

CBSE Class 10 Social Science Sample Paper SET - 3

SAMPLE PAPER 03

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL
SCIENCE CLASS : X**

**MAX. MARKS : 80
DURATION : 3 HRS**

General Instructions:

1. The question paper has **28** questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Questions from serial number **1** to **7** are very short answer type questions. Each question carries **1 mark**.
4. Questions from serial number **8** to **18** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
5. Questions from serial number **19** to **25** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **100 words** each.
6. Question numbers **26 & 27** are map questions from History with **1 mark** each.
7. Question number **28** is map question of **3 marks** from Geography.
8. For **Q. Nos. 26, 27 and 28 (map based questions)** one outline political map of India is provided. After completion the work, attach the map inside your answer book.
9. Questions at Serial Number - **1, 2, 10, 11, 19, 20, 22, 24 & 25** have **Internal Choice**. Attempt any **one option** out of the given in **each of these questions**.

1. Why did the middle class lose its support after the failure of the Frankfurt Parliament?

OR

What were the religious beliefs of the people of Vietnam?

2. In early times how did silk and spices from China reach Europe?

OR

'It is the truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife'. Name the novel from which this quotation has been taken.

3. According to the National Forest Policy, what should be the percentage of forest area in a country?
4. In Sri Lanka, the policies of the government sought to ensure the dominance of which language speaking people?
5. How does money acts as a medium of exchange.
6. Mention two benefits that local companies get when they set up production units in association with the MNCs.
7. The scope of Consumer Protection Act has widened. Explain, how?
8. Is it possible that an area or region may have ample water resources but is still facing water scarcity? Explain with the help of three relevant examples.
9. Why does the government announce minimum support price, remunerative and procurement prices for important crops?
10. Ideas of national unity in early 19th century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism. Who favoured the ideology of liberalism? What values can be derived from the term 'liberalism'?

OR

'The Ho Chi Minh Trail' became advantageous to Vietnamese in the war against the US'. Support the statement with arguments.

11. It is difficult for us to imagine a world without printed matter. Justify the statement giving any three suitable arguments.

OR

Describe how the works of Munshi Premchand reflect the social conditions of the Indian society in the early 20th century?

12. 'Judiciary plays an important role in Indian federalism.' Justify the statement.
13. "Some people conclude that politics and social divisions should not be allowed to mix." Support this idea with arguments.
14. "Some people think that democracy produces a less effective government." Analyse the statement.
15. Money, or material things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things. What non-material things do we need in life? What values do such things reflect?
16. Should there be a supervisor, such as the Reserve Bank of India, that looks into the loan activities of informal lenders? Why would its task be quite difficult?
17. "Due to globalisation, competition and uncertain employment prevails". Comment.
18. 'Consumer movements can be effective only with the active involvement of the consumers.' Support the statement with arguments.
19. "Method of reinterpretation of history was followed to encourage a feeling of nationalism." Give any five arguments to support this statement.

OR

"Ideas of nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore." Support the statement with four examples.

20. How far is it correct to say that "The First World War was the first modern industrial war"? Explain.

OR

"By the first decade of the 20th century, a series of changes affected the pattern of industrialisation in India." Support the statement with examples.

OR

'A large city population was thus both a threat and an opportunity'. How? Explain with examples.

21. Write about the role of Information Technology Industry in modern India. What are software technology parks and where in India are they located?
22. Describe any five major problems faced by road transport in India.

OR

What is international tourism? Name two major items of export and two items of import in India.

23. Prove by giving examples that it is not the caste, but other factors matter in electoral politics.
24. 'Modern democracies cannot exist without political parties.' Examine the statement.

OR

Name the national political party which espouses secularism and welfare of weaker section and minorities. Mention any four features of that party.

25. Give five reasons for the rising importance of the tertiary sector in production.

OR

Enumerate the causes of rural unemployment in India.

MAP BASED QUESTIONS

26. Locate and label the following on political outline of India.

(i) Place where a police station was set on fire by enraged people.

27. One feature A is marked on the given outline map of India. Identify the feature with the help of the following information and write its correct name on the line marked on the map.

A. Place where Gandhiji organized a satyagraha in 1916.

28. (a) Two features B and C are marked on the given outline map of India. Identify the following features and write their correct names.

B. A nuclear power plant.

C. An iron and steel industry

(b) On the outline map of India mark a major seaport in Gujarat

