



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS



SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PRE BOARD-2 EXAMINATION 2024-25

HISTORY (087)

CLASS: X

DURATION: 3 Hrs.

DATE: 13/12/2024

MAX. MARKS: 80

NAME: _____

EXAM NO: _____


General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections - A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A - From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B - Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q. 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Section D - Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section - E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F - Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. 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		
1	The business groups and industrialists lost enthusiasm for the Civil Disobedience Movement because: a) They were worried about prolonged disruption of business b) They were frightened by the British repression c) They lost faith in Gandhiji's methods d) They were worried about their self - esteem	[1]


2	<p>Which one of the following is the irrigation system in Meghalaya?</p> <p>a) To use large volumes of water for irrigation.</p> <p>b) To use bamboo drip irrigation system.</p> <p>c) To irrigate land only during rainy season.</p> <p>d) To remove water from soil.</p>	[1]								
3	<p>Based on the given data and find out which state can be regarded as the most developed of the three.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="329 531 1230 751"> <thead> <tr> <th>STATE</th> <th>PER CAPITA INCOME for 2018-19 (in ₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Haryana</td> <td>2,36,147</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kerala</td> <td>2,04,105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bihar</td> <td>40,982</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a) Bihar</p> <p>b) Kerala</p> <p>c) Haryana</p> <p>d) Haryana and Kerala both</p>	STATE	PER CAPITA INCOME for 2018-19 (in ₹)	Haryana	2,36,147	Kerala	2,04,105	Bihar	40,982	[1]
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Kerala	2,04,105									
Bihar	40,982									
4	<p>Which of the following options represents the possible reality of the production of sugarcane, tea, or rubber in India?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They are grown in large areas and cover large tracts of land. 2. Their production generally has an interface of agriculture and industry. 3. Cultivation is done with the help of capital - intensive inputs and migrant labourers. 4. It is practised in areas of high population pressure on land. <p>a) Statement i, ii, & iii are correct.</p> <p>b) Statement i and ii are correct.</p> <p>c) Statement ii, iii & iv are correct.</p> <p>d) Statement ii is correct.</p>	[1]								
5	<p>The distinguishing feature of a federal government is:</p> <p>a) National government gives some powers to the provincial governments.</p> <p>b) Governmental power is divided between different levels of government.</p> <p>c) Elected officials exercise supreme power in the government.</p>	[1]								

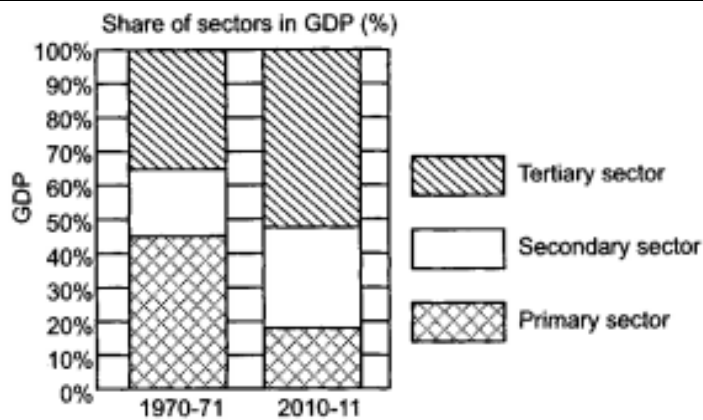
	d) Power is distributed among the legislature, executive and judiciary	
6	<p>Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes the approach to power sharing in Belgium and Sri Lanka?</p> <p>a) Belgium and Sri Lanka have similar approaches to power sharing, valuing the unity of the country above the interests of different communities.</p> <p>b) Belgium emphasizes the importance of respecting the feelings and interests of different communities and regions, while Sri Lanka highlights the negative consequences of a majority community refusing to share power.</p> <p>c) Belgium and Sri Lanka both prioritize the dominance of the majority community, resulting in unity and stability within their countries.</p> <p>d) Belgium focuses on the imposition of power by the majority community, while Sri Lanka emphasizes the necessity of mutually acceptable power - sharing arrangements.</p>	[1]
7	<p>Assertion (A): A small number of ultra - rich enjoy a highly disproportionate share of wealth and incomes.</p> <p>Reason (R): Democracies are based on economic equality but they are not appearing to be very successful in reducing political inequalities.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
8	<p>Read the information given below and select the correct option</p> <p>Ram who is a pot manufacturer wants to sell pots in the market and buy rice. Ram will first exchange pots that he has produced for money, and then exchange the money for rice. He would have to look for a rice growing farmer who not only wants to sell rice but also wants to buy the pots in exchange. That is, both parties have to agree to sell and buy each other's commodities. In the given statement which situation is mentioned?</p> <p>a) Correlation of wants</p> <p>b) Double coincidence of wants</p> <p>c) Barter system of wants</p> <p>d) Incidence of wants</p>	[1]
9	<p>Why did the Sri Lankan Tamils launch parties and struggle?</p> <p>a) To adopt majoritarianism</p>	[1]

