

**CBSE Class 10 Social Science Question Paper Solution 2020**  
**Secondary School Examination (March- 2020)**

**Social Science (087)**

**Marking Scheme 32/4/3**

MM-80
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QNO.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS SECTION-A	PAGE NO.	MARKS
1.	<b>D</b> – An Adivasi from Narmada Valley - To fulfil livelihood	Eco-pg 4	1
2.	<b>Kheda Satyagraha</b> -In support of peasants	H-pg 31	1
3.	<p><b>Tertiary sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Highest in term of Total production.</li> <li>ii. Highest in term of Employment generation.</li> <li>iii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any one point</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Advantages of organized sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Job security.</li> <li>ii. Fixed working hours.</li> <li>iii. Paid leave/ Medical benefits.</li> <li>iv. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any one point</p>	Eco-pg 23	1
		Eco-pg 31	1
4.	Bihar	Eco-pg 10	1
5.	The Balkan	H-pg 26	1
6.	<b>B</b> – Persian	H-pg 121	1
7.	<b>B</b> – Diamond Sutra	H-pg 106	1
8.	<p><b>Caste System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Constitution should take stricter measures to prevent caste-discrimination.</li> <li>ii. Promote Urbanization.</li> <li>iii. Growth of literacy.</li> <li>iv. Occupational mobility.</li> <li>v. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any one point</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Sometimes elections are all about caste system</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Avoid caste-based appeal</li> <li>ii. Parties should not muster for caste-based support.</li> </ul>	DP-pg 51	1
		DP-pg 51	1

	iii. New consciousness among people. iv. Any other relevant point. Any one point		
9.	<b>C – Sinhalese</b>	DP-pg 3	1
10.	<b>Power sharing desirable</b> i. To reduce Conflict. ii. Ensure Political Stability. iii. To maintain spirit of Democracy. iv. Any other relevant point. Any one of above to describe. <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <b>Social groups in the administration of democratic countries</b>  i. To accommodate social differences. ii. So that they do not feel alienated. iii. Any other relevant point. Any one point	DP-pg 06          DP-pg 09	1          1
11.	<b>A – Different Social Group</b>	DP-pg 4	1
12.	Conventional/ Non-Renewable	G-pg 56	1
13.	<b>Manuscripts not widely used in India</b> i. They were fragile and expensive. ii. Awkward to handle. iii. Required too much care. iv. Could not be read easily as written in different styles. v. Any other relevant point. Any one point	H-pg 119	1
14.	<b>Hind Swaraj – Mahatma Gandhi</b>  <b>OR</b>  <b>Anandmath – Bankim Chandra Chattopadyay</b>	H-pg 32    H-pg 47	1    1
15.	(A) Kalol Oil Field – Gujarat	G-pg 57	1
16.	<b>D - Uttar Pradesh</b>	G-pg 89	1
17.	i. Jawaharlal Nehru Port <b>OR</b> ii. Haldia Port	G-pg 85   G-pg 86	1   1
18.	(A) Renewable Resources. (B) Non-Renewable Resources	G-pg 2	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ =1
19.	<b>Income of marginal farmer</b> i. Diversify the cropping pattern (from cereal to High value crops).	G-pg 45, 46	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. Genetic revolution/ Provide infrastructue</li> <li>iii. provide non farming jobs</li> <li>iv. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any one point</p>		
20.	<b>(A) William I</b>	H-pg 19	1
<b>SECTION - B</b>			
21.	<p><b>Distribution of power between Centre and State</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The constitution clearly distributes Legislative Powers between State and Union Government.</li> <li>ii. Subjects of National Importance like Foreign affairs/ banking came under union list of Central Government.</li> <li>iii. Subjects of Local importance like Police, Trade came under state government under State list.</li> <li>iv. Subject of common interest like education/ marriage came under Concurrent list of both Centre and State government.</li> <li>v. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	DP-pg 16,17	3
22.	<p><b>Discrimination faced by women</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Indian Parents prefer male child and abort female.</li> <li>ii. The parents do not spend equally on education of girls.</li> <li>iii. Women are paid less than men in various field instead of equal work/ hours.</li> <li>iv. Domestic violence</li> <li>v. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any three points to be described</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Changes in castes and caste system in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Old notions of caste hierarchy are breaking down</li> <li>ii. Due to Economic development.</li> <li>iii. Due to Large scale urbanization.</li> <li>iv. Due to Growth of literacy and education.</li> <li>v. Due to Occupational mobility.</li> <li>vi. Breaking down of old caste hierarchy.</li> <li>vii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any three points to be described</p>	DP-pg 42, 43	3
23.	<p><b>Protection of workers in the unorganized sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. They are often exploited and not paid fair wages.</li> <li>ii. Low and irregular earning.</li> </ul>	PG-32 ECO-pg	3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Insecure jobs and no other benefits.</li> <li>iv. They are vulnerable people so need economic/ social protection.</li> <li>v. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any three points to be explained</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Activities in the private sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Ownership of assets and delivery of services is in the hands of private individuals or companies.</li> <li>ii. Motive is to earn profit.</li> <li>iii. Work according to price mechanism</li> <li>iv. To get services from private sector we have to pay money to these individuals and companies</li> <li>v. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (TISCO) or Reliance industries Limited (RIL) are privately owned.</li> <li>vi. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any three points to be explained</p>	ECO-pg 32	3
24.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Railways</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Railways are the principal mode of transport in India.</li> <li>ii. Railways make it possible to conduct multifarious activities like business, transportation of goods.</li> <li>iii. Railways have huge network in India that influence Indian Economy.</li> <li>iv. Railways carry out businesses and various multifarious activities such as pilgrimage tourism, travel, commuting etc.</li> <li>v. Help in the transportation of raw materials from the source to the industries, and the manufactured goods to the market.</li> <li>vi. Help in the linking of the industries with the market and develop them.</li> <li>vii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any three points to be explained</p>	G-pg 84	3
25.	<p><b>Three Flows identified by the economists</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Flow of trade in goods (wheat or clothes).</li> <li>ii. Flow of people (Migration of people in search of employment).</li> <li>iii. Flow of Capital for Short/ Long term investment.</li> <li>iv. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul>	H-pg 57	3

