BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

PRACTICE PAPER 1 (2026-27)

Subject: - SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 hrs **Class-X** **M.M:80**

General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science, and D-Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

	SECTION – A **HISTORY (20 MARKS)**	
1	Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option. I) Bardoli Satyagraha II) A Satyagraha Movement in initiated by Gandhi in Ahmedabad III) The Inland Emmigration Act IV) Dominion status announced by the Viceroy Lord Irvin **Options:** a) II,IV,I,III b) III,II,I,IV c) I,III,IV,II d) IV,III,II,I	1

2	The cover of a German almanac designed by the journalist _____ in the year _____ a) Andreas Rebmann , 1798 b) Johann Gottfried Herder,1879 c) Ernst Renan,1798 d) Friedrich List, 1879	1
3	**Assertion (A):** The historical interlinking of human societies primarily involved the exchange of commercial goods and currency, facilitating only economic growth between regions. **Reasoning (R):** Ancient travelers, traders, priests, and pilgrims carried not just goods and money, but also values, skills, ideas, inventions, and even germs and diseases across vast distances. **Options:** a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). c) (A) is false, but (R) is true. d) Both (A) and (R) is true	1
4	Match the following items in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below. a) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3 b) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1 c) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4	1
5	Explain why the Spanish conquerors considered germs to be their most powerful weapon in the colonization of America, even more effective than conventional military firepower. **OR** Illustrate how food has become globally distributed, using historical and contemporary examples of its movement between different regions and continents.	2

	Column A		Column B
A	Tulsidas	1	Sambad Kaumudi
B	Ram Mohan Roy	2	Ramcharitmanas
C	Rashsundari Debi	3	Istri Dharam Vichar
D	Ramchaddha	4	Amar Jiban

6	Provide evidence to support the claim that print culture had a significant impact on the social lives of women in India? **OR** The new technology did not entirely displace the existing art of producing books by hand. Explain.	3
7	The development of nationalism did not come about only through wars and territorial expansion. Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation. Explain. **OR** Outline the distinct processes and key figures that led to the final unification of Germany and Italy as nation-states in the mid-19th century.	5
8	**Read the given text and answer the following questions:** Mahatma Gandhi on Satyagraha 'It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ... 'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever. 'Satyagraha is pure soul-force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. ... Nonviolence is the supreme dharma ... 'It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war-god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ...' 8.1 Differentiate between 'Passive resistance' and ' Satyagraha'as explained by Mahatma Gandhi in the excerpt. 8.2 What did Mahatma Gandhi mean when he said satyagraha is active resistance? 8.3 What according to Mahatma Gandhi is the best weapon to use to collapse British rule in India?	 2 1 1
9	**MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION(2 Marks)** Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. A)Indian National Congress Session held at this place in 1920 B) Place associated with Jallianwala Bagh incident.	2
	SECTION – B **GEOGRAPHY (20 MARKS)**	
10	Which of the following description of forest is NOT correct? A. Reserved Forest -Reservation of more than half of forests B. Protected Forest- Reservation of 1/3 of the forests C. Unclassed Forest-Reservation of forest under govt. and private individuals D. Permanent Forest-Reserved and unclassed forest for the production of timber	1

11	**Assertion (A):** The Sugar Industry is ideally suited to the cooperative sector. **Reasoning (R):** The industry is seasonal in nature, and in recent years, cooperative sectors have been more successful, especially in the southern and western states like Maharashtra. a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A c) A is true, but R is false d) A is false, but R is true	1
12	Which of the following is **NOT** a broad objective of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana: a) To expand the cultivable area under assured irrigation b) To improve on-farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage c) To introduce sustainable water conservation practices. d) To provide high-yielding seeds and modern farm equipment at subsidised rates.	1
13	Match the following : A. Carbet National Park — 1. Assam B. Sunderbans National Park — 2. Madhya Pradesh C. Bandhavgarh National Park — 3. West Bengal D. Manas Tiger Reserve — 4. Uttarakhand **Options :** a) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1 b) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4 c) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3 d)A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2	1
14	Which document is credited with making the seminal contribution to resource conservation at the global level by introducing the concept of 'Sustainable Development'? a) The Club of Rome Report (1968) b) The Brundtland Commission Report, published as Our Common Future (1987) c) The Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (1992) d) Schumacher's book Small is Beautiful (1974)	1
15	"Riya" gave his friend clues about a type of soil that suits for growing cotton. Which of the following clues provided by "Riya" would be most useful in identifying the ideal type of soil? **Clues:** i. It is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture. ii. It turns yellow when it is hydrated. iii. It is rich in kankur and bhangar nodules. iv. It is a well-drained loamy soil.	1

