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 **45 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

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

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 6** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **7 to 26** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **27 to 31** are very short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **32 to 37** are short answer

vii. **Section E** – questions number **38 to 45** 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 following source and answer the questions that follow:

Why Newspapers?

'Krishnaji Trimbuck Ranade inhabitant of Poona intends to publish a Newspaper in the Marathi Language with a view of affording useful information on every topic of local interest. It will be open for free discussion on subjects of general utility, scientific investigation and the speculations connected

with the antiquities, statistics, curiosities, history and geography of the country and of the Deccan especially...the patronage and support of all interested in the diffusion of knowledge and welfare of the people is earnestly solicited.'

Bombay Telegraph and Courier, 6 January, 1849 '

The task of the native newspapers and political associations is identical to the role of the Opposition in the House of Commons in Parliament in England. That is of critically examining government policy to suggest improvements, by removing those parts that will not be to the benefit of the people, and also by ensuring speedy implementation. These associations ought to carefully study the particular issues, gather diverse relevant information on the nation as well as on what are the possible and desirable improvements, and this will surely earn it considerable influence.' Native Opinion, 3 April, 1870

(1) Why did the Bombay Telegraph emphasize the role of newspaper in promoting welfare of Deccan region?

[1 Marks]

(2) What were the key responsibilities attributed to native newspapers? Mention any two.

[2 Marks]

(3) Analyse the primary objective proposed by Ranade for publishing Marathi Language newspaper.

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

Read the following source and answer the questions that follow:

Sacred Groves – A wealth of diverse and rare species.

Nature worship is an age old tribal belief based on the premise that all creations of nature have to be protected. Such beliefs have preserved several virgin forests in pristine form called Sacred Groves (the forests of God and Goddesses). These patches of forest or parts of large forests have been left untouched by the local people and any interference with them is banned.

Certain societies revere a particular tree which they have preserved from time immemorial. The Mundas and the Santhal of Chota Nagpur region worship mahua (Bassia latifolia) and kadamba (Anthocaphalus cadamba) trees, and the tribals of Odisha and Bihar worship the tamarind

(Tamarindus indica) and mango (mangifera indica) trees during weddings. To many of us, peepal and banyan trees are considered sacred.

Indian society comprises several cultures, each with its own set of traditional methods of conserving nature and its creations. Sacred qualities are often ascribed to springs, mountain peaks, plants and animals which are closely protected. You will find troops of macaques and langurs around many temples. They are fed daily and treated as a part of temple devotees. In and around Bishnoi villages in Rajasthan, herds of blackbuck, (chinkara), nilgai and peacocks can be seen as an integral part of the community and nobody harms them.

(1) How does sacred groves relate to the belief in nature worship?

[1 Marks]

(2) How do communities incorporate trees into their cultural practices? Explain with example.

[1 Marks]

(3) Explain the cultural values that contribute to the coexistence of nature.

[2 Marks]

Question 3.

Read the following source and answer the questions that follow:

Panchayati Raj.

"We need to give more power to the panchayats to realise the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and the hopes of the makers of our Constitution, Panchayati Raj establishes true democracy. It restores power to the only place where power belongs in a democracy – in the hands of the people. Giving power to Panchayats is also a way to reduce corruption and increase administrative efficiency. When people participate in the planning and implementation of developmental schemes, they would naturally exercise greater control over these schemes. This would eliminate the corrupt middlemen. Thus, Panchayati Raj will strengthen the foundations of our democracy."

(1) How does giving power to Panchayats relate to the vision of Mahatma Gandhi?

[1 Marks]

(2) How does the establishment of Panchayati Raj contribute to democracy? Explain.

