Class X Social Science — Practice Paper 1

Practice paper in the CBSE section pattern · Time: 1 hour · Maximum marks: 30

General instructions
1. This is an original practice paper, shorter than a board paper. It is not an official CBSE sample paper; official sample papers are published at cbseacademic.nic.in.
2. All questions are compulsory. Marks are shown in brackets.
3. Section A has 1-mark questions, Section B 2-mark, Section C 3-mark, Section D a 5-mark question and Section E a case-based question.
4. Write neatly, show your working and check your answers in the last five minutes.

Section A (6 marks)

Multiple choice and assertion–reason. 1 mark each.

1. Solar energy is an example of a: [1]
   (a) non-renewable
   (b) renewable
   (c) biotic
   (d) localised resource

2. Sharing of power among the legislature, executive and judiciary is called: [1]
   (a) vertical
   (b) horizontal
   (c) community
   (d) federal distribution

3. Black soil is best known for growing: [1]
   (a) tea
   (b) rice
   (c) cotton
   (d) apples

4. GDP stands for: [1]

5. Gandhiji's Salt March of 1930 ended at: [1]
   (a) Champaran
   (b) Dandi
   (c) Kheda
   (d) Chauri Chaura

6. Assertion (A): Belgium set up a 'community government'. [1]
   Reason (R): It wanted to accommodate its Dutch- and French-speaking communities.
   (a) Both true, R explains A
   (b) Both true, R does not explain A
   (c) A true, R false
   (d) A false, R true

Section B (6 marks)

Very short answers. 2 marks each.

7. Give two differences between the organised and unorganised sectors. [2]

8. Give two reasons why we need to conserve water. [2]

9. State two features of federalism. [2]

Section C (9 marks)

Short answers. 3 marks each.

10. Give three reasons why political parties are necessary in a democracy. [3]

11. Explain three factors that affect where industries are located. [3]

12. Why are formal sources of credit better for poor households than informal ones? Give three points. [3]

Section D (5 marks)

Long answer. 5 marks.

13. Explain Gandhiji's idea of satyagraha and how the Salt March turned it into a mass movement. [5]

Section E (4 marks)

Case-based question. 4 marks.

14. In dry parts of Rajasthan, many houses have underground tanks (tankas) that store rainwater from the roof. Farmers also use khadins, where rain runs off higher ground into fields. [4]
(i) Why is rainwater harvesting important in such areas? (2)
(ii) Name one other traditional method in India. (1)
(iii) Suggest one way your school could harvest rain. (1)

Answer key and marking guide

Award marks for each correct step shown in brackets. Accept any correct method or equivalent wording; value points are a guide, not a script.

Section A

Q	Answer	Marking
1	(b) renewable	1 mark for the correct answer.
2	(b) horizontal	1 mark for the correct answer.
3	(c) cotton	1 mark for the correct answer.
4	Gross Domestic Product	1 mark for the correct answer.
5	(b) Dandi	1 mark for the correct answer.
6	(a)	1 mark for the correct answer.

Section B

Q	Answer	Marking
7	Registered with the government / not; regular jobs and benefits / irregular, low-paid work	1 mark each.
8	Growing population and demand; over-use of groundwater; pollution	Any two, 1 mark each.
9	Two or more levels of government; powers set out in the constitution; courts settle disputes	Any two, 1 mark each.

Section C

Q	Answer	Marking
10	They contest elections, form and run governments, act as opposition, shape public opinion, connect people with government	Any three, 1 mark each.
11	Raw material, labour, market, power, transport, capital	Any three explained, 1 mark each.
12	Lower interest, rules supervised by RBI, no unfair terms, less risk of debt trap	Any three, 1 mark each.

Section D

Q	Answer	Marking
13	Satyagraha: truth and non-violence; early movements at Champaran, Kheda and Ahmedabad; salt as a tax everyone felt; march from Sabarmati to Dandi; breaking the salt law began the Civil Disobedience Movement with wide participation	Meaning (1); early examples (1); why salt (1); the march (1); result (1).

Section E

Q	Answer	Marking
14	(i) Little rain, high evaporation, scarce groundwater (ii) e.g. bamboo drip irrigation in Meghalaya, kuls in the western Himalaya (iii) e.g. rooftop collection into a recharge pit	(i) Two reasons (2). (ii) 1. (iii) 1.

Marking guide in brief

- Step marks: a correct method with a slip in arithmetic keeps most of the marks.
- Units, labels and a final statement are part of the answer.
- In long answers, marks go to the points made, not the length.
- Time check: about 1 minute per mark leaves time to revise.