	a. Clue i b. Clue i and iii c. Clue i and ii d. Clue iv	
16	Which state is the largest producer of manganese in India? Mention any two uses of manganese.	1+1
17	Describe the various ways industries contribute to environmental pollution and outline the necessary steps and strategies to minimize the environmental degradation caused by industrial activities. **OR** "Manufacturing sector is considered the backbone of development of the country". Justify the statement.	5
18	**Read the given text and answer the following questions:** Rinjha lived with her family in a small village at the outskirts of Diphu in Assam. She enjoys watching her family members clearing, slashing and burning a patch of land for cultivation. She often helps them in irrigating the fields with water running through a bamboo canal from the nearby spring. She loves the surroundings and wants to stay here as long as she can, but this little girl has no idea about the declining fertility of the soil and her family's search for fresh a patch of land in the next season. 18.1 Can you name the type of farming Rinjha's family is engaged in? This type of farming is indeed known by different names across India. Give two examples of the regional names for this type of cultivation in India. 18.2 Explain how this system is different from Intensive Subsistence Farming	2+2
19	**MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 Marks)** On the same outline map of India Locate and label **any three** of the following with suitable symbols. 19.a The dam that is built on river Sutlej 19.b Major seaport in Odisha 19.c The international airport situated in Hyderabad 19.d A major wheat producing state 19.e A coal mine in Tamil Nadu	3

