

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2021-22**  
**TERM II**  
**CLASS X**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE - CODE 087**

**Time Allowed: 2 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**General Instructions:**

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. **Section-A:** Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. **Section-B:** Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- v. **Section-C:** Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. **Section-D:** Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions.
- vii. **Section-E:** Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

<b>SECTION-A</b>		<b>2X5</b>
<b>Very Short Answer Questions</b>		<b>=10</b>
1	How did the Non-Cooperation Movement unfold in the cities and towns of India?	2
2	Why is tourism considered as a trade?	2
3	Differentiate between one party and two party system.	2
4	State the role of Reserve Bank of India.	2
5	Read the data in the table given below and answer the questions that follow:	2

<b>Total production of finished steel in India</b>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Production (in million tonnes)</b>
2015- 2016	106.60
2016-2017	120.14
2017- 2018	126.85
2018-2019	101.29
2019-2020	102.62

Source: Ministry of Steel, Government of India (NCERT)

5.1 Compare the 2015-2016 and 2019-2020 data and give any one reason for the reduction of production of steel in 2019-2020. (1)

5.2 Why is production and consumption of steel considered as an index of a country's development? (1)

**Section-B**  
**Short Answer Type Questions**

**3X3**  
**=9**

6. Why do most of the rural households still remain dependent on the informal sources of credit? Explain. 3

**OR**

How do Self Help Groups help borrowers to overcome the problem of lack of collateral? Explain. 3

7. "Tribal peasants interpreted the message of Mahatma Gandhi and the idea of swaraj in another way and participated in the Non-Cooperation Movement differently." Justify the statement. 3

8. Examine the role of Political Parties in a democratic country. 3

**Section-C**  
**Long Answer Type Questions**

**5x2**  
**=10**

9. Democracy's ability to generate its own support is itself an outcome that cannot be ignored.' Support the statement with examples. 5

**OR**

'There is an overwhelming support for the idea of democracy in South Asia.' Support the statement with examples.

10. Examine the role of Information Technology in stimulating the process of globalization. 5

**OR**

Assess the impact of globalization on India and its people.

**Section-D**  
**Case Based Questions**

**4x2**  
**=8**

11. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:**

*'It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed, it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ...*

*'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, 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. ... Nonviolence is the supreme dharma ... 'It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war-god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ...'*

11.1. Why did Gandhiji consider nonviolence as supreme dharma? (1)

11.2 How was Gandhian satyagraha taken by the people who believed in his philosophy? (1)

11.3 Why was Gandhian satyagraha considered as a novel way to resist injustice? (2)

12. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 4

*Ever since humans appeared on the earth, they have used different means of communication. But, the pace of change, has been rapid in modern times. Long distance communication is far easier without physical movement of the communicator or receiver. Personal communication and mass communication including television, radio, press, films, etc. are the major means of communication in the country. The Indian postal network is the largest in the world. It handles parcels as well as personal written communications. Cards and envelopes are considered first-class mail and are airlifted between stations covering both land and air. The second-class mail includes book packets, registered newspapers and periodicals. They are carried by surface mail, covering land and water transport. To facilitate quick delivery of mails in large towns and cities, six mail channels have been introduced recently. They are called Rajdhani Channel, Metro Channel, Green Channel, Business Channel, Bulk Mail Channel and Periodical Channel.*

12.1 Examine the role of the Indian postal network. (1)

12.2 Differentiate between mass communication and personal communication. (1)

12.3 Analyse the significance of communication for a nation. (2)

**Section-E**  
**Map Skill Based Question**

**1x3**  
**=3**

13. 13.1 On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as A with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it. 3

(A)The place where Non Cooperation Movement was called off due to violence. (1)

13.2 On the same given map of India, locate the following:

(I) Namrup Thermal Plant (1)

**OR**

Noida Software Technology Park

(II) Raja Sansi (Sri Guru Ram Dass Jee) International Airport (1)



**Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No.13.1**

13.1 Name the State where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927. (1)

**Note: The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No.13.2. Attempt ANY TWO questions.**

13.2 Name the State where Namrup Thermal Plant is located. (1)

13.3 Name the State where Noida Software Technology Park is located. (1)

13.4 Name the city where Raja Sansi (Sri Guru Ram Dass Jee) International Airport is located. (1)