



# PRINCE ACADEMY

## OF HIGHER EDUCATION

[Co-edu. Sr. Sec. School, Affiliated to CBSE, Affiliation No. - 1730387]

Palwas Road, Near Jaipur - Bikaner Bypass Crossing, SIKAR - 332001 (Raj.) INDIA

Mob. : 9610-75-2222, 9610-76-2222

www.princeeduhub.com | E-mail : princeacademy31@gmail.com

### SAMPLE PAPER - I (2025-26)

Time : 03 Hour

CLASS : X

MM : 80

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

#### 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, VSAs, SAs, 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.

#### SECTION - A (HISTORY - 20 MARKS)

1. You are a fifteenth century merchant in China, called Luau. You and your merchant friends want to sell your pottery and expand your trade across the world. You decide to travel through land routes and want to buy silver on your return journey. Which of the following journeys might facilitate your undertaking? 1  
(a) Journey to Peru in South America  
(b) Journey through silk routes to Europe  
(c) Journey to South-East Asia through opium routes  
(d) Journey to India through Tibet
2. Evaluate which of the following statements about the impact of print culture on the French Revolution are correct by identifying the appropriate option: 1  
(i) Print culture popularised enlightenment ideas by criticising tradition and despotism.  
(ii) Print created a new culture of dialogue and debate.  
(iii) Literature mocking the royalty and criticising their morality.  
(iv) Print directly shaped people's minds and made them reject monarchical and Church propaganda.  
(a) Statements (i), (ii), and (iii) are correct.  
(b) Statements (i) and (iii) are correct.  
(c) Statements (ii) and (iv) are correct.  
(d) Statements (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

3. Identify the appropriate option to fill in the empty box: 1

Book	Cheap Booklets	Istri Dharam Vichaar
Author/ Publisher	Khalsa Tract Society	?

- (a) Rashsundari Debi (b) Ram Chaddha  
(c) Kailashbashini Debi (d) Tarabai Shinde.
4. Shriya wants to write about the 1929 INC session of Lahore but has forgotten the reason for its popularity and significance in the Indian National Movement. Which of the following is the reason behind the popularity of this session of the Indian National Congress? 1
- (a) Declaration of the Non-Cooperation Movement  
(b) Declaration of achievement of Independence  
(c) Declaration of the Purna Swaraj Resolution  
(d) Calling off of Non-Cooperation Movement
- 5A. Highlight the impact of the First World War on India and why its impact was complicated. 2

**OR**

- 5B. The Non-Cooperation Movement gradually lost its meaning in the countryside. Explain the statement with any two points.
- 6A. Thomas visits a city to observe Gutenberg's mechanical printing press. He notes the differences in the book production process, the cost and the accessibility of books compared to traditional hand copying methods. Based on Thomas's observations, discuss the potential changes in the cost and accessibility of books due to the printing press. 3

**OR**

- 6B. Latika is a historian who is invited to speak at a conference on the impact of print culture in shaping modern India. During her presentation, she is asked to elaborate on how the advent of print culture in India influenced various aspects of Indian society and culture. Highlight the points that Latika can use in describing the influence of print in India.
- 7A. "Italy had a long history of political fragmentation." In the light of above statement explain the process of unification of Italy. 5

**OR**

- 7B. How was the history of nationalism in Britain was different from the rest of Europe?
8. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 4
- In the German regions a large number of political associations whose members were middle-class professionals, businessmen and prosperous artisans come together in the city of Frankfurt and decided to vote for an all-German National Assembly. On 18 May 1848, 831 elected representatives marched in a festive procession to take their places in the Frankfurt parliament convened in the Church of St. Paul. They drafted a constitution for a German nation to be headed by a monarchy subject to a parliament.
- (i) State the reasons inferring to passage why treatment meted out to women in Europe during this century, through their participation in this assembly was discriminatory. 1
- (ii) Why was this parliament disbanded? 1
- (iii) What led to the unification of Germany according to the source? 2
9. Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names. 2
- (A) The place where the peasants struggled against the Indigo Plantation system.  
(B) The place where a session of Indian National Congress was held in December 1920.

