

# CBSE Class 10 Social Science Question Paper Solution 2016 Delhi Region SET - 2

Secondary School Exam. (March, 2016)

Social Science (Summative Assessment

(Delhi Region) 32/1/2

Q.NO.	EXPECTED ANSWER/VALUE POINT	PAGE NO.	MARKS
1	<p><b>Event that mobilized nationalist feelings:</b> The Greek War of Independence OR <b>The name of writer:</b> Phan Boi Chau</p>	13 (H)  49	1
2	<p><b>Occurrence of minerals:</b> In igneous and metamorphic rocks minerals may occur in cracks, crevices, faults and joints.</p>	51(G)	1
3	<p><b>Difference between investment and foreign investment:</b> The money that is spending to buy assets (land, building, machines and other equipment) is called investment, while the investment made by the MNCs is called foreign Investment.</p>	57 (E)	1
4	<p><b>The logo:</b> ISI/ Indian Standard Institutions</p>	85 (E)	1
5	<p><b>Difference between issue specific and generic movements:</b> Issue specific movements seek to achieve a single objective within a limited time frame, while generic movements seek to achieve a broad goal in the long term.</p>	65 (PS)	1
6	<p><b>The political party that has national level political organization but not recognized as the National Party:</b> Samajwadi Party/ Samata Party/ Rashtriya Janta Dal • Any one to be mentioned</p>	81 (PS)	1
7	<p><b>The organisation which led the protest against water privatization in Bolivia:</b> FEDECOR</p>	62 (PS)	1
8	<p><b>One cannot refuse a payment made in rupees in India:</b> Because it is accepted as a medium of exchange. The currency is authorized by the government of the country.</p>	40 (E)	1
9	<p><b>The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged because:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 85% of loans taken by the poor households in the urban areas are from informal sources.</li> <li>(ii) Informal lenders charge very high interest on their loans.</li> <li>(iii) They try to charge more and more interest on their loans.</li> <li>(iv) There are no boundaries and restrictions.</li> <li>(v) Higher cost of borrowing means a larger part of the earnings of the borrowers is used to repay the loan.</li> <li>(vi) In certain cases, the high interest rate for borrowing can mean that the amount to be repaid is greater than the income of the borrower.</li> <li>(vii) This could lead to increasing debt and debt trap, therefore the credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged.</li> <li>(viii) Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>• Any three points to be argued.</p>	49 (E)	3X1=3

10	<p><b>Sectional interest groups:</b> The groups that seek to promote the interests of a particular section or a group of a society is called sectional interest groups. (1)</p> <p><b>Functioning:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) They perform a meaningful role in countering the undue influence of other groups.</li> <li>(ii) They create awareness about the needs and concerns of their own society.</li> <li>(iii) Their principal concern is the betterment and well-being of their members not society in general.</li> <li>(iv) Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any two points to be described. (2X1=2)</li> </ul>	64(PS)	1+2=3
11	<p><b>National Political Party</b> have units in the various states, they follow the same policies, programmes and strategy that is decided at the national level. (1)</p> <p><b>Conditions required:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) A party that secures at least 6% of the total votes in general elections of Lok Sabha or assembly elections in four states.</li> <li>(ii) Wins at least 4 seats in Lok Sabha. (2)</li> </ul>	79 (PS)	1+2=3
12	<p><b>The textile industry is self-reliant and complete in value chain:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) It contributes significantly to industrial production (14%).</li> <li>(ii) Employment generation (35 million persons directly- the second largest after agriculture).</li> <li>(iii) Foreign exchange earnings (about 24.6%).</li> <li>(iv) It contributes 4 per cent towards GDP.</li> <li>(v) Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With the help of any three points the statement to be justified.</li> </ul>	67 (G)	3X1=3
13	<p><b>Importance of efficient means of transport for the development is to be explained by the candidate in their own words.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since it is a value based question, candidates' view reflecting the development due to the transport may be given due consideration.</li> </ul>		3
14	<p><b>Classification of the industries on the basis of capital investment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Small Scale industry</li> <li>(ii) Large Scale industry (½ + ½=1)</li> </ul> <p><b>Difference:</b></p> <p>If the investment is more than one crore on any industry is considered as a large scale industry for example Iron and Steel Industry/ Cement Industry (any other relevant example). While the investment is less than one crore on an industry is considered as a small scale industry eg. Plastic industry, toy industry (any other relevant example). (2)</p>	67 (G)	1+2=3
15	<p><b>The Civil Disobedience Movement was different from the Non Cooperation Movement:</b></p> <p><b>Non Cooperation Movement:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The people were asked not to cooperate with the government.</li> <li>(ii) Foreign goods were boycotted.</li> <li>(iii) Liquor shops were picketed.</li> </ul>		

