

CBSE Class 10 Social Science Question Paper Solution 2016 Foreign SET - 3

SOCIAL SCIENCE-087 (FOREIGN)

**SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION MARCH
2016**

SA-II, Set-3 (32/2/3)

Q.NO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	PAGES	MARKS
1	The strong demand of emergencies middle class in Europe was freedom of markets and the abolition of state imposed restructure on the movement of goods and capital. Or The writer of the book 'The History of The Loss of Vietnam' is 'Phan Boi Chau'.	9(H) 56(G)	1 1
2	The effect of the mining on the miners of health: The dust and the noxious fumes inhaled by the mineral makes them vulnerable to pulmonary diseases.	56(G)	1
3	BAMCEFs main aim is with social justice and social equality for the entire society	65(PS)	1
4	Due to globalization the latest models of digital camera , mobile phone, TV , etc are available with us	55(E)	1
5	Right to choose	81	1
6	Sectional interest groups- seek to promote the interest of a particular section Public interest groups-promotes collective rather than selective good	64(PS)	1
7	One party system has no democratic option.	77(PS)	1
8	If you have money in your pocket you can purchase any thing at any time as you wish.	39(E)	1
9	According to their main role: • Basic or key industries which supply their products or raw materials to manufacture other goods e.g. iron and steel and coppers melting, aluminum smelting. • Consumer industries that produce goods for direct use by consumers – sugar,	67(G)	1.5+ 1.5=3

	toothpaste, paper, sewing machines, fans etc.		
10	<p>A political party is a group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government. They agree on some policies and programmes for the society with a view to promote the collective good (1)</p> <p>ideology of BJP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Wants full territorial and political integration of Jammu and Kashmir with India ii. A uniform civil code for all people living in the country irrespective of religion iii. Cultural nationalism. iv. Any other relevant point <p>Any two points to be explained (2)</p>	80(PS)	1+2=3
11	<p>Protest against water privatization in Bolivia:</p> <p>FEDECOR (comprised local professionals, including engineers and Environmentalists), human rights and community leaders (1)</p> <p>Ways of their Protest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Organized a successful four-day general strike in the city. ii. Influenced the decision through direct participation in competitive politics. iii. Created parties and formed governments. iv. Formed pressure groups for the protest. v. Any other relevant point <p>Any two points to be explained (2)</p>	62(PS)	1+2=3
12	<p>Self Help Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. SHGs help in pooling the savings of the members, who are poor people. ii. Members can get timely loans for a variety of purposes iii. They get loan at a reasonable rate of interest. iv. It helps borrowers to overcome the problem of lack of collateral and documentation. v. It saves them from exploitation of the money lenders. vi. This interest income becomes an extra source of income of the members. i. Any other relevant point <p>Any three to be explained</p>	50(E)	3x1=3
13	<p>Need to use renewable energy Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The growing consumption of energy has resulted in the country becoming increasingly dependent on fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas. ii. Rising prices of oil and gas and their potential shortages have raised 		

	<p>uncertainties about the security of energy supply in future</p> <p>iii. Has serious repercussions on the growth of the national economy.</p> <p>iv. Increasing use of fossil fuels also causes serious environmental problems.</p> <p>v. Hence, there is a pressing need to use renewable energy sources like solar energy, wind, tide, biomass and energy from waste material.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point Any three points to be explained</p>	62(G)	3x1=3
14	<p>Culture</p> <p>i. Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation, art and poetry, stories and music helped to express and shape nationalist feelings</p> <p>ii. emotions, intuition and mystical feelings were not focused</p> <p>iii their effort was to shared collective heritage, a common cultural past, as the basis of a nation</p> <p>iv. They criticized the glorification of reason and science</p> <p>v. German philosopher Johann Gottfried popularised true spirit of nation through folksongs, folk poetry and folk dance.</p> <p>Vi Any other relevant point</p> <p>Any three to be stated</p> <p>Or</p> <p>French and education</p> <p>i. they countered and dismantled the traditional education system</p> <p>ii. they established French schools</p> <p>iii. introduced French language for Vietnamese</p> <p>iv. introduce deliberate policy of failing children</p> <p>v. their text glorified French culture and justified colonial rule</p> <p>vi. their education system introduce French, science and hygiene</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point</p> <p>Any three points to be stated</p>	15(H)	3x1=3
15	<p>Different social groups in The Civil Disobedience Movement</p> <p>i. Rich Peasantry Group- the patidar and jats demanded reduction in revenue and participated in the boycott program</p> <p>ii. Poor peasantry Group-they wanted unpaid rent to be remitted , joined radical movement led by the socialist and communist</p> <p>iii. Business Class Group- prominent industrialist like Purushottam Das, G D Birla formed FICCI wanted protection against imports of foreign goods and</p>	35(H)	3x1=3

