

Name of the School: _____

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2026–27)

Class X — SOCIAL STUDIES

English Medium

Model Question Paper — Set A

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Name of the Student: _____ Roll No.: _____

Syllabus covered: Part I – Ch. 1 India: Relief Features, Ch. 2 Ideas of Development, Ch. 3 Production and Employment, Ch. 4 Climate of India, Ch. 5 Indian Rivers and Water Resources, Ch. 6 The Population; Part II – Ch. 12 The World Between 1900 and 1950 (Part I), Ch. 13 The World Between 1900 and 1950 (Part II), Ch. 14 National Liberation Movements in the Colonies

Instructions:

1. Part A (60 marks) is to be answered in the answer booklet within the first 2 hours 30 minutes.
2. Section I: Q.1–6 — answer all, 2 marks each. Section II: Q.7–12 — answer all, 4 marks each.
3. Section III: Q.13–16 — each question has internal choice; answer (a) or (b). 6 marks each.
4. Outline maps of India and the World will be supplied for Q.16. Attach them to the answer booklet.
5. Part B (20 marks) is to be answered on the question paper itself in the last 30 minutes.

PART – A

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes Marks: 60

SECTION – I

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ($6 \times 2 = 12$)

1. What are ‘Duns’? Give one example.
2. What is per capita income? How is it calculated?
3. What is meant by the organised sector? Give one example.
4. What are ‘Western Disturbances’? How do they affect North India?
5. Name any two tributaries of the river Godavari.
6. What was the Great Depression?

SECTION – II

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 4 marks. ($6 \times 4 = 24$)

7. Study the table (share of sectors in India’s GDP, approximate figures) and answer the questions that follow.

Year	Primary (%)	Secondary (%)	Tertiary (%)
1972–73	41	23	36
2013–14	18	27	55

- (a) Which sector’s share in GDP has increased the most?
 - (b) Why has the share of the primary sector declined?
 - (c) Which sector still employs the largest number of people in India?
 - (d) Give one reason for the growth of the tertiary sector.
8. Write any four differences between Himalayan rivers and Peninsular rivers.
 9. Why is the climate of India described as a ‘monsoon type’ climate? Explain.
 10. What is sex ratio? Give reasons why the sex ratio in India is unfavourable to women.
 11. What were the main causes of the First World War?
 12. Explain the main features of Nazism under Hitler.

SECTION – III

Note: Answer ONE question (a or b) from each of Q.13 to 16. Each question carries 6 marks. (4 × 6 = 24)

13. (a) Explain the major physiographic divisions of India.

OR

(b) “Development means different things to different people.” Explain with examples.

14. (a) Explain the factors that influence the climate of India.

OR

(b) Explain the causes and results of the Russian Revolution of 1917.

15. (a) Describe the national liberation movement in Vietnam.

OR

(b) Explain the role of Mao Zedong in the Chinese Revolution.

16. (a) Locate the following on the outline map of India: (i) Aravalli Range (ii) Anamudi (iii) River Godavari (iv) Chilika Lake (v) Western Ghats (vi) Thar Desert

OR

(b) Locate the following on the outline map of the World: (i) Germany (ii) Russia (iii) Vietnam (iv) China (v) Nigeria (vi) Japan

PART – B

Time: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

I. Multiple Choice Questions*Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the bracket. (10 × 1 = 10)*

1. The highest peak of South India is []
(A) Doddabetta (B) Anamudi (C) Mahendragiri (D) Mahabaleshwar
2. The Human Development Report is published by []
(A) World Bank (B) UNDP (C) IMF (D) WTO
3. Which of the following is a tertiary sector activity? []
(A) farming (B) mining (C) banking (D) manufacturing
4. The Tamil Nadu coast gets rain in winter mainly from the []
(A) south-west monsoon (B) north-east (retreating) monsoon
(C) western disturbances (D) loo winds
5. The longest river of Peninsular India is the []
(A) Krishna (B) Kaveri (C) Godavari (D) Mahanadi
6. According to Census 2011, the literacy rate of India was about []
(A) 64% (B) 74% (C) 84% (D) 54%
7. The First World War began in []
(A) 1914 (B) 1918 (C) 1939 (D) 1905
8. The treaty signed with Germany at the end of the First World War was the []
(A) Treaty of Versailles (B) Treaty of Paris
(C) Treaty of Vienna (D) Treaty of Berlin
9. The leader of the Vietnamese liberation struggle was []
(A) Mao Zedong (B) Ho Chi Minh (C) Sun Yat-sen (D) Chiang Kai-shek
10. The League of Nations was formed in []
(A) 1920 (B) 1945 (C) 1914 (D) 1939

II. Fill in the Blanks*(5 × 1 = 5)*

11. The southernmost tip of the Indian mainland is _____.
12. The money value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a year is called _____.
13. Most of India's rainfall is brought by the _____ monsoon winds.
14. The river Krishna rises near _____ in the Western Ghats.
15. The political party led by Hitler was the _____ Party.

III. Match the Following*Write the correct letter from Group B in the bracket. (5 × 1 = 5)*

No.	Group A		Group B
16.	Chilika ()	A.	Lenin
17.	Loo ()	B.	100 days of guaranteed wage employment
18.	MGNREGA ()	C.	Sun Yat-sen
19.	Bolshevik Revolution ()	D.	Largest brackish-water lagoon in India
20.	Kuomintang ()	E.	Hot, dry summer wind of North India
		F.	Mussolini

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