

Directorate of Education, NCT of Delhi

Practice Paper (Annual Exam)

Session 2025-26

Class X

Social Science

Time 3 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: Section A- History, Section B- Geography, Section C- Political Science and Section D- Economics.
3. Each section is of 20 marks and has Multiple Choice Questions, Very Short Answer, Short Answer, Long Answers and Case Based questions.
4. Very Short Answer type questions carry two marks each. Answers to each questions should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer type questions carry three marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long Answer type questions carry five marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are Case Based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The Map based questions carry five marks with two parts- Section A: History (two Marks) and Section B: Geography (three 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, maps etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

	Section A History	20
1.	Who among the following said- “Printing is the Greatest gift of God”? A. Martin Luther King B. Johann gutenberg C. James Hickey D. Louis-Sébastien Marseille	1
2.	Identify the incorrect statement. A. Mahatma Gandhi withdrew the Civil Disobedience Movement after the Chauri Chaura incident. B. Mahatma Gandhi led the indigo farmers' movement in Champaran. C. Mahatma Gandhi participated in the Second Round Table Conference. D. Natesa Sastri published a collection of Tamil folk tales titled ‘The Folklore of Southern India’.	1

3.	Fill in the blanks with the help of appropriate option. La Patrie's ideas are related to Option A. Monarchy B. Homeland C. Fatherland D. Citizen	1
4.	Which of the following sentiments inspired the European governments after the defeat of Napoleon in 1815 ? A. Socialism B. Conservatism C. Liberalism D. Romanticism	1
5.	Analyse the role of the Silk route in cultural exchange.	2
6.	“The creation of the nation-state in Britain was the result of a long process.” Review the statement.	3
7.	A. How did print culture influence Indian women ? Or B. Explain the effects of the print revolution.	5 5
8.	Read the paragraph and answer the following questions: However, in the areas conquered, the reactions of the local populations to French rule were mixed. Initially, in many places such as Holland and Switzerland, as well as in certain cities like Brussels, Mainz, Milan and Warsaw, the French armies were welcomed as harbingers of liberty. But the initial enthusiasm soon turned to hostility, as it became clear that the new administrative arrangements did not go hand in hand with political freedom. Increased taxation, censorship, forced conscription into the French armies required to conquer the rest of Europe, all seemed to outweigh the advantages of the administrative changes. Questions (8.1) Why were French armies initially welcomed in places like Holland, Switzerland, Brussels, and Milan? (8.2) Why did the local population turn hostile against the French rule? (8.3) Explain why the initial enthusiasm for French rule turned into hostility in the conquered regions?	4 1 1 2
9.	Map Based Questions Two places are marked as A and B on the political outline map of India. Identify these places using the information given below and write their names on the lines drawn near them: A. Identify the place where December 1920 The Indian National Congress session was held in B. Identify the place where the Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place. Following questions are in place of question number 9 for visually impaired candidates only. (9.1) Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920. (9.2) Name the State/Union Territory where the Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place.	2x1=2 1 1

	Section B Geography	20
10.	What was the objective of the Chipko movement ? A. Human rights B. Agricultural Extension C. Political rights D. Forest Conservation	1
11.	Identify the incorrect match. A. Red Soil – Apple Cultivation B. Alluvial soil - sugarcane cultivation C. Laterite Soil - Cashew Cultivation D. Black soil – cotton cultivation	1
12.	In which of the following state of India is terrace farming done? A. Punjab B. Middle State C. Rajasthan D. Uttarakhand	1
13.	Which of the following statements does not correctly describe Khadar soil ? A. This is new alluvial soil. B. It contains less fine particles. C. There is low concentration of gravel. D. It is more fertile.	1
14.	Mention any two methods of water conservation in ancient India.	2
15.	Analyse the main reasons for the location of the jute industry in India on the banks of the Hooghly River.	3
16.	A. Describe the geographical and climatic features required for rice cultivation. Or B. Describe the geographical and climatic features required for wheat crop.	3 3
17.	A. Propose a five-point alternative action plan for conservation of minerals. Or B. Mrs. Neeraj wants to study the major belts of distribution of iron ore in India. Prepare a short note to help her.	5 5
18.	Map Based Questions In the same political outline map of India mark any three of the following with appropriate symbols and write their names: i. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport ii. Mumbai Cotton Textile Centre iii. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam iv. Narora Atomic Power Station Note: The following questions are for visually impaired candidates only, in place of question number 18. Answer any three questions. 18.1 Name the State/Union Territory where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport is located. 18.2 Name the State/Union Territory where Mumbai Cotton Textile Centre is located. 18.3 Name the State/Union Territory where Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is located. 18.4 Name the State/UT where Narora Atomic Power Station is located.	3x1=3 1 1 1 1

	Section C Political Science	20
19.	Identify the correct match . A. National Party – Indian National Congress B. National Party – Rashtriya Janata Dal C. National Party – Janata Dal United D. National Party – Rashtriya Lok Dal	1
20.	In the question below , two premises are given followed by an assertion (A) And the second reason (R) Read the statements and select the correct option. Assertion (A) : The literacy rate among women in India is still lower than that of men. Reason (R): Indian society is still patriarchal. Option: A. Assertion (A) Both Assertion (R) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion. B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion. C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect. D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.	1
21.	Which of the following languages are listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution ? Select the appropriate option. 1. Tamil 2. Hindi 3. German 4. Punjabi Option A. 1 and 3 only B. 2 and 4 only C. 1, 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 4 only	1
22.	Who elects the community government in Belgium ? A. People belonging to only one language B. President of Belgium C. citizens of the entire country D. Belgian community leader	1
23.	Given below are two statements , Statement I and Statement II . Read both the statements and choose the correct option. Statement I: Only the Central Government has the right to make laws on the subjects mentioned in the Union List. Statement II: Concurrent List Only the State Government has the right to make laws on the subjects mentioned in it. Option A. Statement I and Statement II are correct. B. Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect. C. Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct. D. Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.	1
24.	Which of the following is not a component of a political party ? A. Election Commissioner B. Supporter C. Active member D. Leader	1

