

**CBSE Class 10 Social Science Question Paper
Solution 2017 All India Scheme SET - 2**

SOCIAL SCIENCE (OUTSIDE DELHI)

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

SA-II EXAMINATION

MARCH 2017

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

SET-2

| Q.NO. | EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS | Page No | MARKS |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| 1 | Meaning of Beggar : Labour that villager was forced to contribute without any payment. | H-59 | 1 |
| 2 | Best variety of Iron Ore in India : Magnetite | G-52 | 1 |
| 3 | There is over overwhelming support to democracy all over the world : Because it is accountable, responsive and legitimate government. | DP -91 | 1 |
| 4 | A person holding money can easily exchange it for any commodity or service that he or she might want. Example: - The shoe manufacturer will first exchange shoes that he has produced for money and then exchange the money for wheat. Any other relevant example. | E -39 | 1 |
| 5 | Maximum retail price (MRP) printed on packets is beneficial for us: i. The seller cannot sell more than the printed price (MRP). ii. We can bargain with the seller to sell at less cost than MRP. (Any one point to be given) | E-80 | 1 |
| 6 | Example of violation of consumer's right to choose is: If you want to buy toothpaste and the shop owner says that she/he can sell the toothpaste only if you buy a toothbrush. If you are not interested in buying the brush your <u>right to choice is denied</u> . Any other relevant example can be given. (one example to be explained) | E-81 | 1 |

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| 7 | Democracy is a form of government in which the rulers are elected by the people. | DP-111 | 1 |
| 8 | <p>Political party in India which grew out of a movement is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asom Gana Parishad 2. DMK (Dravida Munnetra kazhagam) 3. AIADMK (All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam) 4. AAP (Aam Admi Party) 5. Any other relevant party. <p>(Any one party to be named)</p> | DP - 67,82 | 1 |
| 9 | <p>Pressure groups and movements strengthens democracy :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. They try to gain public support and sympathy for their goals and their activities by carry out information campaigns, organising meetings , filing petitions etc. ii. They often organize protest activities like strike etc. iii. Sometimes the pressure groups are either formed or led by the leaders of political parties or act as extended arms of political parties. iv. Sometimes political parties grow out of movements. v. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> | DP-66 , 67 | 3x1=3 |
| 10 | <p>Loan activities of Banks in India:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Banks use the major portion of the deposits to extend loans. ii. Banks make use of the deposits to meet the loan requirements of the people. iii. Banks mediate between those who have surplus funds (the depositors) and those who are in need of these funds (the borrowers). iv. Banks charge a higher interest rate on loans than what it offers on deposits. v. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> | E-42 | 3x1=3 |

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| 11 | <p>Importance of the three –tier Quasi judicial machinery under Consumer Protection Act (COPRA)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Under COPRA three tier Quasi –Judicial machinery at district, state and National level set up. ii. The district level court deals with the cases involving claims upto 20 lakhs. iii. The state level courts deals with between 20 lakhs to one crore. iv. The national level court deals with cases involving claims exceeding one crore. <p>(To be assessed as whole)</p> | E-84 | 3x1=3 |
| 12 | <p>Multi –National Corporations(MNCs) interlink production across countries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. There are varieties of ways in which the MNCs are spreading their production and interacting with local producers in various countries across the globe. ii. By setting up partnership with local companies by using the local companies for supplies, by closely competing with the local companies or buying them. iii. MNCs are exerting a strong influence on production at the distant locations. iv. As a result, production in these widely dispersed locations is getting interlinked. v. Example – Cargill Foods , Parakh Food vi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> | E-58 | 3x1=3 |
| 13 | <p>We are not able to perform to our full potential in the production of iron and steel in India due to these three reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. High costs and limited availability of coking coal. ii. Lower productivity of labour. iii. Irregular supply of energy. iv. Poor infrastructure. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> | G-73-74 | 3x1=3 |

