

D A V PUBLIC SCHOOL, DELHI-NCR

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

MID TERM EXAMINATION – 2025-26

CLASS -X

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

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.
10. In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

SECTION A

Sr. No

HISTORY (20 marks)

Marks

1. Match the following and choose the correct option:

1

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
A. Young Italy	1. Revolutionaries
B. Zollverein	2. Secret Societies

C. Johann Gotfried	3. Custom Union
D. Jacobins	4. Cultural Movements

Options:

- (A) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
- (B) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
- (C) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (D) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

2. Observe the given picture and fill in the blank using the correct option from the ones given below: 1

The French soldiers are seen _____ in the painting titled 'Planting of the tree of Liberty.'



Source-India and the Contemporary World-II, NCERT

- (A) opposing the monarchy
- (B) defending the state
- (C) upholding the value of liberty
- (D) harassing common people

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of

Q. No. 2

The shift from initial support to hostility towards French rule in Europe was mainly due to:

- (A) No new laws introduced by French armies
- (B) Loss of Landlord's powers
- (C) Heavy taxes and conscription
- (D) Liberty was unclear

3. Identify the statement that is True about Giuseppe Garibaldi: 1

- (A) Led the revolutionary uprising in Liguria
- (B) Was a member of the Carbonari
- (C) Liberated southern Italy from Spanish Bourbons
- (D) Joined the young Europe movement

4. Some events related to the Indian National Movement are mentioned below. Choose the correct chronological order. 1

- I. Khilafat movement
- II. The salt satyagraha
- III. Workers Satyagraha in Ahmedabad
- IV. The demand for Purna swaraj

Options:

- (A) I, III, IV, II
- (B) III, I, IV, II
- (C) III, I, II, IV
- (D) I, II, II, IV

5A. Explain the meaning of liberalism in political sphere in early 19th century Europe. 2

OR

5B. Explain the meaning of liberalism in economic sphere in early 19th century Europe.

6A. "Gandhiji found salt as a powerful symbol that could unite the nation." Describe by giving three suitable arguments. 3

OR

6B. "The effects of Non-Cooperation on the economic front were more dramatic." Justify the statement with relevant reasons.

7A. "The 1830's were years of great economic hardship in Europe." Elucidate with any five relevant reasons. 5

OR

7B. "In Britain the formation of the nation-state was not the result of a sudden upheaval or revolution, it was the result of a long-drawn out process." Analyse the statement with any five relevant points.

8. Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+2=4) 4

We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally, and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence

8.1 In which Congress session was the demand for Purna Swaraj made?

8.2 According to Jawaharlal Nehru enlist any one inalienable right that should be given to the Indian people.

8.3 “The British government exploited Indians economically.” Justify the statement with two examples.

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 marks)

9. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

(A) The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in December 1920.

(B) The place where Mahatma Gandhi started Satyagraha for Indigo planters.

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question 9.

(A) The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in December 1920.

(B) The place where Mahatma Gandhi started Satyagraha for Indigo planters.

SECTION B

GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)

10. Choose among the following options the traditional method of rainwater harvesting used in the state of Rajasthan. 1

- (A) Guls and kuls
- (B) Khadins and Johads
- (C) Bamboo Drip Irrigation
- (D) Inundation channels

11. Identify the type of soil that becomes difficult to cultivate after the rainfall as the soil is made up of extremely fine clayey material. 1

- (A) Red soil
- (B) Black soil
- (C) Alluvial soil
- (D) Arid soil

12. Match the Column A with Column B and choose the correct option below- 1

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
A. Joint Forest Management	1. Movement to conserve traditional seeds and promote organic farming
B. Navdanya	2. Forest conservation movement where people hugged trees to prevent them from being cut down
C. Beej Bachao Aandolan	3. Biodiversity conservation and seed saving initiative started by

	Dr Vandana Shiva
D. Chipko Movement	4. Involvement of local communities in Forest conservation and management

Options:

- (A) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (B) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- (C) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
- (D) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2

13 Identify the crop with the help of following information:

- It is a crop which is used both as food and fodder.
 - It is a kharif crop which requires temperature between 21°C to 27°C.
 - It grows well in old alluvial soil.
 - Use of modern inputs have contributed to increasing production of this crop.
- (A) Wheat
 - (B) Maize
 - (C) Rice
 - (D) Sugarcane

14. A total of 628 tigers died in India during the past five years due to natural causes and 1
Classification of Soils 5 Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26 other reasons, including poaching, according to government data. Meanwhile, 349 people were killed in tiger attacks during this period, with Maharashtra alone recording 200 deaths.

