

**Directorate of Public Instructions M. P. Bhopal**  
**National Achievement Survey – 2021**  
**Practice Paper**  
**Subject - Social Science**  
**Class – 10<sup>th</sup>**

**Instructions for Students: -**

- 1. This Booklet has 60 questions.**
- 2. Students have 2 hours to answer these items.**
- 3. Each questions have four options 1,2,3,4. Only one of them is correct.**
- 4. You may do rough work on this Booklet.**

**Q.1** Mitali wants to find out her town Hoshangabad in an atlas, for this she must know \_\_\_\_\_ of the place.

1. Only latitude
2. Only longitude
3. Latitude and Longitude
4. Only Altitude

**Q.2** In which type of forests, trees shed their leaves for 6 to 8 weeks in dry summer?

1. Tropical Evergreen Forests
2. Tropical Deciduous Forests
3. Thorn Forests
4. Mangrove Forests

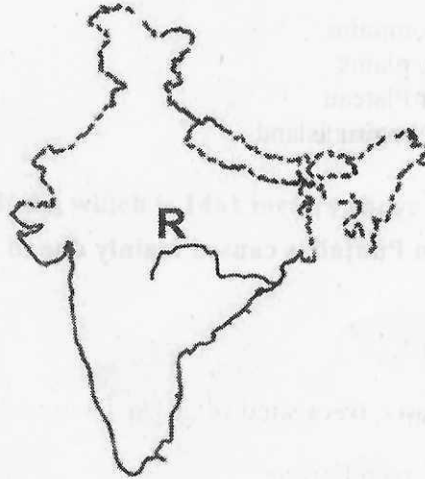
**Q.3** The main cause of rainfall along the Western Ghats during mid of June is due to

1. relief feature
2. cyclone
3. thermal convection
4. local winds

**Q.4** Cotton textiles, rubber, edible oil, paper are examples of which type of industry?

1. Agro based
2. Animal based
3. Mineral based
4. Chemical based

Q.5 Identify the river (R) marked on the map.



1. Mahanadi
2. Krishna
3. Kaveri
4. Godavari

Q.6 Observe the given map and identify the shaded region which receives rainfall less than 20 cms between June to September



1. Coromandal Coast
2. Konkan Coast
3. Western Margins of Aravali Hills
4. Deccan Plateau

**Q.7 Iron ore is mainly found in which of the following regions?**

1. Himalayan mountains
2. Indo Gangetic plains
3. Chota Nagpur Plateau
4. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

**Q.8 Land degradation in Punjab is caused mainly due to**

1. Mining
2. Deforestation
3. Over grazing
4. Over irrigation

**Q.9 Crops grown in the rainy season is known as**

1. Rabi
2. Kharif
3. Zaid
4. Wheat

**Q.10 Identify the region where terrace cultivation is practiced for soil conservation?**

1. Delta
2. Plains
3. Deserts
4. Hills

**Q.11 Which of the following pair of States/ UT receive maximum rainfall during winters due to western disturbances?**

1. Punjab, Haryana
2. Gujarat, Rajasthan
3. Assam, Meghalaya
4. Tamil Nadu, Puducherry

**Q.12 An example of leguminous crops**

1. Pulses
2. Cereals
3. Sugarcane
4. Coffee

**Q.13** Pre-Monsoon showers, especially in Kerala and Karnataka, are commonly known as

1. Kail Baisakhi
2. Loo
3. Mango Showers
4. North- Westerlies

**Q.14** Shaurya stays at a place in India which is 1461 meters above the sea level. Identify the place where he lives?

1. Shillong
2. Ludhiana
3. Vishakhapatnam
4. Jaipur

**Q.15** Plains with fertile soils and abundant rainfall likely to have population density

1. high
2. high to very high
3. moderate
4. low

**Q.16** Why did business class take part in Civil Disobedience Movement?

1. They wanted to liberate the country
2. They wanted protection against import of foreign goods
3. They wanted to participate in political activities
4. They wanted to work for the betterment of individual workers