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| 14 | <p>Tourism industry in India has grown substantially over the last three decades</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Foreign tourism arrival in the country had seen an increase contributing Rs 21,828 crore of foreign exchange. ii. More than 15 million people are directly engaged in tourism industry. iii. Over 2.6 million foreign tourists visit India every year. iv. Tourism also promotes national integration and provides support to local handicrafts. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> | G-91,92 | 3x1=3 |
| 15 | <p>Social diversity is accommodated in democracy :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Democracy develops a mechanism which successfully negotiates difference among ethnic population. ii. They usually develop a procedure to conduct their competition. iii. It reduces the possibility of tensions of becoming explosive or violent. iv. It has the ability to social differences, divisions and conflicts. v. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained with examples.)</p> | DP-96 | 3x1=3 |
| 16 | <p>Characteristics of Durg-Bastar –Chandrapur Iron-ore belt in India :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The region lies in Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra. ii. Very high grade hematite ores are found in the famous Bailadila ranges of hills in the Bastar district. iii. The range of hills comprises of 14 deposits of super high grade hematite iron ore. iv. It has the best physical properties needed for steel making. v. Iron ore from these mines is exported to Japan and South Korea via Vishakhapatnam port. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> | G-53 | 3x1=3 |

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| 17 | <p>The values that are associated with democracy producing a harmonious social life are :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Equality among all human beings. ii. Respect for individual freedom. iii. Democracies accommodate various social divisions. iv. Democracies reduce the possibility of tensions becoming explosive or violent. v. Ability to handle social differences, divisions and conflicts. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three values to be explained.)</p> | DP-96 | 3x1=3 |
| 18 | <p>Role of business classes in the ‘Civil Disobedience Movement’ :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The business classes reacted against colonial policies that restricted business activities. ii. They wanted protection against imports of foreign goods and a rupee-sterling foreign exchange ratio that would discourage imports. iii. In order to organise business interest they formed the Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress in 1920 and the Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FICCI) in 1927. iv. They gave financial assistance for the movement. v. They refused to buy and sell imported goods. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> | H-66 | 3x1=3 |
| 19 | <p>Gandhiji decided to withdraw the ‘Non- Cooperation Movement’:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Gandhiji felt that the movement was turning violent in many places. ii. Satyagrahis needed to be properly trained. iii. Within the Congress some leaders were by now tired of mass struggles and wanted to participate in elections. iv. Chauri Chaura incident led to immediate withdrawal. v. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> | H-62 | 3x1=3 |

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| 20 | <p>Economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Enormous increase in population was seen all over Europe. ii. In most countries there were more seekers of jobs than employment. iii. Population from rural areas migrated to the cities to live in overcrowded slums. iv. Small producers in towns were often faced with stiff competition from imports of cheap machine made goods from England. v. In Europe where the aristocracy still enjoyed power, peasants struggled under the burden of feudal dues and obligations. vi. The rise of food prices as a result of bad harvest led to wide spread pauperism in town and country. vii. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be described)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Problems faced by the French in the sphere of education in Vietnam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The elites in Vietnam were powerfully influenced by Chinese culture. ii. To consolidate their power, the French had to counter the Chinese influence. So they systematically dismantled the traditional system and established French schools for the Vietnamese. iii. Chinese language used by the elites so far, had to be replaced. iv. There were two broad opinions. Some policy makers emphasized the need to use the French language as the medium of instruction whereas others suggested Vietnamese to be taught in lower classes and French in higher classes. v. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be described)</p> | H-15 | 3x1=3 |
| 21 | <p>Positive effects of Globalization :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Globalization has brought greater competition among producers – both local and foreign producers has been of advantage to consumers particularly the well-off sections in the urban areas. ii. There is greater choice before consumers. They enjoy improve quality at lower prices. | H-34 | 3x1=3 |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. People today, enjoy much higher standards of living. iv. Local companies supplying raw material have prospered. v. The top Indian companies have been able to benefit from increased competition. vi. Some Indian companies have gained from successful collaboration with foreign companies. vii. MNCs have increased their investments in India over the past 20 years, especially in cell phones, automobiles, electronics, soft drinks etc. viii. Many Indian companies have emerged as Multi Nationals themselves. Example- Tata Motors, Infosys, Ranbaxy, Asian Paints etc. ix. Globalization has created opportunities for new jobs. x. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be analyzed)</p> | E-66,67 | 5x1=5 |
| 22 | <p>Sense of collective belonging was developed during the freedom movement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. It came partly through the experience of united struggles. ii. Variety of cultural process through which nationalism captured people's imagination. iii. History and fiction, folk lore and songs, popular prints and symbols all played a part in the making of nationalism. iv. The identity of the nation was symbolized in a figure image 'Bharat Mata'. v. Vande Matram was widely sung during the Swadesh movement in Bengal. vi. Icons and symbols helped in unifying people and inspiring in them a feeling of nationalism. vii. Ideas of nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folk lore. viii. Folk tales were sung by bards in the villages to give a true picture of traditional culture. ix. Re interpretation of history created a feeling of nationalism. x. The nationalist histories urged the readers to take pride in Indian great achievement in the past and struggle to change the miserable conditions of life under British rule. xi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained.)</p> | H-70 -72 | 5x1=5 |

