

**CLASS X (2020-21)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)**  
**SAMPLE PAPER-6**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) Question paper comprises five sections A, B, C, D and E. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section–A - Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section–B - Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- (iv) Section–C - Question no. 23 to 26 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- (v) Section–D – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) Section–E – question no. 32 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 from Geography (3 marks).
- (vii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choices has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- (viii) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION-A**

- Q1. Ireland was incorporated into the United Kingdom in: [1]  
 (a) 1791 (b) 1801  
 (c) 1831 (d) 18sl
- Q2. Name the technology which enabled the transportation of perishable foods over long distances. [1]  
 (a) Railways (b) Refrigerated ships  
 (c) Trucks and tractors (d) None of these
- Q3. Identify the appropriate reason for the formation of the Swaraj Party from the options given below: [1]  
 (a) Swarai Party wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics.  
 (b) It wanted members of Congress to ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians.  
 (c) It wanted members of Congress to ask Dominion State for India.  
 (d) It wanted members of Congress to oppose Simon Commission.
- Q4. Fill in the blank: [1]  
 ..... country is the largest producer of sugarcane in the world.

**OR**

Petrochemicals is not an .....

- Q5. Which one of the following states is not connected with the H,V.J. pipeline? [1]  
 (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Gujarat  
 (c) Maharashtra (d) Uttar Pradesh

- Q6. The fresh water is obtained from: [1]  
 (a) precipitation (b) surface run off  
 (c) ground water (d) All of these

- Q7. Name the crops which are sown in winter from October to December and harvested in summer from April to June. [1]  
 (a) Kharif crops (b) Rabi crops  
 (c) Zaid crops (d) None of these

- Q8. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab? [1]  
 (a) Intensive cultivation (b) Deforestation  
 (c) Over irrigation (d) Over grazing

- Q9. Consider the following two statements on power sharing and select the answer using the codes given below:

A. Power sharing is good for democracy.

B. It helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups.

Which of these statements are true and false? [1]

- (a) Both A and B are true  
 (b) A is true but B is false  
 (c) Both A and B are false  
 (d) A is false but B is true

- Q10. Who presides over the meeting of the Municipal Corporation? [1]

**OR**

The representation of women in Indian Parliament is still low as compared to European countries because .....

- Q11. What is the role of ruling party? [1]

**OR**

What is an 'Alliance'?

- Q12. Match the following: [1]

(i)	MNCs buy at cheap rates from small producers	(A)	Automobiles
(ii)	Quotas and taxes on imports are used to regulate trade	(B)	Garments, footwear, sports items
(iii)	Indian companies who have invested abroad	(C)	Call centres
(iv)	It has helped in spreading of production of services	(D)	Tata Motors, Infosys, Ranbaxy
(v)	Several MNCs have invested in setting up factories in India for production	(E)	Trade barriers

- (a) (i) - (C); (ii) - (B); (iii) - (E); (iv) - (A); (v) - (D)  
 (b) (i) - (B); (ii) - (E); (iii) - (D); (iv) - (C); (v) - (A)  
 (c) (i) - (D); (ii) - (A); (iii) - (C); (iv) - (B); (v) - (E)  
 (d) (i) - (A); (ii) - (E); (iii) - (C); (iv) - (D); (v) - (B)

- Q13. Underemployment occurs when people: [1]  
 (a) do not want to work.  
 (b) are working in a lazy manner.  
 (c) are not paid for their work.  
 (d) are working less than what they are capable of doing.

**OR**

Job of a teacher comes under the:

- (a) Primary sector (b) Secondary sector  
 (c) Tertiary sector (d) None of the above

- Q14. In a SHG most of the decisions regarding savings and loan activities are taken by: [1]  
 (a) Members (b) Bank  
 (c) Non-government organisation (d) None of these

- Q15. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

**Assertion :** Rakesh is an educated and skilled worker who earns a high monthly salary as he is employed in a private bank in a city.

**Reason :** All service sectors in India are growing extremely well and each individual engaged in any kind of tertiary activity earns a high income.

**Options:** [1]

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion  
 (b) If both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion  
 (c) If assertion is true, but reason is false.  
 (d) If both assertion and reason are false.

- Q16. In estimating, the value of GDP, we include only: [1]  
 (a) industrial goods (b) agricultural goods  
 (c) commercial goods (d) final goods

### SECTION-B

- Q17. Describe briefly any three economic effects of Non-cooperation Movement. [3]
- Q18. Explain any three ways in which nationalist feelings were kept alive in Poland in the 18th and 19th centuries. [3]

**OR**

How were the Indian merchants and industrialists discriminated by the Britishers?

- Q19. Distinguish between 'Regur soils' and 'Laterite soils'. [3]
- Q20. "Local Government is the best way to realise one important principle of democracy." Explain the statement with an example. [3]

**OR**

Differentiate between the federal system in India with that of federal system in the USA.

