

Answer Key

Practice Paper–1: Periodic Test–I

Class X

Social Science

Maximum Marks: 40

1. **(b) Origin**
2. **(b) Frédéric Sorrieu**
3. **(c) Dutch-speaking**
4. **False**
Bangar contains more kankar nodules than Khadar.
5. **(a)** Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
6. **(a) Count Cavour**
7. **(b) Deaths before one year per 1,000 live births**
8. **True**
9. **(a) Total income ÷ total population**
10. **(d)** Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

11.

1. About 59 per cent of Belgium's population lives in the Flemish region and speaks Dutch.
2. About 40 per cent lives in the Wallonia region and speaks French, while the remaining one per cent speaks German.

12.

1. Sustainable development means development that takes place without damaging the environment.
2. Present development should not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

13.

1. Identification and inventory of resources through surveying, mapping, measurement and qualitative and quantitative estimation.
2. Developing a planning structure equipped with suitable technology, skills and institutional arrangements.
3. Matching resource-development plans with the overall national-development plans.

14.

1. **Income:** Per capita income indicates the average income available to a person.
2. **Health:** Life expectancy at birth indicates the average expected lifespan of a person.
3. **Education:** Educational level is measured through indicators such as mean years of schooling.

15.

Answer:

1. Belgian leaders recognised regional and cultural differences, whereas Sri Lankan leaders tried to establish Sinhala supremacy.
2. Belgium amended its Constitution four times to create mutually acceptable power-sharing arrangements.
3. Belgium provided equal representation to Dutch- and French-speaking ministers in the Central Government; Sri Lanka made Sinhala the only official language.
4. Belgium transferred powers to State and Community governments, whereas Sri Lankan Tamils were repeatedly denied regional autonomy.
5. Belgium avoided serious civic conflict and preserved national unity, while Sri Lanka experienced ethnic conflict and civil war.

16.

Answer:

1. In 1848, middle-class Germans attempted to unite the German states through the Frankfurt Parliament, but this liberal attempt failed.
2. Prussia then assumed leadership of German unification under its Chief Minister, Otto von Bismarck.
3. Bismarck carried out the process with the help of the Prussian army and bureaucracy.
4. Three wars against Denmark, Austria and France over seven years ended in Prussian victories.
5. In January 1871, William I was proclaimed German Emperor at Versailles, completing German unification.

Question 17: Source-Based Question

17.1 The Treaty of Constantinople of 1832.

17.2 Brussels.

17.3

1. European poets and artists praised Greece as the cradle of European civilisation and mobilised public support.
2. Lord Byron collected funds and personally joined the Greek struggle for independence.

Question 18: Source-Based Question

18.1 More income.

18.2 Discrimination.

18.3

1. Equal treatment, freedom, security and respect provide dignity and emotional well-being.
2. Friendship and freedom from discrimination are valuable aspects of life that cannot be easily measured or purchased with money.
