## CBSE Class 10 Social Science Question Paper Solution 2017 Delhi Region SET - 3

## SOCIAL SCIENCE (DELHI)

## SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION MARCH 2017

## **CODE NO. 32/1/3**

Q.NO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	Page No.	MARKS
1	Poona pact	H-68	1
2	Porbandar	G-82	1
3	If a person wants to buy toothpaste and the shop owner says that she can sell the toothpaste only if the customer buys toothbrush. If you are not interested in buying the brush, you have right to deny.  Any other relevant example.	E-81	
4	Government sold their rights regarding water supply to a MNC. Company immediately increased the price of water by four times.	DP-60	1
5	RTI Act (Right to Information Act)	E-80	1
6	Pressure groups are formed when people with common occupation interest, aspirations or opinion come together in order to achieve a common objective.	DP-63	1
7	Trade unions/Students' organizations, INTUC, AITUC, ABVP, NISU	DP-67	1
8	The inherent problem in double coincidence of wants is that both parties have to agree to sell and buy each others commodities.	E-39	1

9	Bank	ss are efficient medium of exchange:		
	i.	Demand deposits share the essential features of money.		
	ii.	The facility of cheque against demand deposit make it possible to directly settle payment without use of cash.		
	iii.	Demand deposits are accepted widely as a means of payment.		
	iv.	Any other point.		
		Any three points to be explained.	E-41	3x1=3
10	Effec	ts of Non Cooperation Movement:		
	i.	Foreign goods were boycotted.		
	ii.	Liquor shops picketed and foreign cloth burnt in huge.		
	iii.	Import of foreign cloth halved.		
	iv.	Many places merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade.	00	
	v.	Any other relevant point.	×4.	
		Any three points to be explained.	H-58	3x1=3
11	Rease	ons for the beginning of the Consumer Movement:		
	i.	Dissatisfaction of the consumers.		
	ii.	Many unfair practices were being indulged in by the sellers.		
	iii.	No legal system available to consumers to protect them from exploitation.		
	iv.	Any other relevant point.		
		Any three points to be analysed.	E-77	3x1=3
12	Requ	irement of efficient means of transport:		
	i.	We use different materials and services in our daily life. Some of these are available in our immediate surroundings, while other requirements are met by bringing things from other places.		
	ii.	Goods and services do not move from supply locales to demand locales on their own. The movement of these goods and services from their supply locations to demand locations necessitates the need for		

		transport.		
	iii.	The products come to the consumers by transportation.		
	iv.	The pace of development of a country depends upon the production of goods and services as well as their movement over space.		
	v.	Any other relevant point.		
		Any three points to be explained.	G-81	3x1=3
13	Pres	sure groups and Movements influence politics:		
	i.	They try to gain public support and sympathy for their goals and activities by carrying out information campaign, organizing meeting, filing petition etc. Most of these groups influence the media.		
	ii.	They often organize protest activity like strike or disrupting govt. programme.	2	
	iii.	Sometimes political parties grow out of movements.	10%	
	iv.	Most of the leaders of such groups are usually activists or leaders of parties. They influence politics.		
	v.	Some persons from Pressure groups or movement groups may participate in official bodies and committees that often advise the government.		
	vi.	Any other relevant point.		
		Any three points to be explained.	DP -66	3x1=3
14	Rol	le of folklore:		
	i.	History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, all played a part in the making of Nationalism.		
	ii.	Identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata.		
	iii.	In the 1870s Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland.		
	iv.	Idea of Nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore.		
<u> </u>			I	

	v.	Any other relevant point.	H-71	2.1.2
		Any three points to be evaluated.	11-/1	3x1=3
15	Dem	ocractic Government known as legitimate government:		
	i.	Democracy produce a government that follows and is accountable to the people.		
	ii.	It provides mechanism for citizens to hold the government accountable and allows citizens to take part in decision making whenever they think fit.		
	iii.	If you wanted to measure democracies on the basis of this expected outcome you would look for the following practices and institutions regular free and fair election, open public debate on major policies.		
	iv.	Any other relevant point.	DD 01 02	
		Any three points to be explained.	DP-91,92	3x1=3
16	Odi	sha- Jharkhand Belt:	600	
10	i.	In Odisha high grade hematite ore is found.	1	
	ii.	It is found in Badampahar mines in the Mayurbhauj and Kendujhar districts.		
	iii.	In the adjoining Singbhum district of Jharkhand hematite iron ore is mined in Gua and Noamundi.		
	iv.	Any other relevant point.	G-53	
	-	Any three points to be described.		3x1=3
17	Valu	es that make democracy better:		
	i.	Provides equality among citizens.		
	ii.	Enhances the dignity of the individual.		
	iii.	Improves the quality of decision making.		
	iv.	Provides methods to resolve conflicts.		
	v.	Allows to correct mistakes.		
	vi.	Guarantees rights of citizens.		
	vii.	Any other relevant point.		