	<p>b) To dominate another language</p> <p>c) To recognise Sinhalese as an official language</p> <p>d) To recognise Tamil as an official language</p>	
10	<p>Identify who is depicted in the painting from the options given below.</p>  <p>a) Mazzini</p> <p>b) Garibaldi</p> <p>c) Bismarck</p> <p>d) Napoleon</p>	[1]
11	<p>Evaluate the impact of policy change that took place in India around 1991 by identifying the appropriate statements among the following options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian producers were allowed to compete with producers around the globe. 2. Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent. 3. Foreign companies were allowed to set up factories and offices in India. 4. Businesses were allowed to make decisions freely about what they wished to import or export. <p>a) Statements i and ii are appropriate.</p> <p>b) Statements i, ii and iii are appropriate.</p> <p>c) Only statement iv is appropriate.</p> <p>d) All the statements are appropriate.</p>	[1]
12	<p>What was the rate of economic growth for poor countries under the dictatorship in 1950 - 2000?</p> <p>a) 4.43%</p> <p>b) 4.42%</p>	[1]

	<p>c) 3.95%</p> <p>d) 4.28%</p>	
13	<p>Regarding the idea of Satyagraha, Arrange the following sentences in the correct order:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mahatma Gandhi successfully organised Satyagraha movements in various places. 2. Mahatma Gandhi returned to India in January 1915. 3. The idea of satyagraha emphasised the power of truth and the need to search for truth. 4. Mahatma Gandhi believed that this dharma of non - violence could unite all Indians. <p>a) i, iii, iv, ii</p> <p>b) i, ii, iv, iii</p> <p>c) ii, iii,iv, i</p> <p>d) iv, i, ii, iii</p>	[1]
14	<p>Kamalkant is a shopkeeper who pays his taxes on time, however none of the workers in his shop get any paid leave in the year. On the basis of the given situation, find out the correct option.</p> <p>a) Workers are employed in the public sector.</p> <p>b) Workers are employed in the organised sector.</p> <p>c) Workers are employed in the joint sector.</p> <p>d) Workers are engaged in the unorganised sector.</p>	[1]
15	<p>Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer</p> <p>Statement I: The first printed edition of the of Tulsidas, a sixteenth - century text, came out from Calcutta in 1810.</p> <p>Statement II: From 1822, two Persian newspapers were published, and.</p> <p>a) Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct</p> <p>b) Both (i) & (ii) are correct</p> <p>c) Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect</p> <p>d) Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect</p>	[1]
16	<p>Which one of the following terms is used to identify the old and new alluvial respectively?</p> <p>a) Tarai and Bangar</p>	[1]

	<p>b) Tarai and Dvars</p> <p>c) Bangar and Khadar</p> <p>d) Khadas and Tarai</p>	
17	<p>Which of the following statements will be considered as a factor that contributes to strengthening federalism and democracy in our country?</p> <p>Statement i: Not a single national party is able to secure on its own a majority in the general elections.</p> <p>Statement ii: Every party in the country registers with the Election Commission.</p> <p>Statement iii: The Election Commission classifies major parties as 'State parties'.</p> <p>Statement iv: State parties get an opportunity to be a part of one or the other national - level coalition government.</p> <p>a) Statement i and ii are right.</p> <p>b) Statement i, ii and iii are right.</p> <p>c) Only statement iv is right.</p> <p>d) Statement iii is right.</p>	[1]
18	<p>_____ division is considered as universal.</p> <p>a) Caste</p> <p>b) Religion</p> <p>c) Gender</p> <p>d) Race</p>	[1]
19	<p>Which of the following is false with respect to the Multi - Party System?</p> <p>a) In this system, the government is formed by various parties coming together in a coalition</p> <p>b) It is a system where there is a chance of coming to power either on their own or by alliance</p> <p>c) The United States of America has a multi - party system</p> <p>d) All of these</p>	[1]
20	<p>Read the information given below and select the correct option</p> <p>Shyam is a small farmer. He took a loan to meet the expenses of cultivation hoping that there would be a good harvest and he would repay the loan. The harvest, however, fails and he is unable to repay the loan. Next year again he took a loan but the crop is not good and loan repayment cannot be made. He has no option but to sell a part of his land to pay off the loan.</p>	[1]

