

**CBSE**  
**Class X**  
**Social Science**  
**Sample Paper 3 (Updated 2019-20)**  
**Solutions**

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**SECTION A- A VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

**Answer 1**

A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2

**Answer 2**

The government of Britain under pressure from the landed class restricted the import of corn into the country. The laws allowing the government to take this step came to be known as the 'Corn laws'.

**OR**

Spinning Jenny was a machine which speeded up the spinning process and reduced labour demands. The fear of unemployment made women who survived on hand spinning hostile to Spinning Jenny and they began attacking the machine.

**Answer 3**

C- The British ruled India because Indians cooperated with them.

**Answer 4**

In India, the printing press first came to Goa with Portuguese missionaries in the mid-sixteenth century.

**Answer 5**

D- Britain as a colonial power

**Answer 6**

(A)- Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (B) – Oil India Limited

**Answer 7**

Black soil is mainly concentrated over the Deccan lava tract (some states include Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat) and in certain parts of Tamil Nadu.

**OR**

Gross cropped area is an agricultural area sown once or more than once in an agricultural year and includes the net sown area.

**Answer 8**

A- Bajra

**Answer 9**

The panchayat works under the supervision of the gram sabha.

**OR**

The creation of linguist states was the first and a major test for democratic politics in our country.

**Answer 10**

B. ii-i-iv-iii

**Answer 11**

Communalism can be defined as an allegiance to the principles of one's own religious and ethnic group rather than the country. It can also be described as the systematic use of religion for gaining one's political aims. Communalism can take dangerous forms when people start believing that their religious interests and principles are superior to other religions.

**Answer 12**

Gross Domestic Product refers to the total value of goods produced and services provided in a country during a financial year.

**OR**

Unemployment can be tackled by identifying, promoting and setting up small industries in semi-rural areas where skilled and unskilled labourers can be employed.

**Answer 13**

The import tax in this case is acting as a trade barrier.

**Answer 14**

B- Toy industry

**Answer 15**

B. Globalisation has benefitted the developed countries and has been unfair to the developing and underdeveloped nations.

**Answer 16**

The banks refused to give loans to Ramu because he was not able to give any collateral to them.

**Answer 17**

Net Attendance Ratio is the total number of children of age group 6-10 attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.

**Answer 18**

The conservative regimes set up in 1815 were autocratic in nature.

**Answer 19**

In Bengal an entire area in central Calcutta, the Battala was devoted to the printing of books.

**Answer 20**

Nineteenth century indenture has been described as a 'new system of slavery'.

**OR**

Seth Hukum Chand, a Marwari businessman set up the first jute mill in Calcutta in 1917.

## SECTION B- SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

### Answer 21

- During the mid-nineteenth century, only the state of Sardinia-Piedmont was ruled by the Italian monarchy. Giuseppe Mazzini was a revolutionary who actively supported the unification of the Italian states. For achieving this aim, he formed a secret society called 'Young Italy'.
- The state of Sardinia-Piedmont took the responsibility of fulfilling this task after the failed uprisings in 1831 and 1848. The king of Sardinia-Piedmont, Victor Emmanuel II, was actively helped by his Chief Minister Cavour. Cavour led the process of the unification of Italy. In 1859, the state of Sardinia-Piedmont defeated the Austrians.
- In 1860, the Italian forces helped by Giuseppe Garibaldi and his volunteers marched into southern Italy and unified it with Italy. King Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed as the king of united Italy. The complete unification of Italy was achieved in 1871.

OR

Three differences between revolution of 1830s and revolution of 1848 in France were:

Revolution of 1830 in France	Revolution of 1848 in France
This was caused due to the presence of social and political inequalities in the society.	This was caused due to economic hardships and inequalities faced by the people as a result of the Industrial revolution.
This uprising did not abolish monarchy completely. It established constitutional monarchy.	It abolished monarchy and declared France a republic.
The Revolution was able to achieve social equality in the society.	It was able to achieve limited political equality in the society.

### Answer 22

Production of handwritten manuscripts could not satisfy the ever increasing demand for the books because:

- Manuscripts were fragile and could not be carried around easily.
- Copying was an expensive and laborious task and hence only the rich class was able to purchase and read books.
- It was not always easy to read the handwritten manuscripts as they were written in different styles

OR

- After the print revolution, the ideas of scientists and philosophers became accessible to the common people. Scientific texts belonging to the ancient and medieval period were published and maps and diagrams were widely printed.
- When scientists like Isaac Newton began to publish their discoveries, they could influence a much wider circle of scientifically minded readers.
- The ideas of thinkers such as Thomas Paine, Voltaire and Rousseau were widely read and printed.

### **Answer 23**

**23.1.** Two criteria other than income which should be taken into consideration while measuring income are education and health.

**23.2.** Human Development Index (HDI) is a statistical tool used to measure a country's overall achievement in its social and economic dimensions. Human Development Report published by the UNDP compares countries based on their educational level, health status and per capita income.