	<p>(iv) Foreign cloth burnt in huge.</p> <p>(v) In many places merchants and traders refused to trade on foreign goods or finance foreign traders.</p> <p>(vi) Students left the government owned schools and college.</p> <p>(vii) Lawyers gave up legal practices.</p> <p><b>Civil Disobedience Movement:</b></p> <p>(i) People were asked to break colonial laws.</p> <p>(ii) The countrymen broke the salt law.</p> <p>(iii) Peasants refused to pay revenue and chaukidari tax.</p> <p>(iv) Village officials resigned from their jobs.</p> <p>(v) Forest people violated forest rules and laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any three points of difference to be mentioned</li> </ul>			<b>3 X 1 = 3</b>
<b>16</b>	<p><b>Mahatma Gandhiji designed the “Swaraj Flag” by 1921. (1)</b></p> <p><b>Features:</b></p> <p>(i) It had tricolours- Red, Green and White</p> <p>(ii) It had a spinning wheel in the center.</p> <p>(iii) It represents the Gandhian idea of self- help.</p> <p>(iv) It had become a symbol of defiance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any two points to be explained.</li> </ul>	<b>(2X1=2)</b>	<b>72 (H)</b>	<b>1+2=3</b>
<b>17</b>	<p><b>Democratic government is a legitimate government:</b></p> <p>It may be slow, less efficient, not always very responsive or clean. But a democratic government is peoples’ own government. That is why there is an overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world. People wished to be ruled by representatives elected by them. They also believe that democracy is suitable for their country. Democracy’s ability to generate its own support is itself an outcome that cannot be ignored.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be assessed as a whole</li> </ul>		<b>91,92 (PS)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>18</b>	<p><b>A wide ranging choice of goods:</b></p> <p>(i) We have a wide variety of goods and services before us in the market.</p> <p>(ii) The latest models of the digital cameras, mobile phones and televisions made by leading manufacturers of the world are available in the market.</p> <p>(iii) Every season, new models of automobiles can be seen on Indian roads.</p> <p>(iv) Today Indians are buying cars produced by nearly all the top companies in the world.</p> <p>(v) A similar explosion of brands can be seen for many other goods.</p> <p>(vi) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any three points to be explained.</li> </ul>		<b>55 (E)</b>	<b>3X1=3</b>
<b>19</b>	<p><b>Cheap and affordable credit is crucial:</b></p> <p>(i) Many people want to start an enterprise by borrowing may not do because of high cost of borrowing.</p> <p>(ii) Banks and cooperative societies need to lend more.</p> <p>(iii) This would lead to higher income and many people could then</p>			

	<p>borrow cheaply for a variety of needs.</p> <p>(iv) They could grow crops, do business or set up small scale industries.</p> <p>(v) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any three points to be explained.</li> </ul>	<b>49 (E)</b>	<b>3X1=3</b>
<b>20</b>	<p><b>The female figures as an allegory of the nation:</b>  Artists found a way out to represent a country in the form of a person. Then nations were portrayed as female figures. The female figure was chosen to personify the nation did not stand for any particular woman in real life. It gave the abstract idea of the nation a concrete form. Thus, the female figure became an allegory of the nation.  During the French Revolution artists used the formal allegory to portray idea such as Liberty, Justice and the Republic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be assessed as a whole</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>OR</u></b></p> <p><b>The Nationalism emerged in Vietnam:</b>  The colonization of Vietnam by French brought the people of the country into conflict with the colonisers in all areas of life. Vietnamese began reflecting on the nature of the loss. Nationalist resistance developed out of this reflection. Teachers, students fought against the colonial government's efforts. Many religious movements were hostile to the western presence. Development in China also inspired Vietnamese nationalists. Vietnamese students organized in association for the restoration of the anti-French independence movement changed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be assessed as a whole</li> </ul>	<b>23 (H)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>21</b>	<p><b>Globalisation</b> is the process of rapid integration or interconnection between countries. <span style="float: right;"><b>(1)</b></span></p> <p><b>Role of MNC's:</b></p> <p>(i) By more flow of manpower  (ii) Investment  (iii) Technology  (iv) Goods  (v) Services  (vi) Latest education  (vii) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any four points to be described. <span style="float: right;"><b>(4X1=4)</b></span></li> </ul>	<b>62 (E)</b>	<b>1+4=5</b>
<b>22</b>	<p><b>Mahatama Gandhi found 'salt' a powerful symbol:</b>  Gandhiji sent a letter to Viceroy Irwin stating eleven demands on 31<sup>st</sup> January 1930. The most stirring of all was to abolish the salt tax. Salt was one of the most essential items of food. Irwin was unwilling to negotiate. So, Gandhiji started famous salt march. The march was over 240 miles, from Sabarmati to Dandi. Thousands came to hear Gandhiji wherever he stopped. He urged them to peacefully defy the British. On 6<sup>th</sup> April he reached Dandi and violated the law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be assessed as a whole</li> </ul>	<b>63(H)</b>	<b>5</b>

