



D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(BIHAR ZONE)

Half Yearly Examination : 2023 – 2024

Class – X

Subject – SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time – 3 Hrs.

F.M. – 80

General Instructions:

- 1) The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- 3) Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- 4) Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- 5) Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- 6) Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- 7) Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- 8) 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 have to be attempted.
- 9) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION -A (01 x 20 =20)

- 1) **Read the facts regarding the revolution of the liberals in Europe during 1848 and choose the correct options:**

1. Abdication of the monarch.
2. Universal male suffrage has been proclaimed.
3. Political rights of women were given.
4. Freedom of press has been asked for.

Options:

- 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 4 are correct

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2) Identify the appropriate reason from the following options, for the non participation of industrial workers in the civil disobedience movement.

- a) Industrialist were close to the Congress.
- b) British offered them good salaries.
- c) They were reluctant towards the boycott of foreign goods.
- d) Growth of socialism

3) Which of the following Treaty recognised Greece as an independent nation?

- a) Treaty of Sevres
- b) Treaty of Versailles
- c) Treaty of Lausanne
- d) Treaty of Constantinople

4) What did Metternich means to say when he remarked "When France sneezes the rest of Europe catches cold".

- a) Bourbon dynasty of France was most influential among the kings in Europe.
- b) France trade guilds wielded enormous powers over European trade.
- c) France had begun annexing neighbouring Nations after 1815.
- d) The nationalist movement of France inspired other nations.

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5) Which of the following statements is not an argument in favour of multi-purpose river valley projects?

- a) Multi-purpose projects bring water to those areas which suffer from water scarcity.
- b) Multi-purpose projects by regulating water flow help to control flood.
- c) Multi-purpose projects lead to large scale displacement.
- d) Multi-purpose projects generate electricity for our industries and our homes.

6) The species whose population has decline to a level from where it is likely to move into the endangered category in the near future, if the negative factors continue to operate are called:

- a) Endemic species
- b) Extinct species
- c) Vulnerable species
- d) Normal species

7) There are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Mark your answer as per the codes provided below.

Assertion (A) : Tea is an important beverage crop introduced in India initially by the British.

Reasons (R) : In 2015, India was the second largest producer of tea after China.

- 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 correct but (R) is wrong
 d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

8) Study the following caricature and answer the following question that follows:

Which of the following options best signifies this cartoon?

- a) Concentration of power in few hands.
 b) Democracy is like a horse cart.
 c) Putin and Bush are good friends.
 d) None of the above.



9) Who is a feminist?

- a) A person who demands equal rights for all human being
 b) A person who demands more rights for men.
 c) A person who demands equal rights for women of high caste.
 d) A person who demands equal rights for women.

10) Bhartiya Janata Party believes in the philosophy of :

- a) Cultural nationalism
 b) Religion above all
 c) No discrimination on the basis of caste
 d) Equal opportunity for all

11) 'Defection' in politics signifies:

- a) Being loyal towards a party.
 b) Changing party allegiance.
 c) Introducing political reforms.
 d) None of these

12) A belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country in whichever way it wants, by disregarding the Wishes and needs of the minority is:

- a) Power sharing
 b) Central government
 c) Majoritarianism
 d) Community government

13) When was Sinhala recognised as the official language of Sri Lanka ?

- a) 1954
 b) 1956
 c) 1955
 d) 1958

14) Find the incorrect option from the following:

- For development, people look at a mix of goals.
- It is true that if women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the household and society decreases.
- However it is also the case that if there is respect for women there would be more sharing of house work and a greater acceptance of women working outside.
- A safe and secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs and run a business.

15) Study the data given in the table carefully and answer the question that follows:

State	Infant Mortality Rate / 1000 v&L irtbs (2018)	Literacy Rate % ----- 2017-18	Net attendance ratio (per 100 Persons) Secondary stage (age 14&15 years) 2017-18
Haryana	30	82	61
Kerala	7	94	83
Bihar	32	62	43

Which state has the highest literacy rate in year 2017-18?

- Kerala
 - Jharkhand
 - Bihar
 - Haryana
- 16) Which one of the following is a private sector industry?

- BHEL
- TISCO
- OIL
- SAIL

17) Rakesh works in an automobile unit in Gurugram, but he does not get any facility like health insurance, medical leave, provident fund, gratuity etc. He is working in :

- Public sector
- Organised sector
- Private sector
- Unorganised sector

18) There are many activities that are undertaken by directly using natural resources. For example, the cultivation of cotton, bee-keeping, dairy, farming etc.

Analyze the information given above considering one of the following correct option:

- a) Primary sector
- b) Tertiary sector
- c) Secondary sector
- d) Private sector

19) Fill in the blanks:

Sector	Criteria used
Primary, Secondary, Tertiary	Nature of Economic Activity
Organised & unorganised	?

- a) Nature of employment activities.
- b) Nature of social activities.
- c) Nature of production activities.
- d) Nature of political activities.