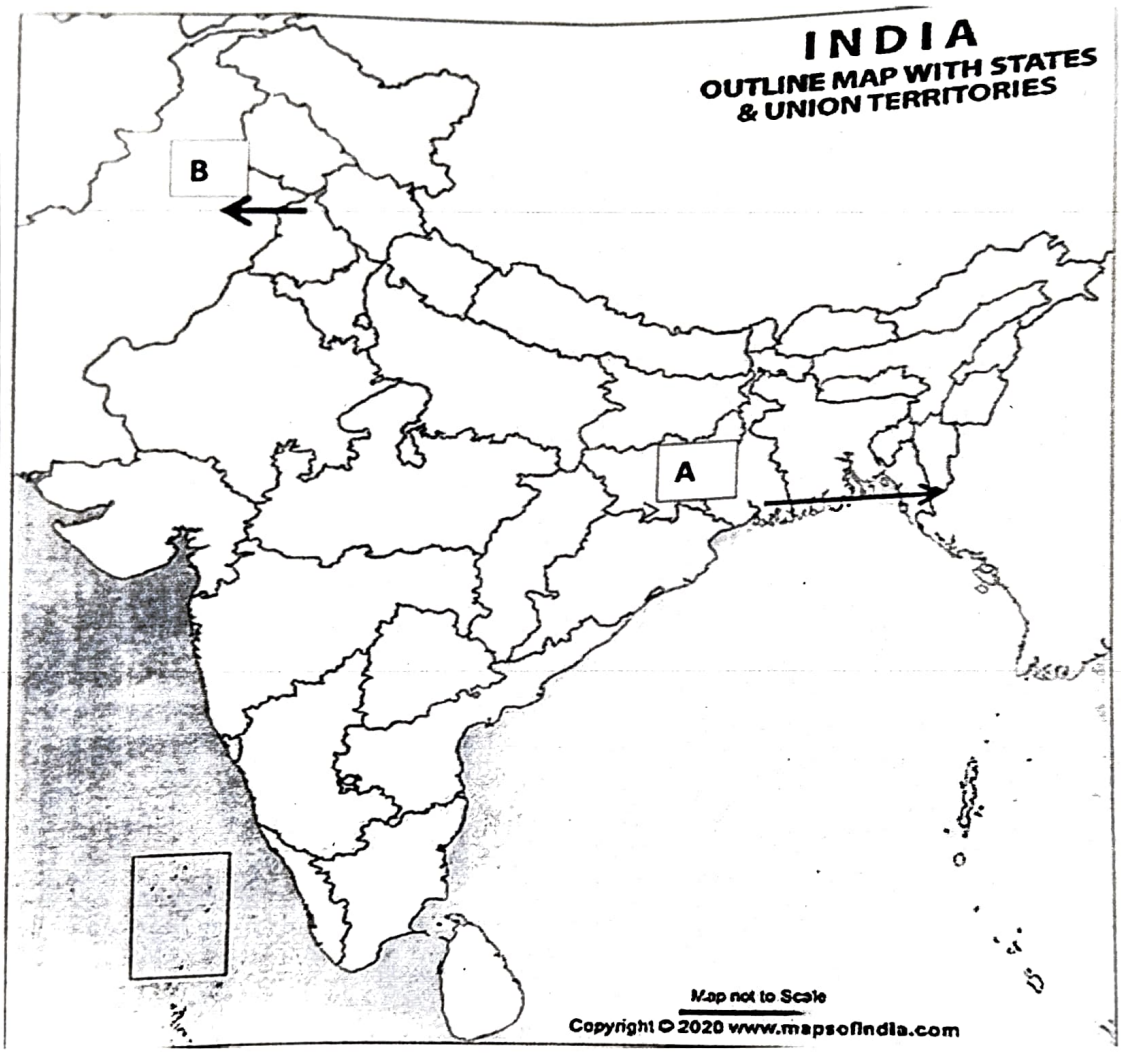
	SECTION C **POLITICAL SCIENCE(20 MARKS)**	
20	Which specific political arrangement is cited as a good example of power sharing among religious and linguistic groups? a) The Community government in Belgium b) The system of checks and balances c) Vertical division of power d) Holding together federations	1
21	 Which of the following options best signifies this cartoon? a) Demand for separate state from Democratic Government. b) Democratic Government is facing Territorial issues with the bordering states. c) Democratic Government is coping with multiple pressures through accommodation. d) Democratic Government accepts demands based on separate state.	1
22	Which of the following statements Is correct keeping the requirement of formation of government in view. Statement i: It is possible for independent candidates to form a government. Statement ii: Government formation is exclusively reserved for political parties. Statement iii: The formation of government is limited to only elect political parties. Statement iv: Government can only be formed by political parties that are elected and hold a majority. **Options:** a) Statement i and ii are right. b) Statement i, ii and iii are right. c) Statement iii is right. d) Only statement iv is right.	1

23.	Match the List I with List II. **Options:** a) A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4 b) A-2,B-1,C-4,D-3 c) A-2,B-3,C-4,D-1 d) A-4,B-2,C-1,D-3	1
24	What factors led to a new culture of power sharing and respect for the autonomy of State Governments?	2
25	Communalism is harmful for the nation Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate your answer.	2
26	What do we learn from the power sharing arrangement of Belgium with Sri Lanka?	3
27	Why a lack of internal democracy is considered a significant challenge for political parties and how does this affect their role as effective instruments of democracy? **OR** Political parties are a necessary condition for a democracy. Explain.	5
28	**Read the given text and answer the following questions:** Language Policy: A second test for Indian federation is the language policy. Our Constitution did not give the status of national language to any one language. Hindi was identified as the official language. But Hindi is the mother tongue of only about 40 per cent of Indians. Therefore, there were many safeguards to protect other languages. Besides Hindi, there are 22 other languages recognized as Scheduled Languages by the Constitution. A candidate in an examination conducted for the Central Government positions may opt to take the examination in any of these languages. States too have their own official languages. Much of the government work takes place in the official language of the concerned State. 28.1. Explain the rationale behind the Central Government's decision to continue English as an official language in addition to Hindi. 28.2. What are referred as Scheduled languages? Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution lists the Scheduled Languages?	2+2

