

**CBSE  
Class X Social Science  
Sample Paper 4  
Questions**

**Time allowed: 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- The question paper is divided into four sections – Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.
- The question paper has 26 questions in all.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated against each question.
- Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
- Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- Question number 26 is a map question of 5 marks with two parts -26 A from History (2 marks) and 26 B from Geography (3 marks).

**SECTION A**

- Which power dominated the nation-building process in Germany? (1)  
**OR**  
Which idea, other than economic exploitation, was behind French colonisation of Vietnam?
- State an important characteristic of the oldest Japanese book, Diamond Sutra. (1)  
**OR**  
State the hotly debated issue around which the novel Indulekha revolved. (1)
- What is the main reason of land degradation in the state of Gujarat? (1)  
**OR**  
What are international resources? (1)
- Identify the condition when both the parties in a barter economy have to agree to sell and buy each other's commodities. What is it called? (1)
- Write any one prudential reason for which power sharing is desirable. (1)  
**OR**

- Why social division between French and Dutch speaking populations did not pose any serious threats to democracy in Belgium? (1)
6. Sania buys a packet of biscuits and finds detail about ingredients used, price, batch number etc. printed on it except the expiry date. Under which right of the consumers she can claim to know this information from the manufacturer? (1)
7. A group of companies in India wishes to import high quality ACs from South Korea but have to pay a huge import tax on them which would make the ACs very expensive leading to a decline in their sale. Ascertain the role of the import tax in this situation. (1)

### **Section B**

8. Not everyone welcomed the printed book, and those who did also had fears about it." Justify the statement by giving three arguments. (3)

**OR**

"Colonial administrators found "vernacular novels a valuable source of information on native life and customs." Prove the statement by giving three evidences.

9. Ideas of national unity in early-nineteenth-century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism. What did it mean for the middle class in France? Explain.

**OR**

The French used school textbooks in Vietnam to justify colonial rule. Explain. (3)

10. A country having a one party system cannot be democratic. Do you agree? Explain with the help of an example.

**OR**

Why do we need political parties? Give three reasons. (3)

11. Mohan owns a farm in Uttar Pradesh; he wishes to cultivate either Jute or Sugarcane. He shall cultivate which crop out of these two keeping in mind the conditions required for their growth? Explain. (3)

12. The mineral resources in India are unevenly distributed. Explain.

**OR**

Discuss three forms in which minerals occur. (3)

13. Amrita is a government employee and belongs to a rich urban household whereas Rani works as a helper on a construction site and comes from a poor rural household. Both have a crisis at home and wish to take loan. Create a list of arguments explaining who between the two would successfully be able to get the loan from a formal source. Why? (3)

14. Why has the idea of power sharing emerged? (3)
15. Mohit is 28 years of age, has 65 kg of body weight and is 1.4 meters tall. Calculate his BMI. Find out whether he is under nourished or over weight. Why? (3)
16. How can the government ensure that globalisation is fair and its benefits are shared in a better way by all? (3)
- OR**
- Enumerate three main objectives of the World Trade Organisation. (3)
17. "Exploitation of consumers happens in three major ways in the market place". Support this statement. (3)
- OR**
- Explain the significance of ISI, Agmark and Hallmark logos with examples. (3)
18. "Three factors are crucial in deciding the outcome of politics of social divisions." Elaborate upon the statement. (3)

### SECTION C

19. How did people belonging to different communities, regions or language groups in India develop a sense of collective belonging in India? (5)
- OR**
- When and by which political party was the Non Cooperation movement launched? Briefly state three causes of the Non-cooperation Movement.
20. Illustrate with examples that food offers many opportunities of long-distance cultural exchange. (5)
- OR**
- "Even before factories began to dot the landscape in England and Europe, there was large-scale industrial production for an international market in the country side." In light of the above statement, describe the industrial production before industrialisation in England.
- OR**
- "The function and the shape of the family were completely transformed in the industrial city." Clarify the statement with regard to urbanisation that happened in England in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. (5)
21. How sectors of economic activities are dependent on each other? Explain with example.
22. "As and when the ruling party at the state level was different, the party that ruled the center tried to undermine the power of the states". Explain this statement. (5)

