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**प्रश्न-पत्र कोड**  
**Q.P. Code**

**32/2/1**

परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका  
के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।  
Candidates must write the Q.P.  
Code on the title page of the  
answer-book.

## सामाजिक विज्ञान

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Maximum Marks: 80

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 9 (मानचित्र सहित) हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 37 प्रश्न हैं।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक आवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वान्ह में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 32 printed pages (Including Map).
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 37 questions.
- **Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

**NOTE:** This is Educart provided Mock Set to help students experience the exam pattern beforehand.

**General Instructions:**

- This question paper consists of 37 questions. All questions are compulsory. Question paper comprises six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F.
- Section A–Question Nos. 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B–Question Nos. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.



- (iv) **Section C**—Question Nos. 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- (v) **Section D**—Question Nos. 30 to 33 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) **Section E**—Question Nos. 34 to 36 are Case Based Questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- (vii) **Section F**—Question Nos. 37 is Map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37(a) from History (2 marks) and 37(b) from Geography (3 marks).
- (viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choice in such questions have to be attempted.
- (ix) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
- (x) Note : CBQ stands for “Competency Based Question”. 50% weightage allocated for competency based questions.

## SECTION - A

**(20 × 1 = 20)**

### (Multiple Choice Questions)

1. Identify the correct type of soil that has been described below:
  - I. The soil develops under tropical and subtropical climate with alternate wet and dry season.
  - II. It is the product of intense leaching due to heavy rain.
  - III. They are deep to very deep, acidic ( $\text{pH} < 6.0$ ), generally deficient in plant nutrients.
- Options:
 

(A) Laterite Soil	(B) Arid soil
(C) Alluvial Soil	(D) Black Soil

1
2. Overgrazing is the main reason behind land degradation in which of the following states?
 

(A) Maharashtra	(B) Chhattisgarh
(C) Punjab	(D) Western Uttar Pradesh

1
3. Read the following data and select the appropriate option from the following:

Educational Achievement of Rural Population of Uttar Pradesh

Category	Male	Female
Literacy rate for rural population	76%	54%
Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years	90%	87%
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	85%	82%

As per the data given above how much percentage of girls are not attending school?

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 81% | (B) 61% |
| (C) 69% | (D) 18% |
- 1
4. Which of the following statements describe(s) the features of the aluminium smelting industry in India and its contribution to the national economy?



- I. Aluminium smelting process is carried out using bauxite.
- II. Odisha is a hotspot for aluminium smelting plants.
- III The process employed in converting alumina into aluminium makes use of coal.
- IV. The aluminium smelting industry is the most important metallurgical industry in India- based on its contribution to the National Economy.

Options:

- (A) Statements II and IV are correct. (B) Statements I and III are correct.
- (C) Only statement I is correct. (D) Statements I and II are correct. 1

5. Jute is mainly grown in ..... because it requires fertile soils which are well drained.

- (A) Odisha (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Bihar (D) West Bengal 1

6. Which of the following statements accurately describes the objective of Feminist Movements?

- (A) A group which favours giving more power to working women at rural and urban level.
- (B) A movement that believes in giving exclusive rights to female in urban areas.
- (C) Radical women's movements aimed at equality in personal and family life as well.
- (D) It is the practice of placing a feminine and masculine point of view in decision making. 1

7. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

**Assertion (A):** Democracy is an accountable, responsive and legitimate government.

**Reason (R):** Democracies have regular, free and fair elections and decision-making is based on norms and procedures.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
- (D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct. 1

8. Rampur is an area where 80% people borrow money from the bank while 10% don't borrow and the rest 10% take it from their friends, relatives or local moneylenders. Based on this arrangements where will Rampur be situated?

- (A) In an Urban Region (B) Semi-Urban area
- (C) In a Rural region (D) Capital of a country 1

9. Imagine you are a fifteenth century merchant in China, called Luau. You and your merchant friends want to sell your pottery and expand your trade across the world and decide to travel through land routes. You want to buy silver on your return journey. Which of the following journeys might facilitate your undertaking?

- (A) Journey to Peru in South America
- (B) Journey through Silk Routes to Europe
- (C) Journey to South-East Asia through Opium routes
- (D) Journey to India through Tibet 1



10. Observe the picture below carefully and answer the following question.



Which of the following challenges is being highlighted in this picture?

- (A) the challenge of growing role of money and muscle power in political parties
- (B) the challenge of lack of internal democracy within political parties
- (C) the challenge of dynastic succession
- (D) the challenge of external democracy and party politics

1

11. Evaluate the implicit meaning of the term 'scheduled' in the word scheduled languages of the constitution of India by identifying the appropriate statements from the following options.

