

CBSE Board
Class X
Social Science
Term 1
Board Paper 2021 – 2022 (Set 4)

Time: 90 Minutes

Max. Marks: 40

General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains 60 questions out of which 50 questions are to be attempted.
All questions carry equal marks.
 2. This questions paper consists of four sections – Section A, B, C and D.
 3. Section A Contains 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
 4. Section B Contains 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.
 5. Section C Contains 12 questions (Case Based Study questions). Attempt any 10 questions.
 6. Section D contains 2 Map based questions. Attempt both the questions.
 7. The first 20 questions in section A, 18 question in section B and 10 questions in section C attempted by a candidate will be evaluated.
 8. There is only one correct option for every multiple choice question (MCQ). Marks will never be awarded for answering more than one option.
 9. There is no negative marking.
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SECTION A
(Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions)

1. Industrialisation began in which one of the following European countries in the second half of the eighteenth century?
 - A. Germany
 - B. France
 - C. Italy
 - D. England

2. Which type of governments were mainly driven in Europe after the defeat of Napoleon in 1815?
 - A. Conservative
 - B. Liberal
 - C. Federal
 - D. Feudal

3. Which one of the following group of countries collectively defeated Napoleon in 1815?
 - A. Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria
 - B. Britain, Russian, Prussia and Australia

- C. Britain, Russia, Netherlands and Germany
 - D. Britain, Luxembourg, Germany and Italy
4. In which one of the following countries did the first liberalist-nationalist upheaval take place in July 1830?
- A. France
 - B. Germany
 - C. England
 - D. Italy
5. Who among the following remarked "When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold"?
- A. Lord Byron
 - B. Metternich
 - C. Johann Herder
 - D. Napoleon
6. Who among the following was the architect for the unification of Germany?
- A. Otto Von Bismarck
 - B. William I
 - C. Frederick III
 - D. William II
7. Who among the following had sought to put together a coherent programme for the unitary Italian Republic during the 1830s?
- A. Victor Emmanuel I
 - B. Victor Emmanuel II
 - C. Giuseppe Mazzini
 - D. Count Cavour
8. In which one of the following states is overgrazing the main reason for land degradation?
- A. Maharashtra
 - B. Punjab
 - C. Haryana
 - D. Uttar Pradesh
9. Identify the soil which ranges from red to brown in colour and saline in nature:
- A. Red soil
 - B. Laterite soil
 - C. Arid soil
 - D. Alluvial soil
10. Which one of the following forces leads to maximum soil erosion in plains?
- A. Wind
 - B. Glacier
 - C. Running water
 - D. Earthquake

11. Deforestation due to mining has caused severe land degradation in which one of the following states?
- A. Odisha
 - B. Tamil Nadu
 - C. Kerala
 - D. Gujarat
12. Who among the following was proclaimed King of united Italy in 1861?
- A. Charles I
 - B. Victor Emmanuel II
 - C. Giuseppe Garibaldi
 - D. Nero
13. Which one of the following subjects is included in the Union list?
- A. Communication
 - B. Trade
 - C. Commerce
 - D. Irrigation
14. Which one of the following elements is **not** included in the Belgium model?
- A. Dutch and French speaking ministers shall be equal in the government.
 - B. Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments.
 - C. Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation.
 - D. There is a community government which has special powers of administration.
15. Which of the following countries is the example of 'Holding together federation'?
- A. Australia
 - B. India
 - C. U.S.A
 - D. Switzerland
16. Which of the following ethnic communities is in majority in Sri Lanka?
- A. Sri Lankan Tamils
 - B. Indian Tamils
 - C. Muslims
 - D. Sinhalese
17. Which one of the following subjects is included in the State list?
- A. Banking
 - B. Business
 - C. Currency
 - D. Communication

