

Class X — SA1 Model Question Paper

Social Studies (English Version)

SA1 syllabus covered

- Geography: 1 Resources and Development; 2 Forest and Wildlife Resources; 3 Water Resources; 4 Agriculture; 5 Minerals and Energy Resources
- History: 1 The Rise of Nationalism in Europe; 2 Nationalism in India; 3 The Making of a Global World; 4 The Age of Industrialisation; 5 Print Culture and the Modern World
- Political Science: 1 Power Sharing; 2 Federalism; 3 Gender, Religion and Caste; 4 Political Parties
- Economics: 1 Development; 2 Sectors of the Indian Economy; 3 Money and Credit; 4 Globalisation and the Indian Economy
- Map work on the outline maps of India and the World (SA1 chapters only)
- Not included for SA1: Manufacturing Industries, Outcomes of Democracy, Consumer Rights

Question paper pattern

Section	Type of question	Question numbers	Marks
I	Objective / one word (MCQ, odd one out, mismatched pair, analogy, sequencing)	1 – 12	12 × 1 = 12
II	Short answer	13 – 20	8 × 2 = 16
III	Short answer (4 marks)	21 – 28	8 × 4 = 32
IV	Long answer with internal choice; Q 33 is map pointing (India + World)	29 – 33	5 × 8 = 40
	Total	33	100

Where each chapter is tested

Discipline	Paper 1 — question numbers	Paper 2 — question numbers
Geography	1, 2, 3, 7, 13, 14, 21, 22, 29, 33(A)	1, 2, 3, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 29, 33(A)
History	4, 6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 23, 24, 25, 30, 33(B)	4, 6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 23, 24, 25, 30, 33(B)
Political Science	9, 10, 17, 18, 26, 32	9, 10, 17, 18, 26, 32
Economics	5, 11, 19, 20, 27, 28, 31	5, 11, 19, 27, 28, 31

Notes for teachers

- Pattern follows the BSEAP SSC 2025-26 Social Studies model paper (4 sections, 33 questions; choice only in Section IV; in Q 33 both the India map and the World map must be answered).
- The data tables in Q 27 and Q 31 use round, illustrative figures for practice in reading and interpreting data; they are not official statistics.
- Attach blank outline maps of India and the World for Q 33.

Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. In the duration of 3 hours 15 minutes, 15 minutes of time is allotted to read the question paper.
2. All answers shall be written in the answer booklet only.
3. Question paper consists of 4 sections and 33 questions.
4. Internal choice is available in Section IV only.
5. All answers shall be written neatly and legibly.

SECTION – I

12 × 1 = 12 M

Note: 1) Answer all the questions. 2) Each question carries 1 mark.

1. By what other name is black soil known?
2. The Tehri Dam is built on which river?
3. Which iron ore is of the finest quality, with up to 70 per cent iron content?
A) Haematite B) Magnetite C) Limonite D) Siderite
4. Who wrote the book 'Hind Swaraj'?
5. Expand MGNREGA.
6. Name the secret society founded by Giuseppe Mazzini.
7. Find out the mismatched pair:
Tehri Dam – Bhagirathi
Hirakud Dam – Mahanadi
Bhakra Nangal – Krishna
8. Which commission arrived in India in 1928 and was greeted with the slogan 'Go back'?
9. Give an example of a 'holding together' federation.
10. Which one of the following is NOT a national political party?
A) Bharatiya Janata Party
B) Indian National Congress
C) Communist Party of India (Marxist)
D) Telugu Desam Party
11. Based on the first pair, complete the second pair:
Formal source of credit : Banks :: Informal source of credit : _____
12. Arrange the following events in chronological order:
Unification of Germany, French Revolution, Congress of Vienna, Unification of Italy

SECTION – II

8 × 2 = 16 M

Note: 1) Answer all the questions. 2) Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources with one example each.
14. Why is rainwater harvesting important today? Give two reasons.
15. What was rinderpest? How did it affect the people of Africa in the 1890s?

16. What is meant by proto-industrialisation?
17. Write any two differences between a federal and a unitary form of government.
18. What is meant by the sexual division of labour?
19. What is collateral? Why do lenders ask for it?
20. Write any two slogans to promote the careful use of water.

SECTION – III

8 × 4 = 32 M

Note: 1) Answer all the questions. 2) Each question carries 4 marks.

21. How are forests classified by the government in India? Explain each category.
22. Distinguish between conventional and non-conventional sources of energy, with examples.
23. How did the Greek War of Independence create nationalist feelings among the educated elite of Europe?
24. What were the main aims of the Bretton Woods institutions? Name the institutions set up.
25. How did Martin Luther's writings and the print revolution lead to religious debates in Europe?
26. "Caste alone cannot decide election results in India." Explain how caste still plays a role in politics.
27. Why has the tertiary sector become so important in India? Give four reasons.
28. Explain how globalisation has affected (i) consumers and (ii) small producers in India.

SECTION – IV

5 × 8 = 40 M

Note: 1) Answer all the questions. 2) Each question carries 8 marks. 3) Each question has internal choice. 4) In Q.No. 33 both A (India map) and B (World map) should be answered separately.

29. A) Describe the geographical conditions needed for the growth of wheat. Name the major wheat-producing regions of India.

(OR)

- B) Classify resources on the basis of origin, exhaustibility and ownership, with examples.

30. A) Explain the role of Count Cavour and Giuseppe Garibaldi in the unification of Italy.

(OR)

- B) Why did many industrialists in nineteenth-century Britain prefer hand labour to machines?

31. A) Study the table showing employment in the three sectors of a country and write your observations. What problem does it show?

Sector	Share in employment (%)	Share in GDP (%)
Primary	45	18
Secondary	25	27
Tertiary	30	55

(OR)

- B) Study the table and answer the questions.

Country	Per capita income (US \$)	Life expectancy (years)	Mean years of schooling	HDI rank
Country P	6,000	76	11	70
Country Q	7,500	69	6	130
Country R	2,200	70	5	140

- i) Which country has the highest per capita income?
- ii) Why does Country P have a better HDI rank than Country Q?
- iii) What does this table tell us about measuring development?

32. A) Explain how federalism has been practised in India through linguistic states, language policy and centre–state relations.

(OR)

B) What is communalism? Explain the various forms that communalism can take in politics.

33. A) Locate the following on the given outline map of India:

- 1) Bhakra Nangal Dam 2) Nagpur 3) Ahmedabad 4) Madras (Chennai)

(OR)

- 5) Calcutta (Kolkata) 6) Mumbai High 7) Kudremukh 8) Hirakud Dam

B) Locate the following on the given outline map of the World:

- 1) Greece 2) Poland 3) Ireland 4) Netherlands

(OR)

- 5) China 6) Japan 7) Australia 8) Brazil