



**COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE-Code No.087**  
**Class-X-(2025-26)**



**SET: 1**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

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.
10. In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

Q.N

**SECTION A**

MARKS

**HISTORY (20 marks)**

1

Match the following and Choose the correct option:

1

	COLUMN I		COLUMN II
a	After 1848 nationalist sentiments were often mobilized by	1	The combined forces of the monarchy and the military
b	The liberal initiative to nation-building was repressed by	2	Prussian army and bureaucracy
c	In the process of nation building Otto von Bismarck was supported by	3	Austria, Denmark and France
d	Prussian victory was over	4	Conservatives

- A. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
- B. a-2, b-4, c-4, d-1
- C. a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
- D. a-4, b-1, c-3, d-4

2 Picture given below was the aftermath of an incident. Identify the incident



*Crawling orders' being administered by British soldiers*

- A. Denial of Inland emigration Act
- B. Protest against Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- C. Nai \_Dhobi bandh
- D. Protest against Simon Commission

3 America's original inhabitants could not withstand the Spanish Bio Weapon **mainly** due to

- A. Lack of immunity owing to long isolation
- B. Frequent famines and poor living conditions
- C. Continuous wars and political instability
- D. Harsh climate and repeated natural disasters

4 Why did Martin Luther declare that 'Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one.'?

- A. Because printing press was descended from heaven
- B. It helped him popularize the rituals of the Roman Catholic Church
- C. It helped him spread the new ideas that led to the Reformation
- D. He could support Inquisition

5 A Until well into the eighteenth century, China and India were among the world's richest countries". Give two reasons for the emergence of Europe as the centre of world trade, overpowering India and China

**OR**

'Trade and cultural exchange always went hand in hand'. Analyse the statement in view of Silk

5 B Routes with any two examples

6 A Another means of creating a feeling of nationalism was through reinterpretation of history'.

Support the statement with suitable examples

**OR**

6B The dalit movement, continued to be apprehensive of the Congress-led national movement.'Analyse the statement with suitable reasons

- 7 A 'The nationalist groups became increasingly intolerant of each other and ever ready to go to war. The major European powers, in turn, manipulated the nationalist aspirations of the subject people in Europe to further their own imperialist aims' Analyse this statement with suitable reasons with reference to Balkans 5

**OR**

- 7 B How did the liberal nationalists push their demands for the creation of a nation-state on parliamentary principles, in 1848? What was the immediate result of the movement 4
- 8 **Read the given text and answer the following questions:**

The power of the printed word is most often seen in the way governments seek to regulate and suppress print. The colonial government kept continuous track of all books and newspapers published in India and passed numerous laws to control the press. During the First World War, under the Defence of India Rules, 22 newspapers had to furnish securities. Of these, 18 shut down rather than comply with government orders. The Sedition Committee Report under Rowlatt in 1919 further strengthened controls that led to imposition of penalties on various newspapers. At the outbreak of the Second World War, the Defence of India Act was passed, allowing censoring of reports of war-related topics. All reports about the Quit India movement came under its purview. In August 1942, about 90 newspapers were suppressed

- 8.1 Why did the colonial government regulate and suppress print? 1
- 8.2 What did The Sedition Committee Report do? 1
- 8.3 What happened to the newspapers during second worldwar 2

- 9 **MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 marks)** 2

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 marked on the map.

- A) The place where the Civil Disobedience Movement was launched.
- B) The city where Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920

### **SECTION B**

#### **GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)**

10. Ramgarh, a village near the Thar desert experiences frequent sand storms that destroy crops. What could be a long term sustainable method to reduce the damage? 1
- A. Practice crop rotation
- B. Terrace Farming
- C. Planting shelter belts of trees
- D. Contour Ploughing

11. Identify the appropriate option to fill in the empty boxes:

1

Classification of Soils

Red Soil	?	?
Develops on crystalline igneous rocks in areas of low rainfall in the eastern and southern parts of the Deccan plateau.	Develops under tropical and subtropical climate with alternate wet and dry season.	Made up of extremely fine i.e. clayey material. They are well-known for their capacity to hold moisture.

- A. Black soil, Alluvial Soil
- B. Laterite soil, Black soil.
- C. Arid soil , Black soil.
- D. Black soil, Yellow soil.

