

**CBSE Class 10 Social Science Question Paper Solution  
2016 All India Scheme SET - 1**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE (OUTSIDE DELHI)**

**SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION**

**SA - II – MARCH, 2016**

**SET-1**

**CODE NO. 32/1, 32/2, 32/3**

Q. No	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	Page No.	Marks
1	“When France sneezes the rest of Europe catches cold” – <b><u>METTERNICH</u></b> OR <b><u>French citizens</u></b> living in Vietnam were known as Colons	Hist. Pg-13 Hist. Pg-34	1
2	The use of cattle cake as fuel should be discouraged because – <b>1) It creates pollution.</b> <b>2) It consumes most valuable manure which could be used in agriculture.</b> (Any one point to be given )	Geog. Pg-58	1
3	Difference between Pressure Groups and Political Parties are- <b>1) Pressure groups do not aim to directly control or share political power but political parties directly control and share political power.</b> <b>2) Any other relevant point.</b> (Any one point to be given )	DP. Pg-63	1
4	India adopted multi party system because - <b>1) India is a large country and has social and geographical diversities.</b> <b>2) It is easy to absorb different diversities in a multi party system.</b> (Any one point to be given )	DP. Pg-77	1

5	<p>The two Sectional Interest Groups are –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <b>Trade Union</b></li> <li>2) <b>Business Associations</b></li> <li>3) <b>Professional bodies- lawyers, doctors, teachers etc.</b></li> </ol> <p>(Any two names to be given)</p>	DP. Pg-64	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
6	<p>MNC's set up their offices and factories in those regions where they get cheap labour and other resources because of –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <b>Low cost of production.</b></li> <li>2) <b>They can earn greater profits.</b></li> </ol> <p>(Any one point to be given)</p>	Eco. Pg-56	1
7	<p>If any damage is done to a consumer by a trader the consumer can move the court to get compensation under his –</p> <p><b>RIGHT TO SEEK REDRESSAL</b></p>	Eco. Pg -82	1
8	<p>Supervision of the functioning of formal sources of loans is necessary because-</p> <p><b>Banks have to submit information to the RBI on how much they are lending, to whom they are lending and what interest rate etc.</b></p>	Eco. Pg-48	1
9	<p>“The decade of 1830 had brought great economic hardships in Europe”-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <b>There was enormous increase in population all over Europe.</b></li> <li>2) <b>There were more job seekers than employment.</b></li> <li>3) <b>Population from rural areas migrated to the cities to live in over - crowded slums.</b></li> <li>4) <b>Small producers in towns faced stiff competition from imports of cheap machine made goods from England where industrialization was more advanced.</b></li> <li>5) <b>Peasants struggled under the burden of feudal dues and obligations.</b></li> <li>6) <b>Rise of food prices.</b></li> <li>7) <b>Bad harvest led to wide spread pauperism in town and country.</b></li> </ol>	Hist. Pg-15	3x1=3

9	<p>(Any three arguments to be explained)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“ The Ho-Chi-Minh Trail became advantageous to Vietnamese in the war against U.S”-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <b>The Trail symbolizes how the Vietnamese used their limited resources to great advantage.</b></li> <li>2) <b>The Trail, an immense network of footpaths and roads was used to transport men and material from North to South.</b></li> <li>3) <b>It was improved in late 1950’s and from 1967 about 20,000 North Vietnamese troops came south each month. The trail had support bases and hospitals along the way.</b></li> <li>4) <b>Mostly supplies were carried by women porters on their backs or on their bicycles.</b></li> <li>5) <b>The U.S regularly bombed this trail to disrupt supplies but efforts to destroy this important supply line by intensive bombing failed because they were rebuilt very quickly.</b></li> </ol> <p>(Any three arguments to be given)</p>	Hist. Pg 47	3x1=3
10	<p>During the “Swadeshi Movement” in Bengal the flag designed was a –</p> <p><b><u>TRICOLOUR FLAG</u></b></p> <p>The two <u>features</u> of the flag were –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <b>The colour of the flag was - Red, Green and Yellow.</b></li> <li>2) <b>It had eight lotuses representing eight provinces in British India.</b></li> <li>3) <b>It had a crescent moon representing Hindus and Muslims.</b></li> </ol> <p>( Any two features to be given)</p>	Hist. Pg-72	1+2=3
11	<p>“ The plantation workers in Assam had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi and the notion of Swaraj”-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <b>For plantation workers in Assam, freedom meant the right to move freely in and out of the confined space in which they were enclosed.</b></li> <li>2) <b>Swaraj meant retaining a link the village from which they had come.</b></li> <li>3) <b>Under the Inland Emigration Act of 1859 plantation workers were not permitted to leave the Tea Gardens without permission.</b></li> </ol>		