	Any three points to be analysed.	DP-90	3x1=3
18	Interdependence of agriculture and industry:		
	i. The agro-industries in India have given a major boost to agriculture by rising its productivity.		
	ii. They depend on the latter for raw materials.		
	iii. They sell their products such as irrigation pumps, fertilisesrs, insecticides, pesticides and PVC pipe, machines and tools etc. to the farmers.		
	iv. Development and competitiveness of manufacturing industries has not only assisted agriculturists in increasing their productions, but also made the production processes very efficient.		
	v. Any other relevant point.		
	Any three points to be explained.	G-65	3x1=3
19	Lenders ask for collateral while lending because:	90	
	i. It acts as a security against loans.		
	ii. Lenders use it as guarantee to lender until the loan is repaid.		
	iii. If the borrower fails to repay the loan, the lender has the right to sell the asset or collateral to obtain payment.		
	iv. Any other relevant point.		
	Any three points to be explained.	E-44	3x1=3
20	Collective identity amongst French People:		
	<ol> <li>The ideas of La patrie (the father land) and le citoyen(the citizen) emphasised the notion of a united community enjoying equal rights under a constitution.</li> </ol>		
	ii. A new French flag the tricolor, was chosen to replace the formal Royal standard.		
	iii. A centralized administrative system was put in place and it formulated uniform laws for all citizens within its territory.		
	iv. Internal customs duties and dues were abolished.		

	1			
	v.	A uniform system of weights and measures was adopted.		
	vi.	Any other relevant point.		
		Any three points to be described.	H-5	3x1=3
		OR		
	Chan	nge in the life of Vietnamese:		
	i.	Conflict with the colonizers in all areas of life.		
	ii.	The most visible form of French control was military and economic domination.		
	iii.	French built a system that tried to reshape the culture of the Vietnamese.		
	iv.	Nationalism in Vietnam merged through the efforts of different sections of society to fight against the French and all they represented.	9	
	v.	Any other relevant point.		
		Any three points to be described.	H-30	
		0.00		3x1=3
21	Effor	ts to reform for political parties in India:		
	i.	The constitution was amended to prevent elected MLAs and MPs from changing parties to stop defection.		
	ii.	The Supreme Court passed an order to reduce the influence of money and criminals.		
	iii.	It is mandatory for every candidate who contests election to file an affidavit giving details of his properly and criminal cases pending against him.		
	iv.	The election commission paved an order making it necessary for political parties to hold their organizational elections and file their Income tax return.		
	v.	The new system has made a lot of information available to the public.		
	vi.	Any other relevant point.		
		Any five points to be described.		
			DP-85,86	5X1=5

22	Chall	lenges faced by the jute industry:		
	i.	Stiff competition in the international market from synthetic substitutes.		
	ii.	To stimulate demand the products need to be diversified.		
	iii.	Stiff competition from the other competitors like Bangladesh, Brazil etc.		
	iv.	Any other relevant point.		
		Any two points to be explained. (2x1)		
		Objective of National Jute policy:		
	i.	Increasing productivity		
	ii.	Improving quality.	1	
	iii.	Ensuring good prices to the jute farmers.		
	iv.	Enhancing the yield per hectare.		
	v.	Any other relevant points. (3x1)		
		Any three points to be explained.		
23	India	n Railways accelerates the economic life of the country:	G-70	2+3=5
	i.	Railways are the principle mode of transportation.		
	ii.	Railways also make it possible to conduct multifarious activities like		
		business, sight-seeing, pilgrimage.		
	iii.	Apart from an important means of transport the Indian Railways have		
		been a great integrating force for more than 150 years.		
	iv.	Railways in India bind the economic life of the country.		
	v.	Important for the development of industry and agriculture.		
	vi.	Any other relevant point.		
		Any five points to be explained.	G-84	5x1=5
24		ration workers had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhis' and the notion of 'Swaraj':	_	
	i.	Freedom meant the right to move freely in and out of the confined space.		
	ii.	Retaining a link with the village from which they had come.		