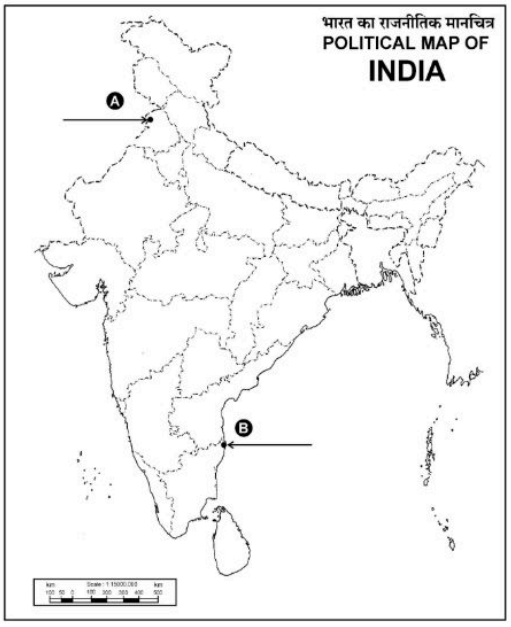
[2 Marks]

(3) Explain the primary objective of giving power to the Panchayats.

[1 Marks]

Question 4.

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]

(2)

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

[1 Marks]

(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]

Question 5.

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]

(2)

Name the state where Bhakra Nangal dam is located.

[1 Marks]

(3)

Name the state where Noida Software Technology Park is located.

[1 Marks]

(4)

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

[1 Marks]

(5)

Name the state where Haldia Sea Port is located.

[1 Marks]

(6)

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

[1 Marks]

Question 6.

Section B

Question 7. Who among the following published ‘Samvad Kaumudi’?

[1 Marks]

(A) Rashsundari Debi

(B) Tarabai Shinde

(C) Raja Rammohan Roy

(D) Ram Chaddha

Question 8.

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

Column-I Column-II

I Ferrous a. Coal

II Non - Ferrous b. Granite

III Non - Metallic c. Bauxite

IV Energy d. Cobalt

[1 Marks]

(A) c d b a

(B) d c b a

(C) b d c a

(D) a b d c

Question 9.

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

Assertion (A) : On Prussian initiative ‘Zolleverin’ Custom Union was formed.

Reason (R) : It was to create unified economic territory allowing the unhindered movement of goods, people and capital.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 10. 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.

Question 11. 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

Question 12.

'Buddhism emerged from eastern India and spread in several directions.' Read the following reasons for its spread and choose the correct option.

I. Due to Cultural exchange

II. Due to Silk route

III. Due to trade & travellers

IV. Due to European efforts

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 13.

Arrange the following events of Indian National Movement in chronological order and choose the correct option.

I. Formation of Swaraj Party

II. Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress

III. Gandhi-Irwin Pact

IV. Formation of Depressed Class Association

[1 Marks]

(A) II, III, I and IV

(B) I, III, II and IV

(C) I, II, IV and III

(D) IV, III, II and I

Question 14.

Read the following information and identify the crop.

It is the staple food crop of majority of people in India.

India is the second largest producer of this crop.

It is a Kharif crop.

It requires high humidity with 100 cm of annual rainfall.

[1 Marks]

(A) Wheat

(B) Bajra

(C) Ragi

(D) Rice

Question 15.

Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option from the following:

Column-I Column-II

I Union List a. Trade Union

II State List b. Banking

III Concurrent List c. Police

IV Residuary List d. Internet

[1 Marks]

(A) d a c b

(B) a b d c

(C) b c a d

(D) c d b a

Question 16. 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.

Question 17. 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

Question 18.

Read the following statements regarding democracy and choose the correct option.

I. Promotes equality among citizens

II. Government by few individuals

III. Protection of human rights

IV. Ensures checks and balance system

[1 Marks]

(A) I, III and IV

(B) I, II and IV

(C) II, III and IV

(D) I, II and III

Question 19. 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

Question 20. Which one of the following is a significant aspect of globalisation?

[1 Marks]

(A) Uniform Culture

(B) Environmental Support

(C) Access to New Markets

(D) Support to Domestic Market

Question 21. 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

Question 22.

Study the table given below carefully and answer the question that follows.

Which of the following country has high Human Development Index Rank in the world?

