
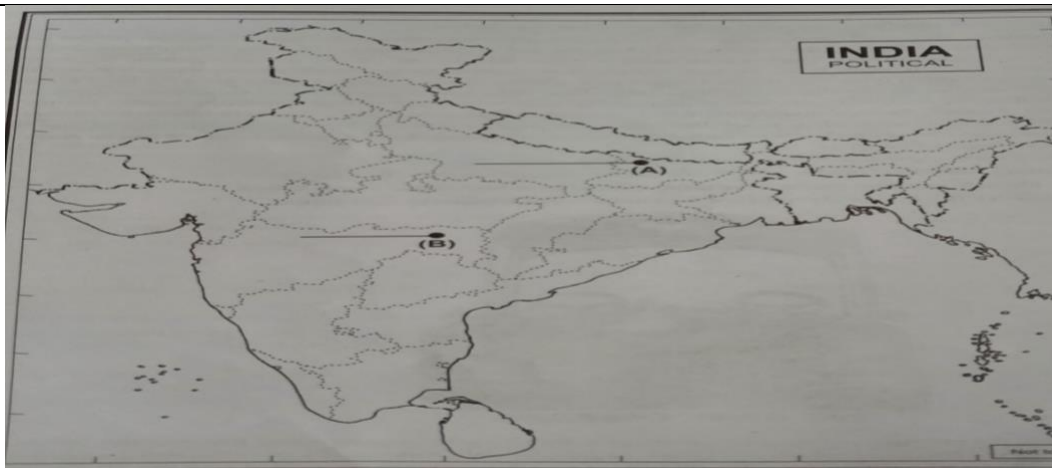


**BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA**  
**CLASS- X**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE – (087)**  
**PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (2025)**

|     | SECTION-A (HISTORY)   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| Q1. | <p><b>The picture 'The Courier of Rhineland' best signifies:</b></p>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>(a) Victories of Napoleon<br/> (b) Difficulties faced by Napoleon<br/> (c) Losses of Napoleon<br/> (d) Journey of Napoleon</p> </div> | 1 |
| Q2  | Why did political leaders differ sharply over the question of separate electorates  | 2 |
| Q3. | Describe the explosive conditions that prevailed in Balkans region after 1871 in Europe   | 5 |
|     | <b>Map Skill-Based Question</b>   | 2 |
| Q4  | <p><b>Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of given information and write their correct names.</b></p> <p>(A) The place where Mahatma Gandhi started Satyagraha for Indigo peasants.<br/> (B) The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in December, 1920.</p>       |   |



### SECTION-B (GEOGRPHY)

**Q5** Match the items of Column A with those of Column B and choose the correct option:

| Column A (Crop/Resource) | Column B (Producing State/Use) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) Jute                 | (i) West Bengal                |
| (b) Coffee               | (ii) Karnataka                 |
| (c) Black Soil           | (iii) Cotton Cultivation       |
| (d) Laterite Soil        | (iv) Suitable for Cashew       |

**Options:**

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

**Q6.** “Resource planning is essential for sustainable development in India.” Explain any three points/steps of resource planning.

**Q7.** Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

Narmada Bachao Andolan or Save Narmada Movement is a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) that mobilised tribal people, farmers, environmentalists and human rights activists against the Sardar Sarovar Dam being built across the Narmada river in Gujarat. It originally focused on the environmental issues related to trees that would be submerged under the dam water. Recently, it has re-focused the aim to enable poor citizens, especially the oustees (displaced people) to get full rehabilitation facilities from the government. People felt that their suffering would not be in vain... accepted the trauma of displacement believing in the promise of irrigated fields and plentiful harvests. So, often the survivors of Rihand told us that they accepted their sufferings as sacrifice for the sake of their nation. But now, after thirty bitter years of being adrift, their livelihood having even being more precarious, they keep asking: “Are we the only ones chosen to make sacrifices for the nation?”

|      |   |          |
|------|---|----------|
|      | <p><b>(i) With what objective was the Sardar Sarovar Dam built? (1)</b></p> <p><b>(ii) Analyse the reason of protest by the tribal people. (2)</b></p> <p><b>(iii) Explain how the Narmada Bachao Andolan reflects the link between development and displacement. (1)</b></p>   |          |
|      | <b>Map Skill-Based Question</b>   | <b>2</b> |
| Q8.  | <p><b>On the outline map of India locate and label any two items of the following with suitable symbols:</b></p> <p>(a) Tehri Dam<br/>(b) Major cotton producing state</p>  |          |
|      | <b>SECTION-C POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>  |          |
| Q9.  | <p><b>Due to their peculiar social and historical circumstances, the Constitution of India gives special status to some Indian states. These provisions are given in _____.</b></p> <p>(a) Article 371                      (b) Article 271<br/>(c) Article 172                      (d) Article 152</p>  | <b>1</b> |
| Q10. | <p><b>In dealing with power sharing, which one of the following statements is NOT correct about democracy?</b></p> <p>(a) People are the source of all political power.<br/>(b) In a democracy, people rule themselves through institutions of self-governance.<br/>(c) In a democracy, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society.<br/>(d) In a democracy, if the power to decide is dispersed, it is not possible to take quick decisions and enforce them.</p> | <b>1</b> |
| Q11  | <p><b>Which of the following options proves that India is a quasi-federal state?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. More powers with Centre</li> <li>2. Residuary subjects with Centre</li> <li>3. Equal subjects with Centre and State</li> <li>4. Currency and Railways with Centre</li> </ol> <p>Options:<br/>(a) 1, 3 &amp; 4                      (b) 1, 2 &amp; 4<br/>(c) 2, 3 &amp; 4                      (d) 1, 2 &amp; 3</p>   | <b>1</b> |
| Q12. | Do you take decentralisation as a means to minimise conflicts? Give your view point.  | <b>2</b> |
| Q13. | "In our country, women still lag much behind than men despite some improvements since independence." Support the statement by giving five reasons.  | <b>5</b> |

|      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
|      | <b>SECTION –D (ECONOMICS)</b>  |   |
| Q14. | <b>An agreement where a lender supplies money/goods/services for a promise of future payment is:</b><br>(a) Debt (b) Deposit (c) Credit (d) Collateral   | 1 |
| Q15. | <b>Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is Rs 5000. If the income of three families is Rs 4000, Rs 7000 and Rs 3000 respectively, what is the income of the fourth family?</b><br><br>(a) Rs 7500 (b) Rs 3000<br>(c) Rs 2000 (d) Rs 6000   | 1 |
| Q16. | <b>Assertion (A): Haryana is considered more developed than Bihar based on per capita income.</b><br><b>Reason (R): Higher per capita income always correlates with better health and education indicators.</b><br><b>Options:</b><br>(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation for A.<br>(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation for A.<br>(c) A is true, but R is false.<br>(d) A is false, but R is true. | 1 |
| Q17. | Using examples, compare and contrast the activities and functions of private and public sectors.   | 2 |
| Q18. | Why is cheap and affordable credit important for a country's development? Explain with reasons.  | 5 |