- I. The languages are scheduled to be made official.
- II. The languages are spoken by scheduled tribes.
- III. The languages are spoken by a lot of people in the country.
- IV. The languages are included in a schedule of the Indian constitution.

Options:

- (A) Statements II and IV are appropriate.
- (B) Statements I and III are appropriate.
- (C) All the statements are appropriate.
- (D) Statement IV is appropriate.

1

12. Choose the correct option to complete the statement.

Dams were built in ancient India to .....

- (A) generate electricity
- (B) stop landslides
- (C) generate hydroelectric energy
- (D) impound rivers and rainwater for irrigation

1

13. Arrange the following in sequential order.

- I. Print culture created the conditions for the French Revolution.
- II. Martin Luther's writings led to beginning of the Protestant Reformation.
- III. Menocchio reinterpreted the message of the Bible.
- IV. Johann Gutenberg invented Printing press.

Options:

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) III, II, I and IV | (B) I, II, III and IV |
| (C) IV, III, II and I | (D) IV, II, III and I |

1

14. If there is a heavy snowfall in certain areas near the lower Himalayan region and as a consequence, phone lines are cut and farmers are unable to sow their crops on time, which of the following sectors will be directly affected due to the situation?

- (A) Primary
- (B) Secondary and Tertiary
- (C) Primary and Tertiary
- (D) Primary and Secondary

1



15. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answers.

**Statement I:** Physical factors such as topography affect land use in India.

**Statement II:** Human factors such as population density leads to changes in land usage patterns in India.

Options:

- (A) Statement I is correct and II is incorrect.
- (B) Statement I is incorrect and II is correct
- (C) Both I and II are incorrect.
- (D) Both I and II are correct.

1

16. A group of friends was discussing the facets of the administrative system and its functions in a democratic country when one of them began to talk about an organ of the government which plays the role of an umpire in a nation. He gave his friends some clues to guess its functions.

Which of the following clues can help this group of friends guess the name of this institution?

**Clues:**

- I. It resolves disputes between the states and state and centre.
  - II. It interprets the constitution of the country.
  - III. It keeps a check on International governments.
  - IV. It represents India in the International Court of Justice.
  - V. It metes out justice to the citizens of the country against the state and other citizens.
- (A) Clue I and V
  - (B) Clue I and II
  - (C) Clue I, II and V
  - (D) Clue III and IV

1

17. Choose the right option to fill in the blank.

..... deposits are formed by the decomposition of a wide variety of rocks rich in aluminium silicates.

- (A) Mica
- (B) Limestone
- (C) Bauxite
- (D) Manganese

1

18. The Scandinavian countries are located in .....

- (A) Asia
- (B) America
- (C) Africa
- (D) Europe

1

19. Which of the following statements is correct keeping Dandi March organised by Mahatma Gandhi in mind?

**Statement I:** Mahatma Gandhi ended the Dandi March at Sabarmati Ashram.

**Statement II:** Dandi March is also known as Sabarmati March.

**Statement III:** The Dandi March began on 11 March, 1931.

**Statement IV:** Mahatma Gandhi was accompanied by 78 of his trusted members.

Options:

- (A) Statements I and IV are right.
- (B) Statements II and III are right.
- (C) Only statement IV is right.
- (D) All the statements are right.

1

20. Raya is a history student studying the 19th century in Europe. During her research, she comes across documents and speeches that emphasise the importance of cultural identity,



language, and shared history in shaping the national consciousness of different European nations. She decides to enlist such factors and documents. Which of the following factors played a significant role in fueling the rise of nationalism in 19th century Europe?

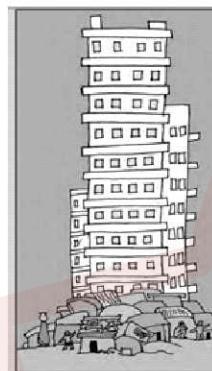
- (A) Suppression of regional languages and cultures by larger empires
- (B) Stress on international trade and economic partnership
- (C) Disregard for local/native heritage and emphasis on modernisation
- (D) Centralisation of power in a single empire

### SECTION - B

(4 × 2 = 8)

#### (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

21. Observe the given picture and identify the difference between the developmental goals of the people living in the building and the people living in the kutch houses next to them.



2

22. (a) The local people in the areas conquered by Napoleon gave mixed reactions to French rule. Justify the above statement.

OR

- (b) "A Country is not a mere territory; the particular territory is only its foundation. The Country is the idea which rises upon that foundation; it is the sentiment of love, the sense of fellowship which binds together all the sons of that territory". Justify this statement in the light of the Young Italy movement.