	List I		List II
A	Bharatiya Janata Party	1	United Progrssive Alliance
B	Congress Party	2	National Democratic Alliance
C	Communist Party of India	3	Regional Party
D	All India Anna DMK	4	Left Front

	SECTION D **ECONOMICS (20 MARKS)**	
29	**Assertion (A):** For comparing countries, total income is not a sufficiently useful measure because it does not indicate what an average person is likely to earn. **Reasoning (R):** The average income, also called per capita income, is calculated by dividing the total income of the country by its total population and is used to determine if people in one country are better off than those in another country. **Options:** a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, but R is false. d) A is false, but R is true.	1
30	Imagine what would happen if farmers refuse to sell sugarcane to a particular sugar mill. The mill will have to shut down. What does this indicate? a) This is an example of the secondary sector being dependent on the primary. b) This is an example of the primary sector being dependent on the secondary. c) This is an example of the secondary sector being dependent on the tertiary. d) This is an example of the primary sector being dependent on the tertiary.	1
31	Which of the following scenarios best demonstrates the concept that income is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services? a) A high-income individual choosing to buy a luxury car instead of saving money. b) A wealthy farmer having to borrow money to buy new seeds after a bad harvest. c) A person with a high salary living in a city with heavy air pollution and unreliable public utilities. d) An educated unemployed youth being unable to find a job that matches their qualifications.	1
32	Rohan has taken a loan of Rs .5 lakhs from the bank to pursue higher education. The annual interest rate on the loan is 12 per cent, and the loan is to be repaid over 10 years in monthly instalments. The bank retained as collateral the papers related to a family asset .in reference to the details given answer the given question: What two key pieces of documentation, specific to the nature of his loan, did Rohan submit to the bank? a) House purchase papers employment records. b) Proof of residence and utility bills. c) Documents detailing his admission into the course and expected future earnings. d) The collateral papers and a declaration of assets.	1

33	Why do banks keep only a small proportion of deposits as cash reserves? a) To fund large government projects immediately. b) To maximize the interest earned on all deposits. c) As a provision to pay depositors who might come to withdraw money on a given day. d) Because they are legally required to invest the rest in stocks.	1
34	Identify the correct statements about globalization. I. Removal of barriers by the government II. Foreign companies are allowed to set up factories III. Has enabled all companies to increase their investments IV. Has lessened foreign investment and foreign trade **OPTIONS:** A. I &II B. II & III C. I & III D. II & IV	1
35	Sustainable development means attending today's needs without compromising the needs of the future .Explain.	3
36	A farmer has borrowed money from a money lender at a high rate of interest. Since he could not pay the interest, he was forced to borrow from another landlord to settle the amount owed to the money lender. State the consequences he may face in this situation and give your suggestions on how he can overcome his situation.	3
37	"Rapid improvement in technologies has been a major factor that has stimulated the globalization process". Support the statement.	3
38	How far is it correct to state that several services which cannot be provided by private sector can be provided by the public sector? Explain. OR Enumerate the causes of rural unemployment in India. If you were the village head, what measures you would take to increase the income of the villagers?	5


INDIA
OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES
B
A
Map not to Scale
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BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

PRACTICE PAPER 2 (2026-27)

Subject: - SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 hrs	**Class-X**	**M.M:80**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science, and D -Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
8. The map-based questions in Geography carry 4 marks.
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

SECTION A
HISTORY (20 MARKS)

1. Match the following and choose the correct option: 1

1. Plebiscite	a) An abstract idea is expressed through a person
2. The Grimm Brothers	b) System of Ideas reflecting a particular social and political vision
3. Ideology	c) A direct vote
4.Allegory	d) Folktales and Nation-Building

options :

a) 1-d ,2-a 3-c 4- b
b) 1- b , 2-a , 3- c , 4- d
c)1- c ,2-d ,3- b ,4 -a
d) 1 d , 2 a , 3 d , 4 c

2. Identify the picture and mention its significance : 1



3. In the 19th century, print became an important tool for reformers in India. Which role did print culture play in the 19th century Indian Society? 1

a) Reduced Literacy
b) Spread of Superstitions
c) Encouraged colonialism
d) Promoted social reform and awareness

4.In 1928, Vallabhbhai Patel led the peasant movement in Bardoli, Gujrat, against _____ 1

a) Royality
b Enhancement of Land Revenue
c) Social Reforms
d) British Police

5. Consider yourself as a peasant of Uttar Pradesh in 1920 Write your reactions to Gandhiji 's call for Swaraj. 2

6. Describe any three measures introduced by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. 3

OR

How was the history of nationalism in Britain unlike the rest of Europe?