	<p>4) When they heard of the Non-Cooperation movement thousands of workers defied the authorities, left the plantations and headed home.</p> <p>5) They believed that Gandhi Raj was coming and everyone would be given land in their own village.</p> <p>(Any three arguments to be given)</p>	Hist. Pg.60	3x1=3
12	<p>On the basis of sources of raw material industries are classified as</p> <p><b>A. Agro based industries</b></p> <p><b>B. Mineral based industries</b></p> <p>These industries are different from each other on following basis-</p> <p>A. <u>Agro based industries</u> –</p> <p>1) Draws their raw materials from agricultural products</p> <p>2) Eg: Textiles – Cotton, Jute, Silk and Woolen. Rubber, Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Edible Oil etc.</p> <p>3) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>B. <u>Mineral based industries</u> –</p> <p>1) Draws their raw materials from Minerals</p> <p>2) Eg:- Iron and Steel , Cement , Machine tools , Petro chemicals etc</p> <p>3) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any two differences to be given)</p>	Geog Pg. 67,71	1+2=3
13	<p>“Consumption of energy in all forms has been rising all over the country. There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development and energy saving“-</p> <p>Every sector of the National Economy, agriculture, industry, transport, commercial and domestic – needs inputs of energy.</p> <p>With increasing population and changing lifestyles energy consumption is increasing very fast. We are not self sufficient in energy according to demands. Therefore judicious use of limited resources is essential.</p> <p>Three <u>measures</u> to solve this burning problems are –</p> <p>1) We can do our bit by using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles.</p>		

	<p>2) <b>Switching off electricity when not in use.</b></p> <p>3) <b>Using power saving devices or using non-conventional sources of energy.</b></p> <p>4) <b>Checking the power equipments regularly can help in saving of energy.</b></p> <p>5) <b>Any other relevant point.</b></p> <p>(Any three measures to be explained)</p>	Geog Pg-63	3x1=3
14	<p>Three steps to minimize the environmental degradation caused by industrial development in India are –</p> <p>Every liter of waste water discharged by our industry pollutes eight times the quantity of fresh water.</p> <p>1) <b>Minimizing use of water for processing by Reusing and Recycling it in two or more successive stages.</b></p> <p>2) <b>Harvesting of rain water to meet water requirements.</b></p> <p>3) <b>Treating hot water and effluents before releasing them in rivers and ponds.</b></p> <p>4) <b>Particulate matter in the air can be reduced by fitting smoke stacks to factories with electrostatic precipitators, fabric filters, scrubbers and inertial separators.</b></p> <p>5) <b>Smoke can be reduced by using oil or gas instead of coal in factories.</b></p> <p>6) <b>Machinery and equipments can be used and generators should be fitted with silencers.</b></p> <p>7) <b>Almost all machineries can be redesigned to increase energy efficiency and reduce noise.</b></p> <p>8) <b>Any other relevant measure.</b></p> <p>(Any three measures to be suggested)</p>	Geog. Pg.- 78	3x1=3
15	<p><b>A Regional Party is a party that is present in only some States.</b></p> <p>Conditions required for a party to be recognized as a regional political party are:-</p> <p>1) <b>A party that secures atleast six percent of the total votes in an election to the legislative assembly of a state.</b></p> <p>2) <b>Wins atleast two seats in the legislative assembly.</b></p> <p>(Definition +Two conditions to be given)</p>	DP. Pg.79	1+2=3

