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PRE BOARD EXAMINATION-II
Social Science

**Instructions to the Students** 

- Write only question numbers clearly outside the margin (1, 2, 3.i, 5.b, 4.c.ii, etc.).
- Do not write questions or any titles. (For ex. Do not write **II. Answer the following**).
- After every answer, give a one-line space.
- For Multiple choice Questions Both Option and Answer should be written.
- The question paper has 4 Sections: Section A History, Section B Geography, Section C Political Science, and Section D Economics.
- Each Section has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
- Bullet points & Sub-points should be written inside the margin.
- Do not fold / staple the paper.

Date: 09-12-2025

Class: X

## **Section A**

1. Match the following and Choose the correct option:

COLUMN I COLUMN II Frederic Sorrieu 1 Torch of enlightenments Shattered remains of Statue of Liberty 2 absolutist Institutions Democratic and Social Foreground in front of the 3 Republics Statue of Liberty Sorrieu's utopian vision French Artist 4

- a) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3 b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1 c) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
- d) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2



[1]

[1]

**Duration**: 3 Hrs

**Total Marks**: 80

Identify the historical event depicted in the image below:

- a) The Khilafat Movement procession
- b) The Non-Cooperation Movement in the cities
- c) The Salt March to Dandi
- d) The Quit India Movement procession
- 3. The germs of which disease paved the way for Europe's conquest of America in the later half of the sixteenth century?
  - a) Cholera
- b) Smallpox
- c) Jaundice
- d) Malaria

4. [1]Which of the following reasons appropriately describes why there was a virtual reading mania in European countries at the end of the 18th century? a) Printers were able to print them quicker than before. b) Churches set up schools in villages carrying literacy to peasants and artisans. c) Computers had arrived and the internet began and fuelled this mania. d) Readers got to read more material than before 5.A. 'Sometimes new crops could make the difference between life and death.' Explain [2] the statement. (OR) 5.B. The Silk Routes were not only conduits for goods but also for culture. Give one [2] example each of how goods and cultural ideas travelled along the Silk Routes in ancient times. 6.A. "Salt March became an effective tool of resistance against colonialism". Justify the [3] statement with suitable arguments. (OR) 6.B. Plantation workers had their own understanding of the idea of Swaraj during the [3] Non-Cooperation Movement. Why do you think their notion of Swaraj was different from the political leaders' vision? How did this shape their response to Gandhiji's call for Non-Cooperation? 7.A. How did the Greek freedom struggle arouse nationalist sentiments in Europe? [5] Explain with suitable arguments. (OR) 7.B. Explain the measures introduced by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of [5] collective identity amongst the people during the French Revolution. 8. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow: Many historians have argued that print culture created the conditions within which French Revolution occurred. Some arguments have been usually put forward in this context. First: print popularised the ideas of the Enlightenment thinkers. Collectively, their writings provided a critical commentary on tradition, superstition and despotism. They argued for the rule of reason rather than custom, and demanded that everything be judged through the application of reason and rationality. They attacked the sacred authority of the Church and the despotic power of the state, thus eroding the legitimacy of a social order based on tradition. The writings of Voltaire and Rousseau were read widely; and those who read these books saw the world through new eyes, eyes that were questioning, critical and rational. Second: print created a new culture of dialogue and debate. All values, norms and institutions were re-evaluated and discussed by a public that had become aware of the power of reason, and recognised the need to question existing ideas and beliefs. Within this public culture, new ideas of social revolution came into being. 8.1. What impact did the ideas of Enlightenment thinkers have on society? [1] [1] 8.2. How did print culture affect religion in France?

