

RASHTRIYA MILITARY SCHOOL, BENGALURU
PRACTICE QUESTION PAPER - IV
CLASS X – SESSION 2023-24
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 have 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

MCQs (1X20=20)

1. . Some statements are given below. Choose the correct statements, from the codes given below, which defines the given image correctly.
(i) The given figure depicts Napoleon as a postman.
(ii) Each letter dropping out bears the names of the territories lost by Napoleon.
(iii) The figure depicts Tsar Alexander 1 as an army.
(iv) The coalition armies of Russia, Prussia, Austria and Sweden decisively defeated the French army of Napoleon.
(a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) only (c) (i), (ii) and (iv) only (d) (i) and (iii) only
2. . What is the main reason for land degradation in Punjab & Haryana?
i) Deforestation ii) Overgrazing iii) Over Irrigation iv) Mining

3. Which level of government measures GDP?

- a. Central Government
- b. State Government
- c. Union Territories
- d. All of the above

4. The Mundas and Santhals of Chhotanagpur region worship which one of the following tree?

- a. Mahua.
- b. Mango
- c. Peepal.
- d. Tamarind.

5. What is the literal meaning of patriarchy?

- (a) Rule of father
- (b) Rule of men
- (c) Rule of husband
- (d) None of these

6. Which one of the following is a 'National Political Party'?

- (a) Samajwadi Party
- (b) Rashtriya Janata Dal
- (c) Rashtriya Lok Dal
- (d) Bahujan Samaj Party

7. In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and select the correct option.

Assertion (A): Belgium shifted from a federal form of government to a unitary government.

Reason (R): Indian federation has three levels of governments.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is incorrect.
- (d) A is incorrect but R is correct.

8. Money Lender usually demand a 'Security' from the borrower. What is the formal word used for the 'Security' such as land, vehicle, livestock, building, etc.?

- a. Deposit
- b. Credit
- c. Guarantee
- d. Collateral

9. Which one of the following is an example of outcomes of a democracy that produces an accountable government?

- (a) Open public debates on major policies and legislations
- (b) Open in promoting economic development
- (c) Open in reducing economic inequalities
- (d) Open to people who elected the rulers.

10. What was the reason of difference of opinion between Gandhiji and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?

- (a) Gandhiji believed that separate electorates would create harmony in the society.
- (b) Gandhiji believed that separate electorates would slow down the process of integration of Dalits into society

11. Evaluate the impacts of opening foreign trade on the global economy by identifying the appropriate statements among the following options:

- i. The choice of goods in the markets increase.
- ii. Producers from two countries closely compete against each other despite the distance between their locations.

iii. Foreign trade thus results in connecting the markets or integration of markets in different countries.

iv. The quality of the product is always good.

Options:

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|---|--|
| a. Statements i and ii are appropriate. | b. Statements i, ii and iii are appropriate. |
| c. All the statements are appropriate. | d. Only statement iv is appropriate. |

12. Choose the correction option to complete the statement.

If a government provides its citizens a right and means to examine the process of decision, it is .

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|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. An accountable government. | b. A responsible government. |
| c. A transparent government. | d. A stable government. |

13. Which regime is best suited to accommodate social diversity?

(a) A democratic regime (b) Monarchy (c) Dictatorial regime (d) None of these

14. Which one of the following does not fall under unorganized sector?

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| a. A farmer irrigating his field | b. A daily wage labourer working for a contractor. |
| c. A doctor in a hospital treating a patient | d. A handloom weaver working in his home. |

15. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer

Statement I: Western printing techniques and mechanical press were imported in the late 19th Century as western powers established their outposts in China.

Statement II: Beijing became the hub of the new print culture, catering to western-style schools.

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

16. The location of an industry is influenced by :

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Availability of raw material | b. Labour & Capital |
| c. Power & Market | d. All of the above |

17. Choose the right option to fill in the blank. The emergence of _____ is directly connected to the rise of political parties.

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Monitory democracies | b. Direct democracies |
| c. Representative democracies | d. Constitutional democracies |

18. In which year did the government decided to remove barriers on foreign trade and investment in India .

- a. 1990 b. 1991 c. 1992 d. 1993

19. Which among the following statements about India's Constitution is wrong?

- (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.