**Q.17** The event which marked the beginning of Civil Disobedience Movement?

1. Dandi March
2. Rowlatt Satyagraha
3. Bardoli Satyagraha
4. Chauri Chaura Incident

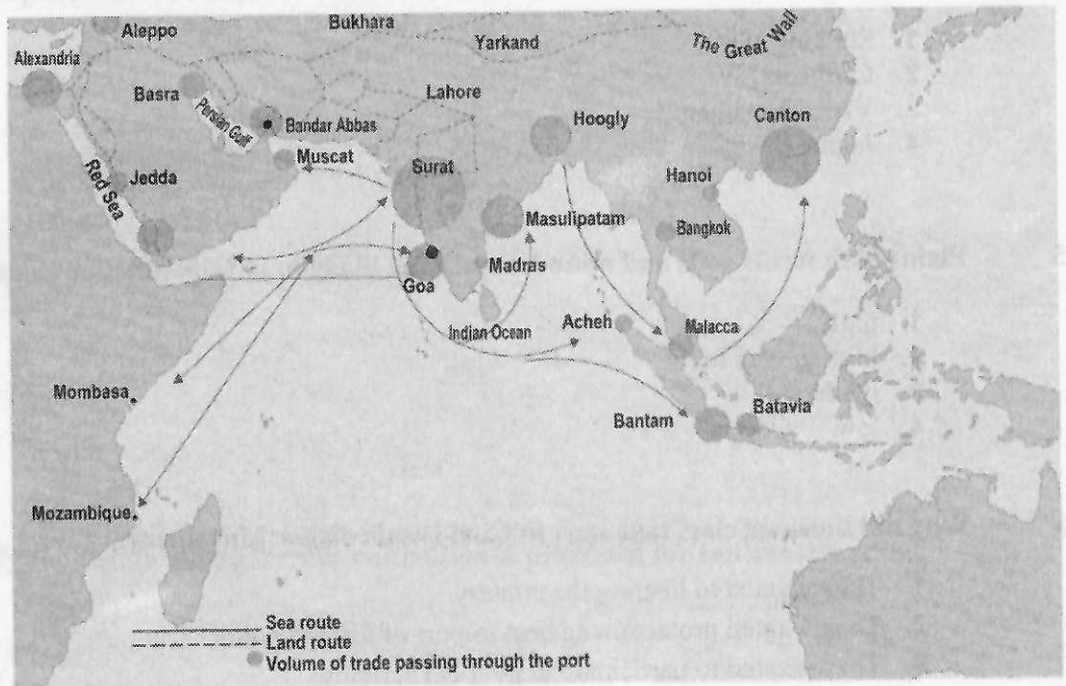
**Q.18** Simon Commission was boycotted because

1. it visited few big cities only
2. it had no Indian members
3. it ignored the demands of business class
4. it visited India without informing Indian National Congress (INC)

**Q.19** What are the main objectives of the French Revolution of 1789?

1. Harmony, aristocracy, equality
2. Equality, liberty, fraternity
3. Fraternity, republic, monarchy
4. Aristocracy, liberty, republic

**Q.20** Observe the map carefully and identify two major seaports of India at its western coast:



1. Bandar Abbas and Muscat
2. Surat and Madras
3. Madras and Masulipatnam
4. Surat and Goa

**Q.21** During French Revolution, Robespierrie's government issued laws pertaining to

1. Ceiling on wages and prices
2. Destruction of Bastille Fort
3. Migration to neighbouring countries
4. Acquisition of assets



- Q.22** During the period of French Revolution which philosopher refuted the doctrine of the divine and absolute right of the monarch.
1. John Locke
  2. Jean Jacque Rousseau
  3. Montesquieu
  4. Jean Paul Marat
- Q.23** The President of historical Lahore session of congress in 1929 was
1. Motilal Nehru
  2. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
  3. C.R. Das
  4. Sardar Patel
- Q.24** The Round Table Conference in which congress participated was
1. First Round Table Conference 1930
  2. Second Round Table Conference 1931
  3. Third Round Table Conference 1932
  4. All the three conferences
- Q.25** In the early twentieth century, nationalist movements in India were led primarily by
1. the urban working class.
  2. labour unions.
  3. landless peasants.
  4. educated urban Men.
- Q.26** In September 1932, Poona Pact was concluded between Lord Irwin and
1. Mahatma Gandhi
  2. Maulana Azad
  3. Pandit Nehru
  4. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- Q.27** The session in which the demand for "Purna Swaraj" by congress was formalized
1. Lahore
  2. Poona
  3. Calcutta
  4. Allahabad