- 18.** Activities that help in the development of Primary and Secondary sector come under which one of the following sectors?
- A. Primary
 - B. Secondary
 - C. Tertiary
 - D. Quaternary
- 19.** Identify the correct feature of Unitary form of government from the following options:
- A. There are two or more levels of government.
 - B. Different tiers of government govern the same citizens.
 - C. Each tier of government has its own jurisdiction.
 - D. The sub-units are subordinate to the central government.
- 20.** At the initial stages of development, which one of the following sectors was the most important of economic activity?
- A. Primary
 - B. Secondary
 - C. Tertiary
 - D. Quaternary
- 21.** Activities in which natural products are changed into other forms come under which one of the following sectors?
- A. Primary
 - B. Secondary
 - C. Tertiary
 - D. Quaternary
- 22.** The products received by exploiting natural resources come under which one of the following sectors?
- A. Quaternary
 - B. Tertiary
 - C. Secondary
 - D. Primary
- 23.** Which one of the following factors is mainly responsible for declining water level in India?
- A. Irrigation
 - B. Industrialisation
 - C. Urbanisation
 - D. Over-utilization

24. Which one of the following subjects is included in the Concurrent List?

- A. Trade
- B. Commerce
- C. Agriculture
- D. Marriage

SECTION B

(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

25. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): After Russian occupation in Poland, the Russian language was imposed on its people.

Reason (R): The use of Polish soon came to be a symbol of struggle against Russian dominance.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

26. Read the facts regarding the Revolution of the Liberals in Europe during 1848 and choose the correct option:

- 1. Abdication of the monarch
- 2. Universal male suffrage had been proclaimed
- 3. Political Rights to women were given
- 4. Freedom of the press had been asked for

- A. Only 1 and 2 are correct.
- B. Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct.
- C. Only 1 and 4 are correct.
- D. Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct.

27. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Weavers in Silesia had led a revolt against contractors in 1845.

Reason (R): Contractors had drastically reduced their payments.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

28. On which of the following modern aspects did the new Germany place a strong emphasis?

1. Currency
 2. Banking
 3. Legal system
 4. Demography
- A. Only 1 and 2 are correct.
B. Only 2 and 3 are correct.
C. Only 3 and 4 are correct.
D. Only 1,2 and 3 are correct.

29. Which one of the following Italian states was ruled by an Italian princely house?

- A. Papal State
- B. Lombardy
- C. Venetia
- D. Sardinia-Piedmont

30. Identify the characteristics of Cavour among the following and choose the correct option:

1. He Was an Italian statesman.
 2. He spoke French much better than Italian.
 3. He was a tactful diplomat.
 4. He belonged to a Royal family.
- A. Only 1 and 2 are correct.
B. (b) Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct.
C. (c) Only 2, 3 and 4 are correct.
D. (d) Only 1, 2 and 4 are correct.

31. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): In Britain, the formation of the nation-state was not the result of the sudden upheaval.

Reason (R): Ethnic groups of Britain extended its influence.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

32. Which among the following is not problem of resource development?

- A. Depletion of resources for satisfying the greed of few individuals
- B. Accumulation of resources in few hands
- C. Indiscriminate exploitation of resources
- D. An equitable distribution of resource

33. Which one of the following human activities has contributed most in land degradation?

- A. Deforestation
- B. Overgrazing
- C. Mining
- D. Over-irrigation

34. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Indian farmers should diversify their cropping pattern from cereals to high value crops.

Reason (R): This will increase income and reduce environmental degradation simultaneously.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

35. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Majority community is dominant in a few democratic state.

Reason (R): Dominance can undermine the unity of the country.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

36. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Power sharing is good.

Reason (R): It help to reduce the possibility of conflicts between social groups.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

37. Choose the correct pair among the following:

- | (Country) | - | (Administration) |
|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| A. Russia | - | Unitary |
| B. China | - | Federal |
| C. Canada | - | Unitary |
| D. Argentina | - | Federal |

38. Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): The distrust between Sinhalese and Tamil communities turned into widespread conflict in Sri Lanka.