**SECTION - B**  
**GEOGRAPHY (20 MARKS)**

- 10.** Which of the following descriptions of permanent forest is true? 1  
(I) Semi reserved forests in border areas of the country.  
(II) 1/3rd of the forests reserved for tribals.  
(III) Reserved forests under government and private individuals.  
(IV) Reserved and protected forests for the production of timber.  
Options:  
(a) Statements (I) and (II) are true.      (b) Statement (I) is true.  
(c) Statement (IV) is true.                      (d) Statements (II) and (III) are true.
- 11.** Coal is a bulky material, which loses weight on use because it: 1  
(a) reduces to ash                                      (b) evaporates during combustion  
(c) melts at high temperatures                      (d) absorbs moisture from the air
- 12.** Student R has found a rock in which the mineral appears to be occurring in a joint. She shows it to her teacher who then proceeds to gauge that the rock was formed upon being forced upwards from below the earth's surface. Which of the following types of rock can it be? 1  
(a) Sedimentary rock                                      (b) Shale stone  
(c) Metamorphic rock                                      (d) Igneous rock
- 13.** Which region in India is heavily covered with unclassified forests managed by local communities? 1  
(a) A village in Northern India  
(b) A district in Southern India  
(c) A town in North-eastern region  
(d) A suburban region/country side in Western-Central region
- 14.** Sugarcane cultivation in India thrives in regions that receive 75 cm to 100 cm of annual rainfall. Which of the following climatic conditions is most suitable for its growth? 1  
(a) Cool and dry      (b) Hot and humid      (c) Cold and wet                      (d) Warm and dry
- 15.** Which of the following industries will have the effect of increase in affordable inputs for crops? 1  
(a) A fertiliser manufacturing company launched high-nutrient products at subsidised rates for small farmers.  
(b) A tractor company faced a decline in sales due to rising fuel prices and loan defaults.  
(c) A pesticide company shifted its focus to exports, reducing domestic supply and raising prices.  
(d) A textile mill opened in a rural area, employing many farm labourers and reducing agricultural workforce availability.
- 16.** Describe the technological reforms taken by the Indian Government in the field of agriculture. 2
- 17A.** 'Manufacturing industries are considered the backbone of economic development.' Justify the statement. 5

**OR**

- 17B.** 'The challenge of sustainable development requires control over industrial pollution.' Substantiate the statement with examples.

- 18. Read the given text and answer the following questions: 4**  
 Nature worship is an age old tribal belief based on the premise that all creations of nature have to be protected. Such beliefs have preserved several virgin forests in pristine form called Sacred Groves (the forests of God and Goddesses). These patches of forest or parts of large forests have been left untouched by the local people and any interference with them is banned. Certain societies revere a particular tree which they have preserved from time immemorial.  
 (A) As per the passage, nature worship can be called an example of which practise? 1  
 (B) State the reason why Sacred Groves have been preserved due to cultural beliefs according to the passage. 1  
 (C) Why are the forests mentioned in the source called virgin? 2

**Map Skill-based Question**

- 19. \*On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols: 1**  
 (A) (I) A dam on river Mahanadi in Odisha. 1  
**OR**  
 (II) A dam/multi-purpose project on Satluj in Himachal Pradesh  
 (B) Any two of the following: 2  
 (I) An international airport in Tamil Nadu  
 (II) A seaport in Tamil Nadu  
 (III) A sea port in Kerala

**SECTION - C  
 POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 MARKS)**

- 20. Observe the party symbol and identify the associated political party. 1**



- (a) INC                      (b) AAP                      (c) BJP                      (d) CPI (M)
- 21. Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct option: 1**  
**Assertion (A):** A democratic government will take more time to follow procedures before arriving at a decision.  
**Reason (R):** A democratic government is weak.  
 (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.
- 22. Match Column A and Column B and select the correct answer using the options in the lists: 1**

Column A	Column B
(A) Transparency in democracy	(I) Deliberation and negotiation
(B) Democratic decision-making process	(II) People's own government
(C) Legitimacy of democratic government	(III) Still democracy is superior
(D) Corruption in democracy	(IV) Right to examine decision making processes

Options:

- (a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)                      (b) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)  
 (c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)                      (d) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)- (I), (D)-(II)
- 23. The idea behind linguistic reorganisation of states was to: 1**  
 (a) divide people on the basis of religion  
 (b) encourage inter-state migration  
 (c) promote administrative convenience and local identity  
 (d) limit the number of official languages