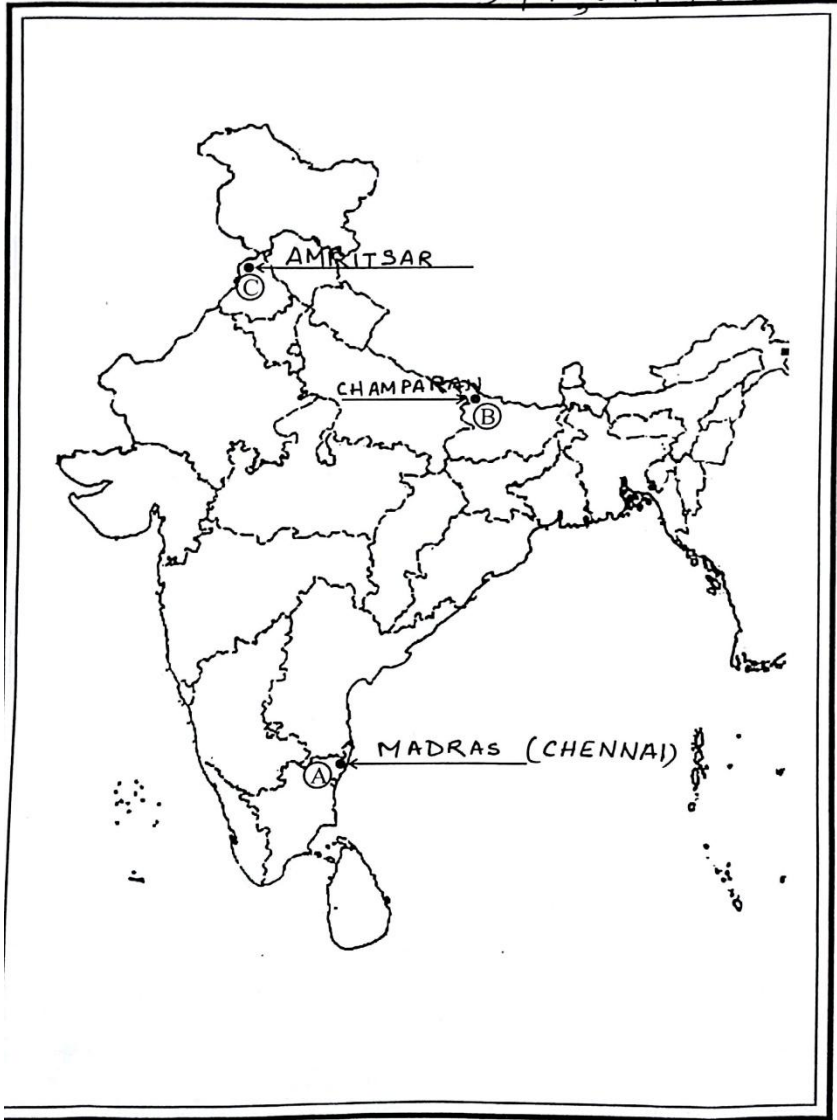
23	<p><b>Sugar industries are concentrated in the sugarcane producing areas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The raw material used in the sugar mills, that sugarcane is bulky.</li> <li>(ii) In haulage, its sucrose content reduces.</li> <li>(iii) Any other relevant point. <b>(2X1=2)</b></li> </ul> <p>Any two points to be explained.</p> <p><b>Challenges:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Seasonal nature of the industry.</li> <li>(ii) Old and inefficient methods of production.</li> <li>(iii) Transport delays in reaching cane to the mills.</li> <li>(iv) Need to maximize the use of bagasse.</li> <li>(v) Any other relevant points</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any three points to be explained. <b>(3X1=3)</b></li> </ul>	71 (G)	2+3=5
24	<p><b>Credit may be helpful if provided timely and with planning:</b></p> <p>A large number of transactions in our day-to-day activities involve credit in some form or the other. It also helps to be improved the economy of the country. Take the example of Salim, a farmer, a businessman etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be assessed as a whole with examples.</li> </ul>	43 (E)	5
25	<p><b>Popular dissatisfaction and criticism:</b></p> <p>It has focused on four areas in the working of political parties, need to face and overcome these challenges in order to remain effective instruments of democracy. Lack of internal democracy within parties. Dynastic succession. Growing role of money and muscle power in parties. There is not a meaningful choice to the voters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be assessed as a whole.</li> </ul>	83 (PS)	5
26	<p><b>Measures and practices introduced by the French revolutionaries for collective identity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The ideas of LA PATRIE and LECITOYEN emphasized.</li> <li>(ii) A new French flag , the tricolor was chosen.</li> <li>(iii)The Estate General was elected by the active citizens.</li> <li>(iv)The elected body of citizen renamed as National Assembly.</li> <li>(v) New hymns were composed.</li> <li>(vi)Oaths were taken.</li> <li>(vii)Martyrs commemorated.</li> <li>(viii)A centralized administrative system was implemented.</li> <li>(ix)Formulated uniform laws.</li> <li>(x)A uniform system of weights and measures were adopted.</li> <li>(xi)French became the common language of the nation.</li> <li>(xii) Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any five measures to be analysed.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>OR</u></b></p> <p><b>US entry into the war in Vietnam marked a new phase:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) From 1965-1972 many (over 403100) US personnel served in Vietnam (7484 were women).</li> <li>(ii)Many (about 47244) died in the battle and a large number of people (303704) were wounded.</li> </ul>	105(H)	5X1=5