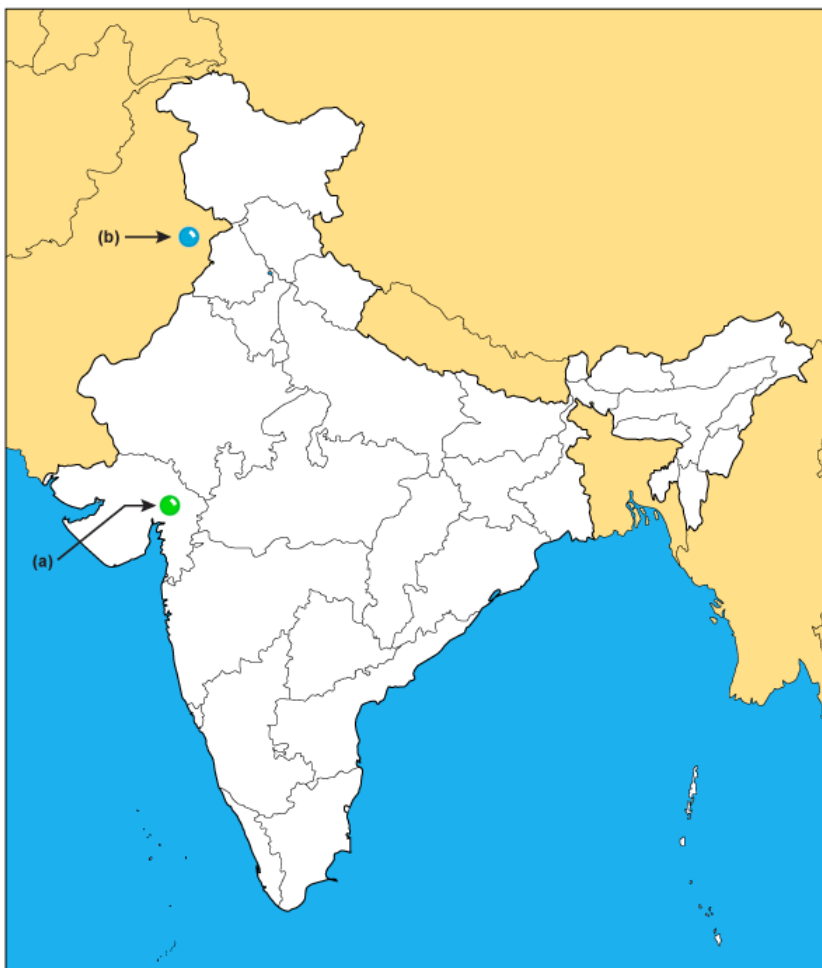
23. Democracy stands much superior in promoting dignity and freedom of the citizens. Justify. (5)
24. Give three reasons for the concentration of jute industries in the Hoogli basin. Discuss two challenges that are faced by jute industries.

**OR**

- What is thermal pollution? Discuss two measures that can be taken to reduce air and water pollution produced by industries. (5)
25. India has one of the largest road networks in the world, aggregating to about 2.3 million km at present. On what basis roadways have taken an edge over railways? Explain. (5)

### **SECTION D**

26. (A) Locate and label the place in the given outline political map of India: (2)
- A place associated with Peasant Satyagrah.
  - A place where 'Poorna Swaraj' was declared as the main aim of Congress in 1929.



26. (B) Locate and label the following features on the given outline political map of India (3)
- a. Tehri Dam
  - b. A cotton textile centre in Gujarat
  - c. Kandla Port
  - d. Kaiga nuclear power plant
  - e. Rajiv Gandhi International airport