20. Which one of the following is an example of outcomes of a democracy that produces an accountable government?

- (a) Open public debates on major policies and legislations
(b) Open in promoting economic development
(c) Open in reducing economic inequalities
(d) Open to people who elected the rulers.

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2 * 4=8)

21. Q: Mention the languages that are dominantly present in Belgium.

22. (A): How did Governor General Willian Bentinck react to the petition filed by editors of English and vernacular newspapers?

OR

What led the colonial government to pass the Vernacular press Act in 1878? How did it affect the vernacular newspapers?

(B): "Substantiate this statement with illustrations.

23. Write the geographical conditions required for the growth of Rubber .

24. Describe the adverse effects of caste in politics in India.

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS

25. Provide evidence to support the claim that print culture had a significant impact on the social lives of women in India?

26. (A); Explain how the public sector contributes for the development of the country.

27. Explain why the Iron & Steel Industries are concentrated in and around Chottanagpur Plateau Region.

28. "Local people know the local problems and its solutions better". Explain

29. What is Human Development Index? Explain its Indicators?

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30 (A) : Why is it necessary to conserve mineral resources? Suggest any four ways to conserve mineral resources.

OR

(B) : How is the mining activity injurious to the health of the miners and the environment ? Explain.

31 (A) : “Nationalism spreads when people begin to believe that they are all part of the same nation.”

Support the statement.

OR

(B) Explain the importance of the 'Salt March' of Gandhiji as a symbol to unite the nation.

32 (A) : “All over the world, people express their dissatisfaction with the failure of political parties to perform their functions well.” Analyze the statement with arguments.

OR

(B) What do you mean by the lack of internal democracy?

33. (A) : Analyse the impact of globalization in India?

OR

(B) : What is SEZ? Explain the important facilities available in the SEZ developed by the Central & State Governments to attract foreign investments.

SECTION E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

34 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

During the French Revolution artists used the female allegory to portray ideas such as Liberty, Justice and the Republic. These ideals were represented through specific objects or symbols. As you would remember, the attributes of Liberty are the red cap, or the broken chain, while Justice is generally a blindfolded woman carrying a pair of weighing scales.

Similar female allegories were invented by artists in the nineteenth century to represent the nation. In France she was christened Marianne, a popular Christian name, which underlined the idea of a people's nation. Her characteristics were drawn from those of Liberty and the Republic – the red cap, the tricolor, the cockade. Statues of Marianne were erected in public squares to remind the public of the national symbol of unity and to persuade them to identify with it. Marianne images were marked on coins and stamps. Similarly, Germania became the allegory of the German nation. In visual representations, Germania wears a crown of oak leaves, as the German oak stands for heroism.

(i) Who became the female allegory of the France? (1)

(ii) What does blindfolded women carrying a pair of weighing scales signify? (1)

(iii) How were the ideas of Liberty, Justice and the Republic represented by French artists during the French Revolution? (2)

35 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Irrigation has also changed the cropping pattern of many regions with farmers shifting to water intensive and commercial crops. This has great ecological consequences like Stalinization of soil. At the same time, it has transformed the social landscape for e.g.; increasing the social gap between the richer land owners and landless poor. As a result, we can see, the dams did create conflicts between people wanting different uses and benefits from the same water resources. In Gujarat, the Sabarmati basin farmers were agitated and almost caused a riot over the higher priority given to water supply in Urban areas, particularly during droughts. Inter-state water disputes were also becoming common with regard to sharing the costs and benefits of multi-purpose projects.

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| (i) How did cropping pattern change by irrigation? | 1 |
| (ii) Analyse the statement "Dams created conflict between people." | 1 |
| (iii) What are the consequences of irrigation on Soil and social landscape | 2 |

36 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Getting a loan from bank is much more difficult than taking loan from informal sources. Absence of collateral security and documentation prevents the poor from getting bank loans.