Reason (R): 1956 Act recognized Sinhala as the only official language.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

39. Identify 'Horizontal power sharing' arrangements among the following in modern democracies :

- A. Different organs of government
- B. Governments at different levels
- C. Different social groups
- D. Different parties, pressure groups and movements

40. Match column I with column II and choose the correct option:

Column I	Column II
I. Union List	A. Computer- related matter
II. State List	B. Forest
III. Concurrent List	C. Police
IV. Subsidiary Matters	D. Defence

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

41. Which of the following countries is an example of 'coming together' federation?

- A. United States of America
- B. India
- C. Spain
- D. Belgium

- 42.** What is not an integral part of the government?
- A. Office of the Prime Minister
 - B. Legislature
 - C. Executive
 - D. Judiciary
- 43.** Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statement and choose the most appropriate option:
Assertion (A): Kerala has low Infant Mortality Rate.
Reason (R) Kerala has adequate provision of basic health and education facilities.
- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
 - D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- 44.** Suppose there are four families in your locality, the average per capita income of whom is 10,000. If the income of three families is 6,000, 8,000 and 14,000 respectively, what would be the income of the fourth family?
- A. 5,000
 - B. 10,000
 - C. 12,000
 - D. 15,000
- 45.** Which one of the following sectors shows the highest share in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in India?
- A. Primary
 - B. Secondary
 - C. Tertiary
 - D. Quaternary
- 46.** Which one of the following sectors shows the highest share in employment in 2017 - 18, in India?
- A. Primary
 - B. Secondary
 - C. Tertiary
 - D. Quaternary

SECTION C

The section consists of two cases - A and R. There are total of 12 question in this section.

Attempt any 5 questions from each case.

Case A: Read the source given below. Attempt any 5 questions out of 6 (Q.No.47 – 52) questions.

Jhumming: The ' slash and burn ' agriculture is known as Milpa 'in Mexico and Central America ' Conuco' in Venezuela, Roca' in Brazil, Masole' in Central Africa, 'Ladang' in Indonesia, 'Ray' in Vietnam.

In India This primitive form of cultivation is called 'Bewar' or Dahiya' in Madhya Pradesh, Podu' or Penda' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Pama Dabi' or Koman' or 'Bringa' in Odisha, 'Kumari' in Western Ghats, 'Valre or 'Waltre' in South –eastern Rajasthan, 'Khil' in the Himalayan belt, 'Kuruwa' in Jharkhand, and 'Jhumming' in the North- eastern region.

47. How is Primitive Subsistence Agriculture related with Jhumming?

- A. It is based on shifting cultivation
- B. It is intensive in nature
- C. It is based on plantation cultivation
- D. It depends upon cash crop

48. The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Conuco' in which one of the following countries?

- A. Venezuela
- B. Brazil
- C. Indonesia
- D. Mexico

49. The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Roca' in which one of the following countries?

- A. Mexico
- B. Indonesia
- C. Brazil
- D. Venezuela

50. Identify the major problem of Jhumming cultivation.

- A. Single crop dominance
- B. Modern inputs
- C. High cost
- D. Low production

51. In India 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Bewar', in which one of the following States?

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan

D. Jharkhand

52. Match Column I with Column II and these the correct options

Column I	Column II
I. Andhra Pradesh	A. Kuruwa
II. Odisha	B. Valre
III. Rajasthan	C. Penda
IV. Jharkhand	D. Pamn Dabi

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

Case B: Read the source given below. Attempt any 5 questions out of 6 (Q.No.53 - 58) questions.

Take the case of Laxmi with her two-hectare plot of unirrigated land. The Government can spend some money or banks can provide a loan, to construct a well for her family to irrigate the land. Laxmi will then be able irrigate her land and take a second crop, wheat, during the rabi season. Let us suppose that one hectare of wheat can provided employment to two people for 50 days (including sowing, watering, fertilizer application and harvesting). So two more members of the family can be employed in her own field.

