

CBSE Class 10
Social Science Sample Paper
Term 2 Exam 2021-2022

Time Allotted: 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.

SECTION- A

Very Short Answer Questions

1. Explain the reasons for launching Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920. (2)
2. Differentiate favourable and unfavourable balance of trade. (2)
3. State any two demerits of Multi Party System. (2)
4. Define terms of credit. (2)

5. Read the data in the table given below and answer the question that follow:

| Production details of Fertiliser in India | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Year | Production (in million tonnes) |
| 1950-60 | 201.6 |
| 1960-70 | 450.4 |
| 1970-80 | 1113.5 |
| 2018-19 | 41564.0 |
| 2019-20 | 42752.2 |

5.1 What change you notice in the production of fertiliser after 1960s. 1

5.2 Why do we expand fertiliser Industry in India?

Section – B

Short Answer type Questions

6. Why do we extend formal sector credit in rural area? (3)

OR

SHG will help to eradicate poverty in rural areas. Do you agree with the Statement. Why?

7. What were the major decisions taken by Lahore session of the INC in 1929? (3)

8. We cannot think about modern democracy without political parties. Comment. (3)

Section – C

Long Answer Type Questions

9. Do you think Democracy is the best political system available? Comment. (5)

OR

Explain challenges faced by political parties?

10. Globalisation has become a reality now .Describe the steps taken by the government for globalisation process. (5)

OR

Assess the positive impact of Globalisation in India.

Section –D

Case Based Questions

11. Read the given text and answer the following: (4)

Tribal peasants interpreted the message of Mahatma Gandhi and the idea of swaraj in yet another way. For instance, a militant movement spread in Andhra Pradesh under the leadership of Alluri Sitaram Raju. Here, as in other forest region, the colonial government had closed large forest areas, preventing people from entering the forest to graze their cattle, or to collect forest products. This enraged the hill people. Not only were their livelihoods affected but they felt that their traditional rights were being denied. When the government began forcing them to do begar for road building, the hill people revolted under the leadership of Alluri Sitaram Raju. Raju talked about the greatness of Mahatma Gandhi and persuaded people to involve in Non Co-operation Movement. But at the same time he asserted that India could be liberated only by the use of force, not non-violence. The Gudum rebels attacked police station, attempted to kill British officials and carried on guerrilla warfare for achieving swaraj. Raju was arrested and executed in 1924, and over time became a folk hero.

11. 1 Why did forest people turn against British rule in Gudum hills? (1)

11. 2 What was the policy adopted by Alluri Sitaram Raju as part of Freedom struggle. (1)

11.3 Explain the reaction of the tribal communities towards Non-Cooperation Movement. (2)

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

Pipeline transport network is a new arrival on the transportation map of India. In the past, these were used to transport water to cities and industries. Now, these are used for transporting crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas from oil and natural gas fields to refineries, fertiliser factories and big thermal power plants. Solids can also be transported through a pipeline when converted into slurry. The far inland locations of refineries like Barauni, Mathura, Panipat and gas based fertiliser plants could be thought of only because of pipelines. Initial cost of laying pipelines is high but subsequent running costs are minimal. It rules out trans-equipment losses or delays.

12.1 Examine the recent changes of pipeline transportation. (1)

12.2 Name the industries depended on Pipeline transportation. (1)

12.3 Assess the importance of pipeline transportation in our economy. (2)

Section- E

Map Based Question

13.1 On the given outline 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 Gandhi ji organised salt march as part of Civil Disobedience Movement. (1)

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

(I) Digboi oil drilling station (1)

OR

Bhilai Steel Plant

(II) Haldia Seaport (1)