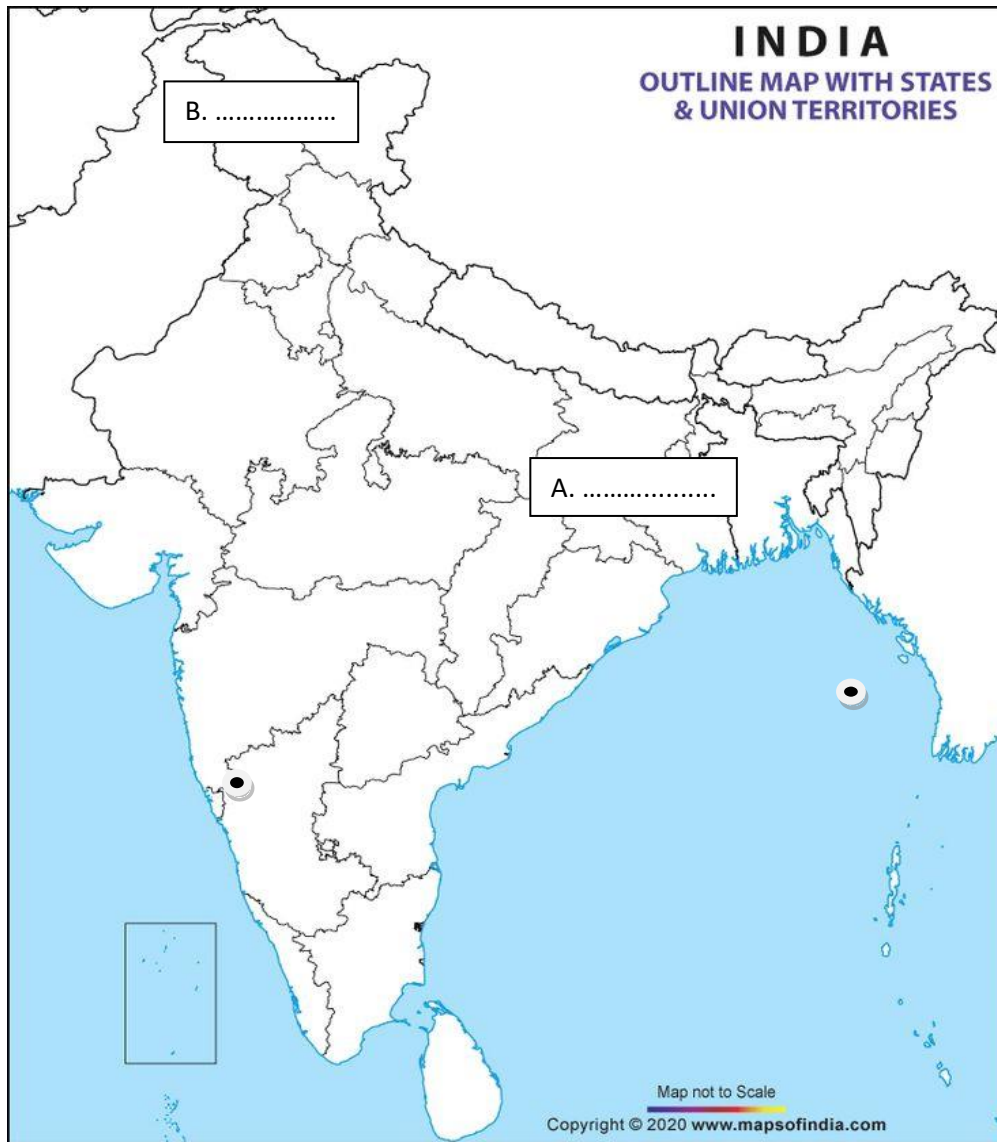
Self-help group is a group of people usually belonging to one neighbourhood having same social and economic backgrounds. They meet and save money regularly as per their ability. Members of the group can take small loans from the group itself to meet their needs. The group charges interest less than moneylenders on these loans.

After one or two years, if the group is regular in savings, it becomes eligible for availing loan from the bank. Loan is sanctioned in the name of group and is meant to create self-employment opportunities.

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|---|---|
| i) What facilities do the members have who are in the same group? | 2 |
| ii) What benefits are there for a self-help group that is regular in savings? | 2 |

SECTION F

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



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.

- Indian National congress session at this place in 1920.
- The city where Jallianwala Bagh incident took place.

37 B) On the same outline map of India locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable symbols.

- National Waterways No 1
- Longest Pipeline in the country.
- Longest Highway in India
- A Mica Mine.

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