

CBSE Class 10 Social Science Sample Paper SA - 2 SET - 1 Solution

TERM II (SA-II)

Subject- Social Science
Class-IX

ANSWER KEY

1. The Parsis or A cap that usually worn on one side
2. Montane Forests
3. 79
4. Chaudhary Devi Lal
5. 6 Years
6. 2100 calories
7. Buffer stock is the stock of food grains namely wheat and rice procured by the government through FCI
8. 1943
9. (i) People of Bastar were angered by the British decision to reserve two-third of forests in 1950.(1)
(ii) due to stopping of shifting cultivation, hunting and collection of forest produce. (1)
(iii) Due to increased land rents and demands for free labour and goods by colonial officers. (1)

OR

- (i) The Banjaras were a well known pastoral community residin in U.P, Punjab, M.P and Rajasthan. (1)
- (ii) The move constantly in search of pasture land. (1)
- (iii) They also sold plough, cattle or other goods to villagers. (1)

OR

- (i) Reduced the no. of people needed in agricultural operations. (1)
 - (ii) Created unemployment. (1)
 - (iii) Problem became more acute when the soldiers returned to their villages after the Napoleanic wars and needed job to survive. (1)
10. (i) Ship building (1)
(ii) Agricultural expansion (1)
(iii) Commercial farming (1), Explain, Any other relevant point

OR

- (i) Grazing grounds of pastoralists shrank. (1)
- (ii) Movement restricted and revenue increased. (1)
- (iii) Agriculture stock decline and trade badly affected. (1)

OR

- (i) Opium had to be grown on the best land on which peasants usually produced pulses. (1)
 - (ii) Rent of lands were very high. (1)
 - (iii) Cultivation of opium was difficult process as the plant was delicate and needed nurturing. (1), Any other relevant point
11. (i) The pentangular tournament was organized on communal and racial lines. (1)
- (ii) It was condemned by Mahatma Gandhi. (1)
 - (iii) He felt that such a competition was out of place at a time when nationalists were trying to unite India's diverse population. (1)

OR

- (i) Many European women stopped wearing jewellery and luxurious clothes. (1)
 - (ii) Clothes became shorter during first world war out of necessity because many women were employed in ammunition factories. (1)
 - (iii) They wore a working uniform of blouse and trousers which was later replaced. (1)
12. (i) The Monsoon are known for their uncertainties and vagaries. (1)
- (ii) Monsoon are associated with breaks or dry spells during the rainy season. (1)
 - (iii) They are often irregular and unpunctual in their arrival and departure time. (1)
 - (iv) They cause floods in some part of country and drought in other parts of the country. (1), Any three
13. Latitude, Altitude, Atmospheric pressure and wind system, Distance from the sea, Ocean currents, Relief features. Explain any three .(3)
14. (i) 14 bio-sphere reserves were established. (1)
- (ii) 16 tiger reserves has been set up. Project Tiger is a great success. (1)
 - (iii) Rhino in Assam and elephants in Periyar, etc. are being conserved. (1)
 - (iv) Established 89 national parks and 14 bird sanctuaries. (1), Any other relevant point
15. (i) An ordinary law has to pass through both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. In case of differences, a joint session is held. Since Lok Sabha has larger no. of members will prevail. (1)
- (ii) The Rajya Sabha cannot reject a money bill. (1)
 - (iii) The council of Ministers is collectively responsible to Lok Sabha. (1)
16. (i) Real Head of the government. (1)
- (ii) Allocation of portfolios. (1)
 - (iii) Bridge between the President and the council of ministers. (1)
 - (iv) Chief spokesperson in the House. (1), Any three or any relevant point