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| 23 | <p>‘The advancement of international trade of a country is an index of its economic development :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. It is considered as the economic barometer of a country. ii. As the resources are space bound no country can survive without international trade. iii. A favourable balance of trade of a country indicates economic development. iv. International trade helps in exchange of surplus goods with those of deficit countries. v. Exchange of commodities and goods have been superseded by the exchange of information and knowledge. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be justified.)</p> <p>● Marking is given as 1+4 but has to be considered as 5x1=5</p> | G-90,91 | 5x1=5 |
| 24 | <p>“The first clear expression of Nationalism came with the ‘French Revolution’ in 1789” :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The political and constitutional changes that came in the wake of the French revolution led to the transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizens. ii. Sense of collective belonging with La Patrie (the fatherland) and Le Citoyen (the citizen). iii. Formation of National Assembly. iv. Hymns were composed and oaths were taken. v. Centralised and uniform laws were introduced. vi. Internal customs duties and dues were abolished and a uniform system of weights and measure were adopted. vii. French became the common language of the nation. viii. With the outbreak of the revolutionary wars, the French armies began to carry the idea of nationalism abroad. ix. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three points to be examined)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> | H-5 | 5x1=5 |

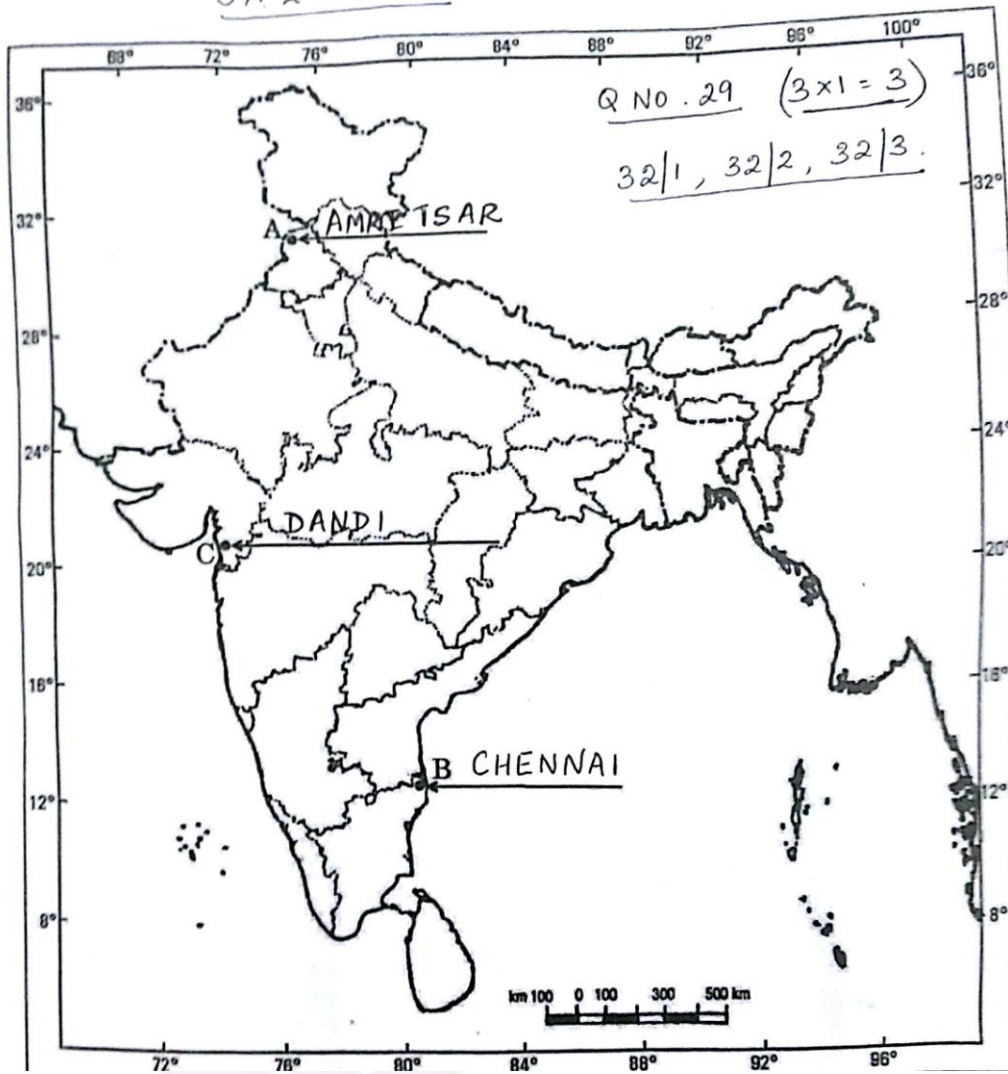
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| | <p>Reasons that forced America to withdraw from the Vietnam War:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The prolongation of the war created strong reaction even with the U.S. ii. It was clear that the US had failed to achieve its objectives. iii. The Vietnamese resistance had not been crushed; The support of the Vietnamese people for US action had not been won. iv. Thousands of young US soldiers had lost their lives. v. The widespread questioning of the government policy strengthened moves to negotiate an end to the war. vi. US media and films played a major role in both supporting as well as criticizing the war. vii. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be examined)</p> | H-51 | 5x1=5 |
| 25 | <p>Liberalization means:</p> <p>Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government is known as liberlisation:</p> <p>Impacts of Liberalization :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Competition would improve the performance of producers within the country. ii. Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent. This meant that goods could be imported and exported easily. iii. Foreign companies could set up factories and offices to boost up production. iv. It allows making decisions freely. v. The competition would improve the performance of producers within the country since they have to improve their quality. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any four effects to be described)</p> | E-64 | 1+4=5 |
