Navjyoti Senior Secondary School

Mid Term Examination

Date: 10 Oct 2026 | **Class X · Social Science** | Duration: 180 Minutes | Max. Marks: 74

Section A — 1 Mark Questions

Q1. In most families, girls are expected to do *(1 Marks)*

(A) all outside work
(B) household work and raise children
(C) military service
(D) political work only

Q2. Iron ore from the Bailadila mines is exported to Japan and South Korea via: *(1 Marks)*

(A) Mumbai port
(B) Vishakhapatnam port
(C) Marmagao port
(D) Kandla port

Q3. Limestone is found in association with rocks composed of *(1 Marks)*

(A) iron and nickel
(B) sodium chloride
(C) calcium carbonates or calcium and magnesium carbonates
(D) silica only

Q4. [CBSE 2023] Who among the following takes the decision regarding saving and loan activities in the Self Help Groups (SHGs) ? *(1 Marks)*

(A) Manager of a Bank
(B) Members of Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO)
(C) Local Money Lenders
(D) Members of Self-Help Group (SHG)

Q5. [CBSE 2025] Which among the following crop is known as 'Golden Fibre'? *(1 Marks)*

(A) Cotton
(B) Wool
(C) Jute
(D) Silk

Q6. [CBSE 2024] Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option from the following :

Column-I (Subject List in the Indian Constitution)	Column-II (Subject)
I. Union List	a. Trade Union
II. State List	b. Banking
III. Concurrent List	c. Police
IV. Residuary List	d. Internet

Options :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	d	a	c	b
(B)	b	c	a	d
(C)	a	b	d	c
(D)	c	d	b	a

(1 Marks)

(A) (A) **(B)** (B)

(C) (C) **(D)** (D)

Q7. Under the amended COPRA (as per NCERT), the State Commission deals with claims between *(1 Marks)*

(A) ₹ 1 crore and ₹ 10 crore **(B)** ₹ 10 lakh and ₹ 1 crore

(C) above ₹ 10 crore **(D)** up to ₹ 1 lakh

Q8. Diversion channels built in the Western Himalayas for agriculture are called: *(1 Marks)*

(A) Khadins **(B)** Johads

(C) Guls or kuls **(D)** Tankas

Q9. If 80 out of 100 toy shops in a town replace Indian toys with Chinese toys, what percentage of shops still sell mainly Indian toys? *(1 Marks)*

(A) 8 per cent **(B)** 20 per cent

(C) 80 per cent **(D)** 100 per cent

Q10. [CBSE 2026] Which of the following is an example of a renewable resource? *(1 Marks)*

(A) Natural Gas **(B)** Crude Oil

(C) Coal **(D)** Ground Water

Q11. [CBSE 2025] Choose the correctly matched pair from the following (National Park/Tiger Reserve – State): *(1 Marks)*

(A) Corbett National Park – Himachal Pradesh

(B) Bandhavgarh National Park – Rajasthan

(C) Periyar Tiger Reserve – Tamil Nadu

(D) Manas Tiger Reserve – Assam

Q12. 'Flexibility' in labour laws means *(1 Marks)*

(A) workers get permanent jobs

(B) employers can hire workers on short-term contracts

(C) wages rise

(D) unions become stronger

Q13. [CBSE 2026] Identify the soil with the help of the following informations given in the box: It is made up of extremely fine material. It is rich in soil nutrients. It is ideal for growing cotton. *(1 Marks)*

(A) Alluvial Soil

(B) Black Soil

(C) Laterite Soil

(D) Arid Soil

Q14. Which of these is a benefit of globalisation for consumers? *(1 Marks)*

(A) Greater choice and better quality at lower prices

(B) Fewer products

(C) Higher prices

(D) Lower quality

Q15. [CBSE 2024] Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option.

Column I (National Park)	Column II (State)
i. Kaziranga	a. Madhya Pradesh
ii. Jim Corbett	b. Assam
iii. Sunderbans	c. Uttarakhand
iv. Bandhavgarh	d. West Bengal

Options : *(1 Marks)*

(A) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d

(B) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a

(C) i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a

(D) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a

Q16. Which soil is most suitable for tea and coffee plantations in the hilly areas of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu? *(1 Marks)*

(A) Arid soil

(B) Laterite soil

(C) Black soil

(D) Alluvial soil

Q17. Assertion (A): Thermal power stations use non-renewable fossil fuels.
Reason (R): Thermal electricity is generated from coal, petroleum and natural gas. *(1 Marks)*

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but 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.

Q18. Assertion (A): There is lack of meaningful choice for voters in many democracies.
Reason (R): Ideological differences among parties have reduced in most parts of the world.
(1 Marks)

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but 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.

Q19. Assertion (A): Continued extraction of ores leads to increasing costs.
Reason (R): Mineral extraction comes from greater depths along with a decrease in quality.
(1 Marks)

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but 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.

