



CBSE SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

CLASS-X

SOCIAL SCIENCE [TERM-II]

Hints & Solutions

Section 'A'

1. Local leaders were picked up from Amritsar, and Mahatma Gandhi was not allowed to enter Delhi. On 10th April, the police in Amritsar fired upon a peaceful procession that culminated widespread attacks on banks, post offices and railway stations, so Martial Law was imposed.
2. The dept trap can be broken with the help of credit facilities on softer terms from the formal sector like banks, cooperative societies or self help groups.
3. Yes, the actual picture is different from the ideal one. The electoral system may not be fair as corruption creeps into the system. Moreover, several times right to information to the people is also denied.
4. Railways, waterways, roadways, newspapers, radio, television cinema and internet have contributed to the socio-economic development of our country.
5. Pipeline transport network is used for transporting crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas from oil and natural gas fields to refineries, fertilizer factories and big thermal plants.

Section 'B'

6. Globalisation has not provided benefits to everyone in equal proportion, People with education, skill and wealth have made the better use of the new opportunities in comparison to those with less education, skills and wealth.

OR

Fair globalisation would create equal opportunities for all and would ensure that the benefits of globalisation are shared better. The government can play a major role in making this possible. The policies of the government must protect the interests of all the people of the country, and not only of the rich and powerful. Hence, the government can play a significant role in bridging the gap between the two.

The government must ensure that the labour laws are properly implemented and the workers get their rights. Support to the domestic and smaller producers must be ensured for making them strong enough to enter the competitive global market.

It is necessary for the developing countries to have stronger trade and investment rules. They should negotiate at the WTO for fairer rules and regulations.

7. Main policies of Bharatiya Janata Party are:
 - (i) BJP draws policies from India's ancient culture and values.
 - (ii) Cultural nationalism is an essential issue in its conception.
 - (iii) Wants full territorial and political integration of Jammu and Kashmir with India.
8. In the economic sphere, the effects of Non-Cooperation Movement were colossal. People aimed to boycott foreign goods and wear indigenous clothes. As people started to discard imported clothes, the import of foreign clothes halved between 1921 and 1922. The values of imported goods dropped from 102 crore to 57 crore. During that time, people started to discard imported clothes and wear only indigenous clothes.

Section 'C'

9. Five major functions of political parties perform in a democracy.
 - (i) **To contest elections:** In a democratic country, elections are fought amongst the candidates who are put up by the political parties. There are many extraordinary way of choosing candidates. For example, in India, pinnacle leaders pick their candidates who will fight elections for their party.
 - (ii) **Forming policies and programs:** Each political party puts forward its policies and agendas to deliberate for the welfare of the society. Voters pick from them, as every individual will have an exceptional view factor as to which policies are correct for the society and which are not.

- (iii) **Law Making:** When party wins and come in power, it makes legal guidelines for the country. Irrespective of their private opinions, participants of the ruling party follow the directions given by the leaders. Formally, legal guidelines are debated and then passed by the legislature.
- (iv) **Government Formation:** Political parties recruit leaders trains them and then makes them ministers to run the government in the way they want.
- (v) **Shaping Public Opinion and helping in the process of political socialization:** Political parties have lakhs of members, activists, pressure groups (extensions of political parties) which are found all over the country. These members raise their voices against wrong, highlight relevant issues, and on several occasions also launch movements to solve the problems faced by common people and thus help in the formulation of public opinion of people for their political system.

OR

The statement can be justified by addressing the following points:

- (i) Every individual wants to receive respect from their fellow-beings.
- (ii) The passion for respect and freedom is the basis of any democracy.
- (iii) Throughout the world, the 'concept of respect' has been prioritised. It has been achieved in various degrees in various democracies.
- (iv) Long struggles by women to get respect and equal treatment in society could be taught due to democratic form of government.
- (v) In many countries, women were deprived of their right to vote for a long time, which they have achieved now.
- (vi) In India, 1/3rd of the seats have been reserved for women in local bodies.
- (vii) Democracy has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and equal opportunities.

10. Foreign trade provides opportunities for both producers and buyers to reach beyond the domestic market of their own country. Goods travel from one country to another. For the buyers, import of goods produced in another country provides opportunity to extend their choice of goods beyond what is domestically produced. Competition

among producers of various countries prevails as they can sell their produce not only in domestic market, but they can also compete in market of other countries. Thus, foreign trade has been the main channel connecting countries, e.g., the silk route connects India and South Asia to markets both in the East and West.

OR

Self Help Groups manage their finances in the following manner:

- (i) A SHG collects small savings from its members depending on the ability of the people to save.
- (ii) These savings make the resource pool for the SHG.
- (iii) Members can take small loans from the group itself to meet their needs.
- (iv) The group charges reasonable interest on these loans which is very less in comparison to what the moneylenders charge.
- (v) All the important decisions regarding the savings and loan activities of the members are taken collectively by the group members. The group decides, keeping in mind the purpose, amount, interest to be charged, repayment schedule etc. regarding the loans to be granted.
- (vi) If the group is regular in savings, after some years, it becomes eligible for availing loan from a bank without any collateral.

Section 'D'

11. A. The justice Party members were non-Brahmans and so far had not been able to win elections, as the Brahman candidates always won. They thought it was a golden opportunity for them to enter the councils. So, they decided not to boycott council elections.
- B. The effects of Non-Cooperation on the economic front were more dramatic because the movement was started with middle class participation in the cities. Thousands of students left government schools and colleges, headmasters and teachers resigned and lawyers gave up their legal practice.
- C. The effects of 'Boycott Movement' on foreign textile trade were that the foreign goods were boycotted, liquor shops picketed and foreign cloth burnt in huge bonfires.

12. A. Sail
B. Infrastructure facilities
C. The iron and steel industry constitutes the backbone of modern industrial economy
13. A. (i) Ahemdabad
B.

