CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2024

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 89

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 5** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **6 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 :

Print and Censorship

The power of the printed word is most often seen in the way governments seek to regulate and suppress print. The colonial government kept continuous track of all books and newspapers published in India and passed numerous laws to control the press. During the First World War, under the

Defense of India Rules, 22 newspapers had to furnish securities. Of these, 18 shut down rather than comply with government orders. The Sedition Committee Report under Rowlatt in 1919 further strengthened controls that led to imposition of penalties on various newspapers. At the outbreak of the Second World War, the Defense of India Act was passed, allowing censoring of reports of war-related topics. All reports about the Quit India Movement came under its purview. In August 1942, about 90 newspapers were suppressed.

(1) What method did the colonial government employ to keep track of Indian newspapers?

[1 Marks]

(2) Analyse the impact of 'Sedition Committee' on Newspapers.

[2 Marks]

(3) How did the colonial government's laws affect the press?

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

Read the following source and answer the questions that follow :

Project Tiger

Project Tiger Tiger is one of the key wildlife species in the faunal web. In 1973, the authorities realized that the tiger population had dwindled to 1,827 from an estimated 55,000 at the turn of the 20th century. The major threats to tiger population are numerous, such as poaching for trade, shrinking habitat, depletion of prey base species, growing human population, etc. The trade of tiger skins and the use of their bones in traditional medicines, especially in the Asian countries left the tiger population on the verge of extinction. Since India and Nepal provide habitat to about two-thirds of the surviving tiger population in the world, these two nations become prime targets for poaching and illegal trading.

"Project Tiger", one of the well publicized wildlife campaigns in the world, was launched in 1973. Tiger conservation has been viewed not only as an effort to save an endangered species but with equal importance as a means of preserving biotypes of sizeable magnitude. Corbett National Park in Uttarakhand, Sunderbans National Park in West Bengal, Bandhavgarh National Park in Madhya Pradesh, Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary in Rajasthan, Manas Tiger Reserve in Assam and Periyar Tiger Reserve in Kerala are some examples of the tiger reserves in India.

(1) Why was ‘Project Tiger’ considered a significant step for Tiger Conservation?

[1 Marks]

(2) What role did India play in the global tiger population?

[1 Marks]

(3) Mention any two major threats to the wildlife species.

[2 Marks]

Question 3.

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

Linguistic diversity of India

How many languages do we have in India? The answer depends on how one counts it. The latest information that we have is from the Census of India held in 2011. This census recorded more than 1300 distinct languages which people mentioned as their mother tongues. These languages were grouped together under some major languages. For example, languages like Bhojpuri, Magadhi, Bundelkhandi, Chhattisgarhi, Rajasthani and many others were grouped together under ‘Hindi’. Even after this grouping, the Census found 121 major languages. Of these, 22 languages are now included in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution and are therefore called ‘Scheduled Languages’. Others are called ‘Non-Scheduled Languages’. In terms of languages, India is perhaps the most diverse country in the world.

(1) How many languages were recorded as mother tongues in the 2011 Census of India?

[1 Marks]

(2) How does the inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution contribute to linguistic diversity? Explain.

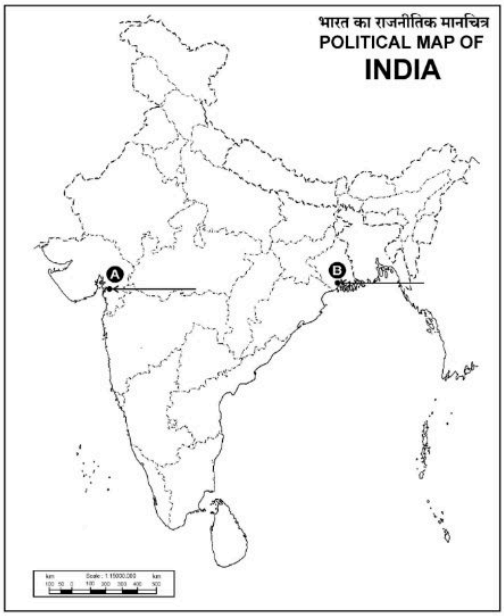
[2 Marks]

(3) How were the languages grouped together in the Census report?

[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 Gandhiji broke the salt law.