**23.3.** Sustainable development refers to the process economic development where resources are used judiciously to satisfy needs of not only present generation but also to conserve them for the use of future generations. Sustainable development takes places without depleting the present natural resources.

### **Answer 24**

Three main hazards of mining are:

- The water sources of region gets contaminated due to mining. This results in scarcity of water.
- Dumping of wastes and slurry during mining leads to degradation of land and soil.
- The mining process results in the release of dust and poisonous fumes. The inhale of these toxic fumes make the miners vulnerable to pulmonary diseases. The risk of collapsing mine roofs and fire are a constant threat to the life of miners.

**OR**

Three steps that should be taken to conserve the energy resources are:

- Use public transport instead of using individual vehicles
- Switch off electricity when not in use because more than 70% of electricity in India is produced by burning coal.
- Increase the use of non-conventional sources of energy like solar and wind energy.

### **Answer 25**

Democracies often frustrate the needs of the people because of the following reasons:

- It leads to delay in decision making process. The government before amending the law needs to look at its pros and cons from each angle, because it might affect a larger section of people.
- It sometimes goes against people's opinions of some section. For instance, in the case of Patidar community agitation for reservation in Gujarat, the government needs to think before agreeing to such kind of opinions of the people, because it needs to look at the greater good, even if it means going against the people's opinion of a particular section.
- For democratic governments, poverty eradication is a long term process as there are not quick fixes in democracy.

**OR**

There is an overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world because of the following reasons:

- A democratic government is people's own government as citizens elect their own representatives who formulate laws in larger interests of the society.

- Democracy is a responsive, accountable and legitimate form of government since it is the rule by people's elected representatives.
- Democracy sometimes might appear to be slow, less efficient, not always responsive or clean. However, it has also proven to be the most sustainable form of government as compared to the alternatives forms.

### **Answer 26**

Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy because it is one of the foundational principles on which the concept of democratic rule is based. In a democracy, people have a right to be consulted on how they should be governed and all citizens tend to have the same political and legal rights. Each individual and community has a say in governance through their elected representatives. This is the essence of power sharing which grants equal rights to each citizen and attempts to reduce the possibility of social friction and unrest among communities through peaceful solution of conflicts. Therefore, power sharing is an essential component of democracy and hence is the very spirit of it.

### **Answer 27**

Steps that have been taken by the government to attract foreign investments in India are:

- Industrial zones, called the Special Industrial Zones (SEZs) have been set up. These have world class facilities- electricity, water, roads, transport, storage, recreational and educational facilities.
- Companies who set up production units in the SEZs do not have to pay taxes for an initial period of five years.

Government has also allowed flexibility in the labour laws to attract foreign investment.

For example, instead of hiring workers on a regular basis, companies hire workers 'flexibly' for short periods when there is intense pressure of work. This is done to reduce the labour cost of the company.

### **OR**

Three ways in which the MNCs are spreading their production in various countries across the globe are:

- The MNCs at times set up production jointly with some of the local companies of the host country. They provide the local company with money and latest technology for production. In this way, they expand their production in the host country.
- The most common route for MNC investments is to buy up local companies and then to expand production. For example, Cargill Foods, a very large American MNC, has bought over smaller Indian companies such as Parakh Foods.
- Another way in which the MNCs control production is by placing orders for production with small producers. These products such as footwear and handbags are supplied to the MNCs, which then sell these under their own brand names to the customers.

### **Answer 28**

The importance of tertiary sector is rising in India due to the following reasons:

- In the last few decades, the development of primary and secondary sectors have resulted in the rise of several services that are required for the smooth functioning of these sectors such as banking, transportation and insurance.
- As our country has witnessed the economic development in the last few decades, there has been a rise in the income of the people. Rise in income has resulted in the demand

of various services such as private hospitals, schools and professional training institutes.

- The information technology and communication sector has seen a tremendous growth in the last twenty years. This has resulted in the growing importance of the tertiary sector in India.

## **SECTION C- LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

### **Answer 29**

The Non Cooperation movement was launched by Gandhi in 1921. The interpretation of the concept of Swaraj differed from one community to another.

- In the cities, students left government controlled educational institutions, teaching professionals resigned, and lawyers gave up their practices. Also, in many provinces except Madras, council elections were boycotted.
- In the rural areas, the idea of Non-cooperation was interpreted as a fight against the landlords and 'talukdars' who levied very high rents and other cesses on the peasants. In pursuance of self-rule, the peasants demanded reduction in revenue, abolition of the system of 'begar' and boycotted exploitative landlords.
- In the tribal areas of India, the message of Swaraj was translated into militant guerilla movements against the exploitative policies of the British administration.
- The working class too interpreted the concept of Non-cooperation in their own way. The plantation workers of Assam saw it as a way of countering the Inland Emigration Act of 1859 which disallowed them from leaving the plantation premises without permission. The plantation workers rebelled against this law under the pretext of Non-cooperation and sought to retain a link with their place of origin.

