

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, LUCKNOW REGION
PRE BOARD EXAMINATION : 2025-26**

**CLASS: 10
SCIENCE (087)**

SUBJECT: SOCIAL

Time allowed: 03 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. **All multiple-choice questions carry 1 mark each.**
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- Q8 History (2 marks) and Q16. 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 HISTORY (20 MARKS)		Marks
1	Who said, "When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold"? (A) Metternich (B) Giuseppe (C) Lord Byron (D) T S Eliot	1
2	America's original inhabitants had no immunity against diseases that came from Europe..... in particular, proved a deadly killer. (A) Malaria (B) Measles (C) Smallpox (D) Filaria	1
3	Who wrote „My Childhood and My University“? (A) Thomas Woo (B) Maxim Gorky (C) George Eliot (D) Jane Austen	1
4	How did non-cooperation become a movement? Explain any three points.	3
5	What is a manuscript? Why production of handwritten manuscripts could not satisfy the increasing demand for books?	3
6	Explain three examples to show the contribution of culture to the growth of nationalism in Europe. OR Who hosted 'Vienna Congress' in 1815? Analyse the main changes brought by the 'Vienna Treaty.	5

7	<p>Read the text carefully and answer the questions:</p> <p>In the countryside, rich peasant communities were active in the movement. Being producers of commercial crops, they were very hard hit by the trade depression and falling prices. As their cash income disappeared, they found it impossible to pay the government's revenue demand. And the refusal of the government to reduce the revenue demand led to widespread resentment. These rich peasants became enthusiastic supporters of the Movement, organising their communities, and at times forcing reluctant members, to participate in the boycott programmes. For them, the fight for swaraj was a struggle against high revenues. But they were deeply disappointed when the movement was called off in 1931 without the revenue rates being revised. So when the movement was restarted in 1932, many of them refused to participate. The poorer peasantry was not just interested in the lowering of the revenue demand. Many of them were small tenants cultivating land they had rented from landlords. As the Depression continued and cash incomes dwindled, the small tenants found it difficult to pay their rent. They wanted the unpaid rent to the landlord to be remitted. They joined a variety of radical movements, often led by Socialists and Communists. Congress was unwilling to support 'no rent' campaigns in most places. So the relationship between the poor peasants and the Congress remained uncertain.</p> <p>(A) Name the peasant communities that were active in the movement. (1) (B) Why was Congress unwilling to support 'no rent' campaigns in most places? (It might upset the rich peasants and landlords.) (1) (C) What did Swaraj meant for the rich peasants? (2)</p>	4
8	<p>a) 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 ma</p> <p>(A). Name of a Place where non-cooperation movement was called off? (B) Place where the Indian National Congress session was held in 1927?</p> <p>Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question 37 (a). (A) Name the place where the Peasant Satyagraha took place (B). Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in Sept 1920.</p>	2
SECTION- B GEOGRAPHY (20 MARKS)		
9	<p>The first international Earth Summit was held in</p> <p>(A) Geneva (B) New York (C) Japan (D) Rio de Janeiro</p>	1
10	<p>Assertion(A): Conservation strategies are recently introduced in our country. Reason (R): In India forest are also home to some of the traditional communities who are struggling to conserve these habitats along with government official.</p> <p>(A) Assertion (A) and Reason(R) are true and reason are is the correct explanation of assertion. (B) Both Assertion (A)and Reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason(R) is false. (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.</p>	1
11	<p>The diversion channels of Western Himalaya are called</p> <p>(A) Canals (B) Kul's (C) Kadin's (D) Inundation channels</p>	1

