

केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, अहमदाबाद संभाग
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, AHMEDABAD REGION
कक्षा दसवीं के लिए द्वितीय प्री-बोर्ड परीक्षा (2025-26)
PRE-BOARD II EXAMINATION FOR CLASS X (2025-26)
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE (087) CLASS-X
TIME- 3 HRS MM-80

SET-A

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.

SECTION-A (HISTORY)

- 1 What issue is the caricaturist trying to depict?

M
1



- a. Freedom of expression during conservative regime
- b. Freedom during Napoleonic age
- c. Rule of law
- d. Freedom of expression during liberalism

Note: - The following question is for the Visually Impaired candidates only in lieu of Q. No.1.

Term 'Absolutist' is used to a form of government in history. Name that form of Government.

- a. Monarchy
- b. Democracy
- c. Republic
- d. Socialist

- 2 There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1

Statement I: In Madras, Natesa Sastri published a massive four-volume collection of Tamil folk tales, The Folklore of Southern India.

Statement II: He believed that folklore was national literature; it was 'the most trustworthy manifestation of people's real thoughts and characteristics'.

- a. A is true but R is false.
- b. A is false but R is true.
- c. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- d. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

- 3 Who wrote the book 'Hind Swaraj'? 1

- a. Jawahar Lal nehru
- b. Mahatma Gandhi
- c. Sardar Vallbhbhai Patel
- d. None of the above

- 4 Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer 1
- Statement I:** Martin Luther said printing is ultimate gift of God and the greatest one.

Statement II: Erasmus expressed a deep anxiety about printing.

- 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

- 5 European conquest on America was not just a result of superior firepower. Justify the above statement by giving suitable reason. 2

- 6 Evaluate the impact of Print culture on French revolution. 3

- 7 "Non-cooperation and civil disobedience movement were different in their nature, activities and participation" Discuss any five differences between them. 5

Or

"The meaning of Swaraj was different for different people" Elucidate with suitable examples.

- 8 **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:** 1+
1+
2
=4

The Female allegories were invented by artists in the nineteenth century to represent the nation. In France she was christened Marianne, a popular Christian name, which underlined the idea of a people's nation. Her characteristics were drawn from those of Liberty and the Republic – the red cap, the tricolour, the cockade. Statues of Marianne were erected in public squares to remind the public of the national symbol of unity and to persuade them to identify with it. Marianne images were marked on coins and stamps. Similarly, Germania became the allegory of the German nation. In visual representations, Germania wears a crown of oak leaves, as the German oak stands for heroism.

8.1-Why is Marianne famous?

8.2 What was the symbol of heroism in representation of Germania?

8.3 What do you understand by allegory?

- 9 On the given outline political Map of India, identify the places marked 'A' and 'B' with the help of given information. Write their correct names on the line given against each. 2
- A. The place where Mahatma Gandhi Broke the Salt Law.
B. The place where Indian National Congress session was held in Sept. 1920.

Note: - The following questions are for the Visually Impaired candidates only in lieu of Q. No.9.

(A) Name the place where Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920.

(B) Name the place Where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.

SECTION-B (GEOGRAPHY)

- 10 There are two statements given below- 1
- Statement-(I)- In Sariska Tiger Reserve, Gujarat, villagers have fought against mining by citing the Wildlife Protection Act.
Statement-(II) - In many areas, villagers themselves are protecting habitats and explicitly rejecting government involvement.
- a. Both I and II are true.
b. Both I and II are false.
c. I is true but II is false.
d. I is false and II is true.
- 11 The Manufacturing sector is considered the backbone of development in general and economic development in particular mainly because 1

- i. It reduces the heavy dependence of people on agriculture
- ii. It brings in much needed foreign exchange.
- iii. Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty
- iv. Manufacturing industries help in modernising agriculture.

Choose the correct option:

- a. i and ii
 - b. i and iv
 - c. i, ii and iii
 - d. All of the above
- 12 Which of the following iron ore is the finest iron ore with the very high content of iron up to 70%? 1
- a. Magnetite
 - b. Hematite
 - c. Siderite
 - d. None of these
- 13 Which place in India has an artificial lake to conserve water that dates to 11th century? 1
- a. Delhi
 - b. Bhopal
 - c. Mumbai
 - d. Kolhapur
- 14 Choose the correct option to complete the following table: 1
- | | | | |
|-------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| Wheat | Type of Crop | Temperature | Rainfall |
| | Rabi | _____ | _____ |
- a. Above 25 degree Celsius, above 100 cm
 - b. Below 25 degree Celsius, 50-75 cm
 - c. Above 25 degree Celsius, 50-75 cm
 - d. Below 25 degree Celsius, above 100 cm
- 15 Three statements regarding conservation of minerals are given below. Minerals need to be conserved because- 1
- (i) They are renewable
 - (ii) They are depleting rapidly
 - (iii) They are needed for country's development
- Choose the correct option-
- a. i and ii are correct
 - b. ii and iii are correct
 - c. i and iii are correct
 - d. All are correct
- 16 Identify the soil which is Intensively leached soils of the monsoon climate 2

and write two characteristics of this soil.

- 17 Mr. B is from Gujarat, wishes to cultivate either Tea or Cotton. Which one of the crops out of the two can he cultivate in his state? Write the suitable conditions for the selected crop. 5

Or

Mr. B is from West Bengal and wishes to establish an industry in West Bengal. Which manufacturing industry he would select? write the reasons for his selection for that industry.