**OR**

Gandhi made the following plan for making non-cooperation a movement:

- He proposed that the movement should unfold in stages. It should first begin with the surrender of titles that were awarded by the government.
- Then, there should be a boycott of civil services, army, police, courts and legislative councils, schools, and foreign goods.
- It was also decided that in case the government use repression, a full civil disobedience campaign would be launched

Some Congress leaders were apprehensive about launching the Non Cooperation Movement because they were reluctant in boycotting the council elections. They also feared that the Movement may lead to popular violence.

### **Answer 30**

**30.1.** A political party is a group of like-minded people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government.

**30.2.** In a two party system government is formed mainly by two political parties. Other parties may exist, contests elections and win few seats but do not have serious chances of winning majority seats and forming the government.

Two countries which have two party system are UK and USA.

**30.3.** India adopted multi-party system because:

- It is a vast country and its social and geographical diversity would not have been absorbed easily by only two or three parties. Thus, it was best suited for India to adopt the multi-party system.

- Also, this system ensures a healthy competition among different parties and prevents the dictatorship of a single party thereby providing chances for the growth of the nation.

### **Answer 31**

The Kandla sea port is located in the state of **Gujarat**.

Four characteristics of the Kandla sea port are:

- After the loss of the Karachi port to Pakistan, it has eased the pressure on the Mumbai port.
- It is a tidal port. It means that the water level in the port changes with the occurrence of oceanic tides.
- It handles the exports and imports of agricultural and industrial regions which are located in the north and north-west of the country.

It deals in the import and export of a variety of goods such as petroleum, iron and steel machinery, salt, variety of textiles and grains.

### **Answer 32**

Yes, I agree that the language policy shown by Indian political leaders helped our country in avoiding the kind of situation that Sri Lanka found itself in. It is because:

- After independence, Hindi was declared as an official language of the country. Apart from it, many languages were also recognised as Scheduled Languages by the Constitution. Besides Hindi, there are 21 scheduled languages.
- According to the Constitution, the use of English for official purposes was to stop in 1965. However, many non-Hindi speaking States demanded that the use of English continue. To resolve this issue, the Central Government agreed to continue the use of English along with Hindi for official purposes.
- Though the Promotion of Hindi continues to be the official policy of the Government of India, the latter in no ways can impose Hindi on non-Hindi speaking states.
- Sri Lanka on the other hand declared Sinhalese as the only official language in the country disregarding the voice and opinions of the Tamil community. The governments followed preferential policies which favoured Sinhala applicants for university positions and government jobs.

This flexibility shown by Indian political leaders helped our country avoid the kind of situation that Sri Lanka found itself in.

**OR**

Steps taken by the constitutional amendments of 1992 to make the local self-government more powerful and effective were:

- It was made obligatory to hold elections for choosing members of local governmental institutions.
- Seats were reserved for people belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and other backward classes in local bodies.
- One-third of the seats were reserved for women.
- State Election Commission was constituted in the states for holding elections in government bodies.

It was made mandatory for the State Governments to share powers and revenues with local bodies.

### Answer 33

Resources are the commodities which satisfy human wants.

On the basis of development, resources can be classified into potential, developed, stock and reserves.

- **Potential resources:** These resources are available in the region but are not fully used such as wind energy and solar energy.
- **Developed resources:** These resources are surveyed and their quantity and quality are known. The development of resources depends on technology and level of their feasibility. Examples: Coal mines, oil wells
- **Stock:** These resources can satisfy human needs but humans do not have the required technology to access and harness them are known as stock. Examples: hydrogen fuel.
- **Reserves:** Reserves are those resources whose use has not been fully started and they are used only up to a limited extent. Example: use of river water for generating electricity.

### OR

Alluvial soil is formed due to the erosional, transportation and depositional activities of the three Himalayan Rivers, the Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra. The entire northern Indian Plains are made up of alluvial soil.

Three main characteristics of alluvial soil are:

- The alluvial soil consists of various proportions of sand, silt and clay
- Alluvial soils as a whole are very fertile. Mostly these soils contain adequate proportion of potash, phosphoric acid and lime which are ideal for the growth of sugarcane, paddy, wheat and other cereal and pulse crops.
- On the basis of its age, alluvial soil can be classified into bangar and khadar soil. The Khadar soil is more fertile than the bangar soil.

### Answer 34

Yes, I agree that the credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged. This is because of the following reasons:

- There is no organisation which supervises the credit activities of the lenders in informal sectors.
- The informal sector usually lends money at a very high rate of interest and even uses unfair means to recover the amount.
- The higher cost of borrowing means that a large part of the earning of the borrowers is used to repay the loan. Hence the borrowers have less income left for themselves. This reduces their purchasing power.
- As a result of higher rates of interests, most of the times, the amount to be repaid becomes higher than the money that is borrowed. The borrower thus, always carries a risk of falling into a debt trap.



Answer 35 A



Answer 35 B