	<p>Any three points to be explained</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Textile exports from India</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Finer variety of cotton came only from India.</li> <li>ii. Variety of Indian merchants/ banker were involved in this network of export of trade.</li> <li>iii. They gave advances to weavers/ procured the woven clothes from weaving villages.</li> <li>iv. Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p>Any three points to be explained.</p>	H-pg 89	3
26.	<p><b>Source Based Question</b></p> <p><i>26.1 Explain the understanding of swaraj for plantation workers</i></p> <p>Right to move freely in and out of the confined space. (1)</p> <p><i>26.2 Explain the inland immigration act of 1859 as a barrier to freedom of plantation workers.</i></p> <p>Plantation workers were not permitted to have move from tea gardens without permission. (1)</p> <p><i>26.3 Explain the main outcome of the participation of workers in the Non-Cooperation Movement.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. They were caught by the police and brutally beaten up.</li> <li>ii. Any other relevant point</li> </ol> <p>Any one (1)</p>	H.Pg-36	1+1+1=3
27.	<p><b>Industries causes pollution</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Air pollution: It is caused by presence of high proportion of undesirable gase</li> <li>ii. Water pollution: Organic and inorganic industrial wastes and effluents are discharged into rivers.</li> <li>iii. Thermal pollution of water: It occurs when hot water from factories and thermal plants is drained into rivers and ponds before cooling.</li> <li>iv. Land pollution: Dumping of wastes specially glass, harmful chemicals, industrial effluents</li> <li>v. Noise pollution: Industrial and construction activities, machinery, factory equipment etc cause a lot of noise pollution.</li> </ol> <p>Any one to be mentioned. (1)</p>	Eco-pg 76, 78	1+2=3