| 26 | <p>Effective Measures to reform political parties :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A law should be made to regulate the internal affairs of political parties. ii. It should be made compulsory for political parties to maintain a register of its members and to follow its own constitution. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. It should be made mandatory for political parties to give a minimum number of tickets , about 1/3 to women candidate. iv. There should be state funding of elections. It can be given in kind : petrol , paper, telephone etc. v. It should be mandatory to hold their organizational elections. vi. People can put pressure on political parties through petitions , publicity and agitation. vii. Parties should reduce the influence of money and criminals. viii. The parties should select candidates for contesting elections who have good record. ix. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five effective measures to be given.)</p> | DP -86 | 5x1=5 |
| 27 | <p>Characteristics of Democracy :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Promotes equality among citizens. ii. Enhances the dignity of the individual. iii. Improve the quality of decision making. iv. Provides a method to resolve conflicts. v. Allows room to correct mistakes. vi. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any five points to be explained)</p> | DP-90 | 5x1=5 |
| 28 | <p>Role of chemical industries in the Indian Economy :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. It contributes approximately 3 % of the GDP. ii. It is the 3rd largest in Asia and occupies the 12th place in the world. iii. It compromises both large and small scale manufacturing units. iv. Rapid growth has been recorded in both inorganic and organic sector. v. Organic chemicals include petrochemicals which are used for manufacturing of synthetic fibers, rubber, plastics, and dye stuffs. | G-75 | |

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| | <p>vi. Inorganic chemicals include sulphuric acid, fertilizers, synthetic fibers, plastics, adhesives, paints etc.</p> <p>vii. The chemical industry is its own largest consumer.</p> <p>viii. Any other relevant point. (Analyse any five points)</p> | | 5x1=5 |
| 29 | <p>See the attached filled Map.</p> <p>For the Visually Impaired Candidates only:</p> <p>29.1 - Amritsar</p> <p>29.2 - Bihar</p> <p>29.3 – Dandi</p> | | 3x1=3 |
| 30 | <p>See the attached filled Map.</p> <p>For the Visually Impaired Candidates only:</p> <p>30.1 - Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>30.2 - Tamil Nadu</p> <p>30.3 – Chattisgarh</p> | | 3x1=3 |

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

SA 2 - 2017



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

SA-2 - 2017

