



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 - II : 2025-26

CLASS : X

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Time : 03 Hours

M. M. : 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.
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. Certain event are given below. Choose the appropriate chronological order: 1
(i) Coming of the Simon Commission to India
(ii) Demand of Purna Swaraj in Lahore Session of INC
(iii) Government of India Act, 1919
(iv) Champaran Satyagraha
Option :
(a) (iii) - (ii) - (iv) - (i) (b) (i) - (ii) - (iv) - (iii)
(c) (ii) - (iii) - (i) - (iv) (d) (iv) - (iii) - (i) - (ii)
2. Luther said, 'Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one.' How did it contribute to the decline of absolute monarchy in France? 1
(a) By increased royal income through book taxes.
(b) It discouraged the lower classes from reading.
(c) It enabled the spread of critical ideas that questioned the king's divine right.
(d) It focused entirely on religious printing, not political.

3. Identify the country indicated through the symbols given in the picture. 1



- (a) Bulgaria (b) Germany (c) Italy (d) France
4. Match the following column and choose the correct option: 1

Column A	Column B
(A) Gutenberg's Printing Press	(I) Led to the Protestant Reformation
(B) Martin Luther's 95 Theses	(II) Helped spread ideas to local population
(C) Vernacular Languages in print	(III) Aimed for working class
(D) Penny Magazines	(IV) Invented

Options:

- (a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV) (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
(c) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV) (d) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- 5A. 'With the invention of the Gutenberg printing press, books could now be produced much faster than was possible'. Explain the statement. 2
- OR**
- 5B. Highlight the concerns of colonial rulers regarding the Indian vernacular press. 3
- 6A. Highlight the events which occurred as a result of French Revolution. 3
- OR**
- 6B. 'The areas conquered by Napoleon, the reactions of the local populations to French rule were mixed.' Support the statement with three suitable examples. 5
- 7A. Analyse the origin and role of the Hindustan Socialist Republic Army. 5
- OR**
- 7B. 'British rule in India would have collapsed within a year, if Indians would have refused to cooperate.' Substantiate this statement said by Gandhiji and state how he acted against this in five points.

8. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 4
- With the discovery of the New World, the Europeans flocked to America and with them spread infectious diseases. In an appropriate context, the agents responsible for these diseases enhanced their propensity to spread during extended maritime travels. Lack of hygiene, fatigue and privations, a diet without vitamins and many persons kept in confined spaces were the essential features of this environment. *Ill* individuals, whose ailments grew worse on the voyage to the New World, bore the germs of contagious illnesses. The first disease to appear in the New World was smallpox described in 1518 in Hispaniola. From there, the illness spread quickly to Mexico in 1520, wiping out the majority of the Aztecs, as well as to Guatemala and the Inca territory in 1525–1526, where it killed the majority of the Incas as well as the King. The second disease, influenza, appeared in La Isabela, a few years later, causing a heavy epidemic between 1558 and 1559. Other diseases followed such as yellow fever and malaria. So, Europeans and these invisible and mortal agents caused enormous destruction of American populations. Historians have calculated that, starting in early 1500, the populations of Peru and Mexico dropped from 60 to 10 million in just 50 years, in the latter, the population decreased from 10 million in the beginning to only 2 million in just one century.

(A) The pre-modern world shrank greatly in the sixteenth century after European sailors crossed the western ocean to America. Substantiate according to the passage in 20 words. 1

(B) Why did Europeans conquer American lands during the early sixteenth century as per the passage? 1

(C) It was not the European guns or fierce soldiers that conquered the native Americans, but instead it was the common childhood illnesses. Substantiate according to the passage in 40 words. 2

Map Skill-based Question

9. *Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

(A) The place where session of Indian National Congress was held in September 1920. 1

(B) The place where Jallianwala Bagh Incident occurred. 1

SECTION - B

(GEOGRAPHY - 20 MARKS)

10. Which of the following statements describe(s) the features of the aluminium smelting industry in India and its contribution to the national economy? 1

(i) Aluminium smelting process is carried out using bauxite.

(ii) Odisha is a hotspot for aluminium smelting plants.

(iii) The process employed in converting alumina into aluminium makes use of coal.

(iv) The aluminium smelting industry is the third most important metallurgical industry in India.

(a) Statements (ii) and (iv) are true. (b) Statements (i) and (iii) are true.

(c) statement (i) is true. (d) statement (i) and (ii) are true.

11. Which of the following is a key characteristic of primitive subsistence farming in India? 1

(a) A tribal family cultivates a small patch of land using traditional tools and depends on seasonal rains.

(b) A farmer owns 50 acres of land, uses tractors, and sells produce in international markets.

(c) A group of farmers uses advanced irrigation systems and hybrid seeds to increase yield.