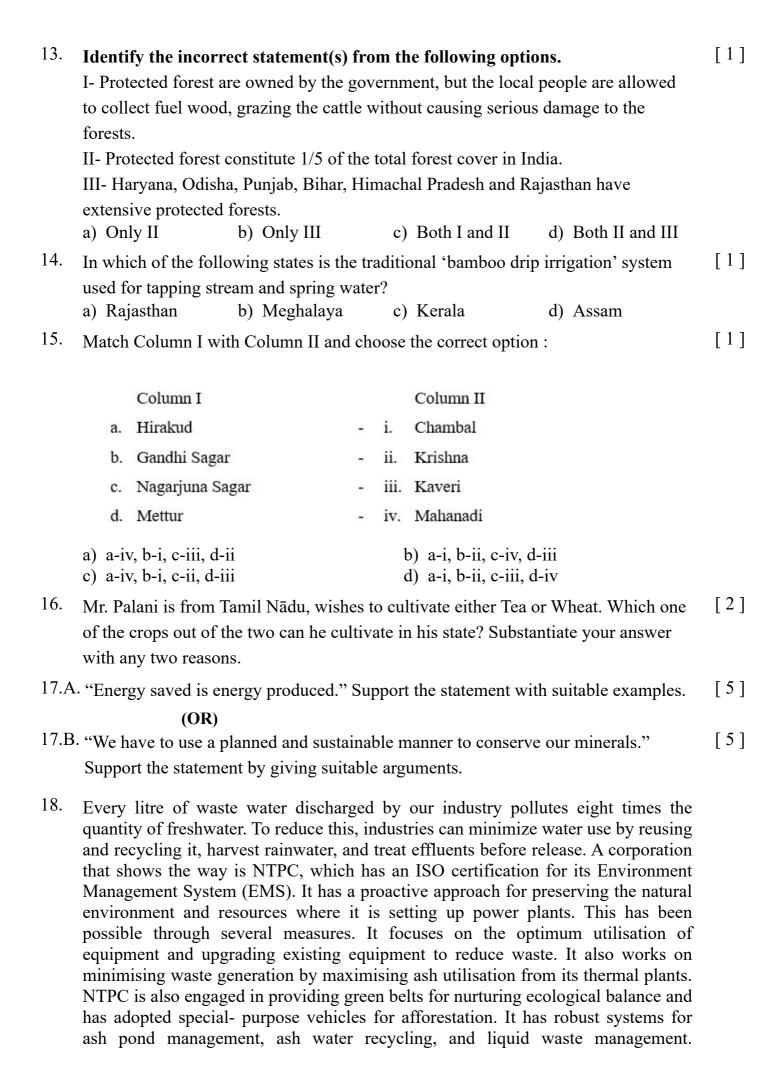
8.3. How did print culture contribute to the social revolution in France? [2] 9. [2] Two places A and B are marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. Identify the following features marked on the map. A. The place where the Congress Session adopted the Non-Cooperation Programme. B. The place where the Movement of Indigo Planters took place. **Section B** 10. [1] '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 hydrated iii. It is rich in Kankar and bhangar nodules iv. It is a well-drained loamy soil b) Clue i and iii c) Clue I and ii a) Clue i d) Clue iv 11. [1] Black soil is highly suitable for cotton cultivation primarily because it: a) Increases soil salinity due to excessive irrigation. b) Improves soil fertility by fixing nitrogen naturally. c) Accelerates topsoil erosion due to reduced crop cover. d) Decreases organic matter in the soil. 12. [1] Based on your understanding of conservation movements, the Joint Forest Management (JFM) programme is a good example of involving which of the following groups in the management and restoration of degraded forests?

b) Foreign investors

d) Local communities

a) Private corporations

c) Government officials only



|       | Furthermore, it conducts ecological monitoring and reviews for all its power stations.  |     |
|-------|---|-----|
|       | 18.1. According to the passage, how much freshwater is polluted by every litre of industrial wastewater?  | [1] |
|       | 18.2. Mention any one method suggested for reducing water pollution.  | [1] |
|       | 18.3. "NTPC shows the way for sustainable industrial development." Analyse this statement based on the measures adopted by the corporation.     | [2] |
| 19.I. | On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols:  | [1] |
|       | (p) The dam in the Chenab River Basin, which is being used both for hydel power production and irrigation.  OR                                  |     |
|       | (q) The dam in the Krishna river basin that integrates conservation of water with flood control.  |     |
| 19.II | On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols:  | [2] |
|       | (i) Ramagundam Thermal Power Plant  |     |
|       | (ii) Cotton textile Industries - Maharashtra  |     |
|       | (iii) An international airport in Delhi   |     |
|       | Section C   |     |
| 20.   | The bilingual street sign shown in the image is a reflection of the Belgian   | [1] |
|       | government's approach to its linguistic diversity. What is this approach called?  |     |
|       | Communities and regions of Belgium  Brussels-Capital Region  Walcon (Ferch-seaskya)   |     |
|       | a) Majoritarianism b) Accommodation c) Unitary government d) Secularism   |     |
| 21.   | Consider the following statements on Power Sharing and choose the correct option:   | [1] |
|       | a. Majoritarianism is the real spirit of democracy.   |     |
|       | <ul><li>b. It creates balance and harmony in different groups.</li><li>c. It reduces the possibility of conflict among social groups.</li></ul> |     |
|       | d. Power Sharing is the essence of democracy a) a,b and c b) b,c and d c) a,c and d d) a,b and d  |     |
| 22.   | Which of the following subjects is in the union List?  a) Defence  b) Agriculture  c) a,c and d  d) a,b and d  d) a,b and d  d) Irrigation      | [1] |
|       |   |     |