2

23. Shruti has an option of forming a political party or an interest group to represent her own and her community's interests in a democracy. Which one should she form? Why? Substantiate your answer.

2

24. Mention in brief two characteristics of Joint Forest Management.

2

### SECTION - C

(5 × 3 = 15)

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

25. Provide evidence to justify the action of the Indian government putting barriers on foreign trade and foreign investments after the attainment of independence.

3

26. Raj has to make an interactive project where he has to stick samples of three different kinds of soil found in north and central India and list out their characteristics. During his vacations, his family visits a bird sanctuary next to a river in MP, where he finds various kind of soils and collects three for his project. Analyse these three samples and enlist their details.



**OR**

Tony and Sunny have been reading about the state of India's land and its continuous degradation over time. They go out on a class survey or field trip to an abandoned field and their teacher proceeds to list other regions which lie close and have been abandoned. Tony asks his teacher what can be done to improve the situation. Answer Tony's question on behalf of their teacher.

3

27. Shreeya is interviewing a close observer of the socio-political landscape in early 20th century British India who is narrating how against the backdrop of widespread caste-based discrimination and limited opportunities for certain communities, the Depressed Classes Association was formed. Shreeya asks her about the visionary leader behind its creation and what were the primary motivations and goals driving the community's efforts to fight for separate electorates. Answer Shreeya's question on behalf of the observer. Substantiate your answer.
- 3
28. Distinguish between open and disguised unemployment.
- 3
29. Observe the table and answer the question given below:

Basis	Belgium		Sri Lanka	
Type of Government	Parliamentary Monarchy	Constitutional	Semi-Presidential System with democratic inclinations	
Legislature in the country	Bicameral Legislature		Unicameral Legislature	
Structure of government	Federal Structure		Unitary Structure	
Centre of power	Executive Power with the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers		Executive Powers with the President	

Based on the given table, explain the differences in the political and social accommodation of the ethnic and linguistic communities residing in both the countries. Substantiate your answer.

3

**SECTION - D**

**(4 × 5 = 20)**

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

30. (a) Analyse how the newly developing Print culture was responsible for the Protestant reformation.

**OR**

(b) "Print Revolution in sixteenth century Europe transformed the lives of people." Substantiate the statement with suitable arguments.

5

31. (a) Analyse the role of political parties in India.

**OR**

(b) The view of parties is that they are vital to the functioning of democracy, that they serve important governmental purposes, and that they are unavoidable. Substantiate this statement with examples.

5



- 32.** (a) Analyse the reasons for the location of most of the jute mills in West Bengal.

**OR**

- (b) Evaluate the multi-pronged aspects of Information Technology and Electronics Industry. **5**

- 33.** Radhika is a student participating in a Model United Nations conference where she has been assigned the role of an Indian diplomat. While she is attending the meeting, the topic of India's presidency of the G20 comes up in her committee. A delegate of Egypt asks about the key priorities that India is emphasising during its G20 presidency. State six thematic priorities of India's presidency of the G20. **5**

**OR**

Technology has facilitated the seamless integration of economies, cultures, and societies across the world. Substantiate with suitable answer. **5**

**SECTION - E**  
**(Case Based Questions)**

**(3 × 4 = 12)**

- 34.** Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: **4**

She is followed by the peoples of Germany, bearing the black, red and gold flag. Interestingly, at the time when Sorrieu created this image, the German peoples did not yet exist as a united nation – the flag they carry is an expression of liberal hopes in 1848 to unify the numerous German-speaking principalities into a nation-state under a democratic constitution.

(34.1) Which country is addressed as 'she' in the source? **1**

(34.2) Mention the name of the image that the author is referring to in the given source. **1**

(34.3) What can be clearly inferred about the notions of collective identity and common culture prevalent among Europeans? **2**

- 35.** Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: **4**

When we compare different things, they could have similarities as well as differences. Which aspects do we use to compare them? Let us look at students in the class itself. How do we compare different students? They differ in their height, health, talents and interests. The healthiest student may not be the most studious one. The most intelligent student may not be the friendliest one. So, how do we compare students? The criterion we may use depends on the purpose of comparison. We use different criterion to choose a sports team, a debate team, a music team or a team to organise a picnic. Still, if for some purpose, we have to choose the criterion for the all-round progress of children in the class, shall we do it? Usually we take one or more important characteristics of persons and compare them based on these characteristics. Of course, there can be differences about what are important characteristics that should form the basis of comparison: friendliness and spirit of cooperation, creativity or marks secured?

