

**Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi**

**Practice Paper (Session: 2023-24)**

**Class: X**

**Subject: Social Science**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. **Section A** – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. **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.
- iv. **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
- v. **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.
- vi. **Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- vii. **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).
- viii. 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.

In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

S.No.	Section A Multiple Choice Question	Maximum Marks (20X1=20)
1	Find the <b>INCORRECT</b> Match. A. Alluvial Soil – Sugarcane Cultivation B. Black Soil – Cotton Cultivation C. Laterite Soil – Cashew Cultivation D. Red Soil – Apple Cultivation	1
2	Which among the following is a work of Reserve Bank of India? 1. Provide direction regarding rates and terms of interest to banks. 2. Issue the Currency. 3. Review the monetary policy. 4. Monitor the functions of Banks. A. Only 1 is correct. B. Only 1 and 2 is correct. C. Only 2,3 and 4 is correct. D. All the above statements are correct.	1

3	<p>Which of the following are the key features of Napoleon Civil Code of 1804?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It took away all the privileges based on birth.</li> <li>2. It simplified administrative divisions.</li> <li>3. Transport and Communication systems were improved.</li> <li>4. This code was exported to the regions under French Control.</li> </ol> <p>A. Only 1 is correct.  B. Only 1 and 2 is correct.  C. Only 2 and 3 is correct.  D. All the statements are correct.</p>	1
4	<p>In the context of assessing democracy which among the following is odd one out. Democracies need to ensure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Free and Fair Elections</li> <li>B. Dignity of the Individual</li> <li>C. Majority Rule</li> <li>D. Equality before law</li> </ol>	1
5	<p>Which among the following is <b>NOT</b> a reason for land degradation?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mining</li> <li>2. Overgrazing</li> <li>3. Afforestation</li> <li>4. Over irrigation</li> </ol> <p>A. Only 1  B. Only 1 and 2  C. Only 3  D. Only 2 and 4</p>	1
6	<p>When did Vienna Congress take place?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. 1815</li> <li>B. 1816</li> <li>C. 1808</li> <li>D. 1820</li> </ol>	1
7	<p>A sector where goods are produced by exploiting natural resources is known as-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Tertiary Sector</li> <li>B. Primary Sector</li> <li>C. Secondary Sector</li> <li>D. Service Sector</li> </ol>	1
8	<p>Who started the power struggle in Sri Lanka demanding a separate Elam?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Sinhala</li> <li>B. Tamil</li> <li>C. German</li> <li>D. Flemish</li> </ol>	1
9	<p>Rakesh is willing to sow rice in his fields. State in which season he should sow rice in his fields.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Summer Season</li> <li>B. Winter Season</li> <li>C. Rainy Season</li> <li>D. Spring Season</li> </ol>	1
10	<p>In which of the following states is black soil found?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Rajasthan</li> <li>B. Maharashtra</li> <li>C. Punjab</li> <li>D. Haryana</li> </ol>	1

11	<p>Which among the following statement is True about unification of Italy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Guiseppie Mazzini played an important role in unification of Italy.</li> <li>2. Guiseppie Garribaldi was supporter of monarchy.</li> <li>3. Most of the population was educated in Italy.</li> </ol> <p>A. Only 1 B. Only 2 C. Only 2 and 3 D. All 1, 2 and 3 are correct.</p>	1
12	<p>Which among the following statements is <b>NOT TRUE</b> about Coal?</p> <p>A. Coal is most abundantly available as fossil fuel. B. Lignite is high grade brown coal, which is hard and low moisture content. C. Bituminous coal is most popular in commercial use. D. Coal is a renewable source of energy.</p>	1
13	<p>Which of the following is <b>True</b> regarding Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act – 2005?</p> <p>A. It ensures 100 days jobs. B. It ensures jobs for rural area. C. If government fails to provide job then unemployment allowance. D. All the statements are true.</p>	1
14	<p>Which among the following is an <b>NOT</b> an example of vertical distribution of Power sharing?</p> <p>A. Executive B. Central Government C. State Government D. Local self-Government</p>	1
15	<p>Which among the following is <b>INCORRECT</b> statement?</p> <p>A. Primary Sector is also known as agriculture and related Sector. B. Secondary Sector is also known as Industrial Sector. C. Fishing comes under Secondary Sector. D. Banking comes under Tertiary Sector.</p>	1
16	<p>When was the Indian Wild Life Protection Act implemented?</p> <p>A. 1970 B. 1971 C. 1972 D. 1973</p>	1
17	<p>The two statements are given below Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: Assertion (A): India is a developing Country. Reason (R): Literacy of India is 100 percent.</p> <p><b>Option:</b></p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect. D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	1
18	<p>The two statements are given below Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: <b>Assertion (A):</b> Belgium amended its Constitution four times. <b>Reason (R):</b> The Constitution was to enable everyone to live together in the same country.</p>	1

	<p><b>Option:</b></p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.</p> <p>D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	
19	<p>The two statements are given below Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p> <p>Assertion (A): The treaty of Constantinople of 1832 recognized Greece as independent Nation.</p> <p>Reason (R): Vienna Congress was organised by Metternich.</p> <p><b>Option:</b></p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.</p> <p>D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	1
20	<p>The two statements are given below Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> A special mineral which is a combination of certain elements, the formation of those elements is the result of the physical and chemical conditions of that time.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Different colours, hardness, luster, density and different crystals are found in minerals.</p> <p><b>Option:</b></p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.</p> <p>D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	1
	<p><b>Section B</b></p> <p><b>Very Short Answer Type Questions</b></p>	(4X2=8)
21	<p>“The rise of regional parties has led to strengthening of federalism and democracy in our country”. Justify this statement with appropriate arguments.</p>	2
22	<p>How did people belonging to different communities, regions or language group develop a sense of – collective belonging during freedom struggle of India?</p>	2
23	<p>“Democracy accommodates social diversity.” Justify this statement.</p>	2
24	<p>(a) Describe main features of the Alluvial Soils.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) Describe main features of the Black soils.</p>	2 2
	<p><b>Section C</b></p> <p><b>Short Answer Type Questions</b></p>	(5X3=15)
25	<p>Discuss the role of women in the Nationalist Movement in Europe.</p>	3
26	<p>Distinguish between organized sector and Unorganized sector.</p>	3
27	<p>Write a short note on different types of farming.</p>	3

28	Describe the importance of Power Sharing with examples of Belgium and Sri Lanka.	3
29	(a) Banks and co-operative societies need to increase their lending in rural areas. Explain this statement with appropriate arguments. OR (b) Why are most of the people in India still dependent on informal sector of credit for loan?	3 3
<b>Section D</b> <b>Long Answer Type Questions</b>		(4X5=20)
30	(a) Modern democracies could not exist without political parties. State the reasons. OR (b) Describe the types of party systems found in different countries.	5 5
31	(a) How has the modern form of money simplified human life? Explain with the help of daily life examples. OR (b) Describe the journey of money as a medium of exchange.	5 5
32	(a) Which gas pipeline is called the artery of gas traffic? Why? OR (b) Biogas is a boon for rural areas. Explain the statement.	5 5
33	(a) Compare between Civil Disobedience Movement and Non-Cooperation Movement on the following points. (Aim, Public participation and Limitation) OR (b) Who was Alluri Sitaram Raju? Describe his role in Non-Cooperation movement.	5 3+2=5
<b>Section E</b> <b>CASE BASED QUESTIONS</b>		(3X4=12)
34	<b>Read the given source and answer the following question.</b> Many nationalists thought that the struggle against the British could not be won through non-violence. In 1928, the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army (HSRA) was founded at a meeting in Ferozeshah Kotla ground in Delhi. Amongst its leaders were Bhagat Singh, Jatin Das and Ajay Ghosh. In a series of dramatic actions in different parts of India, the HSRA targeted some of the symbols of British power. In April 1929, Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutta threw a bomb in the Legislative Assembly. In the same year there was an attempt to blow up the train that Lord Irwin was travelling in. Bhagat Singh was 23 when he was tried and executed by the colonial government. During his trial, Bhagat Singh stated that he did not wish to glorify ‘the cult of the bomb and pistol’ but wanted a revolution in society: ‘Revolution is the inalienable right of mankind. Freedom is the imprescriptible birthright of all.’  34.1 What is the birth right of every human being? 34.2 Why was Hindustan Socialist Republican Army (HSRA) founded? 34.3 Mention the ideological thoughts of Bhagat Singh on Revolution.	1 1 2
35	<b>Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.</b> The share of sectors in employment has been given in the following table. Read the table carefully and answer the following questions:	

Share of Sectors in Employment ( in percentage)		
Sectors	1977-78	2017-18
Primary Sector	71	44
Secondary Sectors	11	25
Tertiary Sector	18	31

- 35.1 What was the share of Primary Sector in employment in 1977-78? 1  
35.2 What was the share of Tertiary Sector in employment in 2017-18? 1  
35.3 What is symbolized by the increasing dependence of Tertiary Sector in comparison to Primary Sector? 2

**36** **Read the passage given below and answer the following question.**  
In India, the proportion of women in legislature has been very low. For example, the percentage of elected women members in Lok Sabha has touched 14.36 per cent of its total strength for the first time in 2019. Their share in the state assemblies is less than 5 per cent. In this respect, India is among the bottom group of nations in the world. India is behind the averages for several developing countries of Africa and Latin America. In the government, cabinets are largely all-male even when a woman becomes the Chief Minister or the Prime Minister. One way to solve this problem is to make it legally binding to have a fair proportion of women in the elected bodies. This is what the Panchayati Raj has done in India. One third of seats in local government bodies - in panchayats and municipalities - are now reserved for women. Now there are more than 10 lakh elected women representatives in rural and urban local bodies. Women's organisations and activists have been demanding a similar reservation of at least one third of seats in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies for women.

- 36.1 What was the percentage of women members in Lok Sabha elections 2019? 1  
36.2 What can be a way to make it legally binding to have a fair proportion of women in the elected bodies? 1  
36.3 Suggest some ways for women empowerment. 2

**Section F**  
**Map Based Questions**

(2+3=5)

- 37** (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of **India**. Identify these places with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:
- (i) Identify the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927. 1  
(ii) Identify the place of India, where Mahatma Gandhi organized a Satyagraha for the Indigo planters. 1
- (b) On the same political outline map of **India**, locate and label **any three** of the following with suitable symbols :
- i. Haldia port 1  
ii. Kandla port 1  
iii. Noida Software Technology Park 1  
iv. Rajiv Gandhi International Airport 1

**Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 37.**

**(History)**

37.1 Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in 1927. 1

37.2 Name the place where Mahatma Gandhi organised Satyagraha for the labor of Indigo Planters. 1

**Geography**

**Answer any three questions.**

37.3 Name the State/Union Territory where Haldia port is located. 1

37.4 Name the State/Union Territory where Kandla port is located. 1

37.5 Name the State/Union Territory where Noida Software Technology Park is located. 1

37.6 Name the State/Union Territory where Rajiv Gandhi International Airport is located. 1

**INDIA - POLITICAL AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES**

**भारत - राजनैतिक और पड़ोसी देश**

