

JB Academy, Ayodhya
Half yearly Examination -2025-26
Class X, Subject – Social Science

Time: 3 hrs.

M.M: 80

General Instructions:

- 1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science, and D-Economics.**

3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

SECTION – A, HISTORY (20 marks)

1. By 17th century, Europe emerged as the centre of world trade because
 - A. Hunger and poverty prevailed in Europe.
 - B. Reduced role of China in overseas trade.
 - C. Reduced role of India in world trade.
 - D. Increase in slave trade to America.
2. Which of the following countries were involved in the three wars with Prussia and ended with unification of Germany?
 - A. Austria, Poland and France
 - B. Austria, Denmark and France
 - C. Austria, Norway and France
 - D. Austria, Finland and France
- 3 Who among the following is associated with the idea of “Swaraj”?
 - i) Gangadhar Tilak
 - ii) Mahatma Gandhi
 - iii) Mohammed Ali Jinnah
 - iv) M R Jayakar
 - A) i ,ii.
 - B) iii ,iv
 - C) Only i.
 - D) Only ii
- 4 The Silk Route connected Asia with:
 - i) Europe
 - ii) Africa
 - iii) Australia.
 - iv) America

Identify the false statement/s

- A) i ,ii. B) ii ,iv C) iii, iv. D) i , ii, iv

5 a) What was the impact of the First World War on the Indian economy? (2 marks)

OR

b) Why did people flee from Europe for America in 19th century? (2 marks)

6 a) Describe the great economic hardships that prevailed in Europe during 1830s. (3 marks)

OR

b) Describe the role of Giuseppe Mazzini in the unification of Italy. (3 marks)

7 a) The series of wars in the Balkans finally culminated into the first world war. Discuss the reasons for the same. (5 marks)

OR

b) What were the major features of the Indian National Movement during the 1920s and 1930s?. (5 marks)

8) Answer the passage based questions: (4 marks)

The Independence Day Pledge, 26 January 1930

We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally, and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence.

8 1. What is the main idea expressed in the Independence Day Pledge of 1930? (1)

8.2. According to the passage, how has the British Government impacted India?. (1)

8.3. What is the significance of the date mentioned in the passage, 26 January 1930? (2)

9 Identify the following marked places on political map of India. (1x2=2)

A) The place where December 1920 congress session took place.

B) The place where 'No Rent Campaign' took place

SECTION - B

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS

(20 marks)

20 Arrange the following in the chronological order:

- i) Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country.
- ii) English language use to be stopped.
- iii) Major steps towards decentralization of power were taken.
- iv) Majoritarian measures taken in Sri Lanka.

- A) i, ii, iii, iv. B) ii, iii, iv, i C) i, iv, ii, iii. D) ii, iii, i, iv

21 Assertion: It ensures that the division of powers between different levels of government is respected.

Reason: The judiciary plays a crucial role in a federal system.

- A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A .
- B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is True and R is False.
- D) R is True and A is False .

22 Power sharing helps in:

- i) Reducing tensions between different social groups.
- ii) Reducing unity among different sections of society.
- iii) Promoting violence.
- iv) Promoting Tyranny.

Identify the False statement/s.

- A) i ,ii, iii.
- B) ii, iii, iv
- C) i ,ii, iv.
- D) Only i

23 The concept of federalism promotes:

- A) Unitary system
- B) Decentralization of power
- C) Autocratic rule
- D) Centralization of power

Short Answer Type Questions

(2 x 2= 4 marks)

- 24) Describe the language policy of Indian government. (2 marks)
- 25) How does the system of checks and balances work in a democratic government? (2 marks)
- 26) How is Coming together federation different from Holding together federation? (3 marks)
- 27 a) Analyze the role of power sharing in promoting democracy and stability in a country. (5 marks)

OR

- b) Enumerate the arrangement made in the Indian constitution regarding the division of power between Central and state governments . (5 marks)

28 Role of the Judiciary in Federalism

The judiciary plays a crucial role in maintaining the federal structure of India. The Supreme Court acts as the guardian of the Constitution and ensures that the division of powers between the center and the states is respected. The judiciary also resolves disputes between the center and the states, and between different states.