(d) A cooperative grows sugarcane and exports it to neighboring countries using modern warehouses.

12. The act of people coming together under an umbrella in the image symbolises: 1

Are you

a water harvester?

This monsoon, join us in counting the raindrops



(a) The need for umbrellas during the rainy season.

(b) Group celebrations during monsoon festivals.

(c) Community participation in water conservation.

(d) Construction of dams for flood control.

13. Overgrazing is the main reason behind land degradation in which of the following states? 1

(a) Maharashtra

(b) Chhattisgarh

(c) Punjab

(d) Western Uttar Pradesh

14. While playing, Jeena saw a sedimentary rock lying on the ground and brought it home. She noticed that the rock was a limestone and had signs of stratification. She found it lying close to an industry which produced building materials like cement, Plaster of Paris, etc., for construction. Identify the correct features related to this rock. 1
- (i) It was yellow in colour.
(ii) It was softer than other rocks.
(iii) It was formed due to high volcanic activity.
(iv) It was primarily composed of iron ore.
- (a) Statements (i), (ii) and (iii) only (b) Statements (i) and (ii) only
(c) Statements (ii) and (iv) only (d) Statement (ii) only
15. The trade of tiger skins and the use of their bones in traditional medicines, especially in the countries, left the tiger population on the verge of extinction. 1
- (a) Asian (b) American (c) African (d) European
16. You are an agricultural consultant advising a group of new farmers in the coastal region of Odisha. These farmers are eager to diversify their crops and are considering rice due to its popularity and market demand. Discuss the specific climatic conditions required for rice cultivation. 2
- 17A. Lokesh is a consultant for a mining company asked for evaluating a potential mining site. To make an informed decision, he needs to analyse the various modes of occurrence of minerals found at the site. Discuss the different ways by which minerals can occur in nature and explain how each mode of occurrence influences the mining methods and the economic viability of extraction these minerals. 5

OR

- 17B. The government is launching a number of programs to manage and conserve natural resources better. Using your understanding on resource planning, explain the process of resource planning as a coordinated effort for resource conservation.
18. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 4
- India's diverse soil profile is a reflection of its geographic and climatic variations. This intricate web of soils sustains the nation's agriculture and ecosystems. The health of these soils is under threat. Rampant urbanisation, unchecked industrialisation, and the indiscriminate use of agrochemicals are leading contributors to soil degradation. It becomes imperative to secure the future of agriculture and maintain ecological balance by addressing these issues.
- In Madhya Pradesh, the consequences of soil degradation are starkly evident. Once fertile lands have turned barren due to erosion and loss of topsoil which has made them unsuitable for cultivation. Traditional farming communities are grappling with plummeting yields, jeopardising their livelihoods. This situation contributes to a cycle of poverty and migration. It causes poverty among all classes and communities.
- (i) State one of the primary factors responsible for soil degradation in regions like Madhya Pradesh according to the passage. 1
- (ii) Suggest one community-driven initiative that could help address soil degradation inferring to passage. 1
- (iii) Rampant urbanisation, unchecked industrialisation, and the indiscriminate use of agrochemicals are leading contributors to soil degradation. Analyse according to the passage in 40 words. 2
19. On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols.3
- (A) (i) An iron ore mine in the state of Karnataka. 1
- OR**
- (ii) An oil field in the state of Assam.
- (B) Any two of the following: 2
- (i) A major sea port in Kerala (ii) A major airport in Mumbai
(iii) A major sea port in Odisha

SECTION - C
(POLITICAL SCIENCE - 20 MARKS)

- 20.** Match Column A and Column B and select the correct answer using the options below in the lists: 1

Column A

Column B

(A) 74%

(i) Tamil Speaking

(B) 59%

(ii) Sinhala Speaking

(C) 18%

(iii) Dutch Speaking

(D) 40%

(iv) French Speaking

(a) (A)-(iv), (B)-(ii), (C)-(iii), (D)-(i)

(b) (A)-(iii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(ii), (D)-(i)

(c) (A)-(ii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iii), (D)-(iv)

(d) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iii), (C)-(i), (D)-(iv)

- 21.** The principle of majoritarianism led to civil war of 1

(a) Belgium

(b) Sri Lanka

(c) Netherlands

(d) Germany

- 22.** Match Column A and Column B and select the correct answer using the options below in the lists: 1

Column A

Column B

(A) Accountable Government

(i) Ensures equality and justice in society

(B) Economic Development
citizens

(ii) Responds to the needs and expectations of

(C) Reduction of Inequality

(iii) Citizens have the freedom to participate
in decision-making

(D) Transparency and Participation
nation

(iv) Affects the well-being and growth of a

(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)-(ii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), (D)-(iii)

- 23.** Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct option. 1

Assertion (A) : It was felt that if the power to decide is dispersed, it would not be possible to take quick decisions and to enforce them.