[1 Marks]

Country	Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP $)	HDI Rank in the world (2018)
A	12,707	73
B	6,681	130
C	4,961	148
D	5,005	154
E	3,457	143
F	4,976	134

(A) Country 'E'

(B) Country 'D'

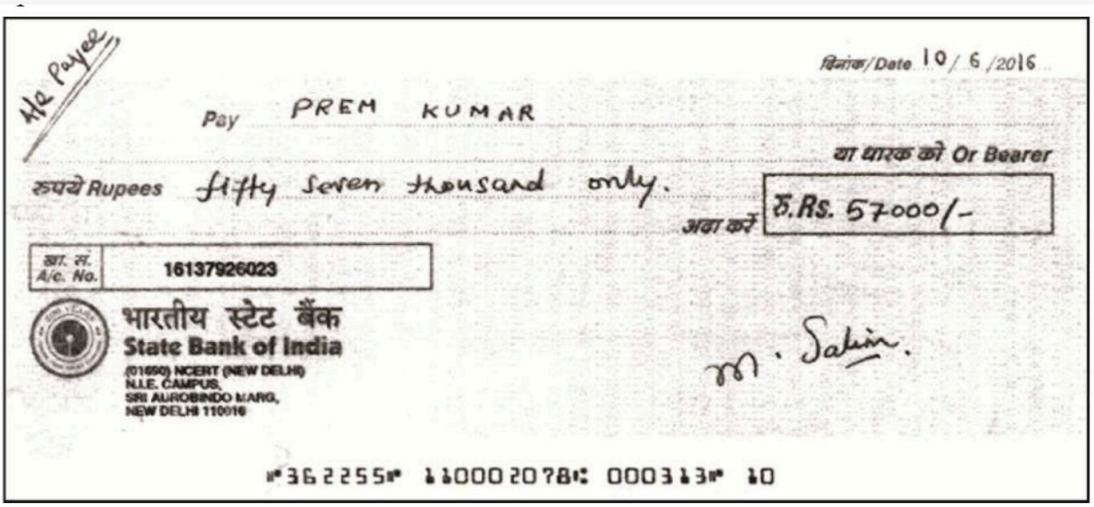
(C) Country 'C'

(D) Country 'A'

Question 23.

Read the image of the cheque. Identify the cheque number from the given options:

[1 Marks]



(A) 362255

(B) 000313

(C) 110002078

(D) 16137926023

Question 24. 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

Question 25. 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

Question 26.

The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q.No.17

Which of the following is the formal source of loan in India?

[1 Marks]

(A) Banks

(B) Relatives

(C) Money-lenders

(D) Friends

Section C

Question 27. How was the Indian subcontinent crucial for the trade network during the sixteenth century? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 28. Suggest any two ways to solve the problem of land degradation.

[2 Marks]

Question 29. Suggest any two ways for the conservation of resources.

[2 Marks]

Question 30. How does the United Nations Development Program's (UNDP's) developmental criterion differ from the World Bank? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 31. "Role of women is gradually enhancing in the politics of the country." Examine the statement.

[2 Marks]

Section D

Question 32. Analyse the process of German Unification.

[3 Marks]

Question 33.

'The development process of India has experienced transformation due to the significant influence of Information Technology (I.T.) and Electronic Industry. Industry'?

Explain the statement with examples

[3 Marks]

Question 34. Describe any three functions of the Political Parties.

[3 Marks]

Question 35. How can the formal sector loans be made beneficial for poor farmers and workers? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Question 36. Examine the role of Public Sector in the development and well-being of a country.

[3 Marks]

Question 37.

Analyse the process of Italian Unification.

[3 Marks]

Section E

Question 38. There were variety of cultural processes through which Indian Nationalism captured people's imagination. Explain the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 39. How were the various social groups involved in the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 40. Explain the importance of agriculture in the Indian Economy.

[5 Marks]

Question 41. Explain the Technological and Institutional reforms taken by the government in the interest of farmers.

[5 Marks]

Question 42. How do we assess democracy's outcomes? Explain.

[5 Marks]

Question 43.

"Democracy is an accountable, responsive and legitimate government." Explain the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 44. Analyse the role of Liberalisation in globalisation.

[5 Marks]

Question 45. Examine five factors to promote the process of globalisation.

[5 Marks]