- Q21. Enumerate any three factors that contributes to the human development. [3]
- Q22. Describe any three advantages of the Self-Help Groups (SHGs) for the poor. [3]

**SECTION-C**

Q23. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: [4]  
 ‘Satyagraha is not physical force. A Satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction. In use of Stayagraha, there is no ill-will whatever’.

‘Satyagraha is pure soul force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why, this force is called Satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. Non-violence is the supreme dharma’.

‘It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war-Cod and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of million in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own.’

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate alternatives:**

23.1 Who spoke these words? [1]

- (a) Subhash Chandra Bose (b) Bhagat Singh  
 (c) Gandhiji (d) None of these

23.2 What do the British worship? [1]

- (a) The British worship the war god, as they are bearers of arms.  
 (b) Truth is the very substance of the soul.  
 (c) They have made the religion of non-violence their own.  
 (d) None of these

23.3 Satyagraha is pure ..... force. [1]

- (a) arm (b) soul  
 (c) truth (d) flame

23.4 Truth is very substance of the soul’ This force is called ..... [1]

- (a) flame of love (b) bearers of arms  
 (c) PhYsical (d) Satyagraha

Q24. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: [4]

I had always wanted to go to London, and my desire ..... was stimulated by letters from an old workmate ..... who was then working at the old Kent Road Gas Works ..... I finally decided to go .... in November, 1881, with two friends I started out to walk the journey, filled with the hope that we would be able to obtain employment, when we get there, with the kind assistance of friend .... we had little money when we started, not enough to pay for our food any lodgings each night until we arrived in London. Some days we walked as much as twenty miles, and other days less, our money was gone at the end of the third day .... for two nights we slept out .... once under a haystack, and once in old farm shed .... On arrival in London we tried to find .... my friend .... but .... were unsuccessful. Our money was gone, so there was nothing for us do but to walk around until late at night and then try to find some place to sleep, we found an old building and slept in it that night. The next day, Sunday, late in the afternoon, we got to the Old Kent Gas Work and applied for work. To my great surprise, the man we had been looking for was working at the time, he spoke to the foreman and I was given a job.’

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate alternatives:**

24.1 What stimulated the narrator to go to London? [1]

- (a) in search of a job (b) in search of a food  
 (c) in search of a shelter (d) None of these

24.2 What is the found in the given passage? [1]

- (a) old shops (b) old faculty  
 (c) new buildings (d) old buildings

- 24.3** When arrival in London, we tried to find my friend .... but .... were ..... . [1]  
 (a) successful (b) unsuccessful  
 (c) unhappily (d) None of these

- 24.4** How many days they walked? [1]  
 (a) Eighteen miles (b) Nineteen miles  
 (c) Twenty miles (d) Forty miles

- Q25.** Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: [4]

The Constitution was amended to prevent elected MLAs and MPs from changing parties. This was done because many elected representatives were indulging in Defection in order to become ministers or for cash rewards. Now the law says that if any MLA or MP changes parties, he or she will lose the seat in the legislature. This new law has helped bring defection down. The Supreme Court passed an order to reduce the influence of money and criminals. Now, it is mandatory for every candidate who contests elections to file an Affidavit giving details of his property and criminal cases pending against him. But there is no system of check if the information given by the candidates is true. The Election Commission passed an order making it necessary for political parties to hold their organisational elections and file their income tax returns. The parties have started doing so but sometimes it is mere formality. A law should be made to regulate the internal affairs of political parties. It should be made compulsory for political parties to maintain a register of its members, to follow its own constitution, to have an independent authority, to act as a judge in case of party disputes, to hold open elections to the highest posts. It should be made mandatory for political parties to give a minimum number of tickets, about one-third, to women candidates. Similarly, there should be a quota for women in the decision-making bodies of the party. There should be state funding of elections. The government should give parties money to support their election expenses. This support could be given in kind: petrol, paper, telephone, etc. Or it could be given in cash on the basis of the votes secured by the party in the last election.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate alternatives:**

- 25.1** Match List I (organisations and struggles) with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [1]

	<b>List I</b>		<b>List II</b>
1.	Pressure group	A	Narmada Bachao Andolan
2.	Congress Party	B	National Democratic Alliance
3.	Bharatiya Janata Party	C	State party
4.	Communist Party of India	D	United Progressive Alliance
5.	Telugu Desam Party	E	Left Front

- (a) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D (b) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B  
 (c) 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B (d) 1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B
- 25.2** Who among the following is the founder of the Bahujan Samaj Party? [1]  
 (a) Kanshi Ram (b) Sahu Maharaj  
 (c) B.R. Ambedkar (d) Jotiba Phule
- 25.3** What is the guiding philosophy of the Bhartiya Janata Party? [1]  
 (a) Bahujan Samaj (b) Revolutionary democracy  
 (c) Integral humanism (d) Modernity