Reason (R): Unstable governments cannot make decisions easily and quickly.

(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.

- 24.** 'Decentralisation can be taken as means to minimise conflicts' Analyse. 2

- 25.** What are some ways in which caste demonstrates itself in politics? 2

- 26.** In a recent town meeting, residents complained about poor road conditions and irregular water supply. The local councillor assured them that the municipal body would address these issues within a month. After public pressure and media coverage, the repairs were completed and water supply improved. Many residents said this showed why they valued living in a democracy. Using the situation and your understanding of political outcomes, explain how democracy is accountable, responsive, and legitimate. 3

- 27A.** The rise of regional parties has played a significant role in shaping Indian politics. Using your understanding of political parties and representation of diverse interests, explain how the growth of regional parties has strengthened democracy in India. 5

OR

- 27B.** Analyse the role of a multi-party system in a democratic country like India.

28. Read the given text and answer the following questions: 4

Most of the major parties of the country are classified by the Election Commission as 'state parties'. These are commonly referred to as regional parties. Yet, these parties need not to be regional in their ideology or outlook. Some of these parties are all India parties that happen to have succeeded only in some states over the last three decades, the number and strength has expanded. This made the Parliament of India politically more and more diverse. As a result, the national parties are compelled to form alliances with state parties. Since 1996, nearly every one of the state parties has got an opportunity to be a part of one or the other national level coalition government. This has contributed to the strengthening of federalism and democracy in our country.

(i) What is a state party as per the source? Name one state party popular in India. 1

(ii) What has contributed to strengthening of federalism and democracy in our country according to the passage? 2

(iii) Why are some state parties referred to as all-india parties in the passage? 1

SECTION-D

ECONOMICS (20 MARKS)

29. Identify the appropriate option to fill in the empty box: 1
Developmental goals of different categories of persons.

Category of Person	Developmental Goals / Aspirations
Prosperous farmers from Punjab	Assured a high family income through higher support prices for their crops and through hardworking and cheap labourers
?	Better irrigation facilities

- (a) An adivasi from Narmada valley
- (b) Farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops
- (c) A rural woman from a land owning family
- (d) Landless rural labourers

30. Examine the role of digital technologies in global trade, particularly digitally delivered services and environmental goods. It explores how the digital revolution is reshaping global value chains and trade dynamics. 1

Identify the correct option which describes the given case in the most appropriate manner.

- (a) Problem of cultural isolation is rising due to technology.
- (b) Communication is being localised only as a consequence of technology.
- (c) The negative impact of technology on language learning.
- (d) Technology has facilitated global connections and cultural exchange.

31. Consider the following case and choose the correct option:

A news magazine published for readers across the world is to be designed and printed in Delhi. The text of the magazine is sent from the headquarters in New York through the Internet to the Delhi office. The designers in the Delhi office get orders on how to design the magazine from an office in London using telecommunication facilities. Shrey was told to identify the name of this phenomenon and its basic function. 1

Which of the following will satisfy the functions of this phenomenon?

- (a) Globalisation disintegrates regions into markets.
- (b) Assemblage of production, integrates states within a country.
- (c) Supply chains degrades foreign trade and international collaboration.
- (d) Globalisation of production integrates countries into a big supply chain.

- 32.** When do people have the provision to withdraw money? Choose the most appropriate option from the following. 1
- (a) They can withdraw money at the time of severe illness.
 - (b) They cannot withdraw money before it reaches to its maturity level.
 - (c) They can withdraw money as and when they require.
 - (d) Once they have deposited they can only use it digitally.
- 33.** Shazia's teacher asked her a question, to which she answered, "MGNREGA 2005". What could have been the teacher's question? 1
- (a) Name of the act that was devised to implement the Right to Work.
 - (b) Name of the act that was devised to implement the Right to Equality.
 - (c) Name of the act that was devised to implement the Right to Freedom.
 - (d) Name of the act that was devised to implement the Right to Education.
- 34.** Which of the following refers to investment? 1
- (a) The money spent on religious ceremonies.
 - (b) The money spent on social customs.
 - (c) The money spent to buy assets such as land.
 - (d) The money spent on household goods.
- 35.** Evaluate whether an increase in per capita income alone is a reliable indicator of overall economic development. 3
- 36.** Describe the bad effects of informal sources of credit on borrowers. 3
- 37.** 'The Indian government put barriers on foreign trade and foreign investments after the attainment of independence.' Evaluate the statement by giving suitable examples. 3
- 38A.** 'There will be no second planet like Earth, so development without sustainability can be disastrous for humanity.' Explain the statement. 5

OR

- 38B.** 'Development goals can be different for different individuals.' Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

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