7. By the end of the 19 th century, a new form of Publication was taking shape in India. Explain the statement with suitable examples. 5

or

What do you know about the Vernacular Press Act?

8. Read the given text and answer the following Questions: (1+1+2=4)

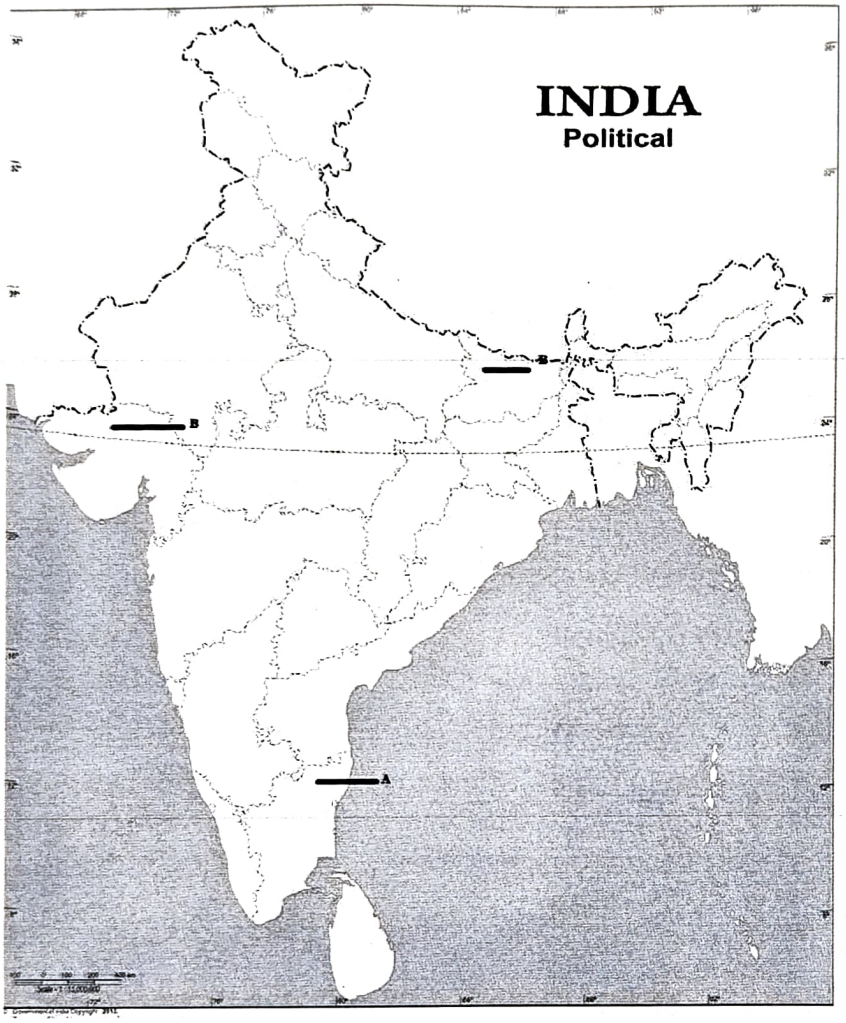
Rowlatt act gave the government enormous powers to repress political activities, and allowed detention of political prisoners without trial for two years. The Indians showed their disapproval towards this act. Mahatma Gandhi decided to lunch a non- violent civil- disobedience movement against this law. Rallies were organised and various workers went on strike in railway workshops. While the Rowlatt satyagraha had been a widespread movement, it was still limited mostly to cities and towns. Gandhiji now felt the need to lunch a more broad-based movement in India. But he was certain that no such movement could be organised without bringing the Hindus and Muslims closer together. One way of doing this, he felt, was to take up the khilafat issue.

l) Why was the Rowlatt Satyagraha started? 1
ii) How did the Indians show their disapproval towards this act? 2
iii) Who started the discussion with Mahatma Gandhi on Khilafat issue? 1

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2 MARKS)

Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given outline political map of India, identify them and label the places; 2

9. A) The place where Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.



B) The place where Indigo Planters movement occurred.

or

Place where Cotton Mill Workers did Satyagraha.