- 28.1 How does the Supreme Court ensure the division of powers is respected? (1)
- 28.2 What kind of disputes does the judiciary resolve in the federal system? (1)
- 28.3 Why is the Supreme Court considered the guardian of the Constitution? (2)

Map for Q. no. 9 (Section A) & Q. no. 19 (Section B)

Section - C

(Economics)

Q.1. Vijay is undernourished as his weight is 45 kgs and his height is 1.78 meters. Find out his Body Mass Index (BMI) from the following options: (1)

- A) 12.6 B) 13.5 C) 14.7 D) 15.2

Q.2. You have to choose the correct option from the following: (1)

1. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
2. Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
3. A is true, but R is false.
4. A is false, but R is true.

A : Human Development refers to how much socioeconomic development has happened in a country.

R : Comparison of the national income of two countries explains Human Development Index.

Q.3. Which of the following organisations prepares the World Development Report? (1)

- A) World Bank B) International Monetary Fund
C) World Health Organisation D) International Labour Organisation

Q.4. Sankalp lives in a town. He cultivates flowers along with animal husbandry. The work of Sankalp will fall under which sector of the economy? (1)

- A) Primary B) Secondary C) Tertiary D) Quaternary

Q.5. Soumya works in an office. She gets her salary regularly at the end of every month. In addition to the salary, she also gets other benefits laid down by the government. In which of the following sector Soumya is working? (1)

- A) Primary sector B) Unorganised C) Organised sector D) Quaternary sector

Q.6. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched? (1)

Sector of the Economy	Example
A) Primary sector	Money lender
B) Secondary sector	Priest
C) Tertiary sector	Bank
D) Primary sector	Gardner

Q.7 How does the United Nations Development program's (UNDP's) development criteria differ from the World Bank? Explain. (3)

Q.8 Describe the role of the primary sector in providing employment. (3)

Q.9. Examine the role of public sector in the development and well-being of a country. (3)

Q.10. Analyse the social and economic goals of development. (5)

SECTION -D

GEOGRAPHY

Q1.Which state of India has the maximum area under the forest cover? (1)

- (a) Haryana (b) Himachal Pradesh (c) Punjab (d) Madhya Pradesh

Q2.Which of the following characteristics of the Indian Wild Life (Protection) Act are correct? Characteristics: (1)

- I. To make provisions for habitat for wild animals.
- II. To publish a list of protected species.
- III. To ban hunting to save endangered species.

IV. To include important subjects like forests and wildlife in the Union List.

- (a) Only I, II and III are correct. (b) Only I, II and IV are correct.
(c) Only II, III and IV are correct. (d) Only I, III and IV are correct.

Q3. An artificial lake built in the 11th century for water conservation is: (1)
(a) Sambhar Lake (b) Wular Lake (c) Bhopal Lake (d) Chilka Lake

Q4. What are the diversion channels of Western Himalayas called? (1)
(a) Khadins (b) Johads (c) Tankas (d) Guls

Q5. A researcher is examining a soil type which is formed by the weathering of volcanic rock and is rich in minerals. Which one of the following soils is it? (1)

- (a) Laterite soil
(b) Alluvial soil
(c) Black soil
(d) Desert soil

Q6. Deforestation due to mining has caused severe land degradation in which one of the following states? (1)
(a) Odisha
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Kerala
(d) Gujarat

Q7. Describe any two measures to solve the problem of land degradation. (2)

Q8. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

India is rich in natural resources, yet faces challenges in their equitable and sustainable use. While some regions have abundant water, others suffer from scarcity. Similarly, fertile plains are overused while hilly and desert regions remain underutilised. Resource planning becomes crucial in such a diverse country. It involves identifying available resources, matching them with appropriate technology and human skill, and developing a plan for their balanced use. Misuse of resources has led to problems like land degradation, deforestation, and over irrigation.

India has taken several steps like afforestation, crop rotation, and watershed development to conserve resources and move towards sustainable development.

(i) Why is resource planning essential in a country like India? [1]

(ii) Mention any one consequence of misusing natural resources. [1]

(iii) Suggest any two methods adopted in India to conserve natural resources and explain how they help to promote sustainability. (2)

Q9. Large dams and multipurpose river valley projects are often perceived as a solution to water management and regional development, yet they also generate significant conflicts. Evaluate the objectives and benefits of such projects, and critically analyze at least two social or environmental concerns associated with their construction. (5)

Q10. On the outline of Indian map, mark and label the following: (3)

A. Periyar Tiger Reserve

B. Sardar Sarovar Dam

C. Major State with Arid Soil

