



SHRI GULABRAO ESHWARA KHANDVE EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION,
JAGADGURU INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, LOHEGAON PUNE
TERM-1 EXAM (2025-26)

Class: X

Date: 28/08/2025

Roll No. :

Set B

Subject: Social Studies (087)

M.M.: 80

Time: 3 Hours

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.	Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding Jallianwalla Bagh? a) Jallianwala Bagh is a public garden. b) Jallianwala Bagh massacre was caused by British Lord Curzon. c) Jallianwalla Bagh incident took place on 13 April 1919 d) The Jallianwala Bagh massacre, also known as the Amritsar massacre	1
2.	In which treaty Greece was recognised as an independent nation? a) Treaty of Geneva b) Treaty of Vienna c) Versailles treaty d) Treaty of Constantinople	1
3.	Arrange the following in correct sequence: i. Rowlatt act passed by council ii. Mahatma Gandhi returned to India iii. Jallianwala bagh incident iv. Simon Commission a) i, iii, iv, ii, b) ii, iv, iii, i, c) iii, iv, ii, i, d) ii, i, iii, iv,	1
4.	A large part of the Balkans was under the control of which Empire? a) Ottoman b) Russian c) Dutch d) Portuguese	1
5.	How did nationalism and the idea of nation-states emerge? Explain. OR Highlight any three measures and practices that French revolutionaries introduced to create a sense of collective identity among the French people.	2
6.	Compare the images of Bharat Mata in chapter "Nationalism in India" with the image of Germania in "Nationalism in Europe"	3
7.	How did nationalism aligned with imperialism become the cause of the First World War?	5

	<p>Movement?</p> <p>i. Preserving the genetic diversity of plants. ii. Community afforestation with indigenous species. iii. Diversified crop production. iv. Revival of traditional conservation methods</p> <p>a) Statement i, ii, & iii are correct. b) Statement ii, iii & iv are correct. c) Statement ii is correct. d) Statement i and ii are correct.</p>	
12.	<p>Which one of the following terms is used to identify the old and new alluvial respectively?</p> <p>a) Tarai and Bangar b) Tarai and Dvars c) Bangar and Khadar d) Khadas and Tarai</p>	1
13.	<p>The rivers which flow to the west side in India are _____.</p> <p>a) Narmada and Tapi b) Ganga and Godavari c) Ganga and Yamuna d) Krishna and Godavari</p>	1
14.	<p>.....zone in the oceanic zone in which the country has the right to do fishing, drilling, etc</p> <p>a) Marine Economic b) Exclusive Economic c) Aquatic Economic d) International Economic</p>	1
15.	<p>Scared Groves are:</p> <p>a) parts of large forests that have been left untouched by the local people. b) places of grazing animals c) forest earmarked for commercial felling trees d) forest used for planting trees with medicinal properties.</p>	1
16.	<p>What type of soil is found in the river deltas of the eastern coast? Give four main features of this type of soil.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the relationship between the process of colonization and rich resources of colonies</p>	2
17.	<p>"Planning is a widely accepted strategy for judicious use of resources in a country like India". Justify this statement with two relevant points and an example.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Distinguish between red and laterite soils stating five points of distinction.</p>	5
18.	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Most of the objections to the projects arose due to their failure to achieve the purposes for which they were built. Ironically, the dams that were constructed to control floods have triggered floods due to sedimentation in the reservoir. Moreover, the big dams have mostly been unsuccessful in controlling floods at the time of excessive rainfall. You may have seen or read how the release of water from dams during heavy rains aggravated the flood situation in Maharashtra and Gujarat in 2006. The floods have not only devastated life and property but also caused extensive soil erosion. Sedimentation also meant that the flood plains were deprived of silt, a natural fertiliser, further adding on to the problem of land degradation. It was also observed that the multi-purpose projects induced earthquakes, caused water-borne diseases and pests and pollution resulting from excessive use of water.</p> <p>(a) What is one of the impacts of sedimentation in reservoirs? (b) What impact did the release of water from dams during heavy rains have on the flood situation in Maharashtra and Gujarat in 2006? (c) Explain the negative environmental impacts associated with multi-purpose projects.</p>	2+2
19.	<p>Locate and label (Any three) of the following items on the given map with appropriate symbols.</p> <p>1. Sardar sarovar dam 2. Tungabhadra dam 3. Hirakud river 4. Nagarjuna sagar dam</p>	3
SECTION C POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)		