12	“Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand”. Justify your answer with examples.	2
13	‘Agriculture gives boost to the industrial sectors’. Justify the statement with any three relevant points.	3
14	Why do you think that solar energy has a bright future in India? OR How can solar energy solve the energy problem to some extent in India? Give your opinion.	5
15	<p>Read the text carefully and answer the questions:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RAINWATER HARVESTING</p> <p>Many thought that given the disadvantages and rising resistance against the multi purpose projects, water harvesting system was a viable alternative, both socio-economically and environmentally. In ancient India, along with the sophisticated hydraulic structures, there existed an extraordinary tradition of water harvesting system. People had in-depth knowledge of rainfall regimes and soil types and developed wide ranging techniques to harvest rainwater, groundwater, river water and flood water in keeping with the local ecological conditions and their water needs. In hill and mountainous regions, people built diversion channels like the ‘guls’ or ‘kuls’ of the Western Himalayas for agriculture. ‘Rooftop rainwater harvesting’ was commonly practised to store drinking water, particularly in Rajasthan. In the flood plains of Bengal, people developed inundation channels to irrigate their fields. In arid and semi-arid regions, agricultural fields were converted into rain fed storage structures that allowed the water to stand and moisten the soil like the ‘khadins’ in Jaisalmer and ‘Johads’ in other parts of Rajasthan.</p> <p>(A) Why is water harvesting system a viable alternative? (1)</p> <p>(B) Mention any two methods adopted by ancient India for water conservation (1)</p> <p>(C) Describe the process of rooftop rainwater harvesting. (2)</p>	4
16	<p>Mark the following on the outline political map of the India -</p> <p>(A) Rana Pratap Sagar Dam</p> <p>(B) Kudremukh</p> <p>(C) Meenam Bakkam</p>	3

	<p>Note : the following question is visually impaired candidates only in lieu of question no. 16</p> <p>(A). Name the dam which is made on Chambal river in Rawatbhata Rajasthan.</p> <p>(B). Name the famous Iron ore mines which was closed due to supreme court order in 2006 in Karnataka.</p> <p>(C). The airport located in Chennai.</p>	
	SECTION- C DEMOCRATIC POLITICS (20 MARKS)	
17	<p>Read the two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R) and choose the correct option.</p> <p>(A): About 24% of the total seats in Lok Sabha are reserved for SC-ST categories.</p> <p>(R) : To uphold democracy, power is shared with the people who get affected by the decisions taken.</p> <p>(A). (A) is true but (R) is false.</p> <p>(B). (A) is false but(R) is true.</p> <p>(C). Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).</p> <p>(D). Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A).</p>	1
18	<p>Which of the following is an example of communal politics?</p> <p>(A). Candidates not disclosing the religion they follow.</p> <p>(B). Candidates bribing voters of all religions with money for their votes.</p> <p>(C). Candidates bringing a religious leader to campaign in their support.</p> <p>(D). Candidates visiting religious sites of all religions during campaigning.</p>	1
19	<p>Which of the following is the true meaning of 'Equal treatment of women' as a necessary ingredient of a democratic society?</p> <p>(A) Women are always treated with respect and dignity.</p> <p>(B) It is now easier for women to legally wage struggle for their rights.</p> <p>(C) Most societies across the world are now women dominated.</p> <p>(D) Women are now treated as equals in the political arena.</p>	1
20	<p>Subhash lobbies with various government offices to work specifically for the interests of the Scheduled Tribes.</p> <p>Which of the following parties is he MOST LIKELY to be associated with?</p> <p>(A). All-India Trinamool Congress (B). Indian National Congress</p>	1

	(C). Communist Party of India (D). Bahujan Samaj Party	
21	The basic outcome of democracy is: (A) Political, social and economic outcome (B) Military outcome (C) Restricted and limited welfare policies (D) Elimination of poverty	1
22	Growth and development of the country in the way of providing better facilities and services to the individual signifies _____ (A) Sustainable development (B) Economic development (C) Human development (D) Political development	1
23	"Local Government is an effective way to uphold the democratic principle of decentralization." Justify this statement with valid points.	2
24	Write two points to illustrate how retaining English as an official language in India, helped upkeep the spirit of federalism.	2
25	Women empowerment has greatly improved their status in society over the years. Give any two examples to prove the statement.	2