- 18 The Great Indian Bustard (GIB) *Ardeotis nigriceps* and the Lesser Florican (LF) *Sypheotides indica* are Critically Endangered with less than 150 and 1000 individuals left in the wild, respectively, and almost exclusively restricted to India. Their populations have dwindled due to the compounded effects of hunting and habitat loss on their slow life-history traits. To conserve these flagship species of grasslands, National Bustard Recovery Plans (2013) was developed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC) in consultation with scientists and managers. 1+
1+
2
=4

(Source: https://wii.gov.in/images/images/documents/publications/rr_2023GIB_Project_ReportCAMP.pdf)

18.1 What do you understand by habitat loss?

18.2 Which agency developed the National Bustard Recovery Plans?

18.3 What are the causes of decline in number of The Great Indian Bustard?

- 19 Locate ANY THREE of the following places in the same given political map of India – 3

C. Salal Dam

D. Talcher coal mine

E. Jamshedpur Iron and steel industry

F. Indira Gandhi International Air Port

Note: - The following questions are for the Visually Impaired candidates only in lieu of Q. No.19. Attempt any three.

(C) Name the state in which Salal dam is located.

(D) Name the state in which Talcher coal mine is located.

(E) Name the state in which Jamshedpur Iron and steel industry is located.

(F) Name the state in which Indira Gandhi International Air Port is located.

SECTION-C (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

- 20 Democracy is a better form of government because it: 1

I. Promotes equality among citizens;

II. Enhances the dignity of the individual;

III. Improves the quality of decision-making;

IV. Provides a method to resolve conflicts;

Choose the correct option:

a. i and ii

- b. i, ii and iv
- c. i, ii and iii
- d. All of the above

21 Match the column A with column B. Choose the correct option. 1

Column- A	Column- B
i. Union List	A. Education
ii. State List	B. Computer Software
iii. Concurrent List	C. Foreign Affairs
iv. Residuary Subject	D. Police

- a. (i)-(C), (ii)-(D), (iii)-(A), (iv)-(B)
- b. (i)-(A), (ii)-(B), (iii)-(C), (iv)-(D)
- c. (i)-(D), (ii)-(C), (iii)-(A), (iv)-(B)
- d. (i)-(B), (ii)-(A), (iii)-(C), (iv)-(D)

22 Which of the following is not a Component of a political party? 1

- a. Leader
- b. Follower
- c. Active Member
- d. Symbol

23 Consider the following statements about "Accommodation of social diversity" 1

- A. The majority always needs to work with the minority so that governments function to represent the general view.
- B. Rule by majority does not become rule by majority community in terms of religion or race or linguistic group, etc.
- C. Majority and minority opinions are permanent.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. A, B, and C
- b. A and B
- c. B and C
- d. A and C

24 What is the status of women's representation in India's legislative bodies? Explain. 2

25 What are various forms of power sharing in modern democracies? Explain any two forms. 2

26 Explain any three challenges faced by political parties in India. 3

27 What are main functions of a political party in a democratic country? Write any five functions. 5

OR

Some important steps were taken towards decentralisation in India after

1992. Write any five steps.

- 28 **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:** 1+
1+
1=
4

A second test for Indian federation is the language policy. Our Constitution did not give the status of national language to any one language. Hindi was identified as the official language. But Hindi is the mother tongue of only about 40 per cent of Indians. Therefore, there were many safeguards to protect other languages. Besides Hindi, there are 21 other languages recognised as Scheduled Languages by the Constitution. A candidate in an examination conducted for the Central Government positions may opt to take the examination in any of these languages. States too have their own official languages. Much of the government work takes place in the official language of the concerned State

28.1 Which is the national language of the India?

28.2 What do you understand by official language?

28.3 What safeguards are provided to languages of Indian federation?

SECTION-D (ECONOMICS)

- 29 The table below shows the income of citizen of FOUR countries A, B, C and D assuming that they have only 4 citizens. 1

Country	Citizen - I	Citizen - II	Citizen - III	Citizen - IV
Country-A	2500	24000	3400	2500
Country-B	1000	40,000	1500	2000
Country-C	1500	35000	2500	3000
Country-D	2000	2300	30000	2700

Which country has a higher per capita income?

- a. Country-B
b. Country-A
c. Country-C
d. Country-D
- 30 'ATM BOOTH' falls under the category of: 1
a. Primary sector
b. Secondary sector
c. Tertiary sector
d. Government sector
- 31 The value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year is called as _____. 1
a. Net Domestic Product
b. Net Foreign Product
c. Gross Domestic Product

d. Net National Income

- 32 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: 1
Assertion (A): The Indian government after independence had put barrier to foreign trade and foreign investment.
Reason (R): It would protect the producers within the country.
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 true but R is false.
d. A is false but R is true.
- 33 A woman works at a sweet shop in her village and gets a meagre salary after working the entire day. She doesn't get any holidays or paid leave, rather her employer deducts her salary whenever she is absent from work. Find out in which of the following sectors she is working. 1
a. Primary sector
b. Service sector
c. Organized sector
d. Unorganized sector
- 34 A cobbler making shoes, wants to exchange shoes for cloths. Luckily, he meets a person who has cloth and is willing to exchange it for shoes. What is this situation known as? 1
a. Incidence of wants
b. Double incidence of wants
c. Economic system of wants
d. None of the above
- 35 There are many factors which enabled the globalization. Explain any three such factors that have enabled globalisation. 3
- 36 What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries? What are the limitations of this criterion, if any? 3
- 37 Distinguish between formal sector of credit and informal sector of credit. Give at least two examples of each. 3
- 38 What do you mean by a Self-Help group? How is it beneficial to rural people? 5

Or

Analyze the role the Reserve Bank of India? Why it is known as central bank of India?

Map for Question Number 9 (History) and 19 (Geography)

Name-_____ Class and Sec.-_____ Roll No.-_____

