CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2024

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 86

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **47 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **5 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 7** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **8 to 28** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **29 to 33** are very short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **34 to 39** are short answer

vii. **Section E** – questions number **40 to 47** are long answer

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.

Read the given source and answer the questions that follow :

After the Revolt of 1857, the attitude to freedom of the press changed. Enraged Englishmen demanded a clamp down on the 'native' press. As vernacular newspapers became assertively nationalist, the colonial government began debating measures of stringent control. In 1878, the Vernacular Press Act was passed, modelled on the Irish Press Laws. It provided the government with extensive rights to censor reports and editorials in the vernacular press. From now on the government

kept regular track of the vernacular newspapers published in different provinces. When a report was judged as seditious, the newspaper was warned, and if the warning was ignored, the press was liable to be seized and the printing machinery confiscated.

(1) Why did the attitude of the British change towards the freedom of press after the Revolt of 1857? Explain.

[1 Marks]

(2) Explain any two impacts of passing the 'Vernacular Press Act.'

[2 Marks]

(3) On which rule was the 'Vernacular Press Act' based?

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

Read the given source and answer the questions that follow :

Conservation of Resources: Resources are vital for any developmental activity. But irrational consumption and over-utilisation of resources may lead to socio-economic and environmental problems. To overcome these problems, resource conservation at various levels is important. This had been the main concern of the leaders and thinkers in the past. For example, Gandhiji was very apt in voicing his concern about resource conservation in these words: 'There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed.' He placed the greedy and selfish individuals and exploitative nature of modern technology as the root cause for resource depletion at the global level. He was against mass production and wanted to replace it with the production by the masses.

(1) Define the term 'Resource Planning'.

[1 Marks]

(2) Explain the need for conservation of resources.

[1 Marks]

(3) Why did Gandhiji say – 'There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed'? Analyse any two reasons.

[2 Marks]

Question 3.

Read the given source and answer the questions that follow :

Loans from Cooperatives:

Besides banks, the other major source of cheap credit in rural areas are the cooperative societies (or cooperatives). Members of a cooperative pool their resources for cooperation in certain areas. There are several types of cooperatives possible such as farmers cooperatives, weavers cooperatives and industrial workers cooperatives, etc. Krishak Cooperative functions in a village not very far away from Sonpur. It has 2300 farmers as members. It accepts deposits from its members. With these deposits as collateral, the Cooperative has obtained a large loan from the bank. These funds are used to provide loans to members. Once these loans are repaid, another round of lending can take place. Krishak Cooperative provides loans for the purchase of agricultural implements, loans for cultivation and agricultural trade, fishery loans, loans for construction of houses and for a variety of other expenses.

(1) 'Cooperative society' is an example of which source of 'credit'?

[1 Marks]

(2) Explain the contribution of Cooperative Societies in rural development.

[1 Marks]

(3) Mention any two sources of capital for Self-Help Groups.

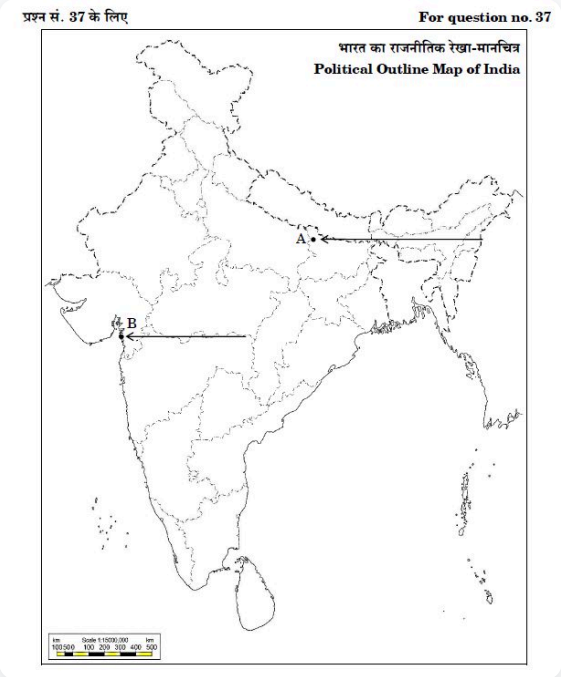
[2 Marks]

Question 4.

Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given political outline map of India (on page 27). Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :

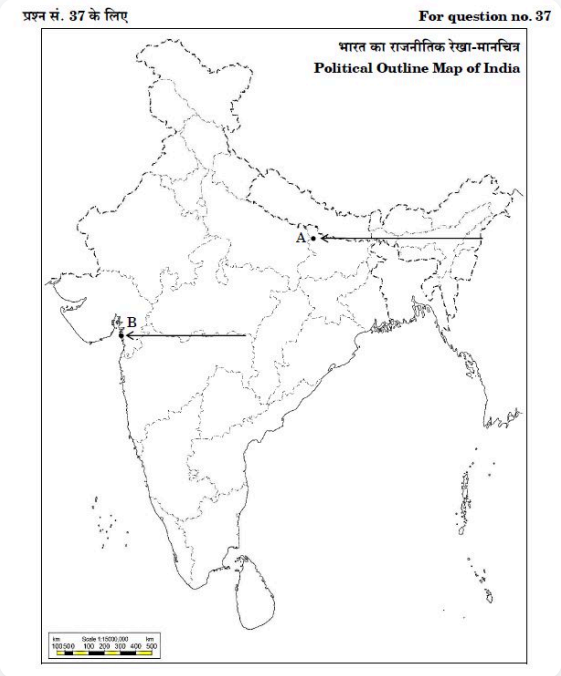
Question 5.

Two places ‘A’ and ‘B’ have been marked on the given political outline map of India (on page 27). Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :



Question 6.

Two places ‘A’ and ‘B’ have been marked on the given political outline map of India (on page 27). Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :



(1)

The place where Gandhiji started Satyagraha for indigo peasants.

[1 Marks]

(2)

The place where Gandhiji broke the Salt Law.

[1 Marks]

(3)

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

(i) Naharkatiya – Oil field

(ii) Talcher – Major Coal Mines

(iii) Narora – Atomic Power Plant

(iv) Tuticorin – Major Sea Port

[3 Marks]

Question 7.

Note : The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only

Attempt any five questions.

(1)

Name the place where Gandhiji started 'Satyagraha' for indigo peasants

[1 Marks]

(2)

Name the state where Talcher major coal mines are located.

[1 Marks]

(3)

Name the place where Gandhiji broke the Salt Law.

[1 Marks]

(4)

In which state is Naharkatia oil field located ?

[1 Marks]

(5)

Name the state where Narora Nuclear Power Plant is located.

[1 Marks]

(6)

In which state is Tuticorin sea port located ?

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 8.

Arrange the following incidents in chronological order and choose the correct option.

I French Revolution

II Napoleon’s invasion of Italy

III Unification of Italy

IV Vienna Peace Treaty

[1 Marks]

(A) II, IV, I, III

(B) I, III, II, IV

(C) I, II, IV, III

(D) II, III, I, IV

Question 9.

Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

_____ from India and Southeast Asia travelled through 'Silk Route' to other parts of the world.

[1 Marks]

(A) Iron and other metals

(B) Grain and pulses

(C) Clothes and spices

(D) Gold and silver ornaments

Question 10. Choose the correct option, related to the founders of the 'Swaraj Party' within the Congress.

[1 Marks]

(A) Subhas Chandra Bose and Jawaharlal Nehru

(B) Acharya Kripalani and Jayaprakash Narayan

(C) Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel

(D) C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru

Question 11.

Who among the following said – 'Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one.'?

[1 Marks]

(A) Rashsundari Devi

(B) Johannes Gutenberg

(C) Martin Luther

(D) Mahatma Gandhi

Question 12.

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

Assertion (A): The famous ‘Chipko Movement’ in the Himalayas successfully resisted deforestation in several areas.

Reason (R): Through this, community afforestation campaign with indigenous species was made enormously successful.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 13.

Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option.

Column I Column II

(Dams) (Rivers)

i. Sardar Sarovar a. Sutlej

ii Hirakud b. Krishna

iii Bhakra Nangal c. Narmada

iv Nagarjuna Sagar d. Mahanadi

[1 Marks]

(A) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b

(B) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a

(C) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c

(D) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d

Question 14. Choose the correct option for the following States' share (in percentage) in the production of 'manganese' in India from the highest to the lowest order.

[1 Marks]

(A) Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Odisha

(B) Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Karnataka

(C) Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Odisha

(D) Maharashtra, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka

Question 15.

Read the arguments given in favour of power sharing and choose the correct option.

I. Reduces the likelihood of bias.

II. Barricades the decision-making process.

III. Accommodates diversities.

IV. Increases the participation of people in power.

[1 Marks]

(A) Only I, II and IV are correct.

(B) Only II, III and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(D) Only I, II and III are correct.

Question 16. 'Education' falls under which one of the following lists given in the Indian Constitution?

