



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-2)

Class: X
Date: 7.09.2026
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 developments in the chronological order and choose the correct option: [1]
(I) Napoleonic wars
(II) The Treaty of Vienna
(III) Greek Struggle for Independence
(IV) Slav Nationalism in Ottoman Empire
Options:
(a) (III), (II), (I), (IV) (b) (I), (II), (III), (IV)
(c) (IV), (III), (II), (I) (d) (IV), (II), (III), (I)
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. Identify from the following options, the appropriate reason for the non-participation of industrial workers in the Civil Disobedience Movement. [1]
(I) Industrialists were close to the Congress.
(II) British offered them good salaries.
(III) They were reluctant to boycott foreign goods.
(IV) Growth of socialism.
Options:
(a) Statements (I) and (II) are appropriate.
(b) Statements (I), (II) and (III) are appropriate.

- (c) Statement (IV) is appropriate.
(d) Statement (I) is appropriate.

4. Which option best describes the Rowlatt Act? [1]

- (a) It was introduced to promote greater freedom of the press.
(b) It empowered the government to repress political activities and detain political prisoners without trial.
(c) It reduced the powers of the colonial government to arrest political activists.
(d) It granted Indians greater participation in the legislative councils.

5. Identify the continent with the help of the following statements: [1]

- I. It had remained isolated from regular contact with the rest of the world for a long period.
II. The indigenous people were not immune to diseases introduced by European explorers.
III. Its vast lands, abundant crops, and mineral wealth transformed trade and lives across the world.

- (a) Africa (b) Asia
(c) Europe (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 name 'silk-route' points to the importance of East-bound Chinese silk cargoes along the silk routes.

Reason (R): Historians have identified several silk routes, over land and by sea, knitting together vast regions of Asia.

- (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. Why was Otto von Bismarck considered as the architect of the unified Germany? [2]

8. Imagine you are a 19th century European peasant who has just arrived in America. You've been asked by a journalist to explain why so many Europeans like you have chosen to emigrate. Identify three primary factors that led you and others to leave Europe for America. [3]

9[a]. How were the various social groups involved in the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain with examples. [5]

OR

9[b]. There were variety of cultural processes through which Indian Nationalism captured people's imagination.' Explain the statement with examples.

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 December 1920.
B. A place in Gujarat where Satyagraha movement was held for the cotton mill workers.

SECTION-B GEOGRAPHY (25 Marks)

11. Identify the soil: [1]

- (I) It consists of various proportions of sand, silt and clay.
(II) Soil particles appear somewhat bigger in size when we move closer to the river valley.
(III) Such soils are more common in piedmont plains such as Duars, Chos and Terai.

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): Resources are vital for human survival as well as for maintaining the quality of life.

Reason (R): We cannot breathe without them.

- (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. The Goal of is to enable every rural household to get assured supply of potable piped water at a service level of 55 litres per capita per day. [1]

- (a) Jal Jeevan Mission
- (b) Swachh Bharat Mission
- (c) Namami Gange Programme
- (d) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana

14. Which one of the following is/are not true for pulses? [1]

- (I) Pulses are grown in both Kharif and Rabi seasons.
- (II) Pulses require intensive and excessive irrigation facilities.
- (III) They are grown in rotation to replenish fertility of the soil.
- (IV) Pulses are leguminous crops.

Options:

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

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

Assertion (A): The Government of India buys wheat and rice from farmers at a fair price.

Reason (R): The public sector contributes to economic 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.

16. Degradation of land is a cause of worry.' Give reasons to support the statement. [2]

17. Multipurpose river projects have changed the face of modern India. Throw light on how have multipurpose projects been proved to be the boon for the country. [3]

18. What are the main features of plantation agriculture? Explain. [3]

19[a]. Explain the various stages of resource planning and its need in India. [5]

OR

19[b]. Anita has purchased farmland in the hilly region of the Western Ghats. She wants to cultivate tea, coffee and cashew nuts but is unsure whether the soil in the region is suitable for these crops. Identify the most suitable soil type and explain its important characteristics that make it suitable for cultivation.

20. Read the given text and answer the following questions: [1+1+2]

Sardar Sarovar Dam has been built over the Narmada River in Gujarat. This is one of the largest water resource projects of India covering four states-Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan. The Sardar Sarovar project would meet the requirement of water in drought-prone and desert areas. Sardar Sarovar Project will provide irrigation facilities to 18.45 lakh hectare of land, covering 3112 villages in 15 districts of Gujarat. It will also irrigate 2,46,000 hectare of land in the strategic desert districts of Barmer and Jalore in Rajasthan and 37,500 hectare in the tribal hilly tract of Maharashtra through lift. About 75 per cent of the command area in Gujarat is drought prone while entire command in Rajasthan is drought prone. Assured water supply will soon make this area drought proof.

(A) How many hectares of land will the Sardar Sarovar Project irrigate in the tribal hilly tracts of

Maharashtra?

(B) Which two desert districts of Rajasthan will benefit from the Sardar Sarovar Project?

(C) Explain how the Sardar Sarovar Project aims to address water scarcity and drought conditions in the covered regions.

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 MARKS)

21. On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols: [3]

(a) Tehri

OR

(b) Rana Pratap Sagar

Any two of the following:

Identify and mark the largest/major producer of Rubber.

Identify and mark the largest/major producer of Jute.

Identify and mark the largest/major producer of Cotton.

SECTION-C

POLITICAL SCIENCE (19 marks)

22. Study the given picture and answer the question that follows: [1]



Which of the following statements appropriately describes the picture?

