



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
TERM 1 EXAMINATION - 2026-27

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087) (SET-I)

Class: X
Date: 07.09.2026
Admission no:

Time: 3hrs
Max Marks: 80
Roll no:

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 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- Q10. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q21. 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 (18 marks)

1. Arrange the following regions of Italy in the order of their inclusion in the Unified Italy and choose the correct option: [1]

- (I) Venetia
(II) Savoy Sardinia
(III) Sicilies

Options:

- (a) (I), (II), (III) (b) (II), (III), (I)
(c) (I), (III), (II) (d) (II), (I), (III)

2. Choose the incorrectly matched option. [1]

- (a) Frederic Sorrieu - A British Artist
(b) Bismarck - Unification of Germany
(c) Lord Byron - An English poet
(d) Karol Kurpinski - A Polish music composer

3. Why did nationalists in late-nineteenth-century India focus on recording and preserving folklore? [1]

- (a) To create new forms of artistic expression that reflected modern India.

- (b) To restore a sense of pride in traditional culture and national identity.
- (c) To use folklore as a tool for economic development and modernization.
- (d) To promote a uniform culture that could be adopted across all Indian regions.

4. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer:

[1]

Statement (I): Mahatma Gandhi had to call off Rowlatt Satyagraha due to widespread violence.

Statement (II): The Poona Pact of September 1932 gave seats to the Depressed Classes in the Provincial and Central Legislative Councils.

- (a) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.
- (b) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct.
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are incorrect.
- (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct.

5. Identify the country.

[1]

- (I) During eighteenth century, this country was among the world's richest countries.
- (II) It was also pre-eminent in Asian trade.
- (III) It was central to trade flows and a crucial point of networks.

Options:

- (a) China
- (b) Europe
- (c) India
- (d) America

6. Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct option:

[1]

Assertion (A): The pre-modern world shrank greatly in the sixteenth century.

Reason (R): Inter-country transportation was discovered.

- (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.

7. Examine the significance of the Statue of Liberty in Frederic Sorrieu's paintings, 'The Dream of Worldwide Democratic and Social Republics'.

[2]

8. 'Food offers many examples of long distance cultural exchanges.' Justify this statement.

[3]

9[a]. Examine the significance and key milestones of the Civil Disobedience Movement that took place in India during the struggle for independence.

[5]

OR

9[b]. Analyse the ways through which people of different communities developed a sense of collective belonging in India.

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 MARKS)

10. Two places A and B are marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

[2]

A. The place where a session of Indian National Congress was held in September 1920.

B. A place in Gujarat where peasant satyagraha originated.

SECTION-B

GEOGRAPHY (25 Marks)

11. Identify the soil:

[1]

- (I) It develops in areas of high temperature and heavy rainfall with alternate wet and dry periods.

- (II) It develops due to intense leaching caused by heavy rainfall.
- (III) It is generally deficient in humus, nitrogen, phosphate and lime.
- (IV) It becomes suitable for cultivation with the application of manures and fertilisers.

Options:

- (a) Laterite Soil
- (b) Alluvial Soil
- (c) Black Soil
- (d) Yellow Soil

12. Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct option: [1]

Assertion (A): Human beings interact with nature through technology institutions to accelerate their economic development. and create institutions to accelerate their economic development.

Reason (R): Resources are essential for human development.

- (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.

13. Name the state/region where the practice of rooftop rainwater harvesting is on the decline. [1]

- (a) Western Rajasthan
- (b) Haryana
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Tamil Nadu

14. Which of the following statements are true with respect to the cultivation of wheat in India? [1]

- (I) Wheat is cultivated during the Rabi season.
- (II) It grows best in cool temperatures and ripens in warm, dry circumstances.
- (III) It is primarily grown in the northern and northwestern states of India.
- (IV) Heavy rainfall and high humidity are favorable for wheat cultivation.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) (I) and (II)
- (b) (III) and (IV)
- (c) (I), (II) and (III)
- (d) (I) and (IV)

15. Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct option: [1]

Assertion (A): The Bhoodan-Gramdan movement initiated by Vinoba Bhave is also known as Bloodless Revolution.

Reason (R): Due to this revolution, drastic land reforms occurred where lands were donated to the poor landless farmers without any violence.

- (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.

16. Suggest any two ways to solve the problem of land degradation. [2]

17. 'Water is sufficiently available to meet the needs of the people, but the area still suffers from water scarcity.' Substantiate the statement with suitable examples. [3]

18. It has been suggested that Indian farmers should diversify their cropping patterns and grow cash crops (high-value crops). What are the advantages of this idea? [3]

19[a]. Balanced resource planning is essential at the national, state, regional and local levels' Elaborate this statement with suitable examples. [5]

OR

19[b]. 'Mohan recently bought a farm and wants to grow crops such as sugarcane, cotton, and jowar. He is unfamiliar with the local soil types and climatic conditions.' Help him identify the appropriate soil type and its properties for successful farming.

