



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
PRELIM -2 EXAMINATION 2025-26
SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)
SET-1

Class: X
Date: 08.01.2026

Time Allowed: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them:

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.

Q. No.	SECTION – A HISTORY (20 Marks)	Marks
1	Arrange the following events related to the formation of Britain as a nation, in chronological order. (i) The Act of Union between England and Scotland (ii) The English parliament, had seized power from the monarchy (iii) Ireland was forcibly incorporated into the United Kingdom (iv) Catholic revolts against British dominance A. iii - i - ii - iv B. i - ii - iii - iv C. iv - i - ii - iii D. ii - i - iv - iii	1

- 2 “Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world! Tremble before the virtual writer!” 1
What did Mercier mean by the above lines?
A. Rulers often attacked the writers in order to maintain their power over people
B. The spread of print culture would bring down the spirits of the writers
C. Printing books has the potential to bring an end to despotism
D. Cruel leaders needed to reflect upon their actions
- 3 Many of our common foods, such as potatoes, soya, groundnuts, maize, etc., were only 1
introduced in Europe and Asia after _____ accidentally discovered the vast continent
that would later become known as the Americas.
A. Christopher Columbus
B. Vasco da Gama
C. Marco Polo
D. None of the above
- 4 An art form called ‘ukiyo’ or depiction of ordinary human experiences travelled to 1
contemporary US and Europe and influenced artists like Manet, Monet and Van Gogh was
from:
A. China
B. Japan
C. Korea
D. None of the above.
- 5A “European conquest was not just a result of superior firepower.” Explain with an example. 2
OR
5B “Sometimes the new crops could make the difference between life and death.” Justify the
statement.
- 6A “The Civil Disobedience Movement was different from the Non-Cooperation Movement.” 3
Explain.
OR
6B What was the significance of the Poona Pact?
- 7A “Culture played an important role in creating the ideas of a nation in Europe during the 5
early nineteenth century”. Explain the statement with examples.
OR
7B “Following the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, European governments were driven by a spirit
of conservatism.” Explain the features of conservatism.
- 8 **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** (1+1+2=4) 4
The liberals and moderates, who were proposing a constitutional system within the
framework of British dominion, gradually lost their influence. In December 1929, the
Lahore Congress formalised the demand of ‘PurnaSwaraj’ or full independence for India. It
was declared that 26 January 1930, would be celebrated as the Independence Day when
people were to take a pledge to struggle for complete independence.
- 8.1. What was the main objective of the Simon Commission?
8.2. Name two radical leaders of the Congress, who became more assertive after the Simon
Commission
8.3. What was the significance of Lahore Congress?

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 Marks)

1+1=2

- 9 Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines provided.
A. The place where the Peasant Satyagraha took place.
B. The Congress session of 1927

SECTION B

(GEOGRAPHY 20 Marks)

- 10 What does the identification and inventory of resources involve? 1
A. Exporting resources
B. Surveying, mapping, and estimation
C. Importing technology
D. Building infrastructure
- 11 Identify the appropriate option to fill in the empty boxes: 1

Classification of soil

Black soil	?	?
Rich in clay and moisture-retentive	Formed by the deposition of silt brought by rivers	Sandy in texture and saline in nature

- A. Alluvial soil & Red and Yellow soils
B. Laterite soil & Arid soil
C. Red and Yellow soils & Laterite soil
D. Alluvial soil & Arid soil
- 12 Why are India and Nepal prime targets for poaching and illegal tiger trade? 1
A. They have the least tiger reserves in the world
B. They are densely populated
C. They provide habitat to two-thirds of the world's tiger population
D. Tigers are not protected in these countries
- 13 What was the primary goal of the Beej Bachao Andolan? 1
A. Promote hybrid seeds and chemical farming
B. Encourage export of agricultural products
C. Protect traditional seed varieties and promote organic farming
D. Increase mechanization in agriculture
- 14 Which of the following statements best reflects the primary objective of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)? 1
A. Mitigating ecological impacts of large dams by minimizing water usage
B. Enhancing irrigation infrastructure and promoting sustainable water conservation practices
C. Encouraging a shift towards commercial, water-intensive crop cultivation
D. Protecting River ecosystems by maintaining natural flow and preventing fragmentation
- 15 What is the main purpose of rainwater harvesting? 1
A. To increase rainfall in an area

- B. To store and conserve rainwater for future use
- C. To generate hydroelectricity
- D. To increase soil erosion

16 Why is agriculture considered the backbone of the Indian economy? 2

17A “The growing consumption of energy has resulted in the country becoming increasingly dependent on fossil fuels. Hence there is a pressing need to use renewable energy resources.” What are the benefits of adopting non-conventional sources of energy? 5

OR

17B "Heavy industries and thermal power stations are often located near coal fields". How does this strategic placement reflect responsible resource utilization and contribute to sustainable development?

18 **Read the given text and answer the following questions:(1+2+1=4)** 4

People employed in the secondary activities manufacture the primary materials into finished goods. The workers employed in steel factories, car, breweries, textile industries, bakeries etc. fall into this category. Some people are employed in providing services. We are mainly concerned with manufacturing industries which fall in the secondary sector. The economic strength of a country is measured by the development of manufacturing industries.

18.1. Mention any two factors that influence the location of manufacturing industries.

18.2. Explain the role of manufacturing industries in strengthening the economic development of a country. Support your answer with suitable examples.

18.3. Why is the textile industry considered the only industry in India that is self-reliant?

19 **MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 Marks)**

On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols:

I. a) The dam in the Tungabhadra River basin. 1

OR

b) The dam in the Narmada River basin, which is being used both for hydel power production and irrigation.

II. Any two of the following:

i) A major sea port in Kerala

ii) An international airport in West Bengal

iii) A software technology park in Tamil Nadu

1x2=2

SECTION C

POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 Marks)

20 Study the following picture and choose the right option: 1

What is a ‘vote bank’?



- A. A large proportion of voters from that caste vote for that party
- B. The place where votes are kept after the election
- C. Casteism is rooted in the belief that caste is the sole basis of social community
- D. None of the above

- 21** Which of the states were created not on the basis of language but to recognise differences based on culture, ethnicity or geography. 1
- A. Nagaland
 - B. Uttarakhand
 - C. Himachal Pradesh
 - D. Jharkhand
- 22** Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer. 1
- Statement I: A communal mind often leads to a quest for political dominance of one's own religious community
- Statement II: Political mobilization on religious lines is a frequent form of communalism
- Options:**
- 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
- 23** Which of the following is not a scheduled language? 1
- A. Dogri
 - B. Maithili
 - C. Nepali
 - D. Rajasthani
- 24** "Some states enjoy a special status under Article 371". Justify. 2
- 25** Write any two provisions of the Constitution that make India a secular country. 2
- 26** "Democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens". Give reasons. 3
- 27A** Define political parties and describe any four problematic areas in their working that they need to overcome? 5

OR

- 27B** "In modern democracies political parties perform a series of functions." What are they? 4
- 28** **Read the given text and answer the following questions:(1+1+2=4)** 4

The Belgian leaders took a different path. They recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities. Between 1970 and 1993, they amended their constitution four times so as to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country. The arrangement they worked out is different from any other country and is very innovative.

28.1 Brussels is the headquarters of which European organization?

28.2 What was the main reason for tension between the two communities in Belgium?

28.3 What is the "third kind of government" in the Belgian Model of accommodation?

SECTION D
ECONOMICS (20 Marks)

- 29 Infant Mortality Rate indicates the number of children that die before the age of _____ as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year. 1
- A. seven years
B. one year
C. two years
D. three years
- 30 Human Development Report published by UNDP compares countries based on _____. 1
- A. health status
B. per capita income
C. educational levels of the people
D. all of the above
- 31 Which of the following statements are true regarding the organised sector? 1
- a) Workers enjoy the security of employment.
b) They are expected to work only for a fixed number of hours.
c) If they work more, they have to be paid overtime by the employer.
- Options:**
A. only a
B. only b
C. only c
D. a, b and c
- 32 Which of the following could lead to a debt trap? 1
- A. The high-interest rate for borrowing can mean that the amount to be repaid is greater than the income of the borrower
B. Higher cost of borrowing means a larger part of the earnings of the borrowers is used to repay the loan
C. The high-interest rate for borrowing can mean that the amount to be repaid is lesser than the income of the borrower
D. Both A and B
- 33 Bilal, an entrepreneur, opened a wholesale store to sell locally-made textiles. He relied on the services of Abhishek, a skilled logistics coordinator, who efficiently organised the transportation and storage of the goods. Additionally, Bilal sought assistance from Ankit, a knowledgeable banker, who provided financial support to expand his business. Which sector of the economy includes these activities? 1
- A. Primary sector
B. Organised sector
C. Service sector
D. Secondary sector
- 34 Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer 1
- Statement I: A large part of the foreign trade is controlled by MNCs.
Statement II: Globalization, by connecting countries, shall result in lesser competition among producers.

Options:

- 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

- 35** ‘The Indian government, after independence, had put barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment’. State reasons. 3
- 36** “The Central government in India made a law implementing the Right to Work” Explain. 3
- 37** “Modern currency is accepted as a medium of exchange without any use of its own”. Justify. 3
- 38A** ‘People obtain loans from various sources.’ Which are the different sources of credit mentioned in the statement? 5

OR

- 38B** Explain the role of Self-Help Groups in a rural society.

Map for Q. no. 9 (Section A) & Q. no. 19 (Section B)