	<p><b>Measures to minimize</b></p> <p>(a) Water should be reused and recycled</p> <p>(b) Rainwater should be harvested</p> <p>(c) Use of oil or gas should be made instead of coal in factories to reduce smoke.</p> <p>(d) Generators should be fitted with silencers to reduce noise pollution.</p> <p>(e) Hot water and effluents should be treated before releasing them in rivers and ponds.</p> <p>(g) Any other relevant point. (2)</p> <p>Any two points to be explained</p>		
28.	<p><b>Importance of equitable distribution of resources</b></p> <p>i. For a sustained quality of life.</p> <p>ii. To eliminate the difference between rich and poor in the society</p> <p>iii. To reduce poverty</p> <p>iv. To maintain Global Peace.</p> <p>v. To prevent our planet from danger.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be explained</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Resources for human survival</b></p> <p>i. Human can transform material into resources and use them.</p> <p>ii. Human beings use resources as raw material to satisfy their needs and comforts.</p> <p>iii. They use them for making clothes, food, construct houses</p> <p>iv. They use energy resources like coal, gases, etc.</p> <p>v. for generating power, electricity or as a fuel to run vehicles, factories etc.</p> <p>vi. Resources help to main quality of life too.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>Any three points to be explained</p>	G-pg 03	3
	SECTION-C		
29.	<p><b>Democracy is based on political equality.</b></p> <p>i. Democracy have formal constitutions</p> <p>ii. they hold elections</p> <p>iii. they have parties</p> <p>iv. they guarantee rights of citizens.</p>	DP-pg 90	5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. Promotes equality among citizens</li> <li>vi. Enhances the dignity of the individual</li> <li>vii. Improves the quality of decision making</li> <li>viii. Provides a method to resolve conflict</li> <li>ix. Democracy guarantee right to vote to all citizens.</li> <li>x. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any five points to be explained</p>		
30.	<p><b>Contribution of agriculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Agriculture is backbone of Indian Economy.</li> <li>ii. High share of agriculture in Indian GDP.</li> <li>iii. It also generate highest 52% of employment still in India.</li> <li>iv. Modernization of Indian agriculture may support economy in better way.</li> <li>v. Improving rural infrastructure in field of agriculture also supporting our economy.</li> <li>vi. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any five points to be explained</p>	G-pg 43, 44	5
31.	<p><b>Measures to reduce Limitations of political parties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Political parties should keep membership registers.</li> <li>ii. Political parties should hold organizational meeting.</li> <li>iii. Political parties should conduct regular internal elections.</li> <li>iv. Political parties should have their own constitution and followed by its leader.</li> <li>v. Dynastic succession should not be in political parties.</li> <li>vi. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Ant five points to be explained</p>	DP-pg 86	5
32.	<p><b>Self Help Groups</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. They help rural poor/ women to became self-reliant.</li> <li>ii. Regular meetings of SHG's provide platform to discuss social issues such as health, nutrition, domestic violence.</li> <li>iii. SHG's help borrower to overcome of problem of collateral.</li> <li>iv. They also develop pool of saving.</li> <li>v. They also reduce poverty</li> <li>vi. Create opportunities for self-employment.</li> <li>vii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p>Any five points to be explained</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p>	Eco-pg 50, 51	5

	<p><b>Money in everyday life</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Goods are bought and sold with the use of money.</li> <li>ii. Many kinds of services are also exchanged with money.</li> <li>iii. Use of money reduce the need of double coincidence of wants.</li> <li>iv. A person holding money can easily exchange with goods/ services.</li> <li>v. For ex. A shoe manufacturer wants to sell shoes and buy wheat so he needs to sell his shoes and then only he can buy wheat.</li> <li>vi. Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p>Any five points to be explained</p>	Eco-pg 39	5
33.	<p><b>1830 as the year of great hardship</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. First half of 19<sup>th</sup> century saw enormous increase in population in Europe.</li> <li>ii. Number of job seekers greater than employment.</li> <li>iii. Migration of large population from rural to urban areas.</li> <li>iv. Stiff competition from imports of cheap machine-made goods from England.</li> <li>v. The aristocracy still enjoyed power privileges.</li> <li>vi. Peasants struggled under burden of Feudal dues.</li> <li>vii. Rise of food prices due to bad harvest.</li> <li>viii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p>Any five points to be explained</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Nationalism aligned with imperialism became the cause of first world war</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The spread of the ideas of romantic nationalism in the Balkans together with the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire.</li> <li>ii. Intense rivalry among the European powers over trade, colonies, naval and military might.</li> <li>iii. The anti-imperial movements that developed everywhere were nationalist.</li> <li>iv. They all struggled to form independent nation state.</li> <li>v. They were inspired by sense of collective national unity.</li> <li>vi. European ideas of nationalism developed their own variety of nationalism.</li> <li>vii. Any other relevant point.</li> </ol> <p>To be evaluated as a whole</p>	H-pg 15	5