20. Read the given text and answer the following questions:

[1+1+2]

Given the abundance and renewability of water, it is difficult to imagine that we may suffer from water scarcity. The moment we speak of water shortages; we immediately associate it with regions having low rainfall or those that are drought prone. We instantaneously visualise the deserts of Rajasthan and women balancing many 'matkas' (earthen pots) used for collecting and storing water and travelling long distances to get water. True, the availability of water resources varies over space and time, mainly due to the variations in seasonal and annual precipitation, but water scarcity in most cases is caused by over- exploitation, excessive use and unequal access to water among different social groups.

(A) Give any one reason that could contribute to water scarcity in the future?

(B) Why a resident of Rajasthan would choose to install a submersible water pump?

(C) Why is water conservation crucial? Discuss any one key for effective water management and conservation.

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 MARKS)

21. On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols:

[3]

I. (a) Salal Dam

OR

(b) Bhakra Nangal Dam

II. Any two of the following:

(i) Identify and mark the largest/major producer of Sugarcane.

(ii) Identify and mark the largest/major producer of Tea.

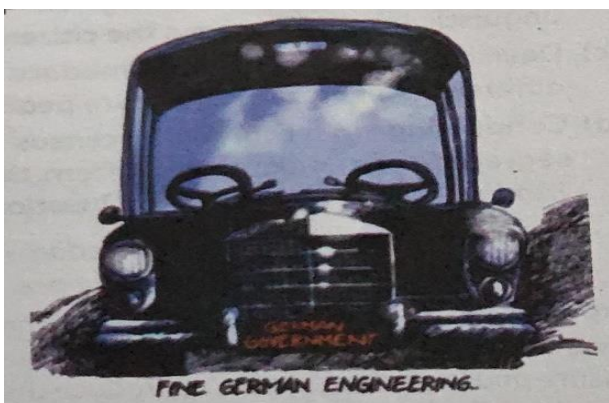
(iii) Identify and mark the largest/major producer of Coffee.

SECTION-C

POLITICAL SCIENCE (19 marks)

22. The given cartoon depicts Germany's government that was formed after the 2005 elections. It included the two major parties of the country, namely the Christian Democratic Union and the Social Democratic Party. The two parties are historically rivals to each other. Which of the following options best explains the cartoon?

[1]



(a) Coalition Government

(b) Two Party System

(c) Democratic government

(d) Bi-party system

23. Rasha, a student of political science, is studying the languages recognised in India's Constitution. She comes across a list of languages and wonders which of them are officially included in the Eighth Schedule. She decides to make a note of the pairs of languages and check if they are listed in the Eighth Schedule. After reviewing the Constitution, Rasha notices that one of these pairs is not included in the Eighth Schedule. Identify it.

[1]

(a) Pali and Tulu

(b) Bodo and Maithili

(c) Nepali and Oriya

(d) Sindhi and Urdu

24. Identify the country:

[1]

(I) The country shifted from unitary to federal form of government.

(II) The country gave regional governments constitutional powers in 1993.

(III) The country reduced the powers of the central government through an amendment.

Options:

(a) India

(b) Belgium

(c) Sri Lanka

(d) Australia

25. Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct option:

[1]

Assertion (A): The ruling party and the sitting MP or MLA frequently lose elections in our country.

Reason (R): Caste is the only factor that affects Politics.

(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.

26. Which of the following BEST explains the reason for lower representation of women in parliaments across the world?

[1]

(a) Women's role in politics has always been minimal due to division of labour.

(b) Women tend to not vote in elections because they have a lower literacy rate.

(c) Preference for sons has decreased the sex ratio due to which there are lesser women.

(d) Women's issues can be solved only through social change and not through legislation.

27. Suggest any two ways to protect women from domestic oppression.

[2]

28. 'India has a large cultural, regional and religious diversity but there is unity among people'. What factors are responsible for this? Elaborate.

[3]

29[a]. 'The focus on caste in politics can sometimes give an impression that elections are all about caste and nothing else. That is far from true.' Elaborate this statement in five points.

[5]

OR

29[b] Explain the relationship between religion and politics in a democratic country like India.

30. Read the given text and answer the following questions:

[1+1+2]

Power sharing arrangements can also be seen in the control or influence those in power. In a democracy, the citizens must have freedom to choose among various contenders for power. In contemporary democracies, this takes the form of competition among different parties. Such competition ensures that power does not remain in one hand. In the long run, power is shared among different political parties that represent different ideologies and social groups. Sometimes, this kind of sharing can be direct, when two or more parties form an alliance to contest elections. If their alliance is elected they form a coalition government and thus, share power. In a democracy, we find interest groups such as those of traders, businessmen, industrialists, farmers and industrial workers. They may also have a share in governmental power, either through participation in governmental committees or by influencing the decision-making process.