[1 Marks]

(2)

The place where Session of India National Congress was held in 1920.

[1 Marks]

(3)

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

(i) Salal–Dam

(ii) Kalpakkam–Nuclear Power Plant

(iii) Bengaluru–Software Technology Park

(iv) Mormugao–Major Sea Port

[3 Marks]

Question 5.

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only

Attempt any five questions:

(1)

Name the place where Gandhiji Broke Salt Law.

[1 Marks]

(2)

Name the state where Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant is located.

[3 Marks]

(3)

Name the state where Tehri dam is located.

[1 Marks]

(4)

Name the state where Bengaluru Software Plant is located.

[1 Marks]

(5)

Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in 1920.

[1 Marks]

(6)

Name the state where Mormugao Sea Port is located.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 6. The German philosopher ‘Johann Gottfried’ belonged to which one of the following schools of thought?

[1 Marks]

(A) Socialist

(B) Romanticist

(C) Liberalist

(D) Marxist

Question 7.

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

Assertion (A): ‘The Act of Union 1707’ between England and Scotland resulted in the formation of ‘United Kingdom of Great Britain’.

Reason (R): England wanted to impose its influence on Scotland.

[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 8.

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

I. Treaty of Constantinople

II. Hamburg granted autonomy to Hungary

III. Balkan Conflict

IV. Napoleonic Civil Code

[1 Marks]

(A) IV, I, II & III

(B) I, IV, III & II

(C) IV, II, I & III

(D) III, II, IV & I

Question 9.

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

[1 Marks]

(A) Sudarshan Chakra - Sachhi Kavitayen

(B) Jyotiba Phule - Amar Jiban

(C) Kashi Baba - Chotte aur Bade Sawal

(D) Rash Sundari Debi - Gulamgiri

Question 10.

Choose the correct option to fill the blank.

Non Metallic Mineral: Mica.

Energy Mineral: .....

[1 Marks]

(A) Bauxite

(B) Platinum

(C) Natural Gas

(D) Manganese

Question 11.

Read the following characteristics of a soil and identify the soil from the given options: -

- It is widely spread and important soil.
- Northern plains are made of it.
- It consists of sand, silt, and clay.

[1 Marks]

(A) Black soil

(B) Alluvial soil

(C) Laterite soil

(D) Yellow soil

Question 12.

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

Column-I (Crop)

I. Wheat a. Millet Crop

II. Ragi b. Beverage Crop

III. Tea c. Food Crop

IV. Maize d. Food & Fodder Crop

[1 Marks]

(A) d a c b

(B) c d b a

(C) d b a c

(D) c a b d

Question 13.

Read the following statements and choose the correct term mentioned in the Indian Constitution from the given options: -

- There is no official religion for the Indian State.
- There is freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion in India.

[1 Marks]

(A) Secular

(B) Sovereign

(C) Socialist

(D) Republic

Question 14.

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

(Subject List in the Indian Constitution) (Subject)

(A) Union List Subjects – Communication

(B) State List Subjects – Education

(C) Concurrent List Subjects – Adoption

(D) Residuary Subjects – Marriages

[1 Marks]

(A) Residuary Subjects – Marriages

(B) Concurrent List Subjects – Adoption

(C) Union List Subjects – Communication

(D) State List Subjects – Education

Question 15.

Read the following statements about power sharing arrangement in Belgium and choose the correct option:

I. Brussels has a separate govt. with equal representation.

II. Dutch & French speaking ministers are equal in Central Govt.

III. Community Govt. is elected by People belonging to one language.

IV. Series of majoritarian measures adopted in Belgium.

[1 Marks]

(A) I, II and III

(B) I, III and IV

(C) I, II and IV

(D) II, III and IV

Question 16. Which one of the following countries has 'one-party system'?

[1 Marks]

(A) United States of America

(B) United Kingdom

(C) India

(D) China

Question 17. Which one of the following is a fundamental principle of democracy?

[1 Marks]

(A) Rule of single individual

(B) Rule of people with freedom

(C) Rule with hereditary norms

(D) Rule of military chiefs

Question 18. Which one of the following languages is included in the Eighth Schedule in the Indian Constitution?

[1 Marks]

(A) Hariyanavi

(B) Odia

(C) Rajasthani

(D) Garhwali

Question 19.