- Q.28** During Civil Disobedience Movement, masses were asked for maintaining which activity(s)?
1. To break salt law, manufacture salt and demonstrate in front of government salt factories
  2. Boycott of foreign cloths, picketing of liquor shop
  3. Peasants refuse to pay revenue and chaukidari taxes
  4. All of above
- Q.29** The leader of the militant guerilla movement that took place in Gudem hills of Andhra Pradesh?
1. Jawaharlal Nehru
  2. Alluri Sitaram Raju
  3. C.R. Das
  4. Subhash Chandra Bose
- Q.30** The liberal nationalists who initiated revolution were, mostly included which sections of society?
1. Educated middle class elite
  2. Peasantry section
  3. Aristocratic section
  4. Poets, artists only
- Q.31** Suppose you want to buy a toothpaste and the shop owner says that she can sell the toothpaste only if you buy a toothbrush. Under which right you can buy toothpaste only
1. Right to be informed
  2. Right to seek redressal
  3. Right to represent
  4. Right to choose
- Q.32** The two major determinants of earnings of an individual in the job market are
1. Skill and Education
  2. Education and Health
  3. Competency and Language
  4. Health and Skill



Q.33 Which of the following is NOT a criteria for measuring Human Development Index?

1. Literacy Rate
2. Per Capita Income
3. Life Expectancy
4. Unemployment Rate

Q.34 Sustainable Development for a country is

1. maximum use of non-renewable resources
2. over exploitation of natural resources
3. proper utilization and conservation of resources
4. improper utilization of renewable resources

Q.35 Observe the table regarding hypothetical data of educational achievement of rural population of a state is given below. Choose one option and fill in the blanks.

Educational Achievement of Rural Population of a State		
Category	Male (%)	Female (%)
Literacy rate for rural population	54	21
Literacy rate for children in age group 10-14 years	69	41
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	64	34

\_\_\_\_\_ of rural girls are not attending school

1. 66 %
2. 64 %
3. 54 %
4. 34 %

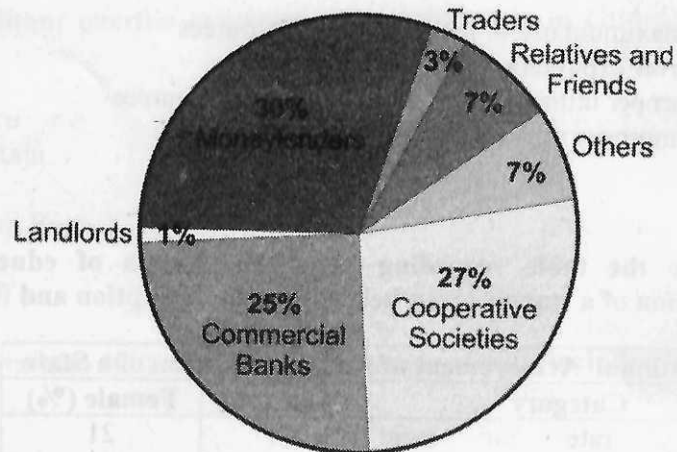
Q.36 Which of the following is NOT money?

1. Currency Notes
2. Deposits
3. Coins
4. Credit Card

**Q.37** Which of the following is an example of formal source of credit?

1. Money lenders
2. Traders
3. Banks
4. Relatives and friends

**Q.38-39** Look at the graph given below and answer the questions 38 and 39.



**Q.38** Which source of credit is widely used in rural India?

1. Co-operative societies and commercial banks
2. Money lenders
3. Land lords
4. Friends and relatives

**Q.39** In the diagram, what percentage of people depend on money lenders for their credits?

1. 2%
2. 5%
3. 30%
4. 52%

**Q.40** The International Organization which regulates foreign trade and investment is

1. IMF
2. WTO
3. UN
4. UNESCO

**Q.41** Look at the Table given below and answer the question

<b>Poverty: Comparison among Some Selected Countries, 2010-13</b>	
<b>Country</b>	<b>% of Population below \$1.25 a day</b>
Bangladesh	43
India	25
Pakistan	13
Sri Lanka	04