	<p>Loan/credit instead of helping Shyam improve his condition left him worse off. What kind of situation Shyam is facing?</p> <p>a) Loan Trap b) Debt Trap c) Credit Trap d) Tariff Trap</p>	
	Section B	
21	<p>Study the cartoon thoroughly and mention what the two steering wheels symbolise.</p> 	[2]
22	<p>Explain any three provisions of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Describe any three measures that were introduced by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.</p>	[2]
23	<p>Enlist the various institutional reform programmes introduced by the government in the interest of farmers.</p>	[2]
24	<p>Mention the dual objectives of the federal system.</p>	[2]
	Section C	
25	<p>How did new forms of popular literature appear in print targeting a new audience in the 18th century? Explain with examples.</p>	[3]
26	<p>Examine what are the causes of industrial pollution of freshwater resources.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the role of agro-based industries in Indian economy.</p>	[3]
27	<p>Study the given diagram and answer the questions that follow</p>	[3]



1. Which sector shows the highest increase in share of GDP in the given period?
2. Which sector shows a decreasing trend in share of its GDP?
3. Why has the Primary sector remained more important than other sectors in spite of its smaller share in GDP? Give one reason.

28 Highlight the support given by local governments in lessening the workload of Centre and State governments. [3]

29 “Tertiary sector is not playing any significant role in the development of Indian economy.” Do you agree? Give reasons in support of your answer. **Table 1: Workforce** [3]

Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
60%	11%	24%

Table 2: Contribution to GDP

Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
23%	26%	51%

Section D

30 Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India? Assess the importance of its different forms. [5]

OR

There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development. Give two broad measures for it. As concerned citizens, how can you help to conserve energy?

31 How had the female figures become an allegory of the nation during nineteenth century in Europe? Analyse. [5]

	OR	
	How would you categorise the factors which promoted the building up of the dominance of English ethnic in British Isles?	
32	How can the quality of democracy be improved in a country like India? <div style="text-align: center;">OR</div> Write a short note on Nationalist Congress Party (NCP).	[5]
33	Explain the role of Self - Help Groups in rural society. <div style="text-align: center;">OR</div> Which government body supervises the functioning of formal sources of loans in India? Explain its functioning.	[5]
	Section E	
34	Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow: In the countryside, rich peasant communities were active in the movement. Being producers of commercial crops, they were very hard hit by the trade depression and falling prices. As their cash income disappeared, they found it impossible to pay the government's revenue demand. And the refusal of the government to reduce the revenue demand led to widespread resentment. These rich peasants became enthusiastic supporters of the Movement, organising their communities, and at times forcing reluctant members, to participate in the boycott programmes. For them, the fight for swaraj was a struggle against high revenues. But they were deeply disappointed when the movement was called off in 1931 without the revenue rates being revised. So when the movement was restarted in 1932, many of them refused to participate. The poorer peasantry was not just interested in the lowering of the revenue demand. Many of them were small tenants cultivating land they had rented from landlords. As the Depression continued and cash incomes dwindled, the small tenants found it difficult to pay their rent. They wanted the unpaid rent to the landlord to be remitted. They joined a variety of radical movements, often led by Socialists and Communists. Congress was unwilling to support 'no rent' campaigns in most places. So the relationship between the poor peasants and the Congress remained uncertain. 1. Name the peasant communities that were active in the movement. (1) 2. Why was Congress unwilling to support 'no rent' campaigns in most places? (It might upset the rich peasants and landlords.(1) 3. What did Swaraj meant for the rich peasants? (2)	[4]
35	Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow: A dam is a barrier across flowing water that obstructs, directs or retards the flow, often creating a reservoir, lake or impoundment. "Dam" refers to the reservoir rather than the structure. Most dams have a section called a spillway or weir over which or through which it	[4]

	<p>is intended that water will flow either intermittently or continuously. Dams are classified according to structure, intended purpose or height. Based on structure and the materials used, dams are classified as timber dams, embankment dams or masonry dams, with several subtypes. According to the height, dams can be categorised as large dams and major dams or alternatively as low dams, medium height dams and high dams.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What does the word 'Dam' actually refer to? (1) 2. Mention any one benefit of a Multi - purpose River Valley Project. (1) 3. How have multi - purpose river valley projects a cause of social movements? Explain. (2) 	
36	<p>Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>The idea of development or progress has always been with us. We have aspirations or desires about what we would like to do and how we would like to live. Development or progress is likely to mean different to different persons. A girl expects as much freedom and opportunity as her brother, and that he also shares in the household work. Her brother may not like this. Similarly, to get more electricity, industrialists may want more dams. But this may submerge the land and disrupt the lives of people who are displaced – such as tribals. They might resent this and may prefer small check dams or tanks to irrigate their land.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the negative effect of having more dams on the locals. (1) 2. What could be the developmental goal for a girl from a rich urban family? (1) 3. Based on the given source, draw two conclusions. (2) 	[4]
	<p style="text-align: center;">Section F</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India (on page 23). Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The place where Gandhiji broke the salt law. b. The place where the session of the Indian National Congress was held in September, 1920. 2. On the same political outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tehri - Dam b. Bokaro - Coal mines c. Pune - Software Technology Park d. Tuticorin - Sea port 	

