CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2022

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Practice set total: 42 (includes all OR options)

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 case given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The Independence Day Pledge, 26 January, 1930.

'We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom

but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally, and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British.'

(1) Explain the significance of the Lahore Session of Congress (1930).

[2 Marks]

(2) Why was Purna Swaraj considered essential by the people of India?

[1 Marks]

(3) Why was freedom considered an inalienable right of the Indian people?

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

Read the case given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Lifelines of National Economy.

For a long time, trade and transport were restricted to a limited space. With the development in science and technology, the area of influence of trade and transport expanded far and wide. Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast moving transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other. Today, India is well-linked with the rest of the world despite its vast size, diversity and linguistic and socio-cultural plurality. Railways, airways, waterways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema, and internet, etc., have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways. The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life.

(1) How is science an important factor in the development of transport?

[1 Marks]

(2) How has transport integrated socio-cultural plurality? Explain.

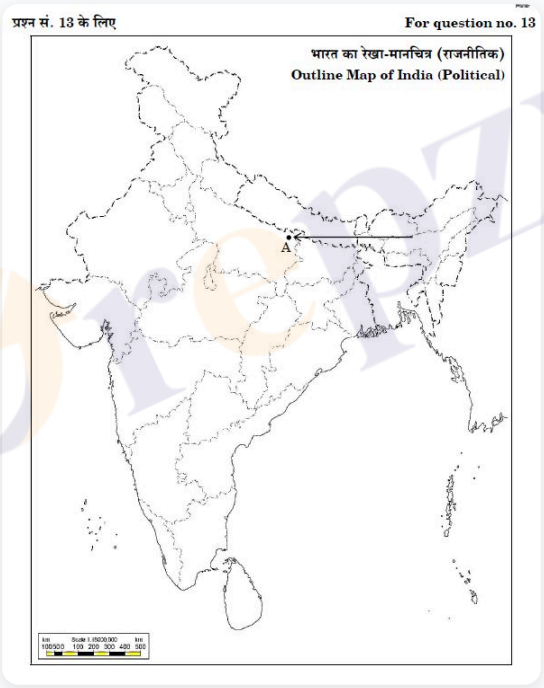
[1 Marks]

(3) Analyse the significance of communication for a nation.

[2 Marks]

Question 3.

On the given political outline map of India (on page 11), identify the place marked as A with the help of the following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it.



(1)

The place where Non-Cooperation Movement was called off due to violence.

[1 Marks]

(2)

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

I Narora Nuclear Power Plant or Bengaluru Software Technology Park

II Indira Gandhi International Airport

[2 Marks]

Question 4.

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

(1)

Name the State where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927.

[1 Marks]

(2)

Name the State where Bengaluru Software Technology Park is located.

[1 Marks]

(3)

Name the city where Indira Gandhi International Airport is located.

[1 Marks]

(4)

Name the State where Narora Nuclear Power Plant is located.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 5. Why did Indian merchants and industrialists support the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 6. Examine the significance of pipeline as a means of transportation in the country.

[2 Marks]

Question 7. Why has India adopted a multi-party system? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 8.

How is 'Demand Deposit ' an essential feature of money ?

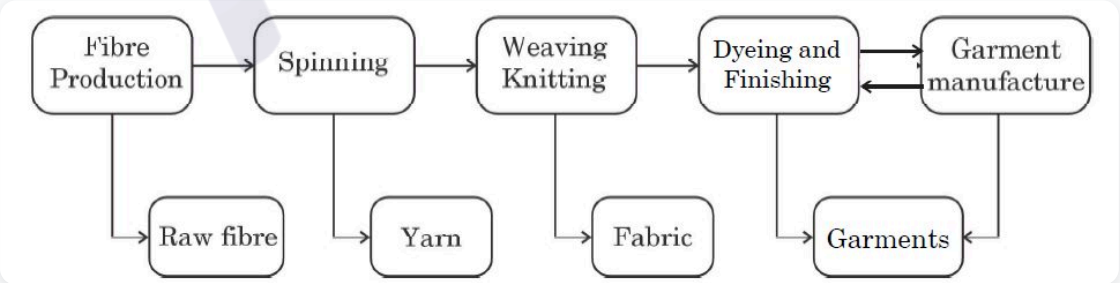
[2 Marks]

Question 9.

Study the given flowchart and answer the questions that follow :

- Which is the basic material required for garment manufacturing ?
- Give one example of value addition in the textile industry.

[2 Marks]



Section C

Question 10. Differentiate between formal and informal sources of Credit.

[3 Marks]

Question 11.

How does a bank work as a key component of the financial system ? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Question 12.

Explain the role of Election Commission in the 'registration and recognition ' of political parties in India.

[3 Marks]

Question 13.

" It was essential to preserve folk tradition in order to discover one 's national identity and restore a sense of pride in one's past " . Support the statement in reference to India.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 14. Analyse the reasons for the overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world.

[5 Marks]

Question 15. Examine the factors which facilitate globalization in India.

[5 Marks]

Question 16.

" Democracy is a better form of government than any other alternative." Analyse the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 17.

Assess, how globalization has touched the lives of larger society.

[5 Marks]