16	<p><b>Public Interest Groups are those that promote collective rather than selective interests.</b></p> <p>Their <u>Functioning</u> is as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1) It aims to help groups other than their own members.</b></li> <li><b>2) They represent some common interest that needs to be defended.</b></li> <li><b>3) The members of the organization may not benefit from the cause that the organization represents. For eg: a group fighting against bonded labour fights not for itself but for those who are suffering under such bondage.</b></li> <li><b>4) For eg: BAMCEF</b></li> <li><b>5) Any other relevant point.</b></li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">(Definition + Any two functions to be described.)</p>	DP. Pg - 64	1+2=3
17	<p>This answer is to be marked as 3x1=3 and not as 1+2=3 given in question paper.</p> <p>The three challenges faced by political parties in India are :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1) Lack of internal democracy.</b></li> <li><b>2) Challenge of dynastic succession.</b></li> <li><b>3) Growing role of Money and Muscle power.</b></li> <li><b>4) Often parties do not seem to offer a meaningful choice to the voters.</b></li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any three challenges to be explained)</p>	DP - Pg: 83,84	3x1=3
18	<p>“Deposits with the banks are beneficial to the depositors as well as to the nation.”-</p> <p><u>Benefit to the depositor</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1) Bank accepts the deposits and pays interest to the depositor.</b></li> <li><b>2) People’s money is safe with the bank.</b></li> <li><b>3) People can withdraw the money as and when they require.</b></li> </ol> <p><u>Benefit to the Nation</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1) Banks use the major proportion of the deposit to extend loans.</b></li> <li><b>2) There is a huge demand for loans for various economic activities.</b></li> </ol>		

	<p><b>3) Banks mediate between those who have surplus funds and those are in need of these funds, thus it helps in the economic development of the Nation.</b></p> <p><b>4) Any other relevant point.</b></p> <p>(Any three points but atleast one point from each category to be examined)</p>	Eco. Pg - 40, 42	3x1=3
19	<p>Indian Government has put barriers to foreign trade and foreign investments after independence because:-</p> <p><b>1) It wanted to protect the producers within the country from foreign competition.</b></p> <p><b>2) As the industries were just coming up in 1950's and 1960's the competition from inputs at that stage would not have allowed these industries to come up.</b></p> <p><b>3) India allowed imports of only essential items such as machinery, fertilizers, petroleum etc.</b></p> <p><b>4) Any other relevant point.</b></p> <p>(Any three reasons to be analysed)</p>	Eco. Pg - 64	3x1=3
20	<p>"Rules and regulations are required for the protection of the consumers in the market place."</p> <p><b>1. Individual consumers often find themselves in a weak position , whenever there is a complaint regarding a good or service that had been bought , the seller tries to shift all the responsibility on to the buyer.</b></p> <p><b>2. Exploitation in the market place happens in various ways . For eg: sometimes the traders indulge in unfair trade practices such as – when shop keepers weigh less than what they should or when traders add charges that were not mentioned before , or when adulterated or defective goods are sold.</b></p> <p><b>3. At times false information is passed on through the media to attract consumers.</b></p> <p><b>4. Any suitable example.</b></p> <p><b>5. Any other relevant point.</b></p> <p>(Three arguments to be given)</p>	Eco. Pg – 76, 77	3x1=3
21	<p>"Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France but in administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole systems more</p>		





	<p>3) When Abdul Ghaffar Khan, a devout disciple of Mahatma Gandhi was arrested in (April 1930) angry crowds demonstrated in the streets of Peshawar, facing armoured cars and police firing. Many were killed.</p> <p>4) A month later, when Mahatma Gandhi was arrested industrial workers in Sholapur attacked police force, municipal building, law courts, railway stations and all other structures that symbolized British rule.</p> <p>5) A frightened government responded with the policy of brutal repression.</p> <p>6) The peaceful Satyagrahis were attacked, women and children were beaten and about 1 lakh people were arrested.</p> <p>Under these circumstances Mahatma Gandhi called off the Civil Disobedience Movement.</p> <p>(Any five points to be given)</p>	Hist. Pg 65	5x1=5
23	<p>Importance of conservation of Minerals are –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Mineral resources are being rapidly consumed which takes millions of years to be created and concentrated.</li> <li>2) Mineral resources are finite and non –renewable.</li> <li>3) Continued extraction of ores leads to increasing costs as mineral extraction comes from greater depths along with decreasing quality.</li> </ol> <p><u>The three measures to conserve minerals are :-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) It should be used in a planned and sustainable manner.</li> <li>2) Improved technology needs to be constantly evolved to allow use of low grade ores at low costs.</li> <li>3) Recycling of metals.</li> <li>4) Using scrap metals.</li> <li>5) Finding substitutes.</li> <li>6) Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p>(Two points of importance +three conservation methods to be given)</p>	Geog Pg-57, 58	2+3=5
24	<p>“Roadways still have an edge over railways in India”-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Construction cost of roadways is much lower than that of railways.</li> <li>2) Roads can traverse comparatively more dissected and undulating</li> </ol>		

