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**CBSE Sample Paper-03**  
**Class – X Social Science**

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

**General Instructions:**

- a) The question paper has 30 questions. All Questions are compulsory.
- b) Question numbers 1-8 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries one each.
- c) Question numbers 9-20 are three marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words.
- d) Question numbers 21-28 are five marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 100 words.
- e) Question numbers 29-30 are map questions of three marks each.

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1. "The aim of the Zollverein is to bind the Germans economically in to a nation". Who wrote these words?

OR

Name the areas which come under the control of French after Franco Chinese war?

2. India is the largest producer of which fertilizer?
3. What was FEDECOR?
4. What do you understand by outcomes of democracy?
5. Name the country where Communist party adopts economic reforms but maintain monopoly over political power?
6. At what interest rate Shamlal borrow money from the village moneylender?
7. What can be used to reduce foreign trade?
8. Which act was enacted by the Government of India in October 2005?
9. Can you make a distinction between the revolution of 1830s and the revolution of 1848 in France?

OR

What lessons Barnard Learnt from the land reforms and Industrialization of Japan?

10. Which political solutions were adopted by Dalits leaders to the problems of their community?
11. Why did the growth of nationalism in the colonies linked to anti colonial movement?
12. Distinguish between metallic Minerals and Non Metallic Minerals?
13. Why has there been a decline in the Jute Industry? Give three reasons.
14. Name the biggest port with a spacious natural and well sheltered harbor in India. And can you distinguish between harbour and port?
15. Name six National Political Parties of India along with their symbols.
16. How can we measure democracy on the basis of its expected outcome?
17. "Challenge of expansion is a very common which is mostly faced by established democracies." Comment.

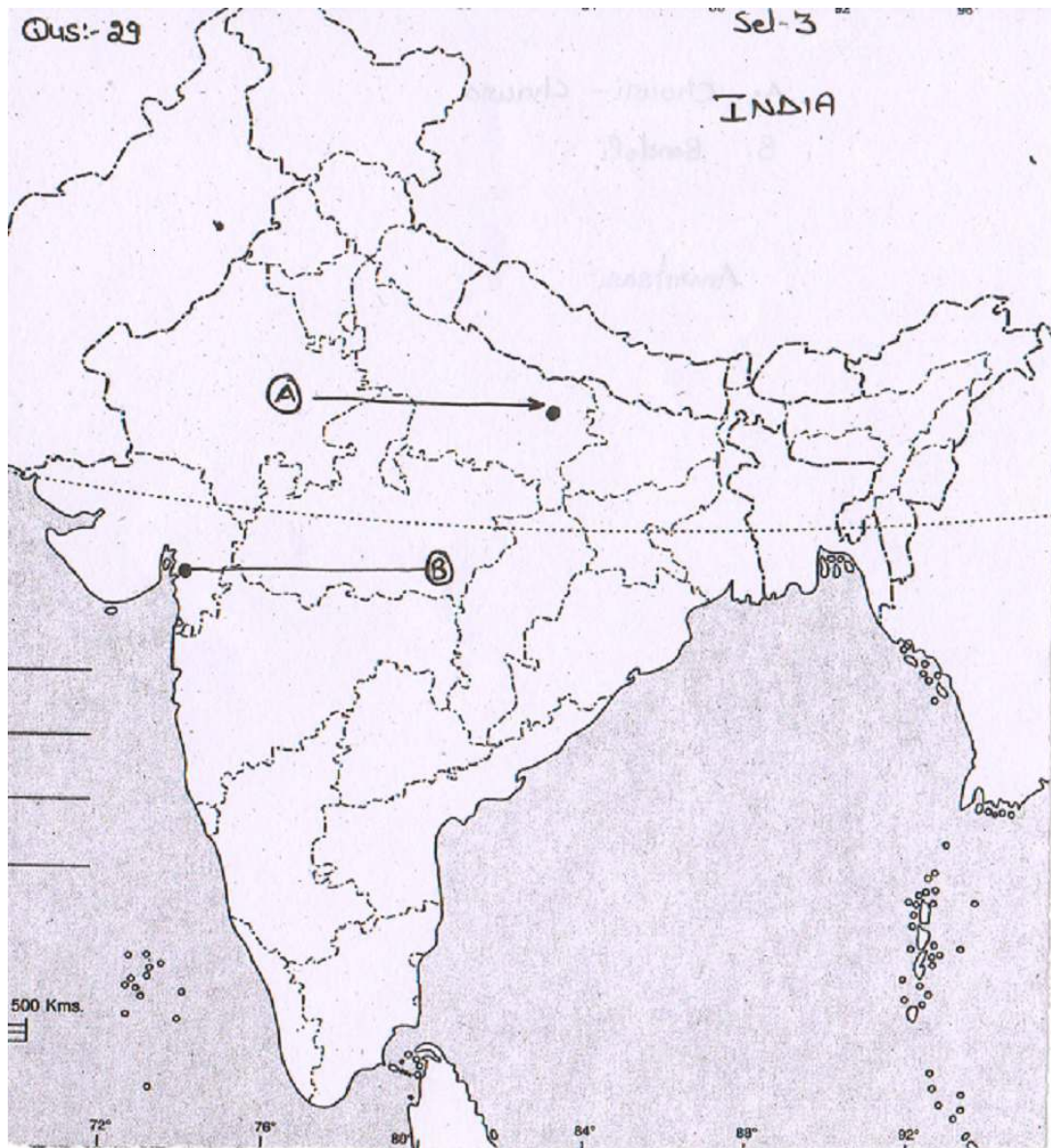
18. Banks are present everywhere, but it is very difficult for poor households to get loan from the bank than taking a loan from informal source? Why is it so?
19. How use of containers has helped much greater volumes of goods being transported by airlines?
20. How consumer forums are helpful for consumers?
21. "The use of Polish language came to be seen as a symbol of the struggle against Russian dominance". Justify the statement.