- (a) Concentration of power under one centre undermines the concept of democracy.
- (b) Concentration of power in one hand helps to make quick decisions.
- (c) Democracy can help in division of powers.
- (d) Despotic rulers do not leave much scope for power sharing.

23. Ravi and Megha are talking about the Indian Constitution when their teacher enters the room and begins talking to them about the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. Which of the following is most likely the subject of this schedule? [1]

- (a) Special provisions for Indian states which were added to Indian territories under different grounds.
- (b) Division of subjects of legislations into lists.
- (c) Names of the Scheduled Languages.
- (d) Powers of the Panchayats and Municipalities.

24. Choose the group of countries which is an example of coming together federations. [1]

- (a) India, USA, Belgium
- (b) USA, Switzerland, Australia
- (c) India, Belgium, Spain
- (d) USA, Spain, Australia

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

Assertion (A): Exclusive attention to caste can produce negative results in democracy.

Reason (R): It can divert attention from other important issues thus leading to tensions, conflicts and even 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.

26. Which of the following is the true meaning of 'Equal treatment of women' as a necessary ingredient of a democratic society? [1]

- (a) Women are always treated with respect and dignity.
- (b) It is now easier for women to legally wage struggle for their rights.
- (c) Most societies across the world are women dominated.
- (d) Women are now treated as equals in political arena.

27. Explain the role of women in the political field of India. [2]

28. State in three points, how the period after 1990 strengthened the way federalism was practised in India with reference to political parties. [3]

29[a]. Caste has still not disappeared from contemporary India' Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer with suitable arguments. [5]

OR

29[b]. What is communalism? Explain any four forms in which communalism can take place in politics.

30. Read the given text and answer the following questions: [1+1+2]

Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1948. The leaders of the Sinhala community sought to secure dominance over government by virtue of their majority. As a result, the democratically elected government adopted a series of MAJORITARIAN measures to establish Sinhala supremacy. Over the years, it created feelings of alienation among the Sri Lankan Tamils. They felt that none of the major political parties led by the Buddhist Sinhala leaders was sensitive to their language and culture. As a result, the relations between the Sinhala and Tamil communities strained over time. On the other hand, the Belgian leaders took a different path. They recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities. Between 1970 and 1993, they amended their constitution four times to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country.

- (A) State any two demands of Tamils in Sri Lanka.
- (B) State the results of the Majoritarian Government in Sri Lanka.
- (C) Explain any two provisions of the Belgian model of power sharing.

SECTION-D

ECONOMICS (18 marks)

31. Which of the following statements about Public sector are correct? [1]

- (I) The government owns most of the assets in this sector.
- (II) This sector provides essential services like healthcare, education, and public transport.
- (III) The main objective of this sector is profit-making.
- (IV) This sector plays a crucial role in the country's development and welfare.

Options:

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

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

Assertion (A): There is also a need for protection and support of the workers in the unorganised sector.

Reason (R): Workers in an unorganised sector get paid really less and are heavily exploited.

- (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. Mr. X has taken credit to make candles during the festive season. Choose the correct options that defines the importance of credit from the given options: [1]

- (I) it plays a vital and positive role in meeting his target and accelerating his income.
- (II) the credit helps him to meet the ongoing expenses of production.

(III) the credit helps him complete the production on time.

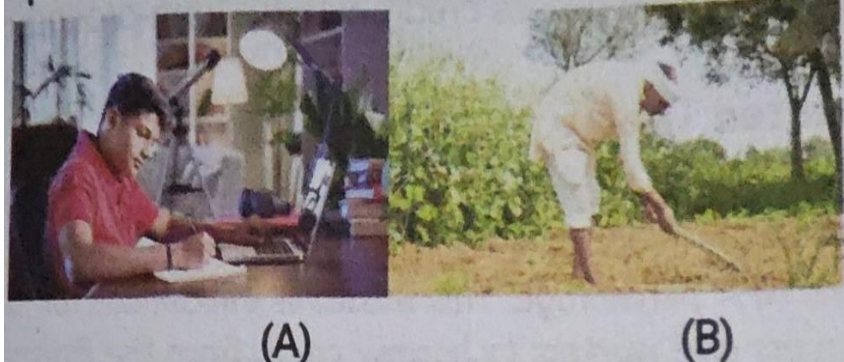
(IV) it helps him in exercising restraint and get into the habit of taking more credit.

Options:

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

34. Observe the given pictures and answer the following question.

[1]



Which of the two men is more likely to face difficulty in borrowing money from a formal source of credit while living in Firozabad?

- (a) Man in Picture (A) (b) Man in Picture (B)
(c) Both will easily be given credit. (d) Enough information has not been provided to ascertain which of the two will be given credit easily.

35. Iqbal along with five other members of his family worked as a farmer and produced 50 tons of wheat. Due to some dispute in the family, two members opted out of family business, but still remaining members of the family are able to produce 50 tons of wheat. Which kind of unemployment the members of the family were facing?

[2]

36. "Credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged." Support the statement with arguments.

[3]

37[A]. Explain the role of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in improving the availability of credit to poor borrowers.

[5]

OR

37[B]. Why is it necessary to expand formal sources of credit in India? Explain.

38. Study the following table and answer the following questions.

[1+1+2]

Year→	1977-78	2017-18
Sector↓		
Primary	71	44
Secondary	11	25
Tertiary	18	31

(A) In which sector percentage of share increased by more than double in 2017-18 as compared to 1977-78?

(B) In which sector the percentage of share decreased in 2017-18 as compared to 1977-78?

(C) Which sector has the highest percentage of share in employment in the year 1977-78? Which sector has the lowest percentage of share in employment in the year 2017-18?

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

Map for Q10 and Q21

