CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

SAMPLE PAPER

CLASS 10

2024



CBSE

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)
CLASS-X (2023-24)

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.25to 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.	**Identify the correct option that describes the act given below.** i. The Act was passed by the Imperial Legislative Council. ii. It gave power to the government to repress political activities. iii. It empowered the government to detain political prisoners without trial.	**1**

	Options: **a.** Rowlatt Act **b.** Vernacular Press Act **c.** Government of India Act **d.** Inland Emigration Act	
2.	**Which place in India has an artificial lake to conserve water that dates to 11th century?** **a.** Delhi **b.** Bhopal **c.** Mumbai **d.** Kolhapur	**1**
3.	**Read the data given below and answer the question.** *Source: Based on Indian Census 2017 Studies* https://www.findeasy.in/indian-states-by-infant-mortality-rate/ **As per the data given above which state has the highest girl child mortality?** **a.** Uttar Pradesh **b.** Odisha **c.** Rajasthan **d.** Assam	**1**
4.	**Which of the following options represent potential measures that can be taken to mitigate the threats posed by mining activities on the Buxar tiger reserve's ecosystem and biodiversity?** **i.** Implementing stricter regulations and monitoring mechanisms. **ii.** Enforcing buffer zones around protected areas. **iii.** Promoting alternative livelihoods and sustainable economic development in the surrounding communities. **iv.** Displacement of Tiger reserve from Buxar **Options:**	**1**

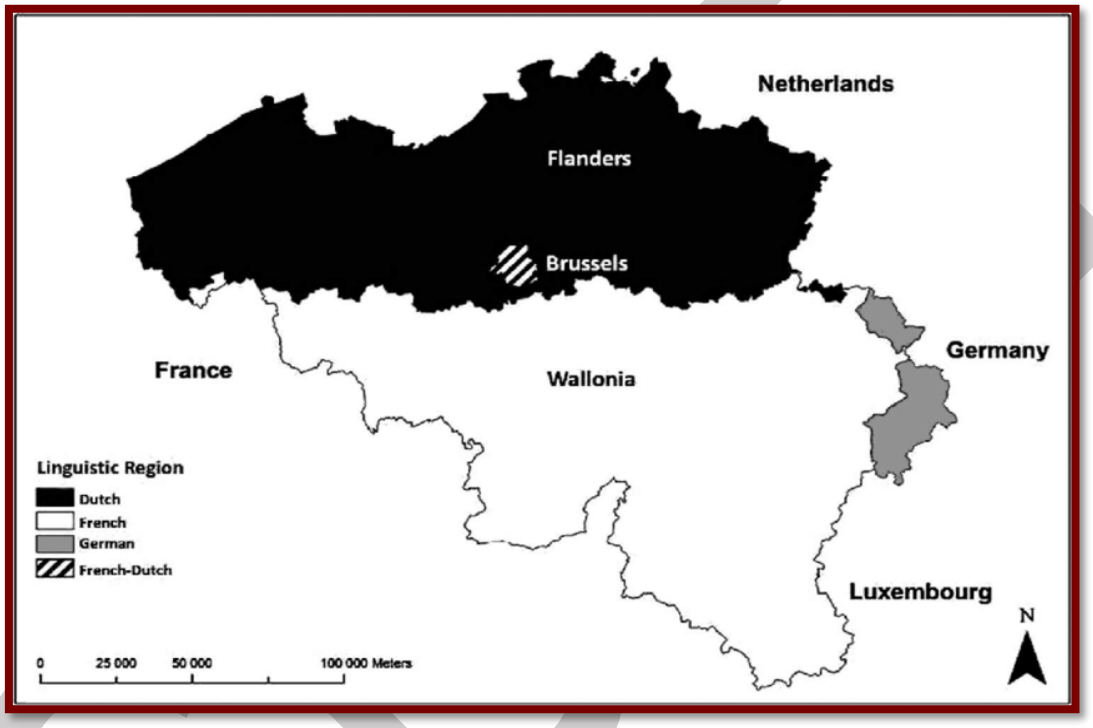
#	Infant mortality rate	Total	Male	Females
1	Madhya Pradesh	47	48	45
2	Assam	44	41	46
3	Odisha	41	40	41
4	Uttar Pradesh	41	39	43
5	Chhattisgarh	38	39	37
6	Rajasthan	38	37	40