(A) 'Power sharing is an essential component of democracy. Give one example to prove the statement.

(B) How is alliance building an example of power sharing?

(C) How political parties, pressure groups and movements help in controlling or influencing those who are in power?

SECTION-D

ECONOMICS (18 marks)

31. Identify the correct statement related to the tertiary sector based on the statements given below: [1]

Statement (I): Sector is categorised based on types of activities.

Statement (II): Activities which are included in this sector are services offered by professionals.

- (a) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.
- (b) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are incorrect.
- (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct.

32. Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct option: [1]

Assertion (A): GDP (Gross Domestic Product) shows how big the economy is.

Reason (R): GDP of a country is the value of all intermediate goods and services produced within a country during a particular year.

- (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.

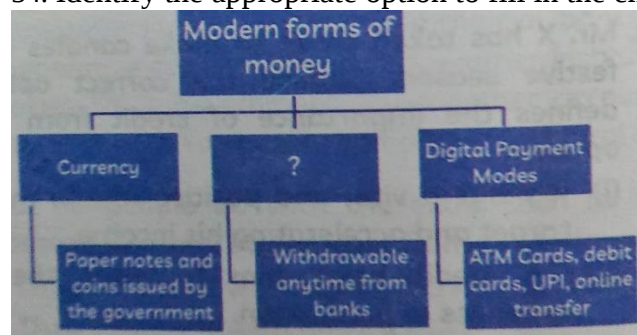
33. What do people do with the extra cash in hand? Choose the correct statements from the following. [1]

- (I) They deposit it with one of the informal lenders.
- (II) They deposit it with an NGO.
- (III) They deposit it with the bank manager.
- (IV) They deposit it with the banks by opening a bank account in their name.

Options:

- (a) Statements (1) and (II) are true.
- (b) Statement (III) and (IV) are true.
- (c) Statement (IV) is true.
- (d) Statement (I), (II), (III) and (IV) are true.

34. Identify the appropriate option to fill in the empty box: [1]



- (a) Demand Deposits
- (b) Coins
- (c) Cowries
- (d) Cheques

35. In a country, three friends-Ravi, Aisha, and Karan run different businesses. Ravi is a farmer who grows wheat,

Aisha owns a textile factory that processes cotton into fabric, and Karan runs a clothing store that sells the final product to customers. To measure the country's economic performance, the government needs to calculate the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Based on this situation, describe how GDP is calculated. [2]

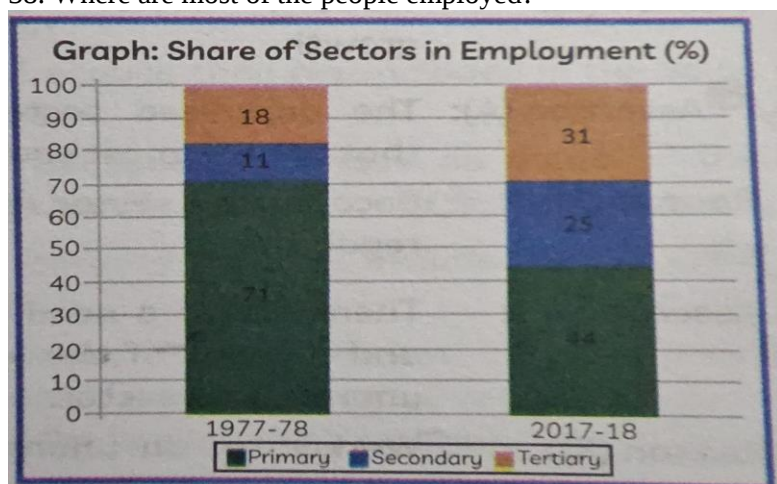
36. 'Banks are efficient medium of exchange.' Support the statement with arguments. [3]

37[A]. Explain how money solves the problem of double coincidence of wants. [5]

OR

37[B]. Explain how credit can play a positive as well as a negative role in the life of a borrower.

38. Where are most of the people employed? [1+1+2]



A remarkable fact about India is that while there has been a change in the share of the three sectors in GVA, a similar shift has not taken place in employment. The graph shows the share of employment in the three sectors in 1977-78 and 2017-18. The primary sector continues to be the largest employer even now. Why didn't a similar shift out of primary sector happen in case of employment? It is because not enough jobs were created in the secondary and tertiary sectors.

(A) Identify the sector that has the highest share in the GVA from the given graph?

(B) What kind of workers are employed in the sector identified by you?

(C) In terms of the contribution of sectors to the GVA, name the second largest economic sector.

*******ALL THE BEST*******

Map for Q10 and Q21