12. A village near a forest starts a community program to undertake protection activities, mostly on degraded forest land managed by the forest department. In return, the community members are entitled to intermediary benefits such as non-timber forest products and a share in the timber harvested through successful protection efforts. This is an example of:

1

- A. Commercial forestry
- B. Social forestry
- C. Joint forest management programme
- D. Chipko movement

13. Forests and wastelands belonging to both the government and private individuals and communities are categorized as

1

- A. Unclassed Forest
- B. Reserved Forest
- C. Protected Forest
- D. Permanent Forest

14. A 200 year old system of tapping stream and spring water using bamboo pipes is prevalent in which state?

1

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Kerala
- C. Meghalaya
- D. Rajasthan

15. In arid and semi-arid regions, farmers developed a method of converting agricultural fields into rain-fed storage structures that allowed water to stand and moisten the soil. Which of the following traditional systems in Jaisalmer is an example of this practice? 1
- A. Tankas
  - B. Kuls
  - C. Khadins
  - D. Guls

16. Which country is the largest producer and consumer of pulses? Why are pulses important in a vegetarian diet? 2

- 17A. Person X claims that minerals are an indispensable part of human life . Do you agree with this view? Support your answer with appropriate examples. 5

**OR**

- 17B. Mining is often referred to as a ‘killer industry’ . Evaluate the reasons behind this statement. Also, suggest one effective measure to prevent mining from becoming harmful to miners and the environment.

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

Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty from our country. This was the main philosophy behind public sector industries and joint sector ventures in India. It was also aimed at bringing down regional disparities by establishing industries in tribal and backward areas. Export of manufactured goods expands trade and commerce, and brings in much needed foreign exchange. Countries that transform their raw materials into a wide variety of finished goods of higher value are prosperous. India's prosperity lies in increasing and diversifying its manufacturing industries as quickly as possible. Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand.

18.1. Why manufacturing sector is considered as the backbone of India’s economy?

18.2. “Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand”.

Explain.

18.3. Why is it important for a country to export manufactured goods?

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 Sutlej-Beas river basin, which is being used both for hydel power production and irrigation. 1

**OR**

- (b) The dam in the Mahanadi basin that integrates conservation of water with flood control.

1x2=2

II. Any two of the following: (1x2=2)

- (i) A major sea port in Gujarat
- (ii) An international airport in Maharashtra
- (iii) An international airport in Delhi

**Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 19.**

b) Answer **any three** of the following:

- i Name the dam in the Mahanadi basin that integrates conservation of water with flood control.
- ii Specify the name of a major sea port in Gujarat.
- iii Name an international airport in Maharashtra.
- iv State the name of an international airport in Delhi.

**SECTION C**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)**

- 20 Which of the following statement(s) are true with respect to horizontal distribution of power 1
- I. It allows different organs of government placed at the same level to exercise different powers.
  - II. Horizontal distribution of power gives minority communities a fair share in power
  - III. Such a separation ensures that none of the organs can exercise unlimited power.
  - IV. Each organ checks the other. This results in a balance of power among various institutions

Choose the correct option:

- A. I and II
- B. I, II and III
- C. II, III and IV
- D. I, III and IV

- 21 The cartoon below is with reference to some new laws that were made in Russia, in 2005, giving more powers to its president. During the same time, the US president visited Russia. 1



*Reigning the Reins*

- Which among the following best explains the cartoon
- The leaders shown are promoting democracy across the world..
  - Democracy is freely advancing under the guidance of world leaders .
  - The leaders are tightening control over democracy while pretending to support it.
  - The leaders are celebrating the success of democracy
- 22 One of the political leaders of Andhra Pradesh , happened to undergo a virtual arrest (trapping a person using video conferencing).The Government of Andhra Pradesh planned to make laws to stop such crimes , amending IT Act . Can the government do it ? 1
- Yes, because cybercrimes come under State List
  - Yes, because cybercrimes come under Concurrent list
  - No, because cybercrimes come under Residuary subjects.
  - No, because cybercrimes come under Union list
- 23 Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative 1

**Assertion (A):** Reservation of one-third seats for women in panchayats and municipalities has increased women’s participation in local government in India.