	<p>(iii) Out of the wounded, 23014 were listed 100% disabled.</p> <p>(iv) This phase of struggle with the US troops arrived equipped with heavy weapons and tanks and most powerful bombs.</p> <p>(v) Destroyed many villages and decimated jungles.</p> <p>(vi) Civilians died in large numbers.</p> <p>(vii) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any five points to be explained.</li> </ul>	45,46(H)	5X1=5
27	<p><b>Role of manufacturing industries in the economic development:</b></p> <p>(i) Manufacturing sector is considered as the backbone of development.</p> <p>(ii) All round development depends on Industries.</p> <p>(iii) Industries help in modernising agriculture.</p> <p>(iv) Reduce the heavy dependence of people on agricultural income by providing them jobs.</p> <p>(v) Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty from the country.</p> <p>(vi) It was aimed at bringing down regional disparities</p> <p>(i) Expansion of manufactured goods.</p> <p>(viii) Trade and commerce brings in much needed foreign exchange.</p> <p>(ix) India's prosperity lies in increasing and diversity of its manufacturing industries as quickly as possible.</p> <p>(x) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any five points to be argued.</li> </ul>	65 (G)	5X1=5
28	<p><b>Influence of pressure groups and movements on politics:</b></p> <p>(i) Pressure groups and movements try to gain public support and sympathy for their goal.</p> <p>(ii) They carry out information campaigns, organize meetings and file petitions.</p> <p>(iii) They also try to influence media to give more attention to their issues.</p> <p>(iv) They often organize protest activity like strike etc.</p> <p>(v) Worker's organization employees, association and most of the movement groups force the government to consider their demands.</p> <p>(vi) Business groups often employ professional lobbyists.</p> <p>(vii) Some pressure groups formed and led by the leaders of political Parties.</p> <p>(viii) Some political parties grow out of movements.</p> <p>(ix) Any other relevant point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any five points to be explained.</li> </ul>	66,67 (PS)	5X1=5
29	<p><b>See filled map for the answers</b></p> <p><b>For the visually impaired candidates:</b></p> <p>(29.1)- Madras/Chennai</p> <p>(29.2)- Bihar</p> <p>(29.3)- Amritsar</p>		3X1=3

DELHI REGION

MAP for Q. No. 29

32/111, 32/112, 32/113



/1/1

13

*Handwritten signatures and scribbles:*  
Bhaskar  
G. N. S. S.  
D. S. S.