Q20. Assertion (A): Ploughing up and down the slope in hilly areas helps in soil conservation.
Reason (R): It decelerates the flow of water down the slopes. *(1 Marks)*

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but 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.

Section B — 2 Marks Questions

Q1. [CBSE 2023] Examine the ideas of liberal nationalism in Europe during the nineteenth century. *(2 Marks)*

Q2. [CBSE 2023] Differentiate between Fixed and Floating exchange rate. *(2 Marks)*

Q3. [CBSE 2022] Examine any two major challenges faced by the 'Sugar Industry'. *(2 Marks)*

Q4. How did the print revolution change the relationship of common people to knowledge? *(2 Marks)*

Section C — 3 Marks Questions

Q1. [CBSE 2017] Explain with examples the interdependence of agriculture and industries. *(3 Marks)*

Q2. [CBSE 2026] How does the Indian Constitution define the distribution of powers between the centre and the states? Explain with examples. *(3 Marks)*

Q3. Read the source and answer the questions that follow. Communalism can take various forms in politics. The most common expression of communalism is in everyday beliefs. These routinely involve religious prejudices, stereotypes of religious communities and belief in the superiority of one's religion over other religions. A communal mind often leads to a quest for political dominance of one's own religious community. Political mobilisation on religious lines is another frequent form of communalism. Sometimes communalism takes its most ugly form of communal violence, riots and massacre. *(3 Marks)*

(a) The most common expression of communalism is in

(A) elections only **(B)** courts

(C) everyday beliefs **(D)** schools only

(b) Political mobilisation on religious lines is

(A) secularism **(B)** federalism

(C) feminism **(D)** a form of communalism

(c) The most ugly form of communalism is

(A) communal violence, riots and massacre **(B)** celebrating festivals

(C) praying **(D)** building temples

Q4. [CBSE 2023] Explain any three ways through which industrial pollution can be reduced. *(3 Marks)*

Q5. [CBSE 2025] Explain any three functions of money as a medium of exchange. *(3 Marks)*

Q6. Read the source and answer the questions that follow. The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the total production of the sector for that year. And the sum of production in the three sectors gives what is called the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country. It is the value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year. GDP shows how big the economy is. In India, the mammoth task of measuring GDP is undertaken by a central government ministry. This Ministry, with the help of various government departments of all the Indian states and union territories, collects information relating to total volume of goods and services and their prices and then estimates the GDP. *(3 Marks)*

(a) GDP is the value of

(A) all final goods and services produced within a country in a year

(B) intermediate goods only

(C) imports only

(D) exports only

(b) GDP shows

(A) the population

(B) how big the economy is

(C) the literacy rate

(D) the number of factories

(c) In India, GDP is measured by

(A) private companies

(B) the World Bank

(C) a central government ministry with help of state and UT departments

(D) the Supreme Court

Section D — 4 Marks Questions

Q1. [CBSE 2023] Read the given case and answer the questions that follow :

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY RESOURCES

Energy is a basic requirement for economic development. Every sector of the national economy – agriculture, industry, transport, commercial and domestic – needs inputs of energy. The economic development plans implemented since independence necessarily required increasing amounts of energy to remain operational. As a result, consumption of energy in all forms has been steadily rising all over the country. In this background, there is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development. Promotion of energy conservation and increased use of renewable energy sources are the twin planks of sustainable energy. India is presently one of the least energy efficient countries in the world. We have to adopt a cautious approach for the judicious use of our limited energy resources. For example, as concerned citizens we can do our bit by using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles; switching off electricity when not in use, using power-saving devices and using non-conventional sources of energy. At last **"Energy Saved is energy produced"** *(4 Marks)*

(a) (i) Why is sustainable energy a key to sustainable development ?

(b) (ii) Why is consumption of energy rising in all over India?

(c) (iii) Explain 'Energy saved is energy produced'.

Q2. Read the source and answer the questions that follow.

Megha has taken a loan of Rs 5 lakhs from the bank to purchase a house. The annual interest rate on the loan is 12 per cent and the loan is to be repaid in 10 years in monthly instalments. Megha had to submit to the bank, documents showing her employment records and salary before the bank agreed to give her the loan. The bank retained as collateral the papers of the new house, which will be returned to Megha only when she repays the entire loan with interest.

(4 Marks)

(a) What was the collateral for Megha's loan?

(b) Name any two terms of credit in Megha's loan.

(c) Why do lenders ask for collateral? Explain.

Section E — 5 Marks Questions

Q1. [CBSE 2023] Analyse the implications of First World War on the economic and Political situation of India. *(5 Marks)*

Q2. [CBSE 2026] Describe the role of Giuseppe Mazzini in the Italian unification. *(5 Marks)*

Q3. Why do you think that solar energy has a bright future in India? *(5 Marks)*

Q4. [CBSE 2019] Name the two major beverage crops grown in India. Describe their growing areas. (1 + 2 + 2 = 5) *(5 Marks)*

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