1

1

CLASS X (2019-20) SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087) SAMPLE PAPER-9

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are objective type questions. Each question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a**. from History (2 marks) and **35 b**. from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION-A

- Q1. In which one of the following states is terrace cultivation practised?
 - A. Punjab

B. Plains of Uttar Pradesh

C. Haryana

D. Uttarakhand

Q2. Match the following items given in column A with those in Column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

	Column A		Column B
A.	Haematite	(i)	Copper
B.	Bauxite	(ii)	Iron
C.	Dolomite	(iii)	Calcium
D.	Cuprite	(iv)	Aluminium

Q3. Study the picture and answer the questions that follow:



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image of 'Bharat Mata'?

- A. One's Nationalism
- B. Vande Mataram
- C. Heroism and Justice
- D. Folk and Cultural Tradition

Q4. Wheat and rice are known as

B. coarse grains

C. plantation crops

A. cereal crops

D. horticulture crops

1

Q5. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to cultivation of Rice:

	Sown	Harvested	Major Crop
Kharif Crop	Onset of Monsoon	A — ?	B — ?

Q6. How had hand printing technology introduced in Japan?

1

1

OR

How had translation process of novels into regional languages helped to spread their popularity?

Q7. What are community resources? Give an example.

1

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite:

1

In India, the Central Government issues currency notes on the behalf of the Reserve Bank of India.

OR

Sovereignty is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country.

Q9. Study the picture and answer the question that follows.

1



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image of The courier of Rhineland'?

- (a) Victories of Napolean
- (b) Difficulties faced by Napolean
- (c) Loses of Napolean
- (d) Journey of Napolean
- Q10. Arrange the following in the correct sequence:



- (i) Napoleon invades Italy
- (ii) Fall of Napoleon
- (iii)Greek Struggle for independence begins
- (iv)Unification of Italy

Options:

A.
$$(ii)$$
 — (iii) — (iv) — (i)

B.
$$(iv)$$
 — (ii) — (iii) — (i)

C.
$$(i)$$
 — (ii) — (iv)

Q11. About _____ percentage of land area is plains in India.

1

OR

The country _____ has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation.

Q12. What was the traditional book used by the Chinese from 594 AD?

1

OR

Who described about Coketown, an industrial city in his novel? Name the novel.

Q13.	What is foreign trade?	1	
Q14.	Which subjects are not included in		
	(a) Foreign affairs(c) Communications	(b) Banking (d) Trade	
Q15.	The rich countries, excluding countries of Middle East and certain other small countries, are generally called1		
Q16.	What did Das Volk stand for?	1	
Q10.	A. Democracy	B. Factory workers	
	C. Common people	D. Slum dwellers	
Q17.	In 1517, the religious reformerrituals of the Roman Catholic Chu	wrote Ninety Five Theses criticising many of the practices and arch.	
		OR	
	is an example of some form	of social division related to sex that needs to be expressed in politics.	
Q18.	The US became a colonial power A. France	in the late 1890s by occupying some colonies earlier held by B. Germany	
	C. Belgium	D. Spain	
Q19.	the statements and chose the corre Assertion (A): From the very beg practices like the idea of a new Tr	inning, the French Revolutionaries introduced various measures and i-colour French Flag. create a sense of collective identity amongst the French People. 1 the correct explanation of A.	
Q20.	surgeon performed the operation ubrain abnormalities and was cripp	we and choose the correct option as to where his family should apply 1	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SECTION D	
		SECTION-B	
Q21.	Explain the major problems cause	d due to indiscriminate use of resources by human beings. OR	
	Why is the growth rate in agricult	ure decelerating? How did the Government of India make efforts to	

modernise agriculture? Explain.

Q22. How did business classes relate to the Civil Disobedience Movement? Why were they no longer uniformly enthusiastic after the failure of Second Round Table Conference?

OR

Why was growth of nationalism in the colonies linked to an anti-colonial movement?

- Q23. The Supreme Court's order to bring down the influence of money and criminals in politics is still fraught with defects. Discuss.
- Q24. In a nation, communalism has different repercussions on the minds majority and minority religious groups. How?
- Q25. What led to the tension between the Dutch-speaking and the French-speaking communities of Belgium during the 1950s and 1960s?

OR

Examine the political outcome of democracy.

