

**CBSE Class 10 Social Science Question Paper Solution 2020**  
**Set 32/1/1**

**Secondary School Examination (March- 2020)**

**Social Science (087)**

**Marking Scheme 32/1/1**

**MM-80**

QNO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS SECTION-A	PAGE NO.	MARKS
1.	<b>A/French Revolution.</b>	H(5)	1
2.	<b>Inland Emigration Act of 1859:</b> Plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without Permission.	H(60)	1
3.	<b>Vernacular Press Act:</b> It provided the government with extensive rights to censor reports and editorials in the Vernaculars press. <b>OR</b> <b>Gulamgiri by Jyotiba Phule.</b> It was written against injustice of the caste system.	H(175)  H(174)	1  1
4.	<b><u>Veto:</u></b> It is the power to unilaterally stop any bill.  <b>OR</b> <b><u>Carding:</u></b> It is a process in which fibers such as cotton or wool are prepared prior to spinning.	H(99)  H(106)	1  1
5.	Japan <b>OR</b> Bible	H(154)  H(157)	1  1
6.	<b>D/Manuscript</b> were fragile.	H(167)	1
7.	<b>Chapmen:</b> <b>D/Seller</b> of 'Penny Chap books'	H(162)	1
8.	<b>Types of Resources:</b> <b>A-</b> On the basis of Origin <b>B-</b> On the Basis of Exhaustibility	G(1)	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=$ 1
9.	<b>Oldest artificial Sea port of India:</b> Chennai  <b>OR</b> <b>Deepest, landlocked and well protected Sea Port:</b> Vishakhapatnam	G(88)  G(88)	1  1



	<b>Public Sector different from Private Sector</b> In the public sector govt. owns most of the assets and provides all the services whereas In Private sector ownership of assets and delivery of services is in the hands of private individual or companies	E(33)	1
	SECTION-B		
21.	<b>Source : The Movement in the Towns</b>  21.1 <i>Explain the role of justice party in boycotting of council elections.</i> Ans- Justice Party, the party of the non-Brahmans, felt that entering the council was one way of gaining some power –something that usually only Brahmans had access to. (1)  21.2 <i>How was the effects of non-cooperation on the economic front dramatic?</i> Ans- Foreign goods were boycotted, liquor shops picketed and foreign cloth burnt in huge bonfires. (1)  21.3 <i>Explain the effect of boycott movement on foreign textile trade.</i> Ans. i. The import of foreign cloth halved ii. Merchants & traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade. iii. Indian textile mills & handloom went up iv. Any other relevant point Any one to be explained (1)	H(58)	1+1+1=3
22.	<b>Effects of Population growth in England :</b> i. Increase the demand of food grain in Britain ii. Urban Centers expanded iii. Effect on Corn laws. iv. Food was imported in Britain. v. Pushing up food grain prices vi. Any other relevant point Any three points to be explained. <b>OR</b>  <b>Export of Indian textile decline:</b> (i) Cotton industries developed in England (ii) Companies in England pressurized Government to impose import duties on cotton textile so that Manchester goods could be sold in Britain without facing any competition from outside (iii) Industrialists persuaded the East India Company to sell British	H(81)	3



	<p>(iv) Sources of revenue for each level of government are clearly specified to ensure its financial autonomy.</p> <p>(v) The fundamental provisions of the constitution can be changed with the consent of both.</p> <p>(vi) It has dual objectives to safeguard and promote unity of the country.</p> <p>(viii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be described.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Features of Unitary Government:</b></p> <p>(i) All powers are centralized in the hands of the Central government</p> <p>(ii) The sub-units are subordinate to Central Government.</p> <p>(iii) The Central Government can pass an order to provincial or the local government</p> <p>(iv) Centre and state governments are separately answerable to the people.</p> <p>(v) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be described</p>	DP(15)	3
26.	<p><b>Feature of Secularism:</b></p> <p>(i) There is no official religion in a secular state like India.</p> <p>(ii) The Constitution does not give a special status to any religion.</p> <p>(iii) The Constitution prohibits discrimination on the grounds of religion.</p> <p>(iv) All individuals and communities have been given freedom to practice, profess and propagate any religion.</p> <p>(v) The Constitution of India puts ban on the discrimination on grounds of religion.</p> <p>(vi) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be mentioned.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Problems of Casteism in Indian Politics:</b></p> <p>(i) Caste system is an extreme form of Social inequality</p> <p>(ii) In this system, hereditary occupational division was sanctioned by rituals.</p> <p>(iii) They were subjected to the inhuman practice of untouchability.</p> <p>(iv) When party choose candidates in elections, they keep in mind the cast compositions of the electorate</p> <p>(v) People nominate candidates from different castes so as to muster necessary support to win elections.</p> <p>(v) Candidates in elections make appeals to cast sentiments to muster support.</p> <p>(vi) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be mentioned.</p>	DP(49)	3



