

VIDHYA JYOTI PUBLIC SCHOOL

Half Yearly Examination (2026–27)

Class: 10th

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Total Marks: 80

	Section A	
1	When two tectonic plates collide, this is characteristic of what type of plate boundary? a) Transform b) Divergent c) Conservative d) Convergent	[1]
2	Which layer of the Earth is about 2,900 km thick? a) Inner Core b) Outer Core c) Crust d) Mantle	[1]
3	What environmental issue is common in deltaic regions? a) Permafrost formation. b) High flood risk. c) Volcanic activity. d) Frequent droughts.	[1]
4	What is a barometer used for in meteorological observations? a) Measuring atmospheric pressure b) Calculating the amount of rainfall c) Measuring the intensity of sunlight d) Determining the direction of wind flow	[1]
5	Which atmospheric layer is considered ideal for flying aeroplanes due to its freedom from clouds and weather disturbances? a) Troposphere b) Mesosphere c) Thermosphere d) Stratosphere	[1]

6	What was the trade system used by the Harappan people for exchange of goods? a) Slavery system b) Monetary system c) Barter system d) Credit system	[1]
7	What information was critically important for early humans when gathering plant - based food items? a) The best methods for long - term preservation of plant seeds. b) The medicinal properties of all local flora. c) Which plants were poisonous and the optimal time for harvesting. d) The monetary value of different plants in trade.	[1]
8	The Harappan Civilization is also known as the: a) Yellow River Civilization b) Nile Valley Civilization c) Indus Valley Civilization d) Roman Civilization	[1]
9	Which of the following assemblies in the Vedic Period was primarily responsible for judicial functions? a) The Samiti b) The Vidhata c) The Janapada d) The Sabha	[1]
10	Who was a prominent figure in mathematics and astronomy during the Gupta period? a) Kalidasa b) Banabhatta c) Aryabhata d) Dandin	[1]
11	Which statement accurately defines 'universal suffrage' within a democratic framework? a) Only trained citizens can vote. b) Only educated citizens can vote. c) Only property owners can vote. d) All adult citizens can vote.	[1]

12	What is the primary characteristic of the ancient Panchayat system, from which its democratic nature is derived? a) Its leadership was decided through hereditary succession. b) Its decisions based on priestly edicts. c) Its members chosen by a monarch. d) Its members chosen by community and accountable.	[1]
13	Which of these factors can significantly impede equal political participation within a democratic system? a) Socioeconomic disparities and systemic discrimination. b) Effective media literacy programs. c) Separation of government powers. d) High voter turnout rates in all elections.	[1]
14	At what minimum age can an Indian citizen register to vote, provided they are ordinarily resident in a constituency? a) 18 years b) 21 years c) 25 years d) 16 years	[1]
15	Which government entity is primarily responsible for the overall conduct and supervision of elections, including electoral rolls? a) The Election Commission of India. b) The Supreme Court. c) The Parliament. d) The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	[1]
16	What role does the government typically play in a Mixed Economy? a) Moderate role in regulation and strategic sectors b) No role, entirely hands - off c) Limited and primarily providing public services only d) Very high, controlling all sectors	[1]
17	What is a typical function of government economists? a) Studying ancient civilizations. b) Managing industries. c) Composing music. d) Analyzing data and forecasting trends.	[1]

18	Which main objective is typically associated with a Mixed Economy? a) Ending private enterprise. b) Growth with social welfare. c) Maximizing private profits only. d) Only government control.	[1]
19	Which situation represents a surplus in a market? a) Buyers stop purchasing completely b) Demand exceeds supply c) Demand equals supply d) Supply exceeds demand	[1]
20	When the price of a basic food item rises, why might consumers not significantly reduce their consumption? a) Because such items are considered necessities with few substitutes. b) Because basic food items are typically luxury goods. c) Because sellers always offer large discounts on these goods. d) Because consumers expect prices to fall dramatically very soon.	[1]
	Section B	
21	What was the female allegory of France called?	[2]
22	What was the main objective of the 1992 Earth Summit?	[2]
23	What measures have been taken in Belgium to maintain ethnic unity?	[2]
24	Is it correct to measure development solely on the basis of average income? Give reasons to support your answer.	[2]
	Section C	
25	Why were the people of India opposed to the Rowlatt Act?	[3]
26	What is biodiversity? How does it help maintain the ecosystem?	[3]
27	What is federalism? Mention its main features.	[3]
28	What is water scarcity, and what are its main causes?	[3]
29	What is disguised unemployment? Give one example each from rural and urban areas.	[3]
	Section D	
30	Explain how the spread of diseases helped in the colonisation of the American territories in the pre-modern world. OR	[5]
	What was the reason for the movement of people from Europe to America in the sixteenth century?	[5]
31	Name one beverage crop and describe the favourable geographical conditions required for its cultivation.	[5]