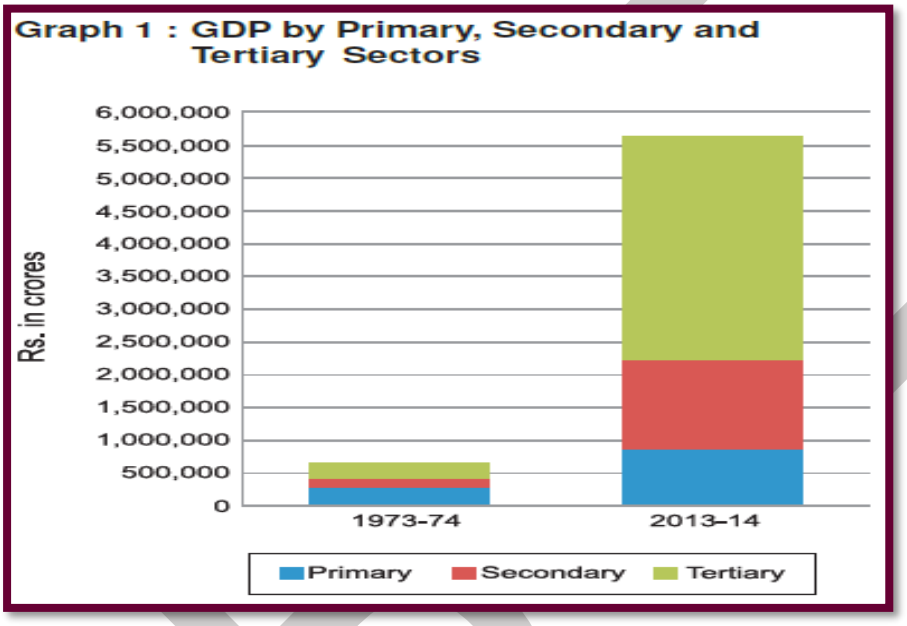
	a. Statement i and ii are correct. **b.** Statement ii, iii & iv are correct **c.** Statement ii is correct. **d.** Statement i, ii, & iii are correct.	
5.	**When many countries of Europe came together to form the European Union, _____ was chosen as its headquarters**. **a.** Brussels **b.** Paris **c.** London **d.** Zurich	**1**
6.	**Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes between Majoritarianism and Power sharing?** **a.** Majoritarianism emphasizes the dominance of the majority community, while Power sharing emphasizes the sharing of power among different groups. **b.** Majoritarianism emphasizes the need for consensus building, while Power sharing emphasizes the exclusion of minority groups. **c.** Majoritarianism emphasizes the importance of accommodating minority interests, while Power sharing emphasizes the need for majority rule. **d.** Majoritarianism emphasizes the need for peaceful resolution of conflicts, while Power sharing emphasizes the use of force to impose the majority's will.	**1**
7.	**There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:** **Assertion:** Democracy increases not only expectations but also complaints. **Reason:** Complaining is itself a testimony to the success of democracy. **a.** Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) **b.** Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) **c.** (A) is correct but (R) is wrong **d.** (A) is wrong but (R) is correct	**1**
8.	**If "R" wants cloth, which "S" has, then "R" should have a commodity that "S" wants in exchange for the cloth. In the absence of such coincidence of wants, there will be no exchange.** **Identify the situation and choose the right option that will definitely help "R" and "S" to eliminate this situation.** **a.** Double coincidence of want, Exchanging commodity for commodity. **b.** Double Coincidence of want, Credit on Commodity **c.** Double coincidence of want, Loan on commodity. **d.** Double coincidence of want, Money	**1**
9.	**You are a citizen of a country that has a democratic form of government. You want to ensure that the system of power-sharing in your country is effective and that no one branch of government has absolute power. Which of the following measures would best meet this goal?**	**1**

	a. All power is concentrated in the hands of the central government, which has the final say in all matters. **b.** Power is divided between the central government and the states or provinces, with each level having its own sphere of influence. **c.** Power is separated among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, with each branch having its own responsibilities and powers. **d.** Power is shared among different levels of government, such as the national, regional, and local governments, with each level having some degree of autonomy.	
10.	**Identify the painting from the options given below.**  **a.** Frankfurt Parliament **b.** Reichstag **c.** Duma **d.** The House of Parliament **Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 10** **Q. Which of the following does the symbol "crown of oak leaves "stand for?** **a.** Freedom **b.** Shows readiness to fight. **c.** Willingness to make peace. **d.** Heroism.	**1**
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.	**1**