SECTION B
GEOGRAPHY (20 MARKS)

Choose the Correct Answer:

10. Which state has the largest area under Permanent Forests, constituting 75 percent of its total forest area. 1

a) Jammu Kashmir
b) Madhya Pradesh
c) Andhra Pradesh
d) Kerala

11. Assertion (A): Resource planning in India requires matching resource development plans with national development strategies.
Reason (R): Resource planning is limited to identifying and mapping resources without integrating technology or institutional frameworks. 1
Options:-
A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C) Ais true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true.

12. KHARIF Crops are grown with the onset of _____ in different parts of our country and harvested in _____. 1
A) Summer, June- July
B) Monsoon, September-October
C) Winter, November- December
D) Summer, May – June

13. This Industry is used to manufacture Aircraft, Utensils, and Wires. 1
A) Cement Industry
B) Aluminum Smelting
c) Iron and Steel Industries
D) Automobile Industry

14. Khetri mines in Rajasthan and Singhbhum district of Jharkhand are the leading producers of which of the following minerals? 1
A) Bauxite
B) Mica
C) Iron Ore
D) Copper

15. The Krishna -Godavari dispute is regarding _____ 1

A) the diversion of water by Andhra Pradesh government
B) the disputes between Kerala and Tamil Nadu .
C) The diversion of more water at Koyna by the Maharashtra Government.
D) The disputes between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

16. Who proclaimed DAMS as the "Temples of modern India "; and why? 2

17. Why is Iron-ore considered as the basic mineral? Describe the major Iron Ore belts in India. 5

Or

How have technical and economic development led to more consumption of resources? Explain.

18. Read the given Text and Answer the following Questions: (1+1+2=4)

Everything available in our environment which can be used to satisfy our needs, provided, it is technologically accessible, economically feasible and culturally acceptable can be termed as "Resources". The process of transformation of things available in our environment involves an interactive relationship between nature, technology and institutions. Human beings interact with nature through technology and create institutions to accelerate their economic development. An equitable distribution of resources has become essential for a sustained quality of life and global

peace. If the present trend of resource depletion by a few individuals and countries continues, the future of our planet is in danger. Therefore, Resource planning is essential for sustainable existence of all forms of life. Sustainable existence is a component of sustainable development.

i) Which available thing in our environment can be termed as "Resource"? 1

ii) How will Economic Development be achieved? 2

iii) What do you understand by Resource planning? 1

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS (3 MARKS)

19. On the Given same Outline map of India, locate and label the following: (any three)
i) Kandla – major sea port
ii) Netaji Subhash chandra Bose Airport
iii) Digboi – major Oil Fields
iv) Rana Pratap Sagar Dam
v) Singrauli –Thermal power Plants

SECTION C
POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 MARKS)

20. The breakdown of Caste hierarchy is happening because of 1
a) Large scale urbanization
b) Growth of literacy and Education
c) Occupational Mobility
d) All of these

21. Assertion (A): The Constitution of India did not declare any one language as the national language, and Hindi was considered as the official language. 1

Reason (R): Hindi is the mother tongue of only about 40% of Indians, which makes it difficult to declare it as the national language in a linguistically diverse country.
Options:-
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false.
d) A is false but R is true.