30 See filled map for the answers

**For the visually impaired candidates:**

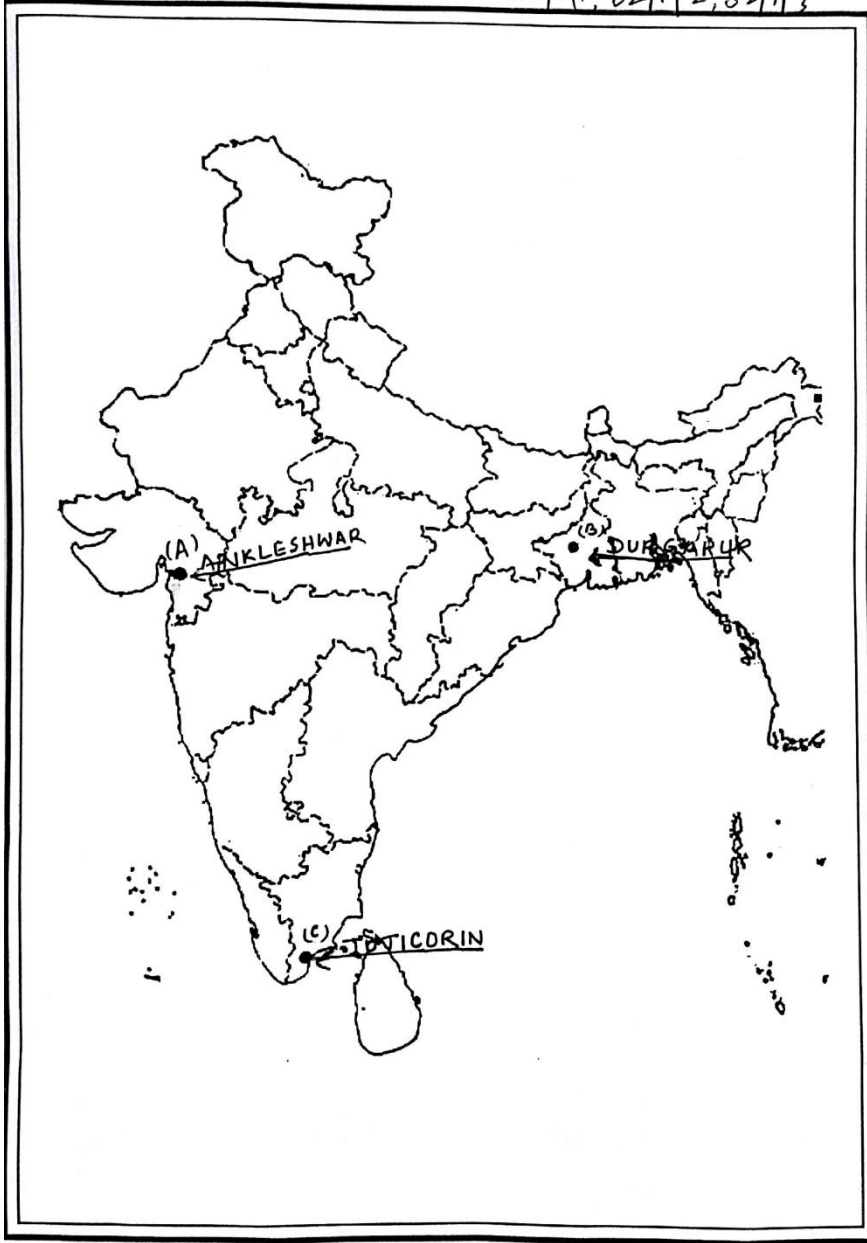
- 30.1- Gujarat
- 30.2- West Bengal
- 30.3- Tuticorin

3X1=3

DELHI REGION

MAP for Q. No. 30

32/1/1, 32/1/2, 32/1/3



32/1/1

15

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
Vishwanath, [Signature], [Signature], [Signature]