

CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2024

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 88

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **44 questions**. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. This question paper is divided into **5 sections**.
- iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 20** are multiple choice questions Each question carries **1 marks**.
- iv. **Section B** – questions number **21 to 25** are very short answer Each question carries **2 marks**.
- v. **Section C** – questions number **26 to 31** are short answer Each question carries **3 marks**.
- vi. **Section D** – questions number **32 to 36** are case based questions
- vii. **Section E** – questions number **37 to 44** are long answer Each question carries **5 marks**.
- viii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.
- ix. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1. From which of the following countries Giuseppe Garibaldi belonged to?

[1 Marks]

(A) Austria

(B) Italy

(C) Greece

(D) Spain

Question 2.

Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : The most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871 was Balkan.

Reason (R) : A large part of the Balkan was under the control of Ottoman Empire.

[1 Marks]

(A) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(B) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Question 3.

Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option from the following:

I. Treaty of Constantinople

II. Defeat of Napoleon

III. Unification of Italy

IV. Unification of Germany

[1 Marks]

(A) IV, I, II, III

(B) III, I, II, IV

(C) I, II, IV, III

(D) II, III, IV, I

Question 4.

Which one of the following pairs regarding Indian nationalism is correctly matched?

[1 Marks]

- (A) Bhagat Singh – Swaraj Party
- (B) Jawahar Lal Nehru – Oudh Kisan Sabha
- (C) CR Das – Bardoli Satyagraha
- (D) Sardar Patel – Hindustan Socialist Republican Army

Question 5.

Choose the correctly matched pair.

[1 Marks]

- (A) Non-Metallic Minerals – Limestone
- (B) Ferrous – Natural Gas
- (C) Non-Ferrous – Nickel
- (D) Energy Minerals – Cobalt

Question 6.

Read the given statements and choose the correct option with regard to Rabi cropping season from the following:

- I. Rabi crops are sown in winter.
- II. Sown from October to December and harvested from April to June.
- III. Important crops are Maize, Cotton, Jute.
- IV. Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh are important for the production of wheat.

[1 Marks]

- (A) I, II and IV
- (B) I, II and III
- (C) II, III and IV
- (D) I, II and IV

Question 7.

Identify the soil with the help of following information -

- It develops in areas with high temperature.
- It is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rain.
- Humus content is low.

[1 Marks]

(A) Arid soil

(B) Black soil

(C) Laterite soil

(D) Yellow soil

Question 8.

Which of the following terms refers to the belief in and advocacy for the social, political, and economic equality of women??

[1 Marks]

(A) Socialist

(B) Feminist

(C) Patriarchy

(D) Matriarchy

Question 9.

Read the given statements :

- India has no official religion.
- All the communities have freedom to profess and practice any religion in India.

Which one of the following constitutional terms is used for the above statements?

[1 Marks]

(A) Secular

(B) Sovereign

(C) Socialist

(D) Republic

Question 10.

Match the items in Column I with those in Column II and choose the correct option:

Column I (List) Column II (Jurisdiction Sphere)

I. Union list subjects A. State Governments alone make laws on it

II. State list subjects B. For uniformity Central Government legislates on it.

III. Concurrent subjects C. Subjects under Jurisdiction of Centre and State Governments.

IV. Residuary subjects D. Central Government legislates on new subjects.

[1 Marks]

(A) B, A, C, D

(B) C, D, A, B

(C) A, B, C, D

(D) D, C, B, A

Question 11. Which one of the following countries has a two-party system?

[1 Marks]

(A) United Kingdom

(B) China

(C) Pakistan

(D) India

Question 12. What role do 'checks and balances' play in a democratic country? Choose the most suitable option from the following.

[1 Marks]

(A) To establish a direct form of government without representatives

(B) To create a separation of powers to prevent authoritarianism

(C) To ensure absolute power for one branch of government

(D) To prevent changes to the Constitution

Question 13.

Suppose, the monthly income of the family members is as follows respectively:

- Mother Rs. 50,000;
- Father Rs. 40,000;
- Son Rs. 20,000;
- Daughter Rs. 20,000.