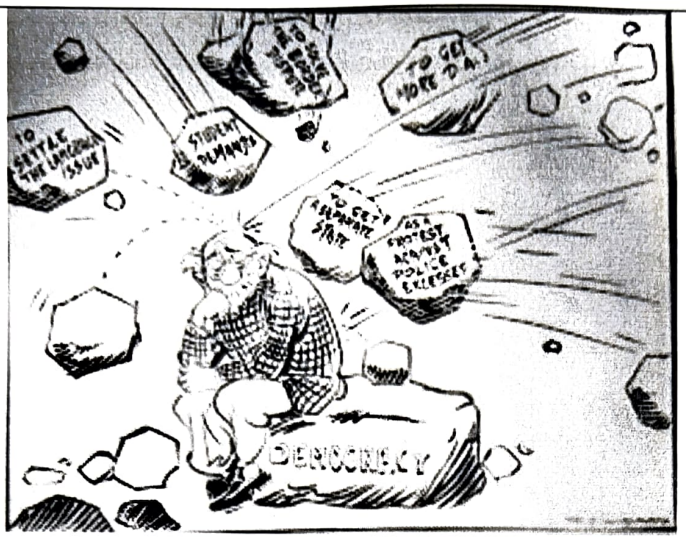
22. Which one of the following options best signifies this cartoon? 1

a) Democracy is all about coping with multiple pressures and accommodating diverse demands.

b) Democracy is transparent

c) Democracy can address socio- economic problems.

d) Democracy enhances dignity of the individuals.



23. How did the Panchayati Raj Institutions get political Legitimacy? 1
a) By getting Constitutional status
b) By debating on political matters
c) By being a part of the Directive principles of state policy
d) By getting grants from the central and state Governments

24.Mention any two measures to ensure the participation of women in public life. 2

25. Highlight any two conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities. 2

26. In which three ways has multi-party system strengthened democracy in India? 3

27. Imagine a country where two regions demand more autonomy over natural resources. Which form of power sharing – Vertical or Horizontal –would be most suitable and why? 5

or

A country decides that political parties must reveal the sources of all their funds. How would this reform help in reducing the challenges faced by political parties?

28. Read the text given and answer the following Questions: 1+1+2 =4)

Women in different parts of the world organised and agitated for equal rights. There were agitations in different countries for the extension of voting rights to women . These agitations demanded enhancing political and legal status of women and improving their educational and career opportunities. More radical women" s movements aimed at equality in personal and family life as well. These movements are called FEMINIST movements. In order to improve the social status of women in Indian Society, Women's organisations should be strengthened so that it may take initiative in combating injustice against women.

i) What were the demands of the Women's movements? 1
ii) What happened when gender issue was raised in politics? 1
iii) Do you think, women in India are discriminated? If yes, why? 2

SECTION D
ECONOMICS (20 MARKS)

29. Which of the following is an example of disguised Unemployment? 1
a) A worker laid off from factory
b) A farmer and his four sons working on a small farm
c) A call center employee losing his job.
d) A teacher working in extra tuition classes.

30. The World Bank's Development Report is prepared on the basis of which of the following: 1
a) Per Capita Income
b) Health Service
c) Literacy
d) Freedom

31. Which one of the following is a challenge of Globalization? 1
a) Access to new markets
b) Access to new talent
c) International recruitment
d) Disproportionate growth

32. Why does it become difficult for farmers in rural areas to take loans from Government banks? 1
1. Lack of Collateral
2. Lack of awareness
3. Higher cost of Borrowing
4. Complicated Procedure
options:
a) only 1, 2 and 4 are correct
b) only 2, 3 and 1 are correct
c) only 3, 4 and 1 are correct
d) only 2, 3 and 4 are correct

33. Which of the following statements about Self-Help Groups (SHG s) in India is true. 1
a) Only women can be the members of SHGs.
b) SHGs can be a platform to discuss social issues of the village.
c) Government has made SHGs compulsory in all villages in India.
d) Each SHG consists of members who belong to different villages of a district.

34. Production of a commodity, mostly through the natural process, is an activity in _____ sector. 1
a) Primary
b) Secondary
c) Tertiary
d) Information Technology

35. Why is Money transaction system better than barter system? Explain with examples. 3

36. A farmer in Haryana grows wheat but is unable to find buyers. Which sector is affected and why? 3

or

"Technology had stimulated the globalisation process".Support the statement with examples

37. Why are Demand deposits considered as money? 3

38. How has liberalization of trade and investment policies helped the globalization process? 5

Or

Which are the two different kinds of people employed in service sector? Give any 3 reasons for the rising importance of the tertiary sector.

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