26	State in three points, how the period after 1990 strengthened the way Federalism was practiced in India with reference to political parties.	3										
27	Political parties are a necessary condition for a democracy.' Analyse the statement with relevant points. OR "Political parties today face several challenges that impact their democratic functioning." Justify this statement.	5										
SECTION- D ECONOMICS (20 MARKS)												
28	Study the table given below. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Person A</td> <td>Person B</td> <td>Person C</td> <td>Person D</td> <td>Average income</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2500</td> <td>4600</td> <td>5000</td> <td>X</td> <td>4000</td> </tr> </table> Find X, the income of Person D. (A) 3000 (B) 4000 (C) 3900 (D) 4100	Person A	Person B	Person C	Person D	Average income	2500	4600	5000	X	4000	1
Person A	Person B	Person C	Person D	Average income								
2500	4600	5000	X	4000								

29	<p>Nina is a baker. She uses eggs in her cakes. Will the value of these eggs be included in the calculation of the total domestic product?</p> <p>A. Yes, because eggs are a final product in themselves. B. Yes, because they are included in the primary sector. C. No, because they are included in the value of the cakes. D. No, because eggs have no value of their own without the cake</p>	1
30	<p>When a country progresses from underdeveloped to developing to developed, the sector that contributes the largest part to the national income, changes.</p> <p>Which of the following shows this change?</p> <p>A. Primary --> Tertiary --> Secondary B. Primary --> Secondary --> Tertiary C. Tertiary --> Primary --> Secondary D. Tertiary --> Secondary --> Primary</p>	1
31	<p>Why is currency accepted as a medium of exchange?</p> <p>(A) It is made of precious metals which have intrinsic value. (B) It is authorized by the government of a country. (C) It is made of things we use in everyday life. (D) It is authorized by the citizens of a country.</p>	1
32	<p>Who publishes the Human Development Report?</p> <p>(A) World Trade Organization (B) International monetary Fund (C) UNDP (D) World Bank</p>	1
33	<p>Rahman is a poor agriculture labour and needs a loan for cultivation on his small Piece of land. Which of the following would be Definitely offer him fair interest rate and flexible terms of credit?</p> <p>(A) Village moneylender (B) Cooperative society (C) Commercial bank (D) Rich landowner</p>	1
34	<p>Statement I: Globalization is associated with movement of goods and services.</p> <p>Statement II: MNCs stand for Multi National Collages.</p> <p>(A) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect</p>	1

	(B)Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct (C)Both (I) and (II) are incorrect (D)Both (I) and (II) are correct.																
35	Rapid integration or interconnection between countries is known as (A)Privatization (B) Globalization (C) Socialization (D) Liberalization	1															
36	<p>Graph 1 : GDP by Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Graph 1: GDP by Sector (Estimated values in Rs. in crores)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Primary</th> <th>Secondary</th> <th>Tertiary</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1973-74</td> <td>~100,000</td> <td>~100,000</td> <td>~400,000</td> <td>~600,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013-14</td> <td>~800,000</td> <td>~1,400,000</td> <td>~3,600,000</td> <td>~5,800,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(A)Which was the largest producing sector in 1973 - 74 ? (1) (B)Which is the largest producing sector in 2013- 14 ? (1) (C)Can you say which sector has grown the most over forty years? Why? (1)</p>	Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total	1973-74	~100,000	~100,000	~400,000	~600,000	2013-14	~800,000	~1,400,000	~3,600,000	~5,800,000	3
Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total													
1973-74	~100,000	~100,000	~400,000	~600,000													
2013-14	~800,000	~1,400,000	~3,600,000	~5,800,000													
37	Why is it necessary for the banks and cooperatives to increase their lending facilities in rural areas? Explain.	5															
38	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT</p> <p>Once it is realised that even though the level of income is important, yet it is an inadequate measure of the level of development, we begin to think of other criterion. There could be a long list of such criterion but then it would not be so useful. What we need is a small number of the most important things. Health and education indicators, such as the ones we used in comparison of Kerala and Punjab, are among them. Over the past decade or so, health and education indicators have come to be widely used along with income as a measure of</p>	4															

development. For instance, Human Development Report published by UNDP compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income. It would be interesting to look at certain relevant data regarding India and its neighbours from Human Development Report 2006.

(A) On what basis the UNDP compares countries on Human Development? (1)

(B) Explain Human development briefly.

(1)

(C) Mention other aspects that should be considered in measuring human development. (2)

Name:..... Date.....

Std.....div.....Roll No.....

