

# CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2024

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 10

### General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **13 questions**. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. This question paper is divided into **2 sections**.
- iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 10** are multiple choice questions Each question carries **1 marks**.
- iv. **Section B** – questions number **11 to 13** are case based questions
- v. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.
- vi. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

### Section A

**Question 1.** Who among the following published 'Samvad Kaumudi'?

[1 Marks]

(A) Rashsundari Debi

(B) Tarabai Shinde

**(C) Raja Rammohan Roy**

(D) Ram Chaddha

**Explanation:** The correct answer is Raja Rammohan Roy. He published 'Sambad Kaumudi' in 1821 as part of his effort to spread knowledge and challenge traditional practices in

society. This context highlights his role as a reformer and his contributions to journalism in the early 19th century in India.

**Question 2.** Identify the primary objective of power sharing arrangements in Belgium from the following options.

[1 Marks]

- (A) Establishing a unitary form of government.
- (B) Establishing cultural and educational matters of Dutch.
- (C) Accommodating linguistic and regional interest.**
- (D) Centralized political control of government.

**Explanation:** The correct option is 'Accommodating linguistic and regional interest.' This is because the Belgian power-sharing model is designed to respect and recognize the cultural and linguistic diversity of its population. The arrangement aims to ensure that both Dutch-speaking and French-speaking communities are represented equally in the government, as highlighted in the context provided.

**Question 3.** Which of the following is a key indicator used to measure a country's development?

[1 Marks]

- (A) Primary Production
- (B) Secondary Production
- (C) Gross Domestic Product**
- (D) Net Domestic Product

**Explanation:** The correct answer is 'Gross Domestic Product'. GDP represents the total monetary value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a specific year, signifying the size and health of its economy. As outlined in the context, GDP is a crucial metric for measuring a country's development.

**Question 4.** Which one of the following statements best describes women empowerment?

[1 Marks]

- (A) Encouraging men to take leadership roles.
- (B) Promoting superiority of women over men.
- (C) Limiting the rights of men in all spheres.

### (D) Ensuring equal opportunities and rights for women.

**Explanation:** Ensuring equal opportunities and rights for women is the correct answer because women empowerment fundamentally aims to provide women with the same rights, opportunities, and treatment as men, enabling them to reach their full potential in all aspects of life. The context emphasizes the importance of equal political rights, education, and legal reform, illustrating that true empowerment involves addressing inequalities and ensuring that women can participate on equal footing with men.

**Question 5.** How do Political Parties ensure accountability to the public? Choose the most suitable option from the following.

[1 Marks]

- (A) Through Press Conferences
- (B) Through Social Media Campaigns
- (C) Through Elections and Voter Support**
- (D) Through encouraging Partisanship

**Explanation:** The correct option is 'Through Elections and Voter Support'. Political parties ensure accountability by contesting elections and needing voter support to maintain their positions and power. As highlighted in the context, parties must reflect public opinion and address the needs of citizens to avoid losing support during elections, which encourages them to be responsive to the public.

**Question 6.** Which of the following is responsible for resolving disputes between Centre and States?

[1 Marks]

- (A) Finance Commission of India
- (B) Supreme Court of India**
- (C) Prime Minister of India
- (D) President of India

**Explanation:** The correct answer is 'Supreme Court of India'. The Supreme Court acts as the highest judicial authority and is specifically mentioned in the provided context as the body that resolves disputes between the Centre and State governments. Its decisions are binding and it is responsible for overseeing the implementation of constitutional provisions, including the division of powers.

**Question 7.** Which one of the following is a significant aspect of globalisation?

- (A) Uniform Culture
- (B) Environmental Support
- (C) Access to New Markets**
- (D) Support to Domestic Market

**Explanation:** Access to New Markets is a significant aspect of globalisation as it allows goods and services to be traded across borders, increasing consumer choice and competition. The context highlights that globalisation has led to greater integration of markets and improved access for consumers, which supports this answer.

