

FREE PRACTICE PACK · EDITION 1

Class 10 Social Studies Olympiad practice

16 original questions + explained answers

For students preparing for SOF ISSO.

Inside this pack

Eight topic-practice questions and an eight-question, 25-minute mini-mock.

Topics selected for practice

- Nationalism in India
- Resources and development
- Power sharing
- Development
- Globalisation

How to use it

Try the practice first. Complete the mini-mock in one sitting. Check the explanations, mark mistakes, and retry them the next day.

This pack covers selected topics. It is original BodhiScore material, independent of SOF, and is not an official paper or a full-length exam. Check the official syllabus for the complete scope.

Topic practice

Work through these eight questions without a timer. Explain your choice before checking the solutions.

1. Nationalism in India

Why did the Non-Cooperation Movement emphasise boycott of certain colonial institutions and goods?

- A.** To end local crafts
 - B.** To avoid public participation
 - C.** To withdraw cooperation from colonial rule
 - D.** To stop all learning
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2. Resources and development

What does sustainable development require?

- A.** Ignoring environmental effects
 - B.** Stopping every activity
 - C.** Meeting present needs without harming future capacity
 - D.** Using all resources immediately
-

3. Power sharing

Why can power sharing reduce conflict in a diverse society?

- A.** Groups have a voice in decisions
 - B.** One group controls everything
 - C.** Elections become unnecessary
 - D.** Differences disappear
-

Topic practice (continued)

4. Development

Why is per-capita income used when comparing average income across countries?

- A.** It shows each person earns that amount
 - B.** It relates income to population
 - C.** It measures rainfall
 - D.** It counts only exports
-

5. Globalisation

Which change most directly links producers in one country with consumers in another?

- A.** Local rainfall
 - B.** Village elections
 - C.** A family budget
 - D.** International trade
-

6. Nationalism in India

What is the value of comparing a nationalist speech with a colonial official's report of the same event?

- A.** It removes the need for evidence
 - B.** It reveals differing perspectives
 - C.** It makes dates irrelevant
 - D.** It proves both are neutral
-

Topic practice (continued)

7. Resources and development

Which measure best helps prevent overuse of a shared forest?

- A.** Community rules with monitoring
 - B.** Unlimited cutting permits
 - C.** Removing all local users
 - D.** Ignoring regeneration
-

8. Power sharing

Which is an example of horizontal power sharing?

- A.** Parents guiding a child
 - B.** A company promoting staff
 - C.** Legislature, executive and judiciary checking one another
 - D.** A minister directing a village
-

Timed mini-mock

Set a 25-minute timer for these eight questions. Score 1 point per correct answer; there is no penalty for an incorrect answer. This is BodhiScore's practice scoring.

9. Development

Two districts have the same per-capita income. Which fact could still show different development outcomes?

- A.** The number of letters in their names
 - B.** Their map colour
 - C.** Their longitude alone
 - D.** Access to health care
-

10. Globalisation

A company buys components from several countries and sells the finished product worldwide. This is an example of ____.

- A.** Local self-government
 - B.** Subsistence farming
 - C.** Global production network
 - D.** Barter only
-

11. Nationalism in India

Why is non-violent protest often described as political action?

- A.** It has no public purpose
 - B.** It avoids every issue
 - C.** It is only private recreation
 - D.** It seeks change in public power or policy
-

Timed mini-mock (continued)

12. Resources and development

A watershed project plants trees and builds check dams. What combined result is intended?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. Increase soil erosion | B. Send water away faster |
| C. Make rainfall unnecessary | D. Reduce runoff and recharge water |
-

13. Power sharing

A constitution reserves some decisions for state governments. What principle does this illustrate?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Private ownership | B. Division of powers |
| C. Rule by one office | D. No written law |
-

14. Development

A project raises average income but displaces families without fair rehabilitation. What question must be asked?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Whether population stops changing | B. Whether benefits and costs are fairly shared |
| C. Whether income is the only measure | D. Whether maps are colourful |
-

Timed mini-mock (continued)

15. Globalisation

A buyer chooses a cheaper imported toy because its producer paid workers below safe standards. Which concern is most relevant?

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| A. Labour conditions in supply chains | B. Map scale |
| C. Monsoon direction | D. Election timing |
-

16. Power sharing

A city consults residents, disability groups and shopkeepers before redesigning a market. Why is this stronger than consulting only one group?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. It includes affected perspectives | B. It guarantees no disagreement |
| C. It removes the need for a plan | D. It gives each group a veto |
-

Answers and explanations

Check why the answer works, then retry any question you missed.

1. C - To withdraw cooperation from colonial rule

Boycott was used as a non-violent way to challenge colonial authority and economic interests.

2. C - Meeting present needs without harming future capacity

Sustainability balances current well-being with the needs of future generations.

3. A - Groups have a voice in decisions

Participation and representation can make decisions more legitimate and inclusive.

4. B - It relates income to population

Per-capita income is total income divided by population; it is an average, not every individual's income.

5. D - International trade

Trade allows goods and services to cross national borders.

6. B - It reveals differing perspectives

Sources created by different actors may emphasise different facts and interpretations.

7. A - Community rules with monitoring

Agreed rules and monitoring can align use with regeneration.

Answers and explanations (continued)

8. C - Legislature, executive and judiciary checking one another

Horizontal sharing occurs among organs of government at the same level.

9. D - Access to health care

Development also includes health, education, equality and other quality-of-life measures.

10. C - Global production network

Production networks divide stages of production across countries.

11. D - It seeks change in public power or policy

Protest can influence laws, authority and public decisions without violence.

12. D - Reduce runoff and recharge water

Vegetation and small barriers slow runoff, support infiltration and reduce erosion.

13. B - Division of powers

Federal arrangements divide authority between levels of government.

14. B - Whether benefits and costs are fairly shared

Development should be assessed for equity as well as aggregate income.

15. A - Labour conditions in supply chains

Global supply chains raise questions about wages, safety and workers' rights.

16. A - It includes affected perspectives

Inclusive consultation helps decision-makers identify different needs and trade-offs.

Keep practising

Topic scope checked against SOF syllabus: [SOF ISSO Class 10 syllabus](#)