**Reason (R):**

The Panchayati Raj system in India has made it legally binding to reserve a fair proportion of seats for women in local government bodies.

Choose the correct option:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - A is true but R is false.
  - A is false but R is true
- 24 Jagmohan is the Sarpanch of Abhaypura village UP. How was he got elected ? Which local self government unit is Jagmohan a part of ? 2
- 25 Caste system was based on exclusion of and discrimination against the ‘outcaste’ groups” Give two reasons for the breaking down of the old notions of caste hierarchy , over the years 2
- 26 Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual’ Support this statement with suitable examples 3
- 27A Party system is not something any country can choose. It evolves over a long time ..” Why did India choose multiparty system. ?‘Examine the features of multi party system ’ ? (1+4) 5

**OR**

- 27 B Examine the steps taken by the government to reform political parties . How else can we reform them? Suggest any two measures (3+2)

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

Power may also be shared among different social groups such as the religious and linguistic groups. 'Community government' in Belgium is a good example of this arrangement. In some countries, there are constitutional and legal arrangements, whereby socially weaker sections and women are represented in the legislatures and administration like 'reserved constituencies' in assemblies and the parliament of our country. This type of arrangement is meant to give space in the government and administration to diverse social groups, who otherwise, would feel alienated from the government. This method is used to give minority communities a fair share in power. *Source-Adapted from Power Sharing,NCERT*

28.1 What kind of power sharing is represented by the community government of Belgium?

28.2 How did India ensure representation of socially weaker sections and women ?

28.3 Write any two benefits of powersharing among different social groups

**SECTION D  
ECONOMICS (20 MARKS )**

29

Gross Value Added (GVA) measures –

- A. Total volume of goods and services and their prices
- B. Value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year.
- C. Contribution of three sectors of an economy after adjusting for taxes and subsidies.
- D. Shift in three sectors in terms of production and employment generation

1

30

India comes in the category of low middle income countries because its per capita income in 2023 was,

- A. US\$10030 per annum.
- B. US\$63,400 per annum
- C. US\$ 2400 per annum
- D. US\$ 10300 per annum

1

31

Which among the following examples best shows that the primary sector depends upon the tertiary sector?

- A. A farmer uses fertilizers and modern machinery to increase crop yield.
- B. A fisherman sells his catch directly in the local market.
- C. A farmer uses transport services to send vegetables to the city market for sale.
- D. A miner extracts coal from deep underground mines

1

32

Which among the following are components of the terms of credit

- A. Interest rate on deposit , interest rate on loan, cheque , and the mode of repayment
- B. An agreement by which lender supplies the borrower with money,goods and services
- C. Cheque , demand draft , collateral and amount required in rupees

1

D. Interest rate, collateral and documentation requirement, and the mode of repayment

33 Swapna is on her way to the moneylender's house to get a loan to meet the expenses of cultivation, hoping that her harvest would help repay the loan. What advice would you give , with an intention to protect her? 1

- A. The credit can be taken since it is easily available without collateral
- B. The cost of credit will be high and that may lead her to the debt trap
- C. The credit can be taken since no documentation is needed
- D. She will get enough time to repay it , since terms of credits are simple

34 Recognize and choose the option that correctly matches 1

Column A		Column B	
1	Trade barrier	i	Protect Indian producers within the country from foreign competition
2	Liberalisation.	ii	Improved quality of products
3	Increased competition	iii	Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government
4	Indian trade restrictions of 1950s and 1960s	iv	Restriction used by government to regulate foreign trade

Choose the correct option

- A. -iii, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iv
- B. 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i
- C. 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i
- D. 1-i, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-iv

35 In the past 100 years, there has been a further shift from secondary to tertiary sector, where tertiary sector is gaining importance' .Why is the tertiary sector becoming so important in India? 3

36 How does the RBI control Banking activities ? 3

37 Evaluate the three significant factors that have contributed to the growth of globalization 3

38A Lakshmi works on a farm . she is helped by her husband and children. Even if her husband and children are not working , the productivity is not affected . Identify the situation and define it. Suggest any 4 ways to generate more employment (1+4) 5

**OR**

38 B Workers in the unorganized sectors are forced to take up jobs with low earning' Who are these vulnerable people who need protection in the unorganized sector

Name :

Signature of the Invigilator :

Roll number :