20) Arrange the following in the correct sequence:

1. Transporting cloth to the workshops.
2. Sale in shops and showrooms.
3. Spinning the yarn.
4. Weaving of the fabric.

- a) 1-4-3-2
- b) 3-4-1-2
- c) 4-1-2-3
- d) 3-4-2-1

SECTION -B

2×4=8

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- 21) What is a multipurpose river valley project?
- 22) What is the importance of the Lahore Congress session of 1929?
- 23) Describe any two main features of two-party system.
- 24) Ramlal is a daily wage labour. Due to temporary nature of work his financial condition is very bad. State any two problems that an unorganized worker like Ramlal faces.

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS

3×5=15

- 25) Explain any three steps taken by the government of India to increase the productivity of agriculture in India.

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- 26) Describe the incidence of Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
- 27) Describe any three provisions of the act which was passed in Sri Lanka in 1956 to establish Sinhala supremacy.
- 28) In the given table the monthly income of five citizens of two countries is given. Analyse the data and answer the given questions.

COMPARISON OF TWO COUNTRIES

Country	Monthly income of citizens (in rupees)					Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Country A	9500	10500	9800	10000	10200	
Country B	500	1500	500	50	48000	

- 29) a) What is the average monthly income of a citizen in country A and country B?
 b) In which country would you like to live and why?
- In what ways government can increase employment in rural sectors?

SECTION - D

5×4=20

LONG ANSWER - BASED QUESTIONS

- 30) Why is soil considered as a resource? Explain with five arguments.
- 31) Briefly explain the process of unification of Italy.

Or

"The Habsburg Empire that ruled over Austria- Hungary was a patchwork of many different regions and peoples." justify the statement with suitable examples.

- 32) Describe any five features of federalism.

Or

'Promotion of Hindi continues to be the official policy of Government of India.' Elucidate.

- 33) What is the criteria used by the UNDP for classifying countries?

Or

Explain the meaning of HDI. Mention three components of measuring HDI.

SECTION - E

4×3=12

CASE BASED QUESTIONS

- 6) Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Food offers many examples of long- distance cultural exchange. Traders and Travellers introduced

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new crops to the lands they travelled. Even 'ready' foodstuffs in distant parts of the world might share common origins. Take spaghetti and noodles. It is believed that noodles travelled west from China to become spaghetti. Or, perhaps Arab traders took pasta to 15th century Sicily, and Iceland now in Italy. Similar foods were also known in India and Japan, so the truth about their origins may never be known. Yet such guesswork suggests the possibilities of long-distance cultural contact even in the pre-modern world.

Many of our common foods such as potatoes, soya, groundnuts, maize, tomatoes, chillies, sweet potatoes and so on were not known to our ancestors until about five centuries ago.

These foods were only introduced in Europe and Asia after Christopher Columbus accidentally discovered the vast continent that would later become known as the Americas. (Here we will use 'America' to describe North Americans, South America and the Caribbean.) In fact, many of our common foods came from America's original inhabitants- the American Indians.

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|----|--|---|
| a) | Which food is also known as Spaghetti? | 1 |
| b) | Which of the foods were not known to our ancestors until about five centuries ago? | 1 |
| c) | How did food help in cultural exchange? | 2 |

35) **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Large-scale development projects have also contributed significantly to the loss of forests. Since 1951 over 5,000 sq. km of forest was cleared for river valley projects. Clearing of forest is still continuing with projects like the Narmada Sagar project in Madhya Pradesh, which would inundate 40,000 hectares of forest. Mining is another important factor behind deforestation. The Buxa Tiger Reserve in West Bengal is seriously threatened by the ongoing dolomite mining. It has disturbed the natural habitat of many species and blocked the migration route of several others, including the great Indian elephant.

Many foresters and environmentalists hold the view that the greatest degrading factors behind the depletion of forest resources are grazing and fuel-wood collection. Though, there may be some substance in their arguments, yet, the fact remains that a substantial part of the fuel- fodder demand is met by lopping rather than by felling entire trees.

The forest ecosystems are repositories of some of the country's most valuable forest products, minerals and other resources that meet the demands of the rapidly expanding industrial-urban economy.

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|----|--|---|
| a) | What has led to the significant loss of forests? | 1 |
| b) | How much forest has been cleared for various river valley projects since 1951? | 1 |
| c) | What are the disregarding factors behind the depletion of forest resources? | 2 |

36) Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Political participation of women in India is very less when compared to other countries. Only 10% of the total members in Lok Sabha are women. The situation is worse in state assemblies where only 5% of the total members are women. The Women Reservation Bill to encourage the participation of women is still pending since past decade. Women have entered into every field but they are still paid less than their male counterparts. Proportion of women in highly paid jobs is still less and studies have showed that on an average they work more than men and yet paid less. Although the Equal Remuneration Act provides provision for equal wages should be paid for equal work.

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| a) | What is the status of representation of women in the Legislature? | 1 |
| b) | What is Women Reservation Bill? | 1 |
| c) | What is the economic status of working women in India? | 2 |

SECTION - F**MAPSKILL BASED QUESTION****2+3**

37) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India.

- a) Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.
 - A. Place where the Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.
 - B. The place where the Cotton mill workers Satyagraha was organised in 1918.
- b) On the same outline map of India locate and level the following with suitable symbols.
 1. Hirakund Dam
 2. Tehri Dam
 3. The largest producing state of sugarcane