The average income of the family would be:

[1 Marks]

(A) Rs. 30,000

(B) Rs. 33,000

(C) Rs. 32,500

(D) Rs. 32,000

Question 14. Which one of the following indices is given priority by the World Bank with respect to development?

[1 Marks]

(A) Equality

(B) Per Capita Income

(C) Body Mass Index

(D) Infant Mortality Rate

Question 15.

Choose the correct option to fill the blank.

Removing barriers or restrictions on business and trade set by the government is called as

[1 Marks]

(A) Foreign Direct Investment

(B) Special Economic Zones

(C) Liberalization

(D) Disinvestment

Question 16. Which one of the following is an example of organized sector activities?

[1 Marks]

(A) A handloom weaver working in her house

(B) A farmer irrigating his field

(C) A teacher taking classes in a government school

(D) A headload worker carrying cement

Question 17.

Look at the given picture carefully and infer the income of the bank.

[1 Marks]

(A) The difference of amount of interest between what is charged from borrowers and what is paid to depositors.

(B) The difference of interest rate between what is charged from borrowers and what is charged from depositors

(C) The difference between the amount deposited by the depositor and borrowed by the bank

(D) The difference between the amount deposited and borrowed by the bank to Reserve Bank of India.

Question 18.

Which of the following are developmental goals of a prosperous farmer?

Choose the correct option from the given options:

1. Better wages

2. Higher support prices for crops

3. Assured high family income

4. More days for work

[1 Marks]

- (A) Only I and IV are correct
- (B) Only II and III are correct.
- (C) Only I and IV are correct.
- (D) Only I and II are correct.

Question 19.

Which of the following was the primary objective of Belgium to form the separate government in Brussels?

[1 Marks]

- (A) Enforcing local laws
- (B) Ensuring linguistic accommodation.
- (C) Managing international relations.
- (D) Promoting cultural events.

Question 20.

Note : The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only

[1 Marks]

- (A) Reserve Bank of India
- (B) State Bank Of India
- (C) National Finance Commission
- (D) National Development Council

Section B

Question 21. The Silk route was a good example of vibrant pre-modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world. Explain the statement with any two examples.

[2 Marks]

Question 22. Suggest any two measures for the conservation of forests.

[2 Marks]

Question 23. Suggest any two measures for the conservation of wildlife.

[2 Marks]

Question 24. Why is power sharing desirable? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 25. Differentiate between Public and Private Sector.

[2 Marks]

Section C

Question 26. Describe any three causes that led to the Non-Cooperation Movement.

[3 Marks]

Question 27. Describe any three causes of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

[3 Marks]

Question 28.

"Manufacturing industries are considered the backbone of economic development".
Justify the statement.

[3 Marks]

Question 29. Analyse the role of political parties in a democracy.

[3 Marks]

Question 30. How is credit essential for economic activities? Explain with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 31. How is the issue of sustainability important for development? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 32. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Printed Words. "This is how Mercier describes the impact of the printed word, and the power of reading in one of his books: Anyone who had seen me reading would have compared me to a man dying of thirst who was gulping down some fresh, pure water... Lighting my lamp with extraordinary caution, I threw myself hungrily into the reading. An

easy eloquence, effortless and animated, carried me from one page to the next without my noticing it. A clock struck off the hours in the silence of the shadows, and I heard nothing. My lamp began to run out of oil and produced only a pale light, but still I read on. I could not even take out time to raise the wick for fear of interrupting my pleasure. How those new ideas rushed into my brain! How my intelligence adopted them!

(1) How does the passage reflect the immersive nature of reading of Mercier?

[1 Marks]

(2) How did reading influence Mercier's intellectual capacity and his engagement with new concepts? Explain in any two points.

[2 Marks]

(3) Why did Mercier describe himself as a virtual writer?

[1 Marks]

Question 33.

Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Basic safety Precautions To Be Taken:

- Listen to radio/TV for the latest weather bulletins and flood warnings. Pass on the information to others.
- Make a family emergency kit which should include: a portable radio/transistor, torch, spare batteries, a first aid box along with essential medicines, ORS, dry food items, drinking water, matchboxes, candles and other essential items.
- Keep hurricane lamp, ropes, rubber tubes, umbrella and bamboo stick in your house. These could be useful.
- Keep your cash, jewellery, valuables, important documents etc. in a safe place.
- If there is a flood, move along with your family members and cattle to safe areas like relief camps, evacuation centers, or elevated grounds where you can take shelter.
- Turn off power and gas connections before leaving your house.

During Floods

- Don't enter into flood waters; it could be dangerous.
- Don't allow children to play in or near flood waters.
- Stay away from sewerage lines, gutters, drains, culverts, etc.
- Be careful of snakes; snakebites are common during floods.
- Stay away from electric poles and fallen power lines to avoid electrocution.
- Don't use wet electrical appliances—get them checked before use.
- Eat freshly cooked and dry food. Always keep your food covered.
- Use boiled and filtered drinking water. • Keep all drains and gutters near your house clean.
- Stagnation of water can breed vector/water-borne diseases. In case of sickness, seek medical assistance.
- Use bleaching powder and lime to disinfect the surroundings..

(1) Why are the items of the family emergency kit important during flood situations?

[1 Marks]

(2) Mention any two essential items that should be included in a 'family emergency kit.'

[1 Marks]

(3) In case of a flood, what are the recommended actions to ensure the safety of your family and belongings? Describe any two.

[2 Marks]

Question 34.

Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

This new system of local government is the largest experiment in democracy conducted anywhere in the world. There are now about 36 lakh elected representatives in the

panchayats and municipalities etc., all over the country. This number is bigger than the population of many countries in the world. Constitutional status for local government has helped to deepen democracy in our country. It has also increased women's representation and voice in our democracy. At the same time, there are many difficulties. While elections are held regularly and enthusiastically, gram sabhas are not held regularly. Most state governments have not transferred significant powers to the local governments. Nor have they given adequate resources. We are thus still a long way from realising the ideal of self-government.

(1) Analyse the significance of the elected representatives in the Panchayats.

[1 Marks]

(2) In what way has the representation of women in democracy been influenced by Constitutional status for local government?

[1 Marks]

(3) What has been the impact of granting Constitutional status to local government on the democratic landscape of the country? Analyse any two impacts.

[2 Marks]

Question 35.

Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given Political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:

(1)

The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law.

[1 Marks]

(2)

On the same Political outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols:

- (a) Hirakund - Dam
- (b) Mumbai - Software Technology Park
- (c) Raja Sansi - International Airport
- (d) Naraura - Nuclear Power Plant

[3 Marks]

(3)

The place where Session of India National Congress was held in 1927.

[1 Marks]

Question 36.

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only

Attempt any five questions:

(1)

Name the place where Mahatma Gandhi Broke salt law

[1 Marks]

(2)

Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in 1927.

[1 Marks]

(3)

Name the state where Mumbai Software Technology Park is located.

[1 Marks]

(4)

Name the state where Hirakund dam is located.

[1 Marks]

(5)

Name the state where Raja Sansi International Airpot is located.

[1 Marks]

(6)

Name the state where Naraura Nuclear Plant is located.

[1 Marks]

Section E

Question 37. How did the ideology of 'liberalism' affect Europe in the early nineteenth century? Explain.

[5 Marks]

Question 38. Explain the process of formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'.

[5 Marks]

Question 39. How is energy a basic requirement for economic development? Explain.

[5 Marks]

Question 40. How are conventional sources of energy different from non-conventional sources? Explain.

[5 Marks]

Question 41. How are democratic governments better than other forms of government? Explain.

[5 Marks]

Question 42. How do democracies lead to a peaceful and harmonious life among citizens? Explain.

[5 Marks]

Question 43.

'Globalization is the process of rapid integration or interconnection between countries'. Explain the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 44.

"Improvement in technology has stimulated the globalization process". Explain the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]

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