	<p>rupee sterling exchange ratio and refused to sell imported goods</p> <p>iv. Working Class Group- Nagpur Workers adopted boycott of foreign goods, against low wages and poor working conditions</p> <p>v. Women- participate in the protest marches, manufacturing of salt and boycotted foreign goods</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point Any three points to be explained</p>	65(H)	3x1=3
16	<p>Simon Commission</p> <p>i. The new Tory government in Britain constituted a statutory commission under Sir John Simon.</p> <p>ii. Set up in response to the nationalist movement.</p> <p>iii. The commission was to look in to the functioning of the constitutional system in India and suggest changes.</p> <p>iv. The problem was that the commission didn't have a single Indian member.</p> <p>v. When the Simon Commission arrived in India in 1928, it was greeted with the slogan 'Go back Simon'.</p> <p>vi. All parties, including the Congress and the Muslim League, participated in the demonstrations.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point Any three points to be explained</p>	62(H)	3x1=3
17	<p>No party system is ideal for all countries and all situation:</p> <p>i. Party system is not something, any country can choose.</p> <p>ii. It evolves over a long time depending on the nature of the society.</p> <p>iii. Its social and regional division, its history of policies and its system of elections</p> <p>iv. Each country develops a party system that is conditioned by its special circumstances (May be assessed as a whole)</p>	77(PS)	3
19	<p>Poor Households still depend on informal sources of credit because:-</p> <p>i. Banks are not present everywhere on rural area.</p> <p>ii. Even when they are present getting a loan from the bank is much more difficult than tabbing a loan from informal sources.</p> <p>iii. Mega banks or public sector banks require proper documents and collateral.</p> <p>iv. Absence of collateral is of one of the major reasons which prevent the poor from getting bank loans.</p> <p>v. Informal lenders such as money lenders they know the borrowers personally and they are willing to give a loan without collateral.</p> <p>i. Any other relevant Point Any three points to be explained.</p>	50(E)	3x1=3

