

**Sample Practice Paper 1 – Term II (2021-22)**  
**Subject: Social Science**  
**Class: X**

**MM: 40**

**Duration: 2Hrs**

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*General Instructions:*

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.*
- ii. All questions are compulsory.*
- iii. Section-A: Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.*
- iv. Section-B: Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.*
- v. Section-C: Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.*
- vi. Section-D: Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions.*
- vii. Section-E: Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).*
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.*
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*

**SECTION-A**  
**Very Short Answer Questions**

- 1 By 1921, Gandhi Ji had designed the *swaraj* flag. Describe its main features. [2]
2. The Textile Industry occupies a unique place in the Indian Economy. Justify. [2]
- 3 Differentiate between 'accountability' and 'legitimacy'. [2]
- 4 How has information and communication technology stimulated the globalization process? [2]
- 5 Give two reasons for the rising popularity of aluminum smelters in India. [2]

**Section-B**  
**Short Answer Type Questions**

- 6 How will the import of steel from India into the Chinese markets lead to integration of markets for steel in the two countries? Explain. [3]

or

Should more Indian companies emerge as MNCs? How would it benefit the people in the country?

- 7 Why were the dalits apprehensive of the Congress-led national movement? [3]
- 8 '*Political Parties are the most visible institutions during elections*'. Explain the importance of political parties in India. [3]

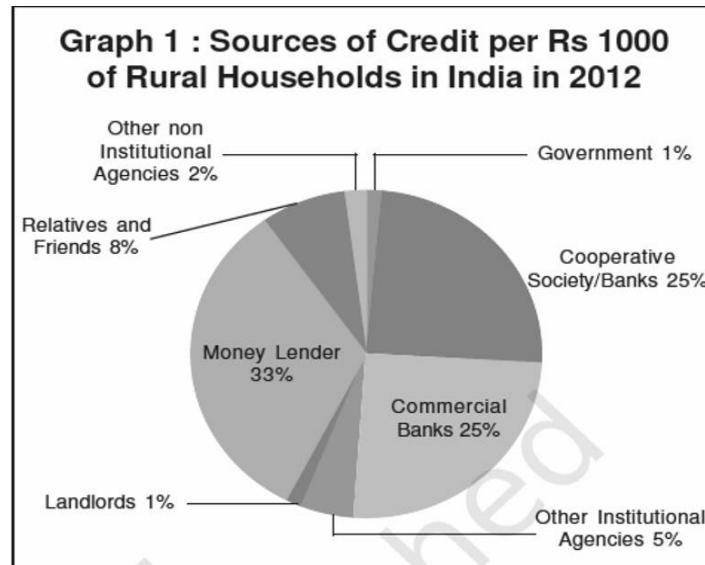
**Section-C**  
**Long Answer Type Questions**

- 9 '*Expectations from democracy also function as the criteria for judging any democratic country*'. Explain the statement with suitable examples. [5]

OR

***'The most important critics of a democratic government are its own citizens'***. Explain this statement with reference to the Indian government and its policies.

- 10 Study the above pie chart and identify the formal and informal sources of credit. Why do you think that the share of formal sector credit should be increased further? Justify your answer with appropriate examples. [5]



**OR**

The Cooperative societies help borrowers to overcome the problem of lack of collateral security. Name any 2 such societies and explain how they help borrowers to overcome the problem of lack of collateral security.

#### **Section-D** **Case Based Questions**

11 **Read the given text and answer the questions that follow:**

[4]

On 6 January 1921, the police in the United Provinces fired at peasants near Rae Bareilly. Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to go to the place of firing but was stopped by the police. Agitated and angry, Nehru addressed the peasants who gathered around him. This is how he later described the meeting:

*'They behaved as brave men, calm and unruffled in the face of danger. I do not know how they felt but I know what my feelings were. For a moment my blood was up, non-violence was almost forgotten – but for a moment only. The thought of the great leader, who by God's goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me, and I saw the kisans seated and standing near me, less excited, more peaceful than I was – and the moment of weakness passed, I spoke to them in all humility on non-violence – I needed the lesson more than they – and they heeded me and peacefully dispersed.'*