**Question 8.** Which one of the following definitions is most suitable for the 'Literacy Rate'?

[1 Marks]

- (A) The literate population at the global level
- (B) The proportion of literate population in the seven years and above**
- (C) The average number of schools in a region
- (D) The total number of children attending school in a region

**Explanation:** The correct option is 'The proportion of literate population in the seven years and above.' This is accurate as the provided context explicitly states that Literacy Rate measures the proportion of literate population in the 7-and-above age group.

**Question 9.** Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors are divided in which one of the following basis?

[1 Marks]

- (A) Nature of employment
- (B) Nature of ownership
- (C) Nature of activities**
- (D) Nature of income

**Explanation:** The correct option is 'Nature of activities'. The classification of economic activities into primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors is based on the nature of the activities involved. Primary activities depend directly on natural resources, secondary activities involve the processing of these resources, and tertiary activities provide support services to the other sectors.

**Question 10.** Which one of the following banks in India controls the issuance of currency and regulates the credit system in the country?

[1 Marks]

- (A) Indian Bank
- (B) Punjab National Bank
- (C) State Bank of India
- (D) Reserve Bank of India**

**Explanation:** The correct answer is 'Reserve Bank of India' because it is the sole authority in India authorized to issue currency notes on behalf of the central government and regulates the credit system. The context clearly states that no other organization is allowed to issue currency, and the RBI supervises the functioning of banks to ensure proper credit management.

## Section B

**Question 11.**

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 Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place.

[1 Marks]

**Answer:** The place where the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place is Amritsar.

**Key Points: Amritsar–Jallianwala Bagh Massacre–April 13, 1919**

(2)

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

[1 Marks]

**Answer:** The place where the Session of the Indian National Congress was held in 1927 is Nagpur.

**Key Points: Session of Indian National Congress-1927-Nagpur**

(3)

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

- (i) Bhakra Nangal –Dam
- (ii) Noida–Software Technology Park
- (iii) Tarapur–Nuclear Power Plant
- (iv) Haldia–Sea Port

[3 Marks]

**Answer:** On the political outline map of India, I have marked the following three locations: 1. Bhakra Nangal Dam, located in Himachal Pradesh, is represented by a dam symbol. 2. Noida Software Technology Park, situated in Uttar Pradesh, is marked with a computer symbol. 3. Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant, located in Maharashtra, is indicated by a nuclear symbol. All locations are labeled appropriately for clear identification.

**Key Points: Bhakra Nangal Dam in Himachal Pradesh symbol: dam; Noida Software Technology Park in Uttar Pradesh symbol: computer; Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant in Maharashtra symbol: nuclear**

**Question 12.**

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only

Attempt any five questions:

(1)

Name the state where Jallianwala Bagh incident took place.

[1 Marks]

**Answer:** The Jallianwala Bagh incident took place in the state of Punjab.

**Key Points:** Punjab

(2)

Name the state where Bhakra Nangal dam is located.

[1 Marks]

**Answer:** The Bhakra Nangal dam is located in the state of Himachal Pradesh.

**Key Points:** Bhakra Nangal dam-Himachal Pradesh-multi-purpose project

(3)

Name the state where Noida Software Technology Park is located.

[1 Marks]

**Answer:** The Noida Software Technology Park is located in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

**Key Points:** Noida is in Uttar Pradesh

(4)

Name the state where Session of India National Congress was held in 1927.

[1 Marks]

**Answer:** The Session of the Indian National Congress was held in 1927 in the state of Madras, which is now known as Tamil Nadu.

**Key Points:** Madras-1927-Indian National Congress-session

(5)

Name the state where Haldia Sea Port is located.

[1 Marks]

**Answer:** Haldia Sea Port is located in the state of West Bengal.

**Key Points:** Haldia Sea Port–West Bengal

(6)

Name the state where Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant dam is located.

[1 Marks]

**Answer:** The Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant is located in the state of Maharashtra.

**Key Points:** Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant; located in Maharashtra; one of India's nuclear power stations

Question 13.

---