	OR	
	Name four fibre crops grown in India. Which of these fibres is not obtained directly from growing a crop? Also, name the method used to produce it.	[5]
32	Mention the various aspects of life in which women face discrimination or are in a disadvantaged position in India.	[5]
	OR	
	The Indian Constitution contains several provisions related to secularism. Describe the major provisions.	[5]
33	What is meant by the barter system? Explain the main difficulties of the barter system.	[5]
	OR	
	Explain the formal and informal sources of credit.	[5]
	Section E	
34	Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow: The new system of local governments is the biggest experiment in democracy so far in the world. Across the country, there are about 3.6 million elected representatives in Gram Panchayats, Municipalities, and other local bodies. This number alone is greater than the total population of many countries in the world. Giving constitutional status to local governments has strengthened the roots of democracy in our country. It has increased women's representation and strengthened their voices in our democracy. However, many problems still remain. Although Panchayat elections are held regularly and people participate in them enthusiastically, Gram Sabha meetings are not held regularly. Most state governments have neither given sufficient powers nor adequate resources to local governments. Thus, we are still far from the ideal situation of self-government. Questions: 1. Analyze the importance of elected representatives in Panchayats. (1) 2. How has the constitutional status of local governments affected women's representation in democracy? (1) 3. What impact has granting constitutional status to local governments had on the democratic landscape of the country? Analyse any two effects. (2)	[4]
35	Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow: Frédéric Sorrieu prepared a series of four prints in which he visualised his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social republics', as he called them. The first print of the series shows the peoples of Europe and America—men and women of all ages and social classes—marching in a long procession and paying homage to the Statue of Liberty as they pass by it. As artists of the time of the French Revolution, he personified Liberty as a female figure. In one hand, she holds the torch of Enlightenment, and in the other, the Charter of the Rights of Man. On the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions. In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costumes. Leading the procession, and passing by the Statue of Liberty, are the United States of America and Switzerland, which had already become nation-states by that time.	[4]

	France, identified by its revolutionary tricolour flag, has just reached the statue. Behind France are the people of Germany, carrying the black, red and gold flag. Questions: 1. What kind of world did Frédéric Sorrieu envision? (1 mark) 2. In what form is Liberty represented in Sorrieu's print? (1 mark) 3. Describe the two symbols held in the hands of the Statue of Liberty in Sorrieu's print. (2 marks)	
36	Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow: Besides seeking higher income, people also seek things such as equal treatment, freedom, security and respect from others in one way or another. They resent discrimination. All these are important goals. In fact, in some situations, these goals may be more important than higher income or greater consumption because material goods alone are not sufficient for a good life. Money or material goods that can be purchased with money are only one part of our needs. However, the quality of our lives also depends on non-material things. Consider an example. If you get a job in a faraway place, before accepting it, you will consider many other factors besides income, such as the facilities available for your family, the working environment and opportunities for learning. In another situation, a job may offer you a lower salary but provide regular employment, which increases your sense of security. In contrast, another job may offer a higher salary but lack job security and leave you with no time for your family. This may reduce your sense of security and freedom. Similarly, people consider a combination of goals when thinking about development. It is true that when women engage in paid work, their dignity within the family and society increases. However, if women are treated with respect, there will be greater sharing of household responsibilities, and women working outside the home will also be more widely accepted. A safe and secure environment can encourage more women to take up different kinds of jobs or run their own businesses. Therefore, people's development goals are not limited to earning a higher income; they also include other important aspects of life. Questions: 1. Mention any two important goals, other than income, for people's development. (1 mark) 2. Why is a higher-paying job not always a better option? (1 mark) 3. How do respect and a safe environment play an important role in women's development? Explain with reference to the passage. (2 marks) 1.	[3]
37	41. Mark the following on the map of India: (5 marks) 1. Indian National Congress Session — 1927 2. Hirakud Dam 3. Dandi 4. Salal Dam 5. Sardar Sarovar Dam	[5]