| 23.  | Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the most appropriate option.  | [1]        |  |  |
|------|--|------------|--|--|
|      | Assertion (A): Caste alone cannot determine election results in India.   |            |  |  |
|      | Reason (R): No parliamentary constituency in the country has a clear majority of   |            |  |  |
|      | one single caste, so every candidate needs to win the confidence of more than one  |            |  |  |
|      | community.   |            |  |  |
|      | <ul> <li>a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>c) A is true but R is false.</li> <li>d) A is false but R is true</li> </ul>  |            |  |  |
| 24.  | Distinguish between Unitary and Federal system of government.  | [2]        |  |  |
| 25.  | When does communalism problem become acute?  | [2]        |  |  |
| 26.  | -  |            |  |  |
| 27.A | - Analyze the functions performed by the political parties in a democratic system.   | [5]        |  |  |
|      | (OR)   |            |  |  |
| 27.B | · Political parties are a necessary condition for a democracy.' Analyse the statement  | [5]        |  |  |
|      | with relevant points.  |            |  |  |
| 28.  | 8. Power Sharing in Belgium and Sri Lanka Belgium, a small country in Western Europe, has a complex ethnic composition. The Dutch-speaking community constitutes 59%, the French-speaking 40%, and the German-speaking 1%. To maintain unity, Belgium adopted a unique power-sharing arrangement. The constitution mandates equal representation of Dutch and French speakers in the central government. Regional governments were given autonomy, and Brussels, the capital, has a separate government with equal representation. In contrast, Sri Lanka followed a majoritarian model after independence in 1948. The Sinhalese majority imposed its language and religion, marginalizing Tamils. This led to decades of civil war, violence, and demands for a separate Tamil state.  |            |  |  |
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[1]

[1]

| Region/Country           | Reserves (2017)<br>(Thousand Million<br>Barrels) | Number of Years<br>Reserves will last |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Middle East              | 808  | 70                                    |
| United States of America | 50   | 10.5                                  |
| World Average            | 1697   | 50.2                                  |

Study the given table and answer the question that follows:

Read the following possible outcomes from the table and choose the correct option:

- I. If crude oil continues to be extracted at the present pace, it would be exhausted in about 50 years.
- II. In Middle Eastern Countries it may take longer than average of the world.
- III. To ensure the availability of crude oil in future, its reuse and recycle policy should be adopted.
- IV. In United States of America, Crude oil is likely to run out in just about 10 years.
- a) Only I, III and IV are correct.
- b) Only I, II and III are correct.
- c) Only II, III and IV are correct.
- d) Only I, II and IV are correct.
- 31. If there is a disruption by transporters and lorries refuse to transport vegetables, milk, etc. from rural areas to urban areas, food will become scarce in urban areas, whereas farmers will be unable to sell their products. Which of the following sectors will be affected due to this situation stated above?
  - a) Primary and Secondary

- b) Secondary and Tertiary
- c) Tertiary, Primary and Secondary
- d) Tertiary and Primary
- 32. Rahul has a sack of cotton, but he is in need of wheat and Anish has a sack of wheat and is in need of cotton, under this situation both will be able to exchange their goods. In case of absence of such coincidence of wants, they may not exchange their goods.

Which one of the following would be the best option that describes the mutual exchange of goods and eliminate the exchange of goods?

- 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

33. Mohan wants to withdraw Rs 20,000 in cash for making payments to Prem after [1] Prem receives the money he deposits it in his own account? What is the result? a) Mohan's balance in his bank account increases, and Prem's balance increases. b) Mohan's balance in his bank account decreases and Prem's balance increases. c) Mohan's balance in his bank account increases and Prem's balance decreases d) None of the above 34. [1] Which of the following factors significantly contribute to the process of globalization? Select the correct options. 1. Expansion of Multinational Corporations (MNCs). 2. Advancements in information and communication technology. 3. Nationalization and trade barriers. 4. Cross-border movement of people for jobs and education b) Statements 1, 2 and 3 are appropriate. a) Statements 1 and 2 are appropriate. c) Statements 2, 3 and 4 are appropriate d) Only statement 3 is appropriate [3] 35. "Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well" Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer with any three suitable arguments. 36. [3] 'Absence of collateral is one of the major reasons which prevents the poor from getting bank loans.' Justify this statement. 37. Due to globalisation, goods, services, investments, and technology move freely [3] between countries. MNCs help connect markets and production across the world. In this context, explain how MNCs in a developing country affect local producers and the economy. 38.A. A student is analyzing two enterprises the Indian Railways and a privately-owned [5] airline. The student concludes that the railways belong to the public sector, while the airline is in the private sector. Analyze the key differences between these two sectors that would have led to this conclusion. (OR) 38.B. Mr. D is learning about the informal sector in India and wants to understand its [5] significance. How does the informal or unorganized sector contribute to employment and income generation in the country, and why is it important to recognize the role of this sector in the economy?