	iii.	Plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without permission and in fact they were rarely given.		
	iv.	When they heard of the Non-cooperation Movement, thousands of workers defied the authorities, left the plantation and headed home.		
	v.	They believed that Gandhi Raj was coming and every one would be given land in their own villages.		
	vi.	Any other relevant point.	H-60	
		Any five points to be explained.	11 00	5X1=5
25	Main	challenges before political parties:		
	i.	Lack of internal democracy		
	ii.	Dynastic succession is related to the first one.		
	iii.	Money and muscle power.	9	
	iv.	No meaningful choice.		
	v.	Casteism, religion.	764	
	vi.	Any other relevant		
		Any five points to be explained.	DP-83,84	5x1=5
26	Impr	ovement in technology:		
	i.	Past fifty years have seen several improvement in transportation technology.		
	ii.	This has made much faster delivery of goods across long distance possible at former costs.		
	iii.	In recent times technology in the areas of telecommunication, computers and internet has been changing rapidly.		
	iv.	Technology has facilitated the satellite communication devices.		
	v.	Telecommunication facilities are used to contact one another around the world.		
	vi.	Internet also allows us to send instant electronic mail(e-mail) talk(voice mail) across the world at negligible costs.		
	vii.	Technology has facilitated the satellite communication devices.		
	1	0		

27		Any five points to be explained.	G-62,63	5X1=5
27				+
		umer movement can be effective:		
	i.	The consumer movement is generally a result of dissatisfaction of consumers over unfair practices in a market place.		
	ii.	Consumer movement becomes successful only with participation of people.		
	iii.	Consumers have to be conscious of their rights and duties while buying goods and services.		
	iv.	Consumers have to be together and create awareness among other people as well.		
	v.	For example in the 1960 there were food shortages and black marketing and adulteration of food. This resulted in strong consumer movement.		
	vi.	Any other relevant point.		
		Any five points to be explained.	E-77,78,	
			84,85	5x1=5
		na Congress: The Congress was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor e Metternich". (1)		
	i.	The Bourbon dynasty which had been deposed during the French Revolution was restored to power.		
	ii.	France lost the territories it had annexed under Napoleon		
	iii.	A series of states were setup on the boundaries of France to prevent French extension in future.		
	iv.	Kingdom of the Netherlands, included Belgium was setup.		
	v.	Prussia was given important new territories on its western frontiers.		
	vi.	Any other relevant point.	H-10,11	
		Any four points to be analysed. (4x1)	11-10,11	1+4=5
		OR		

	Hoa-	Hao Movement:		
	i.	It drew on religious ideas popular in anti French uprising of 19 <sup>th</sup> century.		
	ii.	The founder Hoa-Hua performed miracles and help the poor.		
	iii.	He criticised against the useless expenditure and had a wide appeal.		
	iv.	Opposed the sale of child brides, gambling and the use of alcohol and opium.		
	v.	Political parties often drew upon their support, but were uneasy about their activities.		
	vi.	Significance of these movements in arousing imperialist sentiments should not be underestimated.		
	vii.	They could not control or discipline these groups nor support their rituals and practices.		
	viii.	Any other relevant point.	H-40	5X1=5
		Any five points to be analysed.	20 i	0.11
29	See tl	he attached filled map		
	For v	risually impaired candidates only:		
	29.1	Chauri chaura		
	29.2 kheda			
	29.3 1	Madras(Chennai)		3x1=3

	MAP for Q. No. 29 32/1/1, 32/1/2, 32/1/3	
	CHAURICE PAU RAN B. KHEDA TROUKAFAC Main  Main  Main	
30	See the attached filled map	
	For visually impaired candidates only:	
	30.1 Kalapakkam	
	30.2 Paradwip	
	30.3 West Bengal	3