20	<p>India is an important iron and steel producing country in the world yet, we are not able to perform to our full potential largely due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High costs and limited availability of coking coal ii. Lower productivity of labour iii. Irregular supply of energy and iv. Poor infrastructure <p>Any other relevant point Any three to be explained</p>	73(G)	3x1=3
21	<p>Factors that promotes MNCs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Close proximity to the market. ii. Availability of skilled and unskilled labour at low cost. iii. Assured production iv. Governments liberalized policies. v. Developed infrastructure. vi. Safety measures. vii. Any other relevant point <p>Any Five points to be explained</p>	57(E)	5x1=5
22	<p>First world war create new economic and political situation in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. It led to huge increases in defense expenditure .Which was financed by war loans and increasing taxes. ii. Custom duties were raised iii. Income tax introduced. iv. Through the war years prices increased doubling between 1913 and 1918 – leading to extreme hardship for the common people. v. Villages were called upon to supply soldiers. vi. Forced recruitment in rural areas caused wide spread anger. vii. Crops forced in many parts of India resulting in acute shortage of food. This was accompanied by influenced evidences. <p>vii. Any other relevant point Any five points to be explained</p>	54(H)	5x1=5
23	<p>The definition of tourism is “The cultural , recreational and commercial visit to internal places is known as tourism” (1)</p> <p>Tourism is known as trade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Foreign tourist’s arrival in the country contributing 21828/- crore of foreign exchange. ii. More than 15 million people are directly engaged in the tourism industry. iii. Tourism provides support to local handicrafts. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. Foreign tourists visit India for medical tourism and business tourism. v. Helps in the growth of national income and integrity. vi. Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: right;">Any four points to be explained (4)</p>	91(G), 92	1+4=5
24	<p>Globalization for small producers and workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. It may lead to widening of income inequalities among various countries. ii. Workers jobs are no longer secure. iii. Expansion of unorganized sector. iv. Small manufacturers have been hit hard due to severe competition. v. Several units have been shut down rendering many workers jobless. vi. Lives of workers are on the whims of employers. vii. Workers are denied their fair share of benefits. viii. Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: right;">Any Five points to be explained</p>	68(E)	5x1=5
25	<p>““A public expression of dissatisfaction with democracy shows the success of democratic project:”</p> <p>It shows that people have developed awareness and the ability to expect.</p> <p>People look critically at power holders. They want to make democracy better.</p> <p>They come up with expressions and complaints. They value their democratic rights.</p> <p>To be assessed as whole</p>	98(PS)	5
26	<p>Minerals are an indispensable part of our lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Almost everything we use, from a tiny pin to a towering building or a big ship, all are made from minerals. ii. The railway lines and the tarmac (paving) of the roads, our implements and machinery too are made from minerals. iii. Cars, buses, trains, aeroplanes are manufactured from minerals and run on power resources derived from the earth. iv. Even the food that we eat contains minerals. v. In all stages of development, human beings have used minerals for their livelihood, decoration, festivities, religious and ceremonial rites. vi. Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: right;">Any Five points to be explained</p>	50(G)	5X1=5
27	<p>Democracy and the economic outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Slow economic development and economic growth due to population. ii. Basic needs of life, such as food clothing, shelter are difficult to make. iii. Prevalence of Economic. In equalities. iv. Poverty is still a big issue. v. Allocation of resources in few hands 		

	vi. Unjust distribution of goods and opportunities. vii. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained	93-95(PS)	5X1=5
28	Nationalism in Europe- The Balkans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. During this period nationalist groups become increasingly intolerant of each other. ii. Manipulations of the nationalist aspirations were there. iii. The Balkan was under the control of the ottoman empire iv. Ideas of romantic nationalism spread in the Balkan v. They claimed for independence or political rights on nationality and subjected foreign domination vi. Russia, Germany, England , Austria-hungry were keen on countering the hold of other powers over the Balkans vii. This led to a series of wars in the region and finally the First World War ii. Any other relevant point Any Five to be explained <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Vietnamese Women as warriors and as workers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Women joined the army and fought bravely against the American troops. They succeeded in shooting down war planes. ii. They were dedicated workers. They carried rifle on their back and worked in the field. iii. Whether young or old, women began to be depicted as selflessly working and fighting to save the country. iv. As casualties in the war increased in the 1960s, women were urged to join the struggle in larger numbers. v. They were portrayed as young, brave and dedicated. vi. Stories were written to show how happy they felt when they joined the army and could carry a rifle. vii. Some stories spoke of their incredible bravery in single-handedly killing the enemy – Nguyen Thi Xuan, for instance, was reputed to have shot down a jet with just twenty bullets. iii. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained	26(H)	5X1=5
	iii. Any other relevant point Any Five points to be explained	50(H)	5X1=5