Choose the correct option to fill the blank.

Literacy Rate measures the proportion of literate population in the _____ years and above age group.

[1 Marks]

(A) 5

(B) 8

(C) 10

(D) 7

Question 20. Assume there are four families in a locality. If the incomes of these four families in a week are ₹2,000, ₹5,000, ₹3,000 and ₹6,000, then the weekly average income of the locality will be –

[1 Marks]

(A) ₹5,000

(B) ₹4,000

(C) ₹2,000

(D) ₹1,000

Question 21.

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

(Sector of the Economy) Example

(A) Primary Sector – Tailor

(B) Secondary Sector – Fisherman

(C) Tertiary Sector – Astronaut

(D) Primary Sector – Courier

[1 Marks]

(A) Primary Sector – Tailor

(B) Secondary Sector – Fisherman

(C) Tertiary Sector – Astronaut

(D) Primary Sector – Courier

Question 22.

Look at the given image. The work done in the image comes under which one of the following sectors?

[1 Marks]



(A) Organized sector

(B) Primary sector

(C) Public sector

(D) Unorganized sector

Question 23. Which of the following is the primary purpose of loan activities offered by banks?

[1 Marks]

(A) To increase income of MNCs

(B) To compete with other financial institutions

(C) To generate profits for the primary sector only

(D) To support economic growth

Question 24.

Match the following aspects of globalization with their descriptions and choose the correct option:

List-I (Global Aspect)

I. Technological Advancement a. Interaction of ideas, values and traditions II. Liberalization of Trade b. Companies operating in many countries III. Cultural Exchange c. Innovation in manufacturing, communication and information

IV. Multinational Corporations d. The removal of restriction on trade

[1 Marks]

(A) b a d c

(B) d c b a

(C) a b c d

(D) c d a b

Question 25. Choose the correct option regarding 'Body Mass Index' (BMI) from the following.

[1 Marks]

(A) Assessment of Blood Pressure

(B) Assessment of Blood Sugar Level

(C) Assessment of Body Composition

(D) Assessment of under Nutrition

Question 26.

Note : The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of question no.17.

Which one of the following enterprises belongs to the organized sector?

[1 Marks]

(A) Multinational Corporations

(B) Cottage Industries

(C) Street Vendors

(D) Independent Freelancers

Section C

Question 27. “Conservative regimes set up in Europe in 1815 were autocratic.” Support the statement by giving any two arguments.

[2 Marks]

Question 28. How is horizontal power sharing different from vertical? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 29. How can a nation achieve a balance between economic growth and environmental sustainability? Explain by giving any two arguments.

[2 Marks]

Question 30.

Differentiate between Primitive Subsistence and Commercial Farming.

[2 Marks]

Question 31.

Differentiate between Rabi and Kharif cropping seasons.

[2 Marks]

Section D

Question 32. How was the 'Silk Route' an example of vibrant pre-modern trade? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Question 33.

"India’s prosperity lies in expanding and diversifying its manufacturing industries." Justify the statement.

[3 Marks]

Question 34. Explain any three responsibilities carried out by the political parties in a democracy.

[3 Marks]

Question 35. Examine the significance of credit in the economic development of the country.

[3 Marks]

Question 36.

"Tertiary sector has a pivotal role in the economy of the country. "Support your answer with day-to-day examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 37.

How did food promote long-distance cultural contacts in the pre-modern world? Explain

[3 Marks]

Section E

Question 38.

"The Gandhian idea of Satyagraha emphasized the power of truth and struggle against injustice." Explain the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 39. How did people belonging to different communities, regions and language groups develop a sense of collective belonging in the late-nineteenth century India? Explain with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 40.

"Promotion of energy conservation is an important plank of sustainable energy." Explain the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 41.

"Energy is required for all kinds of activities. "Explain this statement with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 42. Democracy is a better form of government than dictatorship. Analyse.

[5 Marks]

Question 43. Democracy accommodates social diversities. Analyse.

[5 Marks]

Question 44.

"Rapid improvement in technology has been one major factor that has stimulated the globalization process. " Explain the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 45.

" Foreign trade and foreign investment policies are the aspects of liberalization and globalization. " Explain the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]