**Proportion of people living above poverty in India is**

1. 96 %
2. 87 %
3. 75 %
4. 57 %

**Q.42** The ration shops (Fair Price Shops) usually sell

1. food grains, sugar, kerosene oil for cooking.
2. cosmetics, medicines, water
3. water, sugar, utensils
4. utensils, medicines, food grains

**Q.43** Under Public Distribution System any family with a ration card can buy a stipulated amount of the items at a price

1. higher than the market price
2. lower than the market price
3. same as the market price
4. lower or higher than the market price

**Q.44** The ways to increase production from the same land require

1. use of modern farming methods
2. increasing labour only
3. increasing use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides
4. increasing use of farm machinery only

**Q.45** Secondary sector includes

1. animal husbandry and fishing
2. transport and banking
3. construction and manufacturing
4. mining and quarrying

- Q.46** The policy of 'Apartheid' is historically related to which country?
1. Russia
  2. India
  3. South Korea
  4. South Africa
- Q.47** What does the principle of 'rule of law' mean?
1. Equality before law
  2. Rule of government
  3. Rule of judges
  4. Rule of lawyers
- Q.48** Which of the following institutions is approached by citizens to protect their Fundamental Rights?
1. Executive
  2. Judiciary
  3. Legislature
  4. Media
- Q.49** The unity of a country is undermined when
1. the majority community is co-operative
  2. the minority community is aggressive
  3. the majority community refuses to share power
  4. the minority community is complaining
- Q.50** Which one of the following is NOT an outcome of democracy?
1. Accountable government
  2. Autocratic government
  3. Responsive government
  4. Legitimate government
- Q.51** What is the economic goal of democratic governments?
1. Increasing economic inequalities among people
  2. Reducing economic inequalities among people
  3. Maintaining status quo
  4. Changing all financial laws

**Q.52 Why democracy is considered best form of government in socially diverse countries like India?**

1. It permanently resolve conflicts among different groups
2. It provides for rule by majority community
3. It undermines individual identity
4. It provides mechanisms to negotiate the differences and conflicts

**Q.53 How can an ordinary citizen participate in the deepening of democracy?**

1. By casting vote only
2. By paying taxes
3. By demanding separate states
4. By taking part in decision making processes

**Q.54 What is an alliance?**

1. One party contest elections
2. Two party contest elections
3. All parties separately contest elections
4. Several parties join hands for contesting elections

**Q.55 Bharatiya Janata Party is leader of which of the following alliances?**

1. United Progressive Alliance
2. National Democratic Alliance
3. United Front
4. Left Front

**Q.56 Which of the following country is an example of one party system?**

1. India
2. U.S.A.
3. U.K.
4. China

**Q.57 What type of government has increased in number in the world during the last century?**

1. Democratic
2. non-democratic
3. Dharma Tantra
4. Army Ruled

**Q.58** A federal government is contrasted with

1. Unitary government
2. Military government
3. Monarchy government
4. Modern government

**Q.59** Which of the following country is an example of 'holding together' federations?

1. Belgium
2. Switzerland
3. Australia
4. United States of America

**Q.60** According to the Indian Constitution, which of the following has the power to legislate on 'residuary' subjects?

1. Supreme Court of India
2. Parliament
3. State Legislatures
4. Local bodies



Practice Paper -1

Class-10

Subject - Social Science ( Answer key )

Question No. - Answer No	Question No. - Answer No	Question No. - Answer No
1-3	21-1	41-3
2-2	22-1	42-1
3-1	23-2	43-2
4-1	24-2	44-1
5-1	25-4	45-3
6-3	26-1	46-4
7-3	27-1	47-1
8-4	28-4	48-2
9-2	29-2	49-4
10-4	30-1	50-2
11-1	31-4	51-2
12-1	32-1	52-4
13-3	33-4	53-1
14-1	34-3	54-4
15-2	35-1	55-2
16-2	36-4	56-4
17-1	37-3	57-1
18-2	38-2	58-1
19-2	39-3	59-4
20-4	40-2	60-2