Now suppose a new dam is constructed and canals are dug to irrigate many such farms. This could lead to a lot employment generation within the agriculture sector itself reducing the problem of underemployment.

53. Which one of the following economic sectors is Laxmi related to?

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Tertiary
- D. Quaternary

54. Which one of the following categories of farmers is Laxmi related to?

- A. Big
- B. Medium
- C. Marginal
- D. Agricultural labourer

55. In which one of the following sectors is underemployment seen at the maximum?

- A. Industry
- B. Agriculture
- C. Trade
- D. Commerce

56. How does construction of dams and canals create employment in large numbers in rural areas?
- A. Large number of engineers are needed
 - B. Large number of technicians are also required
 - C. Adjustment of large number of unskilled labourers
 - D. Executives and administrators can easily be adjusted
57. Which one of the following is the main result of increasing irrigation facilities in the field of agriculture?
- A. Increase in production
 - B. Increase in Productivity
 - C. Change in cropping pattern
 - D. Promote high yielding of crops
58. Which one of the following means of irrigation generally comes under the Public Sector?
- A. Well
 - B. Tube well
 - C. Tank
 - D. Canal

SECTION D

Map-Based Questions - 59 and 60 are Mandatory

59. On the outline political map of India (on Page 13)'A' is marked as a Dam. Identify it from the following options:
- A. Tehri
 - B. Sardar Sarovar
 - C. Hirakud
 - D. Nagarjuna Sagar
60. On the same map 'B' is also marked as the largest 'Jute' producer state. Identify it from the following options.
- A. West Bengal
 - B. Bihar
 - C. Assam
 - D. Odisha

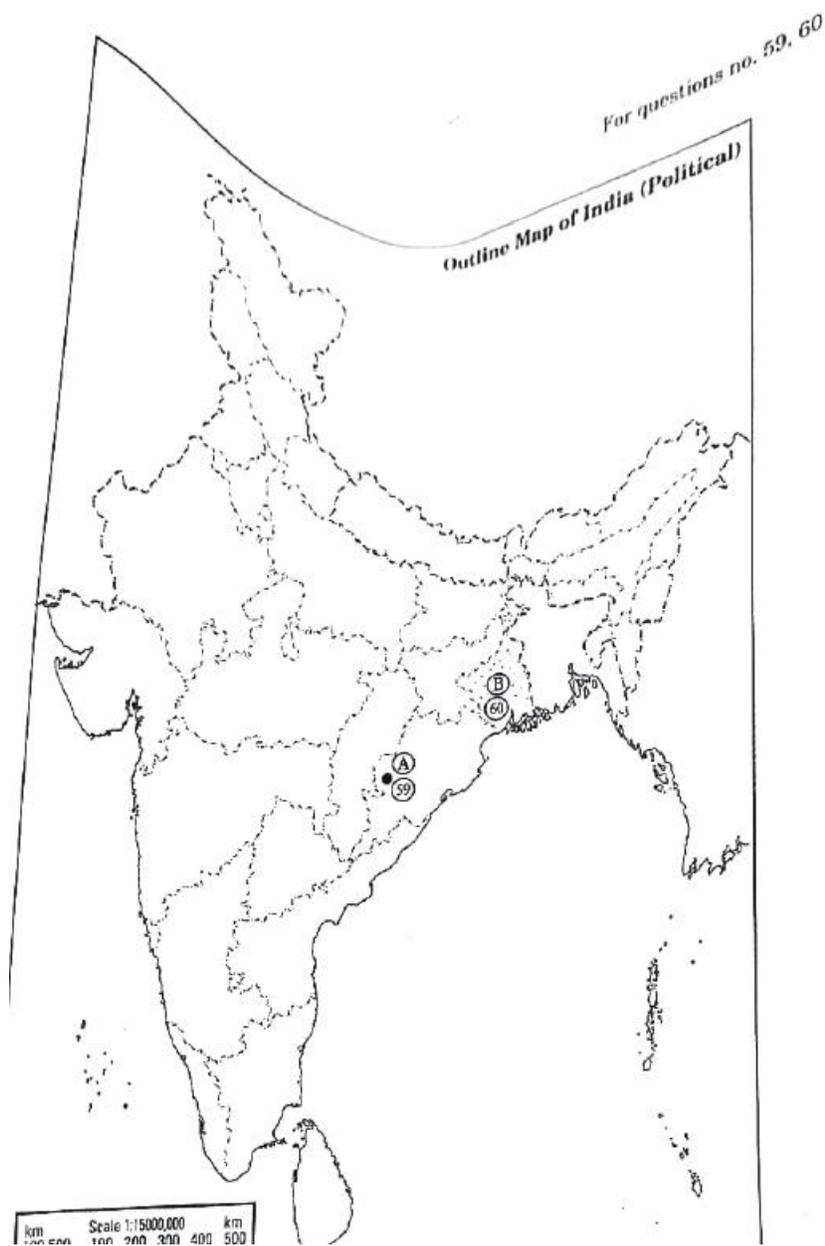
Note: The Following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in liue of Q.No. 59 and 60 (Map- Based Questions)

