CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2022

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 42

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **17 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **4 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 4** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **5 to 9** are very short answer

v. **Section C** – questions number **10 to 13** are short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **14 to 17** are long answer

vii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.

viii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1.

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

Nationalism in India

Modern nationalism in Europe came to be associated with the formation of nation-states. It also meant a change in people's understanding of who they were, and what defined their identity and sense of belonging. New symbols and icons, new songs and ideas forged new links and redefined the boundaries of communities. In most countries, the making of this new national identity was a long process. How did this consciousness emerge in India? In India and as in many other colonies, the

growth of modern nationalism is intimately connected to the anti-colonial movement. People began discovering their unity in the process of their struggle with colonialism. The sense of being oppressed under colonialism provided a shared bond that tied many different groups together. But each class and group felt the effects of colonialism differently, their experiences were varied, and their notions of freedom were not always the same. The Congress under Mahatma Gandhi tried to forge these groups together within one movement. But the unity did not emerge without conflict.

(1) How was the growth of modern nationalism intimately connected to the anti-colonial movement?

[1 Marks]

(2) How did people in India develop a sense of collective belonging? Explain.

[2 Marks]

(3) What was people's understanding of nation?

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

Read the following case and answer the questions that follow: Tourism

Tourism in India has grown substantially over the last three decades. More than 15 million people are directly engaged in the tourism industry. Tourism also promotes national integration, provides support to local handicrafts and cultural pursuits. It also helps in the development of international understanding about our culture and heritage. Foreign tourists visit India for heritage tourism, eco-tourism, adventure tourism, cultural tourism, medical tourism, and business tourism. There is a vast potential for development of tourism in all parts of the country. Efforts are being made to promote different types of tourism for this upcoming industry.

(1) Explain the importance of tourism.

[1 Marks]

(2) Give an example of ‘Heritage tourism’.

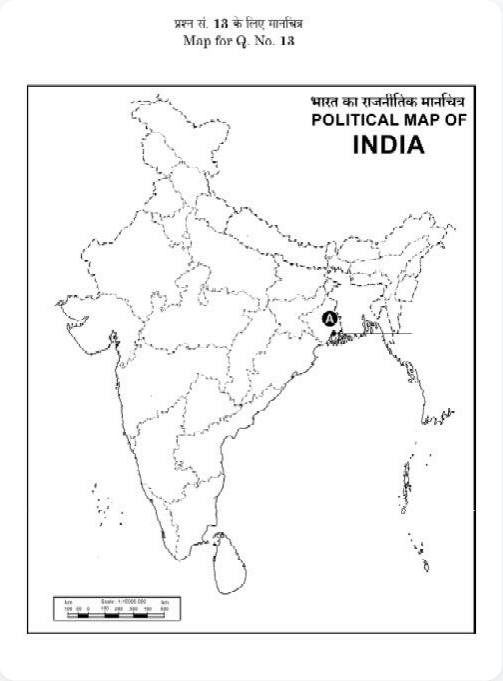
[1 Marks]

(3) Assess the benefits of improving tourism in India.

[2 Marks]

Question 3.

On the given outline Political Map of India , identify the place marked as "A" with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it :



(1)

The place where Indian National Congress Session was held in September, 1920.

[1 Marks]

(2)

On the same map given Map of India locate and label the following:

I RamagundamThermal Plant or Pune Software Technology Park

II Chennai (Meenambakam) International Airpot

[2 Marks]

Question 4.

The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only

(1)

Name the State where Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place.

[1 Marks]

(2)

Name the State where Ramagundam Thermal Powe is located.

or

Name the State where Pune Software Technology Park is located.

[1 Marks]

(3)

Name the State where Chennai (Meenambakam) International Airpot is located ?

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 5. Mention any two causes that led to the Civil Disobedience Movement.

[2 Marks]

Question 6. How is the chemical industry in India diversified? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 7. Differentiate between ruling and opposition parties.

[2 Marks]

Question 8. Classify industries on the basis of raw materials.

[2 Marks]

Question 9.

Read the following source and answer the questions that follow :

A House Loan

Megha has taken a loan of Rs. 5 lakhs from the bank to purchase a house. The annual interest rate on the loan is 12 percent and the loan is to be repaid in 10 years in monthly installments. Megha had to submit to the bank, documents showing her employment records and salary before the bank agreed to give her the loan. The bank retained as collateral the papers of the new house , which will be returned to Megha only when she repays the entire loan with interest.

- From which source of credit Megha has taken loan ?
- Explain the terms of credit given in the source.

[2 Marks]

Section C

Question 10. Explain why the banks do not lend credit to certain borrowers.

[3 Marks]

Question 11.

"The effects of Non-Cooperation Movement on the economic front were more dramatic." Support the statement with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 12. Explain how the rise of political parties is directly linked to the emergence of representative democracies.

[3 Marks]

Question 13.

Explain the functions of " Self Help Group ".

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 14.

" Democracy is attentive to the needs and demands of the people." Justify the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 15.

"Democracies accommodate social diversities and provide dignity and freedom to the citizens." Justify the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 16.

"Technology is the vital force in the modern form of globalization. "Explain the statement with suitable examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 17.

"The impact of globalization has not been uniform. "Explain the statement with suitable examples.

[5 Marks]