	Options: **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.	**If a government provides its citizens a right and means to examine the process of decision, it is _____.** **a.** An accountable government **b.** responsible government **c.** transparent government **d.** stable government.	**1**
13.	**Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped the Non-cooperation movement.** **i.** General Dyer opened fire at the large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwalla Bagh. **ii.** "Forced recruitment" carried out by the British government and the economic hardships faced by the people during the first world war. **iii.** The defeat of the Ottoman Emperor of Turkey led to the formation of the Khilafat movement. **iv.** Gandhiji launched a nationwide satyagraha against the Rowlatt act. **Options**: **a.** iv, iii, ii, i **b.** ii, i, iii, iv **c.** i, iv, iii, ii **d.** i, ii, iii, iv	**1**
14.	**There was a strike announced by the "Transport union" due to which the Lorries refused to transport vegetables, milk, etc. from the rural areas to the Urban areas. Food became scarce in urban areas whereas farmers were unable to sell their products. Which of the following sectors are affected due to the strike carried out by the "Transport Union".** **a.** Primary and Secondary **b.** Secondary and Tertiary **c.** Tertiary, Primary and Secondary **d.** Tertiary and Primary.	**1**
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. **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	**1**

16.	**"M" gave his friend clues about a type of soil that suits for growing cotton. Which of the following clues provided by "M" would be most useful in identifying the ideal type of soil?** **Clues:** **i.** It is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture. **ii.** It turns yellow when it is hydrated. **iii.** It is rich in kankur and bhangar nodules. **iv.** It is a well-drained loamy soil. **a.** Clue i **b.** Clue i and iii **c.** Clue i and ii **d.** Clue iv	**1**
17.	**The emergence of _____ is directly connected to the rise of political parties.** **a.** Monitory democracies **b.** Direct democracies **c.** Representative democracies **d.** Constitutional democracies	**1**
18.	**The process of rapid integration or interconnection between countries through movement of goods and services, investments and technology between countries is called as _____** **a.** Privatization **b.** Globalization **c.** Liberalization **d.** Competition	**1**
19.	**Which of the following statements will be considered by a political party while forming a government?** **Statement i:** Representatives of different castes and tribes**.** **Statement ii:** Representatives of all religions**.** **Statement iii:** Representatives of the elite. **Statement iv:** Representatives of the Non-residents of India NRI **Options:** **a.** Statement i and ii are right. **b.** Statement i, ii and iii are right. **c.** Statement iii is right. **d.** Only statement iv is right**.**	**1**
20.	**Miss "S" approached a bank nearby to avail loan for her own business, as well as a Self-help group which is operating in her village, the bank rejected her loan application whereas the Self-help group accepted to support her by providing the loan.**	**1**

	Which one of the following documents is required by the bank, but not required by the self-help group to approve Miss "S's" loan application for her business? **a.** Application for loans **b.** Arrangement Letter **c.** Document on Collateral **d.** Demand promissory note and take delivery letter.	
	SECTION B	
	VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2 × 4= 8)	
21.	**Q: Study the map thoroughly and mention the languages that are dominantly spoken in Belgium.**  For Visually impaired students in lieu of the above question. **Q: Mention the languages that are dominantly spoken in Belgium.**	**2**
22.	**The most powerful weapon of the Spanish conqueror was not a conventional military weapon at all. Justify the above statement by giving two reasons.**	**2**
23.	**Mr. 'P' is from Assam". He wishes to cultivate either Tea or Wheat. Which one of the crops out of the two can he cultivate in his state? Substantiate your answer with any two reasons.**	**2**
24.	**Mention any four reasons to prove that India is a federal country.**	**2**
	SECTION C	
	SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3 x 5= 15)	
25.	**Provide evidence to support the claim that print culture had a significant impact on the social lives of women in India?**	**3**
26.	**Mr. "R" was a regular worker in a small factory. He was not paid his wages properly and the factory did not follow the factory rules and regulations**	**3**

	stated by the government, recently he lost his job and was found selling electrical items in a pushcart. Analyze the role of the government in protecting the workers like "R".	
27.	"Agriculture gives boost to the industrial sector'. Justify the statement with any 3 relevant points.	3
28.	The Indian constitution provides 3 lists to distribute the legislative power. State any two subjects that are included in the union list. In which list the subject "Education" is included and why?	3
29.	A Graph given below shows the production of goods and services in the three sectors of the economy. This is shown for two years, 1973-74 and 2013-14. Analyze the data provided and answer the following questions.  1. Which was the least producing sector in 1973-74? State the reasons. 2. Which was the largest producing sector in 2013-14? State the reasons. **Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No.29** Q. Tertiary sector activities help in the development of Primary and Secondary sectors. Substantiate your answer.	3
	SECTION D	
	LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5 x 4= 20)	
30.	Analyze the impact of mining activities on the local environment and the health of the surrounding communities.	5
31.	How would you evaluate Napoleon as an administrator who created a more rational and efficient system? Elucidate with suitable examples. **OR** Analyze the decisions taken by the conservatives at the Congress of Vienna in the year 1815.	5
32.	Analyse the role of a multiparty system in a democratic country like India. **OR**	5