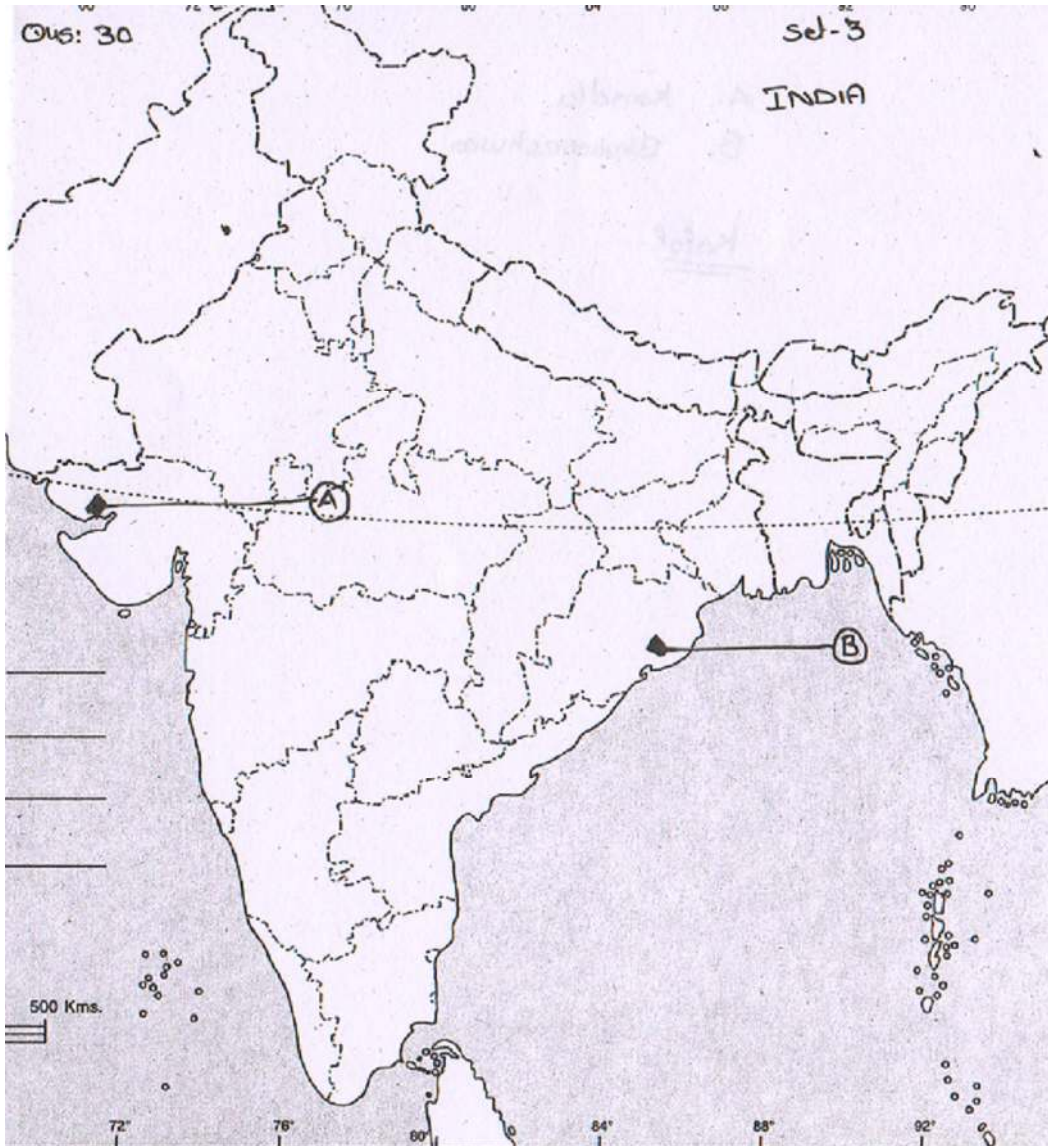
OR

Can you explain in detail, the reasons behind the defeat of French troops in the North eastern Valley of Dien Bien Phu?

22. Read the passage and write down the answers of given questions:  
It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance. Indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active.....Satyagraha is not physical force. A Satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction.....in the use of Satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever.
  - A. Who is this great man who spoke these words?
  - B. Name two methods used by him during the struggle for independence?
  - C. What is Satyagraha?
  - D. For what purpose the Satyagraha was used by the person named by you in South Africa?
  - E. What is difference between physical force and soul-force?
23. How are Integrated Steel Plants different from Mini steel plants? What problems does this industry face?
24. No countries can survive without international trade. Explain.
25. Democracy means delay in the decision making. Which one is preferable-quick decision making process of dictatorship or slow decision making process of democracy?
26. How would you explain that an ordinary citizen can play a very constructive role in the deepening of democracy?
27. Can you illustrate the features of the New Economic policy introduced in 1991?
28. Explain any five ways by which consumers are exploited in real life.
29. A. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.
  1. Place where non-cooperation movement was called off
  2. Place where no tax campaign was started
- B. Locate and Label Amritsar-where Jallianwala Bhag Incident took place with appropriate symbols on the same map given for identification.
30. A. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

1. Tidal port
  2. Software and Technology Park
- B. Locate and Label Kalol Oil Fields with appropriate symbols on the same map given for identification.





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