



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PRE MID TERM EXAM, 2025-26 SOCIAL SCIENCE 087

Class: X

Date: 6.08.25

Admission no:

Marking Scheme

Time: 1hr

Max Marks: 25

Roll no:

SECTION-A

1. By what other names is the secondary sector also known as-----? 1

Ans: Manufacturing Sector, Industrial Sector.

2. Choose the correct meaning of organised sector. 1

(A) It is outside the government control.

(B) Jobs in this sector is not regular.

(C) It covers all those enterprises where terms of employment are regular.

(D) It provides daily wages.

Ans- c

3. Assertion : The tertiary sector is also known as the service sector. 1

Reason: The tertiary sector provides goods and services.

a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is correct but R is wrong.

d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Ans: (C) A is true but (R) is false.

4. Which one of the following statements is not an argument in favour of multi-purpose river projects? 1

(a) Multi-purpose projects bring water to those areas which suffer from water scarcity.

(b) Multi-purpose projects by regulating water flow help to control floods.

(c) Multi-purpose projects lead to large-scale displacements and loss of livelihood.

(d) Multi-purpose projects generate electricity for our industries and our homes.

Answer: (c) Multi-purpose projects lead to large-scale displacements and loss of livelihood.

5. On which of the following issues did the Narmada Bachao Andolan first focus? 1

(a) Benefits of irrigation to landless farmers

(b) Environmental issues related to submergence of trees under the dam water

(c) Rehabilitation of the people displaced due to construction of the dam

(d) Economic issues of wastage of money for the construction of the dam

Answer: (c) Rehabilitation of the people displaced due to construction of the dam

6. Assertion(A): Most of the objections to the projects arose due to their success to achieve the purposes for which they were built. 1

Reason (R): Ironically, the dams that were constructed to control floods have triggered floods due to sedimentation in the reservoir.

a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is correct but R is wrong.

d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Ans-d)

SECTION –B

7 What is GDP? Explain. 2

Ans: GDP means Gross Domestic Product. GDP is the value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year.

OR

State whether the statement is True or False. Give a reason for your answer.

(a) The tertiary sector employs the maximum number of people in India.

(b) Through MGNREGA 650 districts of India were able to implement Right to Work.

Ans- (a) False, Primary sector

(b) False, 625 districts

8. What is water scarcity and what are its main causes? 2

Ans- 1. Shortage of water for a sustained period is called water scarcity.

2. Growing population, overexploitation and unequal distribution of water among social groups are the main causes of water scarcity.

9. How is rainwater harvesting done in semi-arid regions of Rajasthan? 2

Ans- In semi-arid regions of Rajasthan, rainwater harvesting is done through traditional methods like kunds, baoris, tankas, and johads. These structures collect and store rainwater for drinking and irrigation.

SECTION-C

10. What do you mean by the Private Sector? What is its main difference with the public sector? 3

Ans- The private sector refers to the part of the economy that is owned, managed, and controlled by individuals or private companies, not the government.

To earn profit (Private) , Provide service (Public)

11. As a member of a local environmental team, identify three causes of water pollution and explain how each affects human health or the environment. 3

Ans- i. Industrial Waste: These toxins can poison aquatic life and contaminate drinking water, leading to serious health problems like cancer and organ damage in humans.

ii. Sewage and Wastewater: It spreads waterborne diseases like cholera and typhoid, and reduces oxygen levels in water, harming fish and other aquatic organisms.

iii. Agricultural Runoff: These chemicals cause algal blooms, which deplete oxygen in the water, killing aquatic life and making the water unsafe for use.

SECTION-D

12. How would the following developments help in improving rural or urban areas? Explain with reasons. 4

(a) Construction of new dams and canals.

(b) Development of roads linking the villages with cities.

(c) Building a new school in a village.

(d) Opening a new IT company in a developing city.

Ans: (a) Construction of dams and canals will help in two ways. It will provide employment as well as it will improve the agricultural productivity.

(b) Development of new roads will lead to better connectivity. This will help farmers to take their produce to cities. Also help farmers to go to cities in search of jobs in the slack season.

(c) Construction of new school will require labour, once it's ready school would require teachers and other staff thus helping in the employment generation.

(d) The qualified (skilled) workers don't have to go to other cities for IT jobs if it's built in their cities.

SECTION-E

Q13. Locate and label the following on the given political map of India –

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- i. Bhakra Nangal Dam
- ii. Sardar Sarovar Dam
- iii. Hirakud Dam

Ans- Self expression