[1 Marks]

(A) Union List

(B) Concurrent List

(C) Residuary Subjects

(D) State List

Question 17. In which one of the following institutions in India was a system of reservation for women made by amending the Constitution in 1992?

[1 Marks]

(A) Lok Sabha

(B) Rajya Sabha

(C) Legislative Council

(D) Panchayat

Question 18.

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

Assertion (A): Modern democracy cannot function without political parties.

Reason (R): Elected representatives will be accountable only to their constituencies, not towards the country.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 19. Which one of the following countries has a two-party system?

[1 Marks]

(A) China

(B) Pakistan

(C) United States of America

(D) France

Question 20. In which of the following regions was women representation the highest in their respective National Parliaments (2018)?

[1 Marks]

(A) Nordic countries

(B) America (North and South)

(C) Europe

(D) Asia

Question 21.

Read the following characteristics of democracy and choose the correct option.

I. Free and fair elections

II. Equality before law

III. Dignity of a person

IV. Majority rule

[1 Marks]

(A) Only I, II and III are correct.

(B) Only II, III and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, II and IV are correct.

(D) Only I, III and IV are correct.

Question 22.

Read the following situation regarding credit and identify the positive impact of credit. Salim obtains credit to meet the working capital needs of production. The credit helps him to meet the ongoing expenses and complete production on time.

Impacts:

[1 Marks]

(A) Salim’s income will increase.

(B) The production will decrease.

(C) The burden of credit will increase on Salim.

(D) Salim may get stuck in a debt trap.

Question 23.

Study the following picture. The work done in the picture comes under which one of the following sectors of the economy?

[1 Marks]



(A) Tertiary

(B) Quaternary

(C) Secondary

(D) Primary

Question 24.

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

Assertion (A): No individual in India can legally refuse a payment made in rupees. Reason (R): In India the rupee is authorized by the State Governments.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 25. Which one of the following statements best describes the meaning of ‘Globalization’?

[1 Marks]

(A) Providing higher standard of living

(B) Removal of tax barriers on trade

(C) Process of rapid integration between countries

(D) Taking special steps to attract foreign companies

Question 26. On which of the following basis does the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) publish the ‘Human Development Report’?

[1 Marks]

(A) Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Health

(B) Education, Health and Per Capita Income

(C) National Income, Health and Banking

(D) Gross Domestic Product, Technology and Innovation

Question 27.

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

Assertion (A): Banks are not ready to lend money to certain borrowers.

Reason (R): Some people do not have collateral.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 28.

Note : The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 16.

Which one of the following sectors has the maximum share in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of India ?

[1 Marks]



(A) Tertiary

(B) Secondary

(C) Primary

(D) Quaternary

Section C

Question 29. 'Until the nineteenth century, poverty and hunger were common in Europe.' Analyse the statement.

[2 Marks]

Question 30. How is energy a basic requirement for economic development of a country? Explain with examples.

[2 Marks]

Question 31. Examine the role of the Constitution in the Federal System of India in two points.

[2 Marks]

Question 32. Examine the role of the Supreme Court in the Federal System of India in two points.

[2 Marks]

Question 33. How is technology an important factor of globalization? Explain with examples.

[2 Marks]

Section D

Question 34. How did people belonging to different communities, regions or language groups develop a sense of collective belonging in the National Movement? Explain with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 35. Describe any three features of cultivation of millets in India.

[3 Marks]

Question 36. Analyse the role of political parties in shaping public opinion.

[3 Marks]

Question 37. 'Federal form of government is in direct contrast to the Unitary form of government.' Explain the statement.

[3 Marks]

Question 38. Why could different persons have different notions of a country's development? Explain with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 39.

''Workers had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi and the notion of 'Swaraj'.'' Explain the statement with examples.

[3 Marks]

Section E

Question 40.

"The French Revolution created a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. " Explain the statement with suitable arguments.

[5 Marks]

Question 41.

" The Greek war of independence mobilised nationalist feelings among the educated elite across Europe." Explain the statement with suitable arguments.

[5 Marks]

Question 42. Describe the role of manufacturing industries in the economic development of a country.

[5 Marks]

Question 43. Describe any five steps taken to save fresh water from industrial pollution.

[5 Marks]

Question 44. Analyse the importance of democracy in accommodation of social diversity.

[5 Marks]

Question 45. Analyse the importance of democracy in reducing poverty and inequality.

[5 Marks]

Question 46.

" There is a need for protection and support of the workers in the unorganised sector." Examine the statement with examples.

[2 Marks]

Question 47.

"Activities in the private sector are guided by the motive to earn profits." Examine the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]