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**CBSE Sample Paper-04**  
**Class – X Social Science**

**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. Name the kings who had been restored to power after Vienna congress by the conservatives?  
   OR
   When was Francis Garnier commissioned by French to establish control over Vietnam?

2. What is the per capita consumption of steel per annum in India?

3. What is an Alternative Voting?

4. Write any two basic element of democracy.

5. Name the country where women are not allowed to take part in public activities and no freedom for religion for minorities?

6. At what interest rate Arun borrow money from Bank?

7. What is the total share of agriculture in GDP in US?

8. Under which Right a person will file a complaint against seller if he gets an electric shock from a newly purchased refrigerator?

9. Who was Giuseppe Garibaldi? What was his contribution in the freedom Movement of Italy?  
   OR
   What was the approach of syllabus introduced by French to teach Vietnamese?

10. What is separate electorate? Why do you think Gandhiji was against the demand of separate electorate by B R Ambedkar?

11. Why martial law was imposed in Punjab during the month of April in 1919?

12. How do decomposition and weathering influence formation of minerals? Name a mineral formed due to decomposition and weathering?

13. Can you write brief outline about the position of Indian cotton industry at international level?  
   Answer:

14. What is balance of trade? In which situation is it favorable and unfavorable?

15. What are unique features of Movements?

16. Has democracy led to the development, security and dignity of the people?

17. Suggest some reform proposals to overcome the challenge of Political Funding.
18. Describe the role played by Grameen Bank of Bangladesh in improvement of the condition of poor particularly women.

19. What do you think can be done so that trade between countries is become fair?

20. Suppose you are the owner of a Multinational chocolate manufacturing company. Write down the principles you would abide by before marketing your chocolates.

21. How did the Journalist Wilhelm Wolff describe the revolt led by the Silesia weavers against contractors in 1845?

What were the main reasons behind the US intervention in the Civil War of Vietnam?

22. Read the passage and write down the answers of given questions:
On 6 January 1921, the police in United Provinces fired at peasants near Rae Bareli. Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to go to the Place of firing, but was stopped by the police. Agitated and angry, Nehru addressed the peasants who gathered around him. This is how later described the meeting: “they behaved as brave men, clam an unruffled in the face of danger. I do not know how they felt but I know what my feelings were. For a moment my blood was up, non-violence was almost forgotten-but for a moment only. The thought of the great leader, who by God’s goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me, and I saw the kisans seated and standing near me, less excited, more peaceful than I was-and the moment of weakness passed, I spoke to them in all humanity on non-violence-I needed the lesson more than they heeded me and peacefully dispersed.”


A. Name the Movement during which the police in the united province fired at the peasants.
B. Name the leader about which Jawaharlal Nehru is talking about.
C. Name the weapons used by the leaders during National Movement for independence.
D. What was Nehru’s feeling and how did he change them?
E. What is source of the above passage?

23. Write a short note on Bauxite, its formation, features and distribution in India.

24. “Railways are the principal mode of transportation in India” Explain.

25. List out the organizations involved in the mass upsurge of the Nepal's struggle for democracy.

26. “Democracy is the kind but not the ideal form of government”. Highlight the draw backs of Democracy which should not take place in a democracy if it is a good democracy.

27. What is Bank? Can you illustrate the functions of a Bank?

28. Explain the different Rights of Consumers.

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. The place of Peasants Satyagraha.
   2. The place associated with the Civil Disobedience Movement

B. Locate and Label Madras-the place where the Indian National Congress session held in 1927 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. Northern most international Airport
   2. Iron and steel Plant

B. Locate and Label **Talcher Coal Mine** with appropriate symbols on the same map given for identification.
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