25.	A. How does democracy promote individual dignity and freedom? Or B. How does democracy accommodate social diversity?	2 2																					
26.	Why is power sharing necessary ?	3																					
27.	A. "The rise of regional parties in India has strengthened federalism and democracy." Examine the statement. Or B. Which party system do you think is most suitable for Indian democracy? Give suitable arguments in support of your answer.	5 5																					
28.	Read the paragraph and answer the following questions: In substantive terms, it may be reasonable to expect from democracy a government that is attentive to the needs and demands of the people and is largely free of corruption. The record of democracies is not impressive on these two counts. Democracies often frustrate the needs of the people and often ignore the demands of a majority of its population. The routine tales of corruption are enough to convince us that democracy is not free of this evil. At the same time, there is nothing to show that non-democracies are less corrupt or more sensitive to the people. Question (28.1) What is the main expectation of people from democratic governments? (28.2) "Democratic systems are not free from evil." Explain the meaning of the statement. (28.3) Compare democratic and non-democratic governments.	4 1 1 2																					
	Section D Economics	20																					
29.	The table below provides some data on India and its neighboring countries. Study the table carefully and answer the questions that follow. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Country</th><th>Gross National Income US Dollars per capita (2017 Purchasing Power Potential)</th><th>Life expectancy at birth</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sri Lanka</td><td>12707</td><td>75.5</td></tr> <tr> <td>India</td><td>6681</td><td>68.8</td></tr> <tr> <td>Myanmar</td><td>4961</td><td>66.7</td></tr> <tr> <td>Pakistan</td><td>5005</td><td>66.6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Nepal</td><td>3457</td><td>70.6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bangladesh</td><td>4976</td><td>72.8</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Which country is at the top in terms of gross national income ? A. India B. Pakistan C. Sri Lanka D. Bangladesh	Country	Gross National Income US Dollars per capita (2017 Purchasing Power Potential)	Life expectancy at birth	Sri Lanka	12707	75.5	India	6681	68.8	Myanmar	4961	66.7	Pakistan	5005	66.6	Nepal	3457	70.6	Bangladesh	4976	72.8	1
Country	Gross National Income US Dollars per capita (2017 Purchasing Power Potential)	Life expectancy at birth																					
Sri Lanka	12707	75.5																					
India	6681	68.8																					
Myanmar	4961	66.7																					
Pakistan	5005	66.6																					
Nepal	3457	70.6																					
Bangladesh	4976	72.8																					
30.	Identify the incorrect match. A. Tertiary Sector - Storage B. Tertiary Sector - Banking C. Tertiary Sector - Transport D. Tertiary Sector – Agriculture	1																					

31.	In the question below, two statements are marked as Assertion (A) And the Reason (R) Read the statements and select the correct option. Assertion (A) : Governments use trade barriers to increase or decrease foreign trade. Reason (R): In 1991 , the Government of India adopted the process of liberalization. Option: A. Assertion (A) Both Assertion (R) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion. B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion. C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect. D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.	1
32.	Why is the infant mortality rate low in Kerala ? A. There is lack of basic infrastructure in this state. B. It has adequate provision for basic health and educational facilities. C. The net attendance ratio in this state is poor. D. Its climate is favourable.	1
33.	Sunil works as a lawyer. In which sector of the economy does he work? A. Primary sector B. Secondary sector C. Tertiary sector D. Industrial area	1
34.	Identify the odd one out- A. Animal Wealth B. Cereal C. Gold coins D. Currency Note	1
35.	Review the functions of the Reserve Bank of India.	2
36.	The goals of development are different for different people and sometimes even contradictory." Analyse the statement.	3
37.	A. Suggest some measures to remove unemployment. Or B. Review the activities of the tertiary sector.	5 5
38.	Read the given paragraph and answer the questions. Besides banks, the other major source of cheap credit in rural areas are the cooperative societies (or cooperatives). Members of a cooperative pool their resources for cooperation in certain areas. There are several types of cooperatives possible such as farmers cooperatives, weavers cooperatives, industrial workers cooperatives, etc. Krishak Cooperative functions in a village not very far away from Sonpur. It has 2300 farmers as members. It accepts deposits from its members. With these deposits as collateral, the Cooperative has obtained a large loan from the bank. These funds are used to provide loans to members. Once these loans are repaid, another round of lending can take place. Krishak Cooperative provides loans for the purchase of agricultural implements, loans for cultivation and agricultural trade, fishery loans, loans for construction of houses and for a variety of other expenses. Question (38.1) What is the main source of cheap loans in rural areas, besides banks? (38.2) How did the farmers' cooperative society obtain loans from the bank? (38.3) How does the farmers' cooperative society operate? Explain the types of loans it offers.	4 1 1 2

भारत- राजनैतिक
INDIA-POLITICAL