17. (i) State has no official religion. (1)
(ii) Everyone can preach, profess or practice of his/her choice. (1)
(iii) All religions are equal before the law. (1)
(iv) The state cannot discriminate against any religion. (1), Any three
18. (i) Destruction of traditional handicrafts industries by the colonial government of Britain. (1)
(ii) Low per capita income due to high population. (1)
(iii) Impact of green revolution restricted to few states. (1)
(iv) Unequal distribution of agricultural land. (1), any three or any other relevant point
19. (i) Started in 2005
(ii) Provides 100 days assured employment to every rural household in 200 districts.
(iii) Extended to 600 districts.
(iv) One-third job reserved for women.
(v) State govt. will establish State Employment Guarantee Funds for implementation of the scheme. (3)
20. (i) Ensuring the availability of food throughout the country. (1)
(ii) To distribute food grains in deficit areas. (1)
(iii) Also distributed in the poor strata of the society on the lower price. (1)
(iv) Resolve the problem of food shortage. (1), Any three
21. (a) Shifting cultivators-Due to the government's ban on shifting cultivation, many communities were forcibly displaced from their homes in the forests. Some had to change occupations while others rebelled against the govt. (2 ½)
- (b) Plantation owners- They flourished as large areas of natural forests were cleared to make way for tea, coffee, and rubber plantation to meet Europe's growing need for these commodities. These areas were given to European planters at cheap rates. (2 ½)

OR

- (i) In 1885 Masailand divided between British Kenya and German Tanganyika. (1)
- (ii) Best grazing lands were taken by European colonists. (1)
- (iii) British encouraged local peasants communities to expand cultivation. (1)
- (iv) In pre-colonial period, the Masai pastoralists dominated economically and politically. But situation reversed by the end of colonial rule. (1)

- (v) Large areas of grazing land were also turned into game reserves. (1)

OR

Advantages:

- (i) New machines allowed the farmers to rapidly clear large tracts, break up the soil, remove the grass, etc.
- (ii) Work could be done quickly and with a minimal no. of hands.

Disadvantages:

- (i) Reduced the need for labour and caused unemployment.
- (ii) Large surplus of grains.

22. (i) Opened new possibilities for spin and swing. (1)

(ii) The first leg before law published. (1)

(iii) A third stump became common. (1)

(iv) The weight of ball must be between 5 and 6 ounces and two stumps must be 22 yards apart. (1)

(v) Over arm bowling made legal. (1), any other point

OR

- (i) The sumptuary laws in France came into force in 1294 and lasted till 1789. (1)
- (ii) Imposed social codes of food and dress upon different strata of society. (1)
- (iii) To control the behavior of social inferiors, preventing them to wear certain clothes and eating certain foods. (1)
- (iv) Items of clothing of a person per year regulated. (1)
- (v) The material to be used for clothing was also legally prescribed. (1)

23. Tropical Evergreen Forest:

(i) Located in the regions of heavy rainfall –more than 200 cm

(ii) Luxuriant vegetation.

(iii) No definite time for trees to shed their leaves.

(iv) mahogany, ebony, rosewood, cinchona (2 ½)

Tropical Deciduous Forest:

- (i) Rainfall- 70-200cm
- (ii) Trees shed their leaves in summer for six to eight weeks.

- (iii) Shisham, sal, teak
- (iv) Commercially valuable timber. (2 ½)

24. (i) Imparting free and compulsory school education upto 14 years of age. (1)

(ii) Reducing infant mortality rate. (1)

(iii) Achieving universal immunization of children. (1)

(iv) Promoting delayed marriage for girls. (1)

(v) Making family welfare a people centred programme. (1) Any other relevant point

25. (i) Candidates and parties with a lot of money may not be sure of their victory but they do enjoy big and unfair advantage. (1)

(ii) Candidates with criminal connection have been able to push others out of electoral race. (1)

(iii) Some families tend to dominate political parties. (1)

(iv) Very often elections offer little choice to ordinary citizen. (1)

(v) Smaller parties and independent candidates suffer a huge disadvantage. (1)

26. Right to freedom is a bunch of many rights like:

(i) Freedom of speech and expression.

(ii) Freedom to assemble in a peaceful manner.

(iii) Form associations and unions.

(iv) Freedom to move freely.

(v) Reside in any part of the country

(vi) Freedom to practice any profession. (5)

27. In Map

28. In Map

29. Refer OTBA text booklet

30. Refer OTBA text booklet