- Quoted in Sarvapalli Gopal, Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography, Vol. I

- (a) Who is 'the great leader' Nehruji is referring to in the above passage?  
(1)
- (b) Why did Jawahar Lal Nehru need the lesson more than *kisans*? (1)
- (c) Describe the weapons used by these peasants instigating the police to attack them? (2)

12 Read the given text and answer the following questions:

[2+2  
]

The exchange of goods among people, states and countries is referred to as trade. The market is the place where such exchanges take place. Trade between two countries is called international trade. It may take place through sea, air or land routes. While local trade is carried in cities, towns and villages, state level trade is carried between two or more states. Advancement of international trade of a country is an index to its economic prosperity. It is, therefore, considered the economic barometer for a country. As the resources are space bound, no country can survive without international trade. Export and import are the components of trade. The balance of trade of a country is the difference between its export and import. When the value of export exceeds the value of imports, it is called a favorable balance of trade. On the contrary, if the value of imports exceeds the value of exports, it is termed as an unfavorable balance of trade.

India has trade relations with all the major trading blocks and all geographical regions of the world. The commodities exported from India to other countries include gems and jewellery, chemicals and related products, agriculture and allied products, etc.

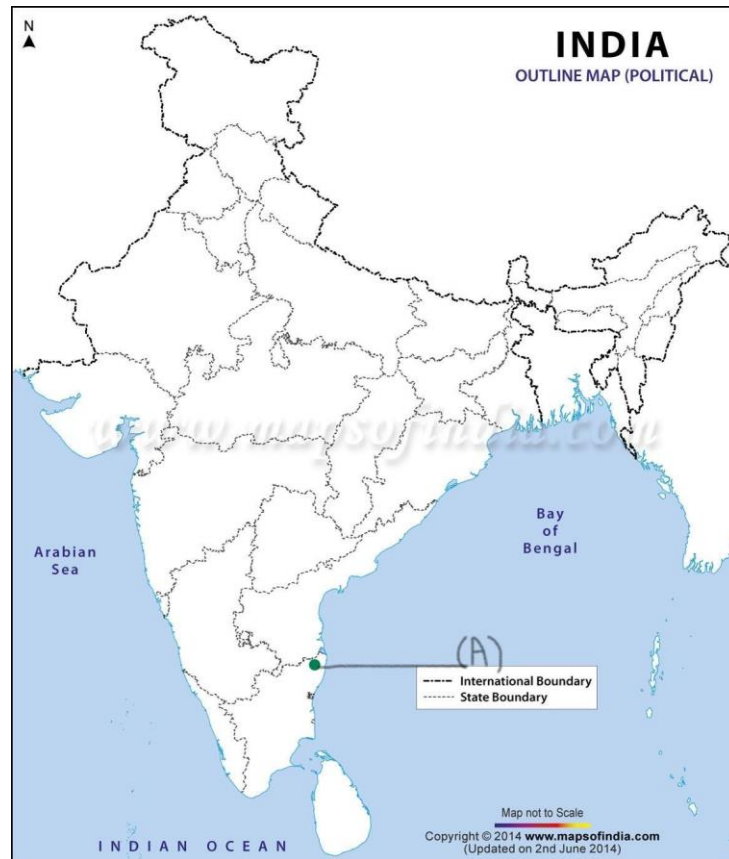
- a) Advancement of international trade of a country is an index to its economic prosperity. Justify.
- b) Distinguish between favorable and unfavorable balance of trade.

### Section-E

#### Map Skill Based Questions

- 13.1 On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it. [1]

(A) The place where 1927 Indian National Congress was conducted.



13.2 On the given map of India, locate the following:

[2]

1. Cotton textile in Surat. **OR** Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose (International Airport)
2. Kandla Port **OR** Singrauli Thermal Power Plant