[source: <https://www.ptinews.com/story/national/628-tigers-died-in-india-in-past-five-years-govt-data/1685133t/>]

Which of the following is the most significant indirect consequence of poaching on the tiger population?

- (A) Reduction in the prey species, dwindling tiger's food supply.
- (B) Increase in human-wildlife conflicts in protected areas.
- (C) Rise in the tiger population.
- (D) Decrease in tourism revenue in national parks.

15. The main cause of land degradation in Punjab is:

- (A) Intensive Cultivation
- (B) Deforestation
- (C) Over irrigation
- (D) Overgrazing

1

16. Mention the provisions made in the Indian Wildlife Protection Act ,1972 for the conservation of forest and wildlife in India.

2

17A. “Indian agriculture has been transforming from subsistence to commercial farming.” Analyse the given statement by highlighting reforms taken by the government after independence.

5

OR

17B. Compare Intensive subsistence farming with that of commercial farming practised in India.

18. Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+2=4)

4

In recent years, multi-purpose projects and large dams have come under great scrutiny and opposition for a variety of reasons. Regulating and damming of rivers affect their natural flow causing poor sediment flow and excessive sedimentation at the bottom of the reservoir, resulting in rockier stream beds and poorer habitats for the rivers’ aquatic life. Dams also fragment rivers making it difficult for aquatic fauna to migrate, especially for spawning. The reservoirs that are created on the floodplains also submerge the existing vegetation and soil leading to its decomposition over a period of time.

18.1 Mention any two merits of multipurpose projects in India.

18.2 State an example of interstate water dispute over the utilisation of water under multipurpose project.

18.3 “Multipurpose river valley projects are under great scrutiny”. Give two reasons.

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 marks)

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

19. I. (a) The dam in the Sutlej-Beas river basin, which is being used both for hydel power production and irrigation.

OR

(b) The dam in the Mahanadi basin that integrates conservation of water with flood control.

19.II Any TWO of the following:

(A) A major Tea producing state in India

(B) A major area under Arid soil.

(C) A major cotton producing state in India

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 19.

b) Answer any three of the following:

I. Name the dam in the Mahanadi basin that integrates conservation of water with flood control.

II. A major cotton producing state in India.

III. A major tea producing state in India.

IV. A major state under arid soil.

SECTION C

POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)

20. With respect to the ethnic composition of Belgium, which of the following statement is correct?

- (A) 59% Belgians live in the Flemish region and speak Dutch language.
- (B) 30% of people living in the Wallonia region speak French.
- (C) 10% of Belgians speak German.
- (D) 1% of Belgians speak Russian.

1

21. Study the given cartoon and identify which of the following options best signifies this cartoon?

1



Source-Democratic Politics, NCERT

- (A) Sharing of power between Centre and State
- (B) Misuse of power by Centre
- (C) State pleading for more power
- (D) Misuse of power by States

22. "Power-Sharing helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between different social groups". Which of the following examples best support this statement?

1

- (A) A single political party controlling all state affairs.
- (B) The central government takes decisions without consulting the state government.
- (C) Community leaders participating in decision-making processes.
- (D) One language being declared official by the Constitution in a diverse country.

23. Read the following statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully, and choose the correct option from the given alternatives.

1

Assertion (A): In case of any dispute about the division of powers, the High Courts and the Supreme Court make a decision.

Reason (R): The judiciary oversees the implementation of constitutional provisions and procedures.