	<p>(viii) A wave of economic nationalism strengthened the wider nationalist sentiments growing at the time.</p> <p>(vii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any five points to be explained.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Greek War of Independence mobilized nationalist feelings:</b></p> <p>(i) The growth of revolutionary nationalism in Europe sparked off a struggle for independence amongst the Greeks</p> <p>(ii) Nationalists in Greece got support from other Greeks living in exile.</p> <p>(iii) Sympathies for ancient Greek culture.</p> <p>(iv) Poets and artists landed Greece as the cradle of European civilization.</p> <p>(v) The English poet Lord Byron organized funds and later went to fight in the War.</p> <p>(vi) The growth of revolutionary nationalism in Europe led to struggle for independence among the Greeks from Ottoman Empire.</p> <p>(vii) Finally, The Treaty of Constantinople of 1832 recognized Greece as an independent nation.</p> <p>(viii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	H(13)	5
30.	<p><b>Agriculture as the backbone of Indian economy:</b></p> <p>(i) Its share in the GDP is high.</p> <p>(ii) It provides employment opportunities.</p> <p>(iii) Population dependent on agriculture for sustenance</p> <p>(iv) It provides raw material to Secondary sector.</p> <p>(v) It helps in improving trade.</p> <p>(vi) Service sector is also based on agriculture.</p> <p>(vii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any five points to be explained.</p>	G(44)	5
31.	<p><b>Functions of Political Party:</b></p> <p>(i) Parties contest elections.</p> <p>(ii) Parties put forward different policies and programmes.</p> <p>(iii) Parties lay a decisive role in making laws.</p> <p>(iv) Parties form and run governments.</p> <p>(v) They shape public opinion.</p> <p>(vi) Play the role of opposition.</p> <p>(vii) Access to government machinery and welfare schemes.</p> <p>(viii) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any five points to be described.</p>	DP(73,74)	5

32.	<p><b>Democratic system is better than any other form of Governments:</b></p> <p>(i) Promotes equality among citizens.  (ii) Enhances the dignity of the individual.  (iii) Improves the quality of decision making.  (iv) Provides a method to resolve conflicts.  (v) Allows room to correct mistakes.  (vi) Any other relevant point.  Any five points to be explained.</p>	DP(90)	5
33.	<p><b>Role of Banks in the economic development of the country:</b></p> <p>(i) There is a huge demand for loans for various economic activities.  (ii) Banks make use of the deposits to meet the loan requirements of the people.  (iii) Banks mediate between those who have surplus funds and those who are in need of these funds.  (iv) They charge a higher interest rate on loans than what they offer on deposits.  (v) They charge from borrowers and what is paid to depositors is their main source of income.  (vi) Banks promote all the sectors of the economy through loans.  (vii) Any other relevant point.  Any five points to be explained.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Credit push the borrowers in a situation from which recovery is painful:</b></p> <p>(i) It happens when the borrower is not able to repay the loan  (ii) Many a times caught into the situation of debt-trap  (iii) To repay her loan person has to sell a portion of her/his land.  (iv) The situation of the person gets much worse off than before.  (v) Any other relevant point  (To be assessed as a whole)</p>	E(42)	5
34.	<p><b>Source A- Production across countries</b></p> <p>34.1 <i>How are MNCs a major force in connecting the countries of the world?</i></p> <p>(i) MNCs can form and utilize the connections between national economies.  (ii) Helps in the integration of world markets  (iii) multinational corporations may also outsource their production processes, often to lesser developed nations to reduce costs.  (iv) Flows of information are also.  (iv) Any other relevant point.  Any one point to be explained. (1)</p>	E(44)	5



	<p><b>Source B- Foreign trade and integration of markets:</b></p> <p>34.2 <i>How does foreign trade become a main channel in connecting countries?</i></p> <p>(i) Foreign trade creates an opportunity for the producers to reach beyond the domestic markets.</p> <p>(ii) Producers can sell their produce not only in market located within the country but also compete in markets located in other countries of the world.</p> <p>(iv) Technology also helps in expanding foreign trade</p> <p>(iv) Any other relevant point</p> <p>Any two points to be explained. (2)</p> <p><b>Source C- Impact of globalization in India.</b></p> <p>34.3 <i>How is globalization beneficial for consumers?</i></p> <p>(i) Greater choice before the consumers.</p> <p>(ii) Improved quality.</p> <p>(iii) Lower prices for several products.</p> <p>(iv) People enjoying higher standards of living than was possible earlier.</p> <p>(v) Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any two points to be explained. (2)</p>	E(Pg- 56,59,66)	1+2+2=5
35.	<p><b>See filled attached map.</b></p> <p><b>For Visually impaired candidates:</b></p> <p>35.1 Maharashtra</p> <p>35.2 Bihar</p> <p>35.3 Punjab</p> <p>35.4 Gujarat</p> <p>35.5 Chhattisgarh</p> <p>35.6 Maharashtra</p> <p>35.7 Kerala</p> <p>35.8 Madhya Pradesh (MP)</p> <p>Any Six questions to be attempted</p>		<p>2+4=6</p> <p>1X6=6</p>

Map for Q. No. 35

नक्शा प्रश्न संख्या 35 के लिए 32/1/1, 32/1/2, 32/1/3



**35 a HISTORY**

A-Madras

B- Champaran

**35 b GEOGRAPHY**

i-Sardar

Sarovar Dam

ii. Bhilai Iron  
and Steel Plant

iii. Pune

Software

Technology

Park

Iv- Kochchi Sea  
Port

v- Indore

Cotton Textile

Industry

vi- Naraura

Nuclear Power  
Plant