59. Which one of the following dams is located in Odisha?
- A. Tehri
 - B. Sardar Sarovar

- C. Hirakud
- D. Nagarjuna Sagar

60. Which one of the following states is the largest producer of Jute?

- A. West Bengal
- B. Bihar
- C. Assam
- D. Odisha



Solutions

SECTION A

Answer 1

(d) England

Answer 2

(a) Conservative

Answer 3

(a) Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria

Answer 4

(a) France

Answer 5

(b) Metternich

Answer 6

(a) Otto Von Bismarck

Answer 7

(c) Giuseppe Mazzini

Answer 8

(a) Maharashtra

Answer 9

(c) Arid soil

Answer 10

(a) Wind

Answer 11

(a) Odisha

Answer 12

(b) Victor Emmanuel II

Answer 13

(a) Communications

Answer 14

(d) There is a community government which has special powers of administration

Answer 15

(b) India

Answer 16

(d) Sinhalese

Answer 17

(b) Business

Answer 18

(c) Tertiary

Answer 19

(d) The subunits are subordinate to the central government

Answer 20

(a) Primary

Answer 21

(b) Secondary

Answer 22

(d) Primary

Answer 23

(d) Over utilisation

Answer 24

(d) Marriage

SECTION B

Answer 25

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Answer 26

(b) Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct

Answer 27

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Answer 28

(d) Only 1,2 and 3 are correct

Answer 29

(d) Sardinia-Piedmont

Answer 30

(b) Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct

Answer 31

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

Answer 32

(d) An equitable distribution of resources

Answer 33

(a) Deforestation

Answer 34

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Answer 35

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

Answer 36

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

Answer 37

(d) Argentina- Federal

Answer 38

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Answer 39

(a) Different organs of government

Answer 40

(a) and (c) [Both options are same]

Answer 41

(a) United States of America

Answer 42

(a) Office of the Prime Minister

Answer 43

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Answer 44

(c) 12,000

Answer 45

(c) Tertiary

Answer 46

(a) Primary

SECTION C

Answer 47

(a) It is based on shifting cultivation

Answer 48

(a) Venezuela

Answer 49

(c) Brazil

Answer 50

(d) Low production

Answer 51

(b) Madhya Pradesh

Answer 52

(a) I-C II-B III-C IV-A

Answer 53

(a) Primary

Answer 54
(c) Marginal

Answer 55
(b) Agriculture

Answer 56
(c) Adjustment of large number of unskilled labourers

Answer 57
(a) Increase in production

Answer 58
(d) Canal

SECTION D

Answer 59
(c) Hirakud dam

Answer 60
(a) West Bengal