Options:

- (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.
- 24.** “Federal power sharing in India needs another tier of government, below that of the State governments.” Support the statement with two suitable arguments. 2
- 25.** Explain any two difficulties faced by our local self-government. 2
- 26.** Distinguish between ‘Coming together’ federations and ‘Holding together’ federations with an example of each. 3
- 27A.** Women empowerment has greatly improved their status in society over the years. Give any five examples to prove the statement. 5

OR

- 27B.** ‘Caste has still not disappeared from contemporary India.’ Support the statement with five suitable arguments.
- 28.** Read the given text and answer the following questions:(1+1+2=4) 4
- The idea of power-sharing has emerged in opposition to the notions of undivided political power. For a long time, it was believed that all power of a government must reside in one person or group of persons located at one place. It was felt that if the power to decide is dispersed, it would not be possible to take quick decisions and to enforce them. But these notions have changed with the emergence of democracy. One basic principle of democracy is that people are the source of all political power. In a democracy, people rule themselves through institutions of self-government. In a good democratic government, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society. Everyone has a voice in the shaping of public policies. Therefore, it follows that in a democracy, political power should be distributed among as many citizens as possible.
- 28.1** State any one feature of democracy.
- 28.2** Mention any one moral reason for power sharing.
- 28.3** Explain horizontal form of power sharing.

SECTION D

ECONOMICS (20 marks)

- 29.** Read the following statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully, and choose the correct option from the given alternatives. 1
- Assertion (A): In some farms, five people might be working, even though only three are required to do the work efficiently.

Reason (R): Disguised unemployment occurs when more people are employed than actually needed.

Options:

- (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.

30. According to 2017-18 data, the share of different sectors in employment (in percentage) in India was-

1

- Primary Sector – 44%
- Secondary Sector – 25%
- Tertiary Sector – 31%

Out of the three sectors, the ratio of employment in the primary sector is the highest because:

- I. Workers in the Primary Sector are underemployed
- II. Job opportunity in Secondary Sector is less
- III. More physical work is required in Secondary and Tertiary sector
- IV. Outsourcing of job opportunity is done in Secondary Sector

Select the most appropriate options from the following:

- (A) Both II & IV
- (B) Only IV
- (C) Both I & II
- (D) I, II, III & IV

31. Riya is comparing the economic performance of two countries. She looks at the total value of goods and services produced within each country's borders in a year to understand how developed they are. Identify the economic measure used by Riya.

1

- (A) Gross Departmental Profit
- (B) Gross Domestic Product
- (C) General Domestic Production
- (D) Government Development Programme

32. Rahul is a 14-year-old student who recently learned about Body Mass Index (BMI) in his science class. He decided to calculate his BMI to check if he is healthy. Rahul's weight is 60kg and his height is 1.6 meters.

1

Calculate and identify Rahul lies in which category from the data given below:

- Below 18.5: Underweight
 - 18.5 - 24.9: Normal weight
 - 25 – 29.9: Overweight
 - 30 and above: Obese
- (A) Underweight
 - (B) Normal Weight

- (C) Overweight
- (D) Obese

33. In India, the service sector includes people like software engineers working in IT companies and street vendors selling goods in local markets. 1

What does this reveal about employment in the service sector?

- (A) It offers jobs only to educated professionals
- (B) It offers jobs for people with different skill levels
- (C) It provides employment mainly in rural areas
- (D) It is limited to government service only

34. Ravi and Mohan both live in the same country. Ravi earns ₹1,00,000 per month while Mohan earns ₹5,000. The average monthly income in their country is shown as ₹52,500. Looking at this data, which of the following important aspect does the average income fail to reveal from the options given below? 1

- (A) Literacy rate
- (B) Distribution of income
- (C) Infant mortality rate
- (D) Life expectancy

35. “It would be beneficial to develop a sustainable way to meet the growing demand for resources in India.” In light of the given statement, suggest any three effective ways to make the process of development sustainable. 3

36. ‘Public Sector activities are essential for the country’s development along with minimizing the gap between the rich and poor sections of society.’ Justify the given statement with suitable arguments. 3

37. Development is a mix of materialistic as well as non-materialist goals. Elucidate the given statement.

38A. Compare and contrast between the sectors of economy classified on the basis of employment conditions. 5

OR

38B. ‘Tertiary sector has been playing a significant role in the development of the Indian economy’. Support the statement with valid arguments.

Map for Q. no. 9 (Section A) & Q. no. 19 (Section B)