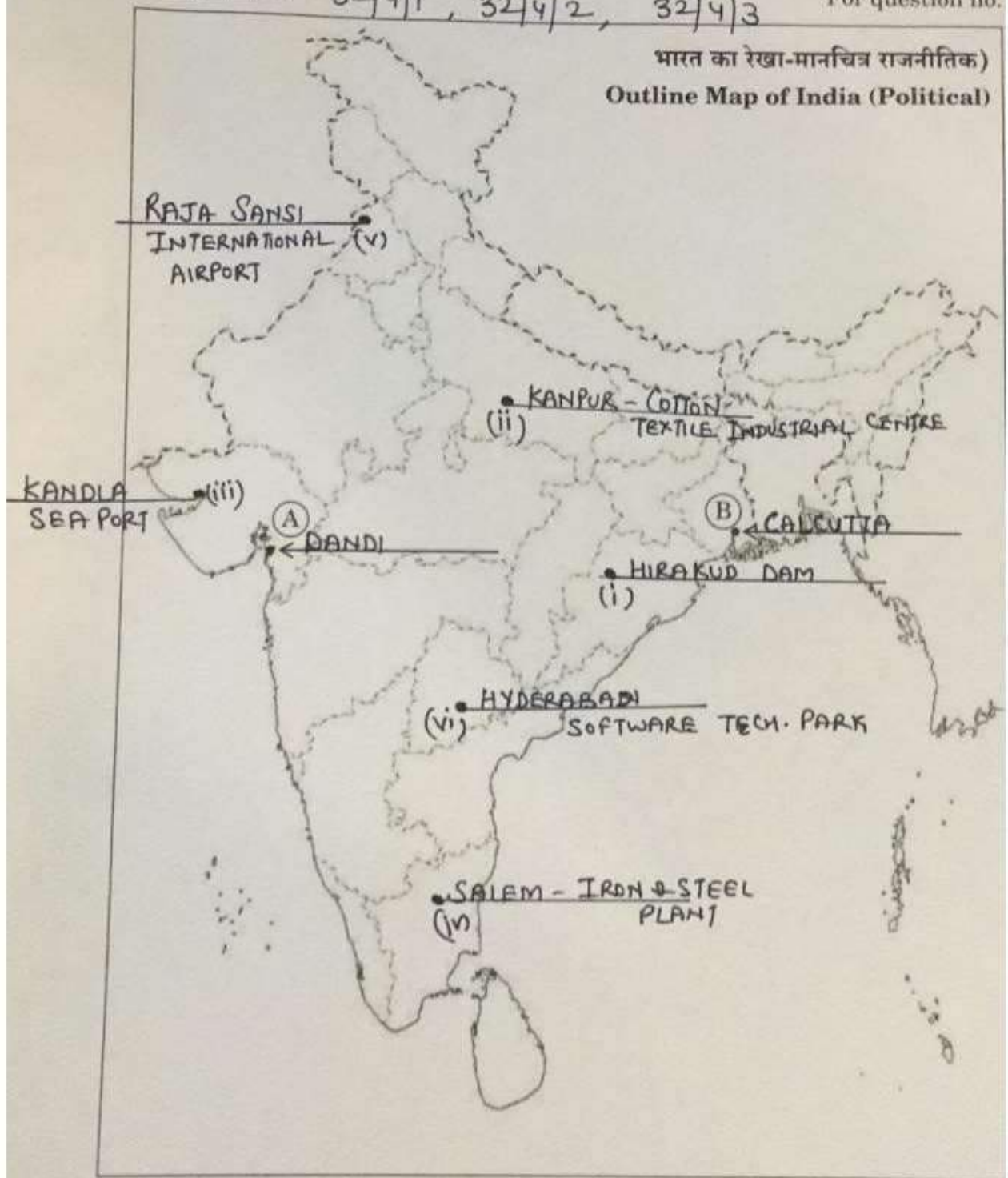


34.	<p>Source based question</p> <p><b>Source A – Foreign trade and the integration of markets</b></p> <p><i>34.1 How does foreign trade integrate market?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Foreign trade creates an opportunity for the producers to reach beyond the domestic markets.</li> <li>ii) Producers can sell their products in the markets located in other countries.</li> <li>iii) It helps for expanding the choice of goods beyond domestic market.</li> <li>iv) It is a main channel connecting countries</li> <li>v) Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">Any two points (2)</p> <p><b>Source B - Globalization</b></p> <p><i>34.2 How is globalization expanding human activity across regions and continents?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Movement of people from one country to another in search of better income/ jobs/ education.</li> <li>ii. Globalization creates greater opportunities for large markets around the world.</li> <li>iii. countries have more access to capital flows</li> <li>iv. Technology, human capital,</li> <li>v. cheaper imports and larger export markets</li> <li>vi. Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">Any two points (2)</p> <p><b>Source -C World Trade Organization</b></p> <p><i>34.3- The actions and methods of the WTO have evoked strong debate. Explain</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rules of WTO forced developing countries to remove trade barriers which is unfair in interest of developing countries.</li> <li>i) Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">Any one point (1)</p>	E-PG 59-67	2+2+1= 5
35.	<p><b>35 A And B - See Attached Map</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Map for Visually Impaired Candidates</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35.1 Dandi</li> <li>35.2 Kheda</li> <li>35.3 Odisha</li> <li>35.4 Odisha</li> <li>35.5 Maharashtra</li> <li>35.6. Tamil Nadu</li> <li>35.7 Amritsar</li> <li>35.8 Mohali</li> </ul>	2+4=6	1X6=6

प्रश्न सं. 35 के लिए - 32/4/1, 32/4/2, 32/4/3

For question no.

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



.32/4/2