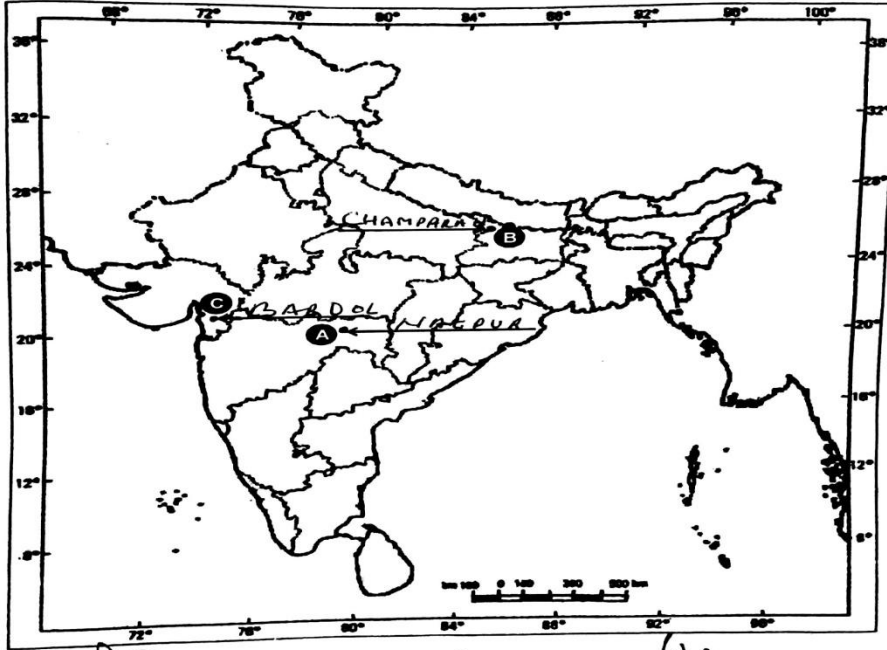
29

See filled MAP for Answer.

प्रश्न सं. 29 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 29 FOREIGN

32/41, 32/42, 32/43

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



[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]
14/3/16

[Handwritten signature]
14/3/16

9

3x1=3

Note: Champaran , Bardoli may be considered correct answer, without considering B or C

For Visually Impaired Candidate:

29.1) Calcutta

29.2) Bardoli

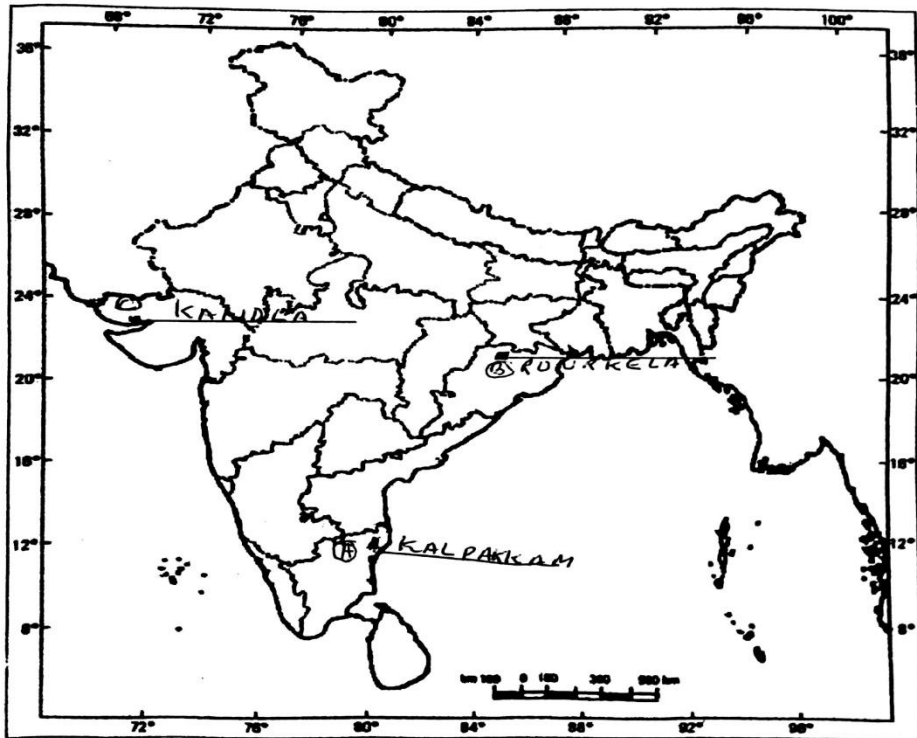
29.3) Kheda

30

See filled MAP for Answer.

प्रश्न सं. 30 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 30

3241, 3242, 3243
भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)
Outline Map of India (Political)



[Handwritten signature]

Kundhar
14/3/16

[Handwritten signature]
14/3/16

[Handwritten signature]
14/3/16

11

3x1=3

30

For Visually Impaired Candidate:

- 30.1) Chennai
- 30.2) Odisha
- 30.3) West Coast