



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

MID APRIL TEST, 2026-27

SOCIAL SCIENCE 087

MARKING SCHEME

Class: X
Date: 16.04.2026
Admission no:

Time: 1Hr.
Max Marks: 25
Roll no:

SECTION-A GEOGRAPHY

Q1. In which of the following states black soil is predominantly found? [1]

(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Maharashtra (c) Rajasthan (d) Jharkhand

Ans- (b) Maharashtra

Q2. Assertion (A): Indiscriminate use of resources has led to environmental problems. [1]

Reason (R): Overuse of resources has caused issues like land degradation, global warming, and ozone depletion.

- 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

Ans- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

Q3. What steps can be taken to control soil erosion in the hilly areas? [2]

Ans. Terrace farming and shelter belt plantation can be done to prevent soil erosion in hilly areas.

Q4. "Resources are a function of human activities." Justify this statement. [2]

Answer: Mere presence of resources, as free gifts of nature, does not make them resources. Human beings are essential components of resources because they transform material available in our environment into resources. The utility of resources depends on the stage of cultural development of man and the tools and technology used by him.

Q5. What is the role of humans in resource development? [3]

Answer: (i) Resources are function of human activities.

(ii) Human beings interact with-nature through technology, and create institutions to accelerate their economic development.

(iii) Human beings transfer materials available in our environment into resource, and use them.

(iv) For example, river is a natural endowment and it becomes resource when its water is used for irrigation or power production.

Q6. What are the three stages of resource planning in India? [3]

Answer: "Resource planning is a technique or skill of proper or judicious use of resources."

Resource planning is a complex process which involves :

(i) Identification and inventory of resources across the regions of the country. This involves surveying, mapping, qualitative and quantitative estimation and measurement of the resources.

(ii) Evolving a planning structure endowed with appropriate technology, skill and institutional set up

for implementing resource development plans

(iii) Matching the resource development plans with overall national development plans.

SECTION –B

HISTORY

Q7. **Assertion (A):** Civil Disobedience Movement was launched on 6 April 1930. [1]

Reason (R): The industrial working class did not participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Options:

- (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.

Ans.: Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Q8. Which of the following statements is true about the Rowlatt Act? [1]

- (a) It did not give the government powers to repress political activities.
- (b) It did not allow the detention of political prisoners without trial for two years.
- (c) It allowed the detention of political prisoners without trial for two years.
- (d) Gandhiji decided to launch nationwide Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act in 1920.

Ans. (C)

Q9. Swaraj Party was formed by _____. [1]

- (a) Motilal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru and C.R. Das
- (c) C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru and Gandhi

Ans. (C)

Q10. What is meant by the idea of Satyagraha? [2]

Ans. Satyagraha was a novel method of mass agitation. The idea of Satyagraha emphasized upon the power of truth and the need to search for truth. It suggested that if the cause was true and if the struggle was against injustice, then physical force was not necessary to fight the oppressor.

Q11. When and why was the Poona Pact signed? [2]

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, who organised the dalits into the Depressed Classes Association in 1930, clashed with Mahatma Gandhi at the Second Round Table Conference by demanding separate electorate for dalits.

- Gandhiji believed that grant of separate electorates would weaken the national movement and slow down the process of integration of dalits into the mainstream of society.
- Poona Pact was signed in 1932 between the two leaders B.R. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhiji to resolve the question of separate electorates for dalits.

Q12. Explain the response of the plantation workers to the Non-Cooperation Movement started by Gandhiji. What did freedom mean for them? [3]

Answer

- Under the Inland Emigration Act of 1859, plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without permission.
- When they heard of the Non–Cooperation Movement, thousands of workers defied the authorities, left the plantations and headed home.
- They believed that Gandhi Raj was coming and everyone would be given land in their own village.

Q13. Explain the role of women in the Civil Disobedience Movement. [3]

Ans- During the Salt March thousands of women came out of their homes to participate in protest marches, boycott of foreign clothes and liquor shops and the manufacture of salt.

- Many women even went to jail.
- In urban areas women came from high caste families
- In rural areas women who participated belonged to rich peasant households.

*****ALL THE BEST*****