24. Mention two aspects of an ideal federal system. 2
25. Peter is deciding whether he should join a famous interest group that fights for no reservation of seats for women to establish equality or another interest group which espouses the ideals of feminism and has been fighting for seat reservation. Which one of the two should he join? Explain your answer with any two reasons. 2
26. What are feminist movements? How have they brought improvement in the condition of women? 3
- 27A. 'Not only the ruling government but the opposition also plays a significant role in shaping new laws and policies.' Considering this, analyse the role of political parties in India. 5

**OR**

- 27B. 'The view of parties is that they are vital for the functioning of democracy, that they serve important governmental purposes, and that they are unavoidable.' Support this statement with examples.
28. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 4
- When power is taken away from central and state governments and given to local governments, it is called decentralisation. The basic idea behind decentralisation is that there are a large number of problems and issues which are best settled at the local level. People have better knowledge of problems in their localities. They also have better ideas on where to spend money and how to manage things more efficiently. Besides, at the local level it is possible for the people to directly participate in decision making. This helps to inculcate a habit of democratic participation. Local government is the best way to realise one important principle of democracy, namely local selfgovernance. The need for decentralisation was recognised in our Constitution. Since then, there have been several attempts to decentralise power to the level of villages and towns. Panchayats in villages and municipalities in urban areas were set up in all the states. But these were directly under the control of state governments. Elections to these local governments were not held regularly. Local governments did not have any powers or resources of their own. Thus, there was very little decentralisation in effective terms.
- (A) What is a Gram Sabha? What is it responsible for? 2
- (B) Mention any one feature of local government in India as per the passage. 1
- (C) What is the primary purpose of decentralisation according to the passage? 1

**SECTION - D**  
**(ECONOMICS - 20 Marks)**

29. Which of the following is regulated by the institution featured in the picture? 1



- (a) Formal Sector loans (b) Informal Sector loans
- (c) Prices for groceries (d) Interest rates of the World Bank
30. Entry of an MNC in a domestic market can: 1
- (a) Improve choices (b) Deteriorate choices
- (c) Shut it down (d) Turn it into a factory

31. In a recently released Happiness and Development Index, a country has been ranked very low despite showing a good improvement in the education and income level. In this context, which of the following aspects of development indicators might be the reason for a slow growth? 1
- (a) The country is experiencing an increase in education levels but education is not important for development.  
 (b) The country is not doing enough to improve the educational levels of the citizens.  
 (c) The country is not paying attention to the holistic development of the citizens.  
 (d) The country has a lot of pollution.
32. Professor Muhammad Yunus said, "If credit can be made available to the poor people on terms and conditions that are appropriate and reasonable, these millions of small people with their millions of small pursuits can add up to create the biggest development wonder." Which of the following reflects an inappropriate condition for giving credit to the poor? 1
- (a) No collateral required  
 (b) Simple paperwork  
 (c) High processing fees and complex procedures  
 (d) Weekly or flexible repayment options
33. At around 53% the contribution of services to GDP is higher than the combined share of agriculture and industry. However, the global share of GDP for services still remains much higher, at around 67% (2022) compared to India? (Source:Niti Aayog) Which is the most important sector in terms of its contributions to the GDP today? 1
- (a) Primary sector (b) Secondary sector  
 (c) Tertiary sector (d) Both primary and tertiary sector.
34. Consider the following statements about how information technology has facilitated globalisation and choose the correct answer. 1
- Statement (I) :** The development of high-speed internet connections and fibre-optic cables allows businesses to seamlessly conduct real-time video conferences with partners and clients around the world.  
**Statement (II) :** The implementation of strict online censorship laws by governments encourages access to global platforms and facilitates cross-border communication.
- (a) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.  
 (b) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct.  
 (c) Both (I) and (II) are incorrect.  
 (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct.
35. Highlight the benefits of extending more credits in rural areas by banks and cooperatives in valid points. 3
36. In a discussion between Raj and his parents, the topic of per capita income comes up. Raj asks his mother about whether his father's per capita income is his real income. What is per capita income? Can per capita income be considered the real income of a citizen? Justify your answer. 3
37. 'Banks play a crucial role in the modern economy.' Support the statement by giving suitable examples. 3
- 38A. 'Globalisation has increased the choices available to consumers.' Support the statement. 5

**OR**

- 38B. "Liberalisation of foreign investment policy has been both a boon and a challenge for India." Do you agree with this statement? Justify your opinion with arguments and evidences.

\* \* \* \* \*