	Evaluate the significant distinction between the national and regional parties and assess the requirements for a regional party to become a national party.	
33.	**Mr. "X" borrowed money from a money lender at a high rate of interest, as he could not pay the interest. Mr. "X" was forced to borrow from another landlord to settle the amount for the interest borrowed, to the money lender. State the consequences he may face in this situation.** **OR** **"Self–help groups eliminates poverty and empowers women". Substantiate with suitable answer.**	**5**
	SECTION E	
	CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4 x 3= 12)	
34.	It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed, it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active … 'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction … In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill will whatever. 'Satyagraha is pure soul force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. … Nonviolence is the supreme dharma …' It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own … In his famous book Hind Swaraj (1909) Mahatma Gandhi declared that British rule was established in India, with the cooperation of Indians, and had survived only because of this cooperation. If Indians refused to cooperate, British rule will collapse within a year. **1. Gandhiji said," passive resistance is not the weapon of the weak". Why?** **1** **2. "Satyagraha is pure soul-force" substantiate this statement in 20 words.** **1** **3. What according to Mahatma Gandhi is the best weapon to use to collapse British rule in India?** **2**	
35.	Maharashtra is a state located in western India, with a population of over 110 million people. The state is home to several large cities, including Mumbai, and has a significant agricultural sector. However, the state is facing a severe water crisis, with its water resources coming under increasing pressure due to climate change, industrialization, and urbanization. The main challenges faced by water resource management in Maharashtra are: **i.** Overexploitation of groundwater: Maharashtra is one of the most groundwater-stressed states in India, with the demand for water exceeding	

	the supply. Overexploitation of groundwater for agriculture and urban use has led to a decline in water levels, which has severe implications for the sustainability of water resources. **ii.** Pollution of surface water: Industrialization and urbanization have led to the pollution of surface water bodies such as rivers and lakes. The pollution has led to water quality degradation, which poses risks to human health and the environment. **iii.** Inefficient irrigation practices: The agricultural sector is the largest user of water in Maharashtra, accounting for around 80% of total water use. However, traditional irrigation practices such as flood irrigation are inefficient and lead to the wastage of water. **1. Mention any two reasons for the water crisis faced by the state of Maharashtra.** **2. Despite being the second highest rainfall-receiving state of the country, Maharashtra still faces water crisis. Substantiate this statement in 40 words.** **3. Propose any one solution to mitigate the water crisis faced by Maharashtra state.**	**1** **2** **1**
36.	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Per Capita Income: India's GDP was USD 2.7 trillion in 2020, making it the world's sixth-largest economy. However, the per capita income in India is only about USD 1,947 per year, which is much lower than the world average of USD 11,570. This means that the overall economic output in India is high, but the benefits are not evenly distributed among the population. Human Development Index (HDI): HDI is a composite index that measures the overall development of a country based on indicators such as life expectancy, education, and income. According to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), India's HDI value in 2020 was 0.645, which is below the world average of 0.737. This indicates that while India has made significant progress in improving human development indicators in recent years, there is still a long way to go. **1. Why is India's Per capita income low compared to the world average? Suggest any one measure to increase the Per capita income of India.** **2. Propose any two measures to be taken by India in improving its HDI.**	**2** **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.** **i.** Indian National congress session at this place in 1920. **ii.** The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.	**2**



37 b.	**On the same outline map of India locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable symbols.** **i.** A Coal mine in Tamil Nadu **ii.** A dam built on river Chenab. **iii.** A large natural major seaport located in Andhra Pradesh **iv.** Noida software technology park	**3**
	Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 37 a & b.	
	37 a. i. Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920. **ii. Name the place where Mahatma Gandhi Broke the salt law.**	**2**
	Answer any 3 of the following.	
	37. b. **i. Name the coal mine located at Tamil Nadu** **ii. Name the dam built on the river Chenab.** **iii. Name the largest natural seaport located in Andhra Pradesh.** **iv. Mention the state where Noida software technology park is located.**	**3**