

PAPER # 02 – SOCIAL STUDIES

1. (d) Inland Emigration Act
2. (a) Western Himalayas
3. (d) Rs.6000
4. (c) Grazing and fuel wood collection
5. (a) 1956
6. (d) A, B & D
7. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
8. (b) Money
9. (a) Open to public debates an major policies and legislation
10. (a) Frederic Sorrieu
11. (b) People in the developed countries
12. (d) All of these
13. (d) (iv)-(iii)-(i)-(ii)
14. (a) Disguised employment
15. (a) Statement (1) is correct and (2) incorrect
16. (d) laterite soil
17. (a) Democracy
18. (a) Globalization
19. (b) a & b
20. (c) Credit
21. (i) Buddhist, Hindus, Muslims and Christians [1]
(ii) In 1956, an act was passed to recognize ‘Sinhala’ as the only official language, disregarding Tamil. [1]
22. Ireland’s poor peasants become so dependent an potatoes that when disease destroyed the potato crop in the mid-1840s, hundreds of thousands people died of starvation. [2]
Or
Chinese pottery, textiles and spices from India were exported to South East Asia and precious metal – gold and silver, flowed from Europe to Asia. [2]
23. Cotton
(a) Gujarat is rich in black soil and this soil is ideal for growing cotton [1]
(b) Gujarat is also having frost free climatic conditions. [1]
24. (i) Rural local government is popularly known as Panchayati Raj [1]
(ii) All the Panchayat samitis or mandala in a district together constitutes the Zila Parishad. [1]
25. (a) Lives and feelings of women began to be written in particularly vivid and instance ways. [1]
(b) Women’s reading therefore increased enormously in the middle class houses [1]
(c) Many journals began carrying writings by women and explained why woman should be educated. [1]
26. Activities in the private sector:
(a) Ownership of assets and delivery of services is in the hands of private individuals or companies. [1]
(b) Motive is to earn profit. [1]
(c) Work according to price mechanism. [1]

Board Paper : Class-X

OR

Protection of workers in the unorganized sector :

- (a) They are often exploited and not paid fair wages [1]
(b) Low and irregular earning [1]
(c) Insecure jobs and no other benefits. [1]
27. (a) Land ceiling and consolidation of holdings. [1]
(b) Abolition of zamindari etc. [1]
(c) Establishment of grameen banks, cooperative societies and banks for providing loan facilities to the farmers at lower rates of interest. [1]
28. Importance of third tier government in India:
(a) A large number of problems and issues can be solved at local level. [1]
(b) People have better knowledge of problems in their local level. [1]
(c) They also have better ideas on where to spend money and how to manage things more efficiently. [1]

29.

	Organized sector	Unorganized sector	Total
No. of workers	4,00,000	11,00,000	15,00,000
Income (Rs)	32,000 million	28, 000 million	60,000 million

The government should encourage the entrepreneurs in the unorganized sector to change them into the organized sector. Moreover, government should introduce some incentives so that more industries could be opened up in the organized sector. [1]

30. (a) Consumption of energy in all forms has been rising all over the country. There is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development and energy saving. [1]
(b) We can do one bit by using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles [1]
(c) Switching off electricity when not in use [1]
(d) Using power saving devices or non-conventional sources of energy. [1]
(e) Cleaning the power equipments regularly can help in saving energy [1]

OR

In a power deficient country, natural gas is a precious gift

- (a) It can be used as a source of energy. It takes less time to build a power plant based on natural gas. [1]
(b) It can be used as an individual raw material in petro-chemical industry. [1]
(c) It can be used in building the fertilizer plants and thereby encouraging the use of fertilizers. [1]
(d) Through easy transportation of pipelines, its utility is further increased. [1]
(e) Use of CNG for vehicles to replace liquid fuels is gaining wide popularity in the country. [1]
31. (a) All over the world there is a tendency of political parties towards the concentration of power in one or few leaders at the top. [1]
(b) Parties do not keep membership registers. [1]
(c) They do not regularly hold organizational meetings. [1]
(d) They do not conduct internal elections regularly. [1]
(e) Ordinary members of the party do not have sufficient information as to what happens inside the party. [1]

OR

Necessity or utility of political parties:

Board Paper : Class-X

- (a) Elected representatives will be accountable to their constituency for what they do in the locality. [1]
(b) The rise of political parties is directly linked to the emergence of representative democracy. [1]
(c) In large and complex societies some agency is needed to gather different views on various issues and to present these to the government. [1]
(d) They are needed to bring various representatives together so that a responsible government could be formed. [1]
(e) They needed a mechanism to support or restrain the government. [1]
32. (a) The first half of 19th century saw an enormous increase in the population in Europe. [1]
(b) Number of job seekers greater than employment. [1]
(c) Migration of a large population from rural to urban areas [1]
(d) Stiff competition from imports of cheap machine-made goods from England. [1]
(e) The aristocracy still enjoyed power privileges. [1]

OR

- (a) Culture had played an important role in creating the idea of the nation, art and poetry, stories and music helped to express and shaped nationalist feelings. [1]
(b) Emotions, institutions and mystical feelings were focused. [1]
(c) Their efforts was to share collective heritage, a common cultural past, as the basis of a nation. [1]
(d) They criticized the glorification of reason and science. [1]
(e) German philosopher Johann Gottfried popularized true spirit of nation through folk song, folk poetry and folk dance. [1]
33. The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged because
(a) 85% of loan taken by the poor households in the urban areas are from informal sources. [1]
(b) Informal lenders charges very high interest on their loans [1]
(c) Higher cost of borrowing means a larger part of the earnings of the borrowers is used to repay the loan. [1]
(d) In certain cases the high interest rate for borrowing can mean that the amount to be repaid is greater than the income of the borrowers. [1]
(e) This could lead to increasing debt and debt trap, therefore the credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged. [1]

OR

- (a) There is a huge demand for various economic activities.
(b) Bank's make use of the deposits to meet the loan requirements of the people.
(c) Banks mediate between those who have surplus funds and those who are in need of these funds.
(d) They charge from borrowers and what is paid to depositors is their main source of income
(e) Banks promotes all the sectors of the economy through loans.
34. 1. Gandhiji adopted nonviolence as a philosophy and an ideal way of life. According to him philosophy of nonviolence is not a weapon of the weak it is a weapon, which can be tried by all.
2. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction. In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will.
3. (a) One could win the battle through nonviolence.
(b) This could be done by appealing to the conscience of the oppressor.

Board Paper : Class-X

(c) People including the oppressors had to be persuaded to see the truth, instead of being forced to accept truth through the use of violence.

35. (i) Mahanadi
(ii) a. Excessive sedimentation of Reservoir.
(b) Interstate water disputes.
(iii) Bhakra Nangal Project.

36. (i) The reason is-money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well. For example, normally, your money cannot buy you a pollution-free environment or ensure that you get unadulterated medicines, unless you can afford to shift to a community that already has all these things
(ii) Health, Fresh air, water, sunlight etc.
(iii) Because of better economic growth.