	<p><b>topography.</b></p> <p><b>3) Roads can negotiate higher gradients of slopes and can traverse mountains like Himalayas.</b></p> <p><b>4) Road transport is economical in transportation of few persons and small amount of goods over short distances.</b></p> <p><b>5) It also provides door to door service.</b></p> <p><b>6) Cost of loading and unloading is much lower.</b></p> <p><b>7) Road transport is also used as a feeder to other modes of transport such as they provide link between railway station, air and sea ports.</b></p> <p><b>8) Any other relevant point.</b></p> <p>(Any five arguments to be given)</p>	Geog Pg 82	5x1=5
25	<p><u>Popular Struggle of Bolivia</u></p> <p>People’s struggle against privatization of water in Bolivia proves that struggles are integral part of Democracy.</p> <p>The World Bank pressurized the government to give up its control of municipal water supply. The government sold these rights to a multinational company which increased the price of water by four times. Many people received monthly water bill of Rs 1000/- in a country where average income is around 5000/- a month.</p> <p>In January 2000, a new alliance of labour human rights and community leaders organized a successful four day strike.</p> <p>The government agreed to negotiate and the strike was called off.</p> <p>The police resorted to brutal repression when the agitation started in February, followed in April and the government imposed martial law.</p> <p>But the power of people forced the officials of the MNC to flee the city and made the government concede to all the demand of the protestors.</p> <p>The contract with MNC was cancelled and the water supply was restored with the Municipality at old rates.</p> <p>This popular struggle came to be known as “Bolivia’s Water War.”</p> <p><b>(To be assessed as a whole)</b></p>	DP. Pg.60	5
26	<p>“Political parties are necessary condition for a democracy”-</p> <p><b>1) Without political parties democracies cannot exist.</b></p> <p><b>2) If we do not have political parties – in such a situation every candidate in</b></p>		