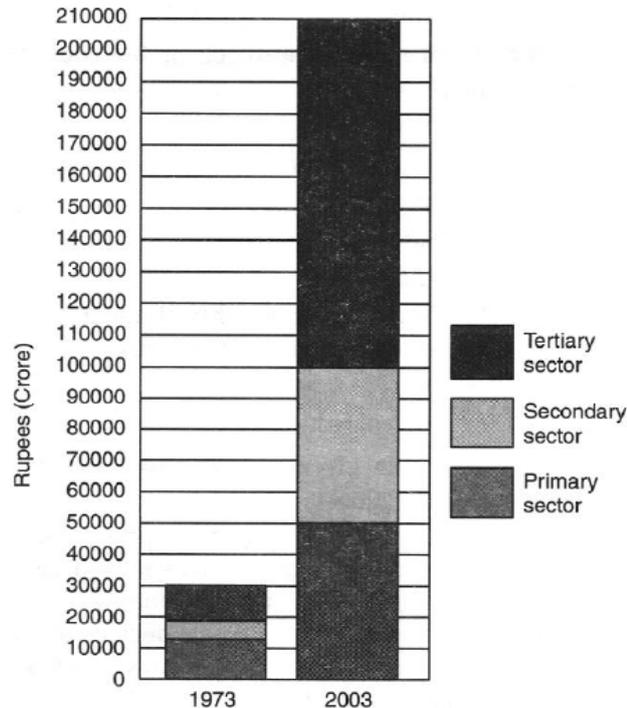
25.4 Consider the following statements on parties: [1]

- A. Political parties do not enjoy much trust among the people.  
 B. Parties are often rocked by scandals involving top party leaders.  
 C. Parties are not necessary to run governments.

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

Q26. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: [4]



Answer the following questions by looking at the graph:

26.1 Which was the largest producing sector in 1973? [1]

- (a) Secondary sector (b) Tertiary sector  
 (c) Agriculture or Primary sector (d) None of these

26.2 Which is the largest producing sector in 2003? [1]

- (a) Tertiary or Service sector (b) Secondary sector  
 (c) Agriculture or Primary sector (d) None of these

26.3 What was the GDP of India in 2003? [1]

- (a) ₹ 1,80,000 crore (b) ₹ 2,10,000 crore  
 (c) ₹ 2,40,000 crore (d) ₹ 1,50,000 crore

26.4 Which sector has grown the most over thirty years? [1]

- (a) Service sector (b) Public sector  
 (c) Agriculture sector (d) Primary sector

## SECTION-D

Q27. Explain the progress of the Civil Disobedience Movement in the countryside? [5]

OR

Explain the process of unification of Italy.

Q28. "Agriculture and industry are complementary to each other". justify the statement. [5]

**OR**

Why did the poor peasants and artisans begin working for merchants?

Q29. How does a country become more powerful and united by sharing power among different social groups and communities? Examine. [5]

Q30. Explain the social outcome of democracy. [5]

Q31. How are the three sectors of economy interdependent? Explain. [5]

**OR**

Define Bank. Also explain the functions of Commercial Bank.

## SECTION-E

### MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q32. (a) Locate and label the following on the given political outline map of India:

(A) A place associated with the movement of Indigo planters.

(B) Jallianwala Bagh incident.

(b) On the given outline political map of India, locate and mark:

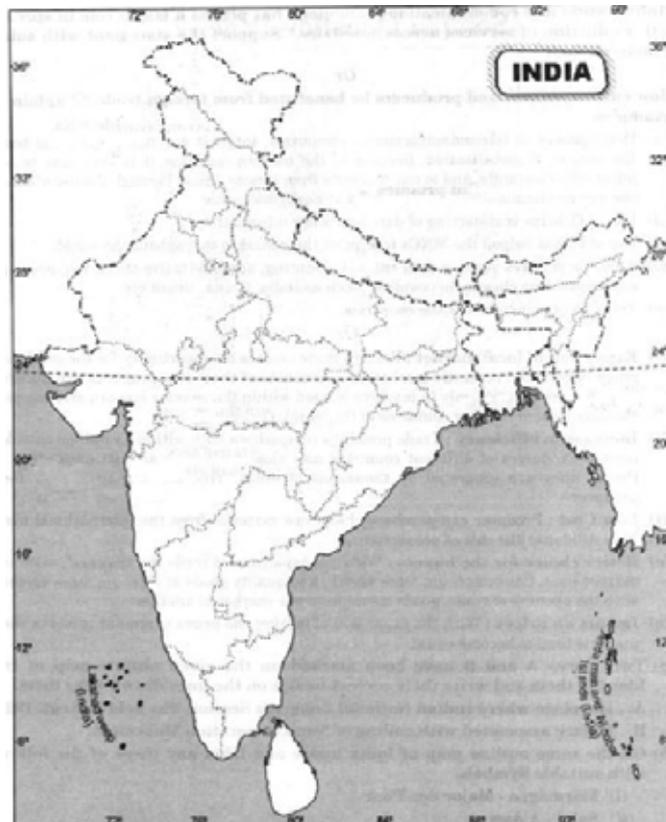
(i) Coffee (Darjeeling) Producing Region

(ii) Indore (Cotton Textile Industries)

(iii) Telcher (Thermal Power Station)

(iv) Kochchi (Seaport)

[5]



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