Q26. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows:

1+1+1=3

Source A: Indentured Labour Migration from India

The example of indentured labour migration from India also illustrates the two-sided nature of the nineteenth-century world. It was a world of faster economic growth as well as great misery, higher incomes for some and poverty for others, technological advances in some areas and new forms of coercion in others.

Source B: Indian Entrepreneurs Abroad

Indian traders and moneylenders also followed European colonisers into Africa. Hyderabadi Sindhi traders, however, ventured beyond European colonies. From the 1860s they established flourishing emporia at busy ports worldwide, selling local and imported curios to tourists whose numbers were beginning to swell, thanks to the development of safe and comfortable passenger vessels.

Source C: Indian Trade, Colonialism and the Global System

Historically, fine cottons produced in India were exported to Europe. With industrialisation, British cotton manufacture began to expand, and industrialists pressurised the government to restrict cotton imports and protect local industries. Tariffs were imposed on cloth imports into Britain. Consequently, the inflow of fine Indian cotton began to decline.

Source A: Indentured Labour Migration from India

26 (1) What do you mean by indentured labour?

Source B: Indian Entrepreneurs Abroad

26 (2) How did Indian traders flourished?

Source C: Indian Trade, Colonialism and the Global System

26 (3) Why did Indian cotton begin to decline?

- Q27. When were the comprehensive land development programmes launched in India? Explain the provisions of this programme.
- Q28. "Traders and travellers introduced new crops to the lands as well as 'ready' foodstuff in distant parts of the world they travelled and share common origins." Support your answer with any three suitable examples.

OR

Explain giving four reasons why the industrialists of Europe preferred hand labour over machines during the 19th century.

SECTION-C

Q29. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

1+2+2=5

Ernst Renan, 'What is a Nation?': In a lecture delivered at the University of Sorbonne in 1882, the French philosopher Ernst Renan (1823-92) outlined his understanding of what makes a nation. The lecture was subsequently published as a famous essay entitled 'Qu'est-cequ'une nation?' ('What is a Nation?'). In this essay Renan criticises the notion suggested by others that a nation is formed by a common language, race, religion, or territory: 'A nation is the culmination of a long past of endeavours, sacrifice and devotion. A heroic past, great men, glory, that is the social capital upon which one bases a national idea. To have common glories in the past, to have a common will in the present, to have performed great deeds together, to wish to perform still more, these are the essential conditions of being a people. A nation is therefore a large-scale solidarity... Its existence is a daily plebiscite... A province is its inhabitants; if anyone has the right to be consulted, it is the inhabitant. A nation never has any real interest in annexing or holding on to a country against its will. The existence of nations is a good thing, a necessity even. Their existence is a guarantee of liberty, which would be lost if the world had only one law and only one master.

- (i) What do you mean by the term Nation?
- (ii) Write any two requirements for the formation of a nation.
- (iii) How does a heroic past helps in the formation of a nation?
- Q30. "One important feature of the US economy in the 1920s was mass productions." Prove this with example.

OR

Explain the reasons favouring shift from hand printing to mechanical printing in China.

Q31. Explain the pro-active approach adopted by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for preserving the natural environment and resources.

OR

How is biogas produced? Why is it called 'Gobar gas plant' in rural areas?

Q32. What is majoritarianism? How has it increased the feelings of alienation among Sri Lankan Tamils? Explain with examples.

OR

Explain the difference between the power sharing model accepted by Belgium and Sri Lanka.

- Q33. "The textile industry occupies unique position in the Indian economy." Justify the statement giving examples..
- Q34. Explain how tourism plays a significant role in the growth of the economy of our country.

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

- Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. $1 \times 2 = 2$
 - A. The city where Jallianwala Bagh incident occurred.
 - B. The place of peasant where satyagraha was started.
 - (b) Locate and label any four of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India. $1 \times 4 = 4$
 - (i) Pune Software technology park.
 - (ii) Tatapur Nuclear thermal power plant

5

- (iii)Kochi Major seaport
- (iv)Salem Iron and steel plant
- (v) Chennai Meenam Bakkam international airport
- (vi)Naraura Nuclear power plant



WWW.CBSE.ONLINE

Download Solved version of this paper from www.cbse.online

This sample paper has been released by website www.cbse.online for the benefits of the students. This paper has been prepared by subject expert with the consultation of many other expert and paper is fully based on the exam pattern for 2019-2020. Please note that website www.cbse.online is not affiliated to Central board of Secondary Education, Delhi in any manner. The aim of website is to provide free study material to the students.