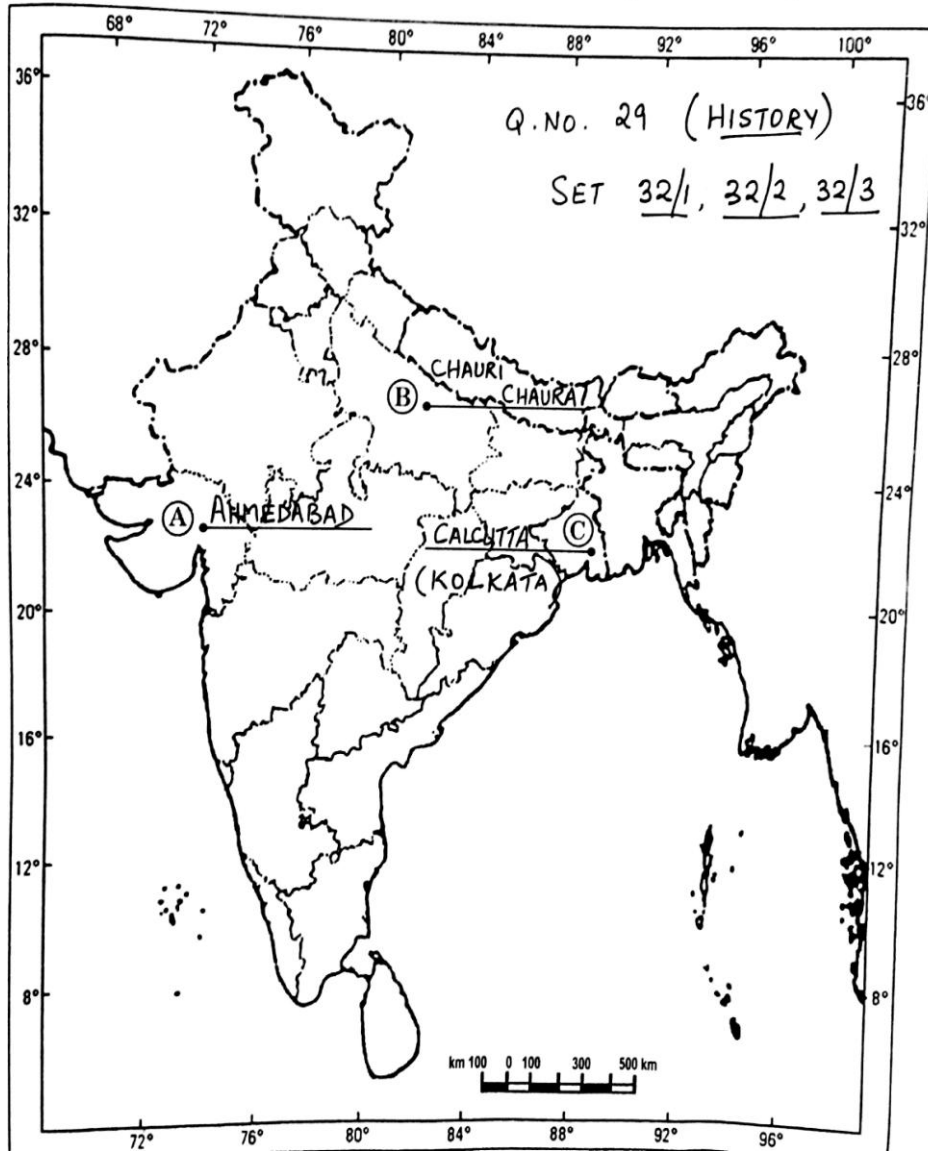
	<p>elections will be independent.</p> <p>3) No one will be able to make any promises to the people about any major policy changes.</p> <p>4) The government may be formed but its utility will remain uncertain.</p> <p>5) Elected representative will be accountable to their constituency for what they do in their locality.</p> <p>6) But no one will be responsible for how the country will run.</p> <p>7) The role of opposition party in a democracy necessitates the existence of political parties.</p> <p>8) As societies become large and complex they also needed some agencies to gather different views on various issues and to present these to the government , that's why political parties are needed</p> <p>(Any five arguments to be given)</p>	DP Pg :74	5x1=5
27	<p>Formal sector loans can be made beneficial for poor farmers and workers in the following ways:-</p> <p>1) Create awareness to farmers about formal sector loans.</p> <p>2) Process of providing loans should be made easier.</p> <p>3) It should be simple, fast and timely.</p> <p>4) More number of Nationalized Banks/cooperative banks should be opened in rural sector.</p> <p>5) Banks and cooperatives should increase facility of providing loans so that dependence on informal sources of credit reduces.</p> <p>6) The benefits of loans should be extended to poor farmers and small scale industries.</p> <p>7) While formal sector loans need to expand, it is also necessary that everyone receives these loans.</p> <p>8) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any five points to be explained)</p>	Eco Pg: 49,50	5x1=5
28	<p>Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy.</p> <p>1) Higher standard of living in urban areas.</p> <p>2) The impact has not been uniform among producers and workers.</p> <p>3) There is greater choice before the consumers who now enjoy improved</p>	Eco Pg: 66,67	

	<p>quality and lower prices for several products.</p> <p>4) MNC's have increased their investments in India leading to more job opportunities.</p> <p>5) Globalization has enabled some large Indian companies to emerge as MNC's themselves like Tata Motors, Infosys, Ranbaxy, Asian Paints etc.</p> <p>6) Globalization has also created new opportunities for companies providing services particularly those involving IT(Information Technology).</p> <p>For example: the Indian company producing a magazine for the London based company and call centers.</p> <p>7) Local companies supply raw materials to foreign industries and have prospered.</p> <p>However, for a large number of producers and workers, globalization has posed major challenges.</p> <p>(Any Five points to be explained)</p>		5x1=5
29	<p>See answer on attached Map.</p> <p>For Blind Candidates –</p> <p><b>29.1) Ahmedabad</b></p> <p><b>29.2) Chauri Chaura</b></p> <p><b>29.3) Nagpur</b></p>		3x1=3
30	<p>See answer on attached Map.</p> <p>For Blind Candidates –</p> <p><b>30.1) Assam</b></p> <p><b>30.2) Chattisgarh</b></p> <p><b>30.3) Tuticorin</b></p>		3x1=3

प्रश्न सं. 29 के लिए

For question no. 29

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र ( राजनीतिक )  
Outline Map of India (Political)



For question no. 30

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र ( राजनीतिक )  
Outline Map of India (Political)