20.	Assertion (A): Sinhala was recognized as the only official language of Sri Lanka. Reason (R): The government of Sri Lanka wanted to establish the supremacy of the Sinhala community. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true	1
21.	It is the decision-making body for the entire village: a) Mayor b) State government c) Gram panchayat d) Zilla parishada	1
22.	The population of Sri Lanka is about a) two crores b) fifty thousand c) ten crores d) five million	1
23.	State true or false: The Municipal corporation officers are called Mayors.	1
24.	How is alliance building an example of power sharing?	2
25.	Why is Indian decentralization considered as the largest experiment in democracy?	2
26.	The federal system has two or more sets of Government. Justify the statement.	3
27.	Explain the features of third tier of the rural government. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Why did the makers of our Constitution declare India to be a 'Union of States'? Why were some sub-political units of India given a special status?	5
28.	Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follow: In India, women still lag behind men in many areas, despite having the right to vote and contest elections. Literacy rates for women are lower than for men, and the proportion of women in highly paid jobs is still very small. In 2024, women held only about 15% of seats in the Lok Sabha, far below the global average. Religion continues to influence politics in many ways. Some political parties are accused of using religious symbols and sentiments to mobilise voters. However, the Constitution of India declares the country a secular state and prohibits discrimination based on religion. The caste system, though weakened in urban areas, still affects access to education, jobs, and political representation in rural India. Reservation policies for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) are aimed at reducing this inequality. Critics argue that such policies sometimes benefit only the “creamy layer” and do not reach the poorest sections. 1. Which Constitutional principle is violated when religion is used in politics? 2. Explain the purpose of reservation policies in India. 3. Do you think they are completely successful? Give one reason. 4. “Gender, religion, and caste are major sources of social division in India.” Give any one examples from the passage that justify this statement.	1+1 1+1
	SECTION D ECONOMICS (20 marks)	
29.	Which of the following activity is of the secondary sector? a) Providing loans to the farmer b) Manufacturing clothes c) Cultivating cotton d) Providing a storage facility for the cultivated cotton	1
30.	Assertion (A): Different people have different developmental goals. Reason (R): The capitalist approach to development is detrimental to the poor section of society. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	1

31.	What should India do to become a developed country? a) To increase exports b) To increase imports c) Increase no cars and buildings d) Control the rate of increase in population	1
32.	Which of the following is an important health indicator? a)CMI b)GMI c)BMI d)EMI	1
33.	The products received by exploiting natural resources come under - a)Quaternary b) Tertiary c)Secondary d)Primary	1
34.	Which of the following organization publishes Human Development report ? a)WTO b)UNICEF c)UNDP d)World bank	1
35.	Examine the rising importance of the tertiary sector in India.	3
36.	Which recent report is the basis for the classification of countries as developed and low-income countries?	3
37.	<p>Study the given diagram and answer the questions that follow.</p> <p>Share of sectors in GDP (%)</p> <p>i. Which sector shows the highest increase in share of GDP in the given period? ii. Which sector shows a decreasing trend in share of its GDP? iii. Why has the Primary sector remained more important than other sectors in spite of its smaller share in GDP? Give one reason.</p>	3
38.	<p>Besides income, what can be the other attributes to compare economic development?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>'The earth has enough resources to meet the needs of all but not enough to satisfy the greed of even one person'. How is this statement relevant to the discussion of development? Explain</p>	5

INDIA

OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES

