 2 pens amounting to Rs. 100 in total. Avinash handed Rs. 100 note to shopkeeper but shopkeeper refused to accept the payment. Avinash told the shopkeeper that he cannot refuse the payment made by him. After reading the above case state why one cannot refuse a payment made in rupees in India?

- a) The law legalises the use of rupee as a medium of Store of Value b) The law legalises the use of rupee as a medium of credit arrangements
c) The law legalises the use of rupee as a medium of Barter exchange d) The law legalises the use of rupee as a medium of payment

Section B

21. Study the map thoroughly and mention which language could have been made the official language of the country. [2]



22. How did nationalism and the idea of nation-states emerge? Explain. [2]

OR

What were the political, social and economic ideas supported by the liberals in Europe?

23. Describe the uses of oilseeds. Which state is the largest producer of groundnut? [2]

24. Describe the rationale behind the implementation of Decentralisation in India. [2]

Section C

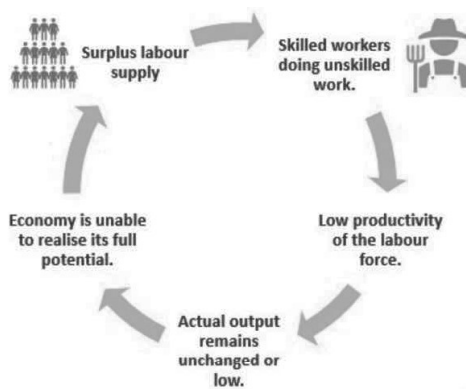
25. In which three ways did the printed books at first closely resembled the written manuscripts? [3]

26. Mention any two factors that have contributed to a healthy growth of the automobile industry in India? Name two centres where this industry is located. [3]

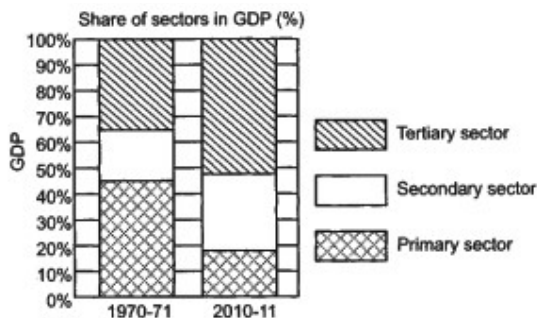
OR

Distinguish between large scale and small scale industries. Give two examples each.

27. Nita cannot buy sewing machine due to which she has no other option than to work on the small farm land where already her husband and four children are working. Is Nita unemployed? If so then what kind of unemployment is it? [3]



28. Examine the controversy over Hindi and English as the official language. [3]
29. Study the given diagram and answer the questions that follow [3]



- Which sector shows the highest increase in share of GDP in the given period?
- Which sector shows a decreasing trend in share of its GDP?
- 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. Highlight the importance of petroleum. Explain the occurrence of petroleum in India. [5]

OR

"Formation of coal is a long drawn process spread over various periods." Elaborate the statement with examples in the Indian context.

31. "Dalit participation was limited in the Civil Disobedience Movement". Examine the statement. [5]

OR

"Nationalism spreads when people begin to believe that they are all part of the same nation". Justify the statement.

32. Examine any five major challenges faced by the political parties in India. [5]

OR

Political parties have become omnipresent in democracies all over the world. Explain the statement with examples.

33. Why do you think that the formal sources of credit provide loans at reasonable interest rates? [5]

OR

Credit pushes the borrower into situations from which recovery is very painful. Support the statement.

Section E

34. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** [4]

Socially and politically, a landed aristocracy was the dominant class on the continent. The members of this class were united by a common way of life that cut across regional divisions. They owned estates in the countryside and also town-houses. They spoke French for the purpose of diplomacy and in high society. Their families were often connected by ties of marriage.

This powerful aristocracy was, however, numerically a small group. The majority of the population was made up

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?
- (ii) State the effect of adequate public facilities.

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]

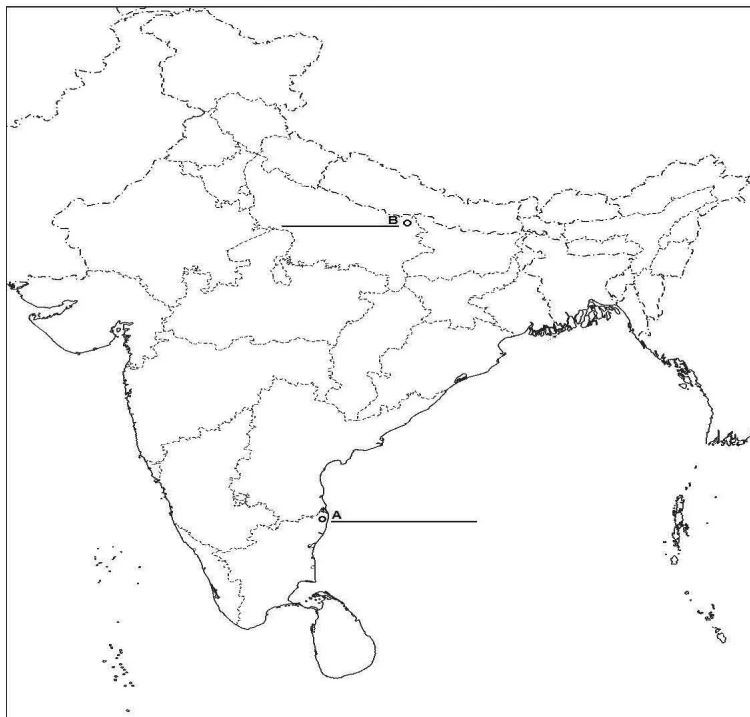
A. The place where Indian National Congress session was held in 1927

B. The place associated with Calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement

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

- i. Tuticorin - Major Sea Port
- ii. Bengaluru - Software Technology Park
- iii. Vijaynagar - Iron and Steel industry
- iv. Kakrapara- Nuclear Power Plant
- v. Chattrapati Shivaji International Airport

INDIA – POLITICAL



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