(35.1) Comparing to the source given above, why does comparing the total income of a country not tell us what an average person is likely to earn? **1**

(35.2) Being rich might not always mean being developed. Substantiate the statement in 20 words. **1**

(35.3) Propose a few indicators that should be measured while reviewing the development of a country. **2**

- 36.** Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: **4**

Most of the major parties of the country are classified by the Election Commission as 'State parties'. These are commonly referred to as regional parties. Yet these parties



need not be regional in their ideology or outlook. Some of these parties are all India parties that happen to have succeeded only in some states.....over the last three decades, the number and strength has expanded. This made the Parliament of India politically more and more diverse. As a result, the national parties are compelled to form alliances with State parties. Since 1996, nearly every one of the state parties has got an opportunity to be a part of one or the other national level coalition government. This has contributed to the strengthening of federalism and democracy in our country.

- (36.1) What is a State party? Name four state parties popular in India. 2  
(36.2) What has contributed to the strengthening of federalism and democracy in our country? 2

**SECTION - F**  
**(Map Based Questions)**

**(2 + 3 = 5)**

37. (a) Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.  
(A) The city where the Jallianwala Bagh incident occurred.  
(B) The place where peasants struggled against the Indigo Plantation system. 2  
(b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable Symbols.  
(i) A dam on river Mahanadi in Odisha  
(ii) An Atomic Power Station in Maharashtra  
(iii) An Software Technology Park close to Delhi  
(iv) A port in Kerala 3



# MARKING SCHEME CHART

to evaluate your final marks

**Social Science; Set-2; QP Code: 32/2/1**

Question	Marks (Type)	Topic (Chapter Name)	Full Marks (Breakdown)	Your Performance
<b>Q1</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Soils (Resources and Development)	(A) Laterite Soil	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q2</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Land Degradation and Conservation Measures (Resources and Development)	(A) Maharashtra	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q3</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Income and Other Indicators (Development)	(D) 18%	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q4</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Aluminium Smelting Industry (Manufacturing Industries)	(D) Statements I and II are correct.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q5</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Major Crops (Political Parties)	(D) West Bengal	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q6</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Gender and Politics (Gender, Religion and Caste)	(C) Radical women's movements aimed at equality in personal and family life as well.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q7</b>	1 m (A-R)	Democracy's Outcome (Outcomes of Democracy)	(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q8</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Formal Sector Credit in India (Money and Credit)	(A) In an Urban Region	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q9</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Silk Routes (The Making of a Global World)	(B) Journey through Silk Routes to Europe	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q10</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Challenges to Political Parties (Political Parties)	(A) the challenge of growing role of money and muscle power in parties	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q11</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Linguistic Policy (Federalism)	(D) Statement IV is appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q12</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Multi-purpose River Projects and integrated water resources management (Water Resources)	(D) impound rivers and rainwater for irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q13</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Miscellaneous (Print Culture and the Modern World)	(D) IV, II, III and I	<input type="checkbox"/> 1

**\*Note :** These are custom made by Educart (based on CBSE Marking Scheme 2023-24) to help the students calculate their approximate score and are not officially provided by the board.



<b>Q14</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors (Sectors of Indian Economy)	(A) Primary	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q15</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Land Use Pattern in India (Resources and Development)	(C) Both I and II are correct.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q16</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Federalism Features (Federalism)	(C) Clue I, II and V	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q17</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Bauxite (Mineral and Energy Resources)	(C) Bauxite	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q18</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Feminist Movement (Gender, Religion and Caste)	(D) Europe	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q19</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Towards Civil Disobedience (Nationalism in India)	(C) Only statement IV is right.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q20</b>	1 m (MCQ)	Collective feeling of Belongingness (Nationalism in Europe)	(A) Suppression of regional languages and cultures by larger empires	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q21</b>	2 m (VSA)	Developmental Goals (Development)	Mention <u>two points</u> about (1m+1m) the different developmental goals of citizens living in the building and the kutch houses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Need of more parking space, more luxurious hotels</li> <li>✓ Goal of living in better houses fulfill, their basic requirements of food and water and sending their children to better schools</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
<b>Q22 (a)</b>	2 m (VSA)	The French Revolution and the Idea of the Nation (Rise of Nationalism In Europe)	Mention <u>two points</u> (1m+1m) about the mixed reactions of people to Napoleon's rule. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Businessman, artisans etc. <u>enjoyed</u> the abolition of feudal system.</li> <li>✓ Later, they realised that their <u>political freedom</u> had been compromised, they became hostile.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
<b>OR</b> <b>Q22 (b)</b>		Unification of Italy (Rise of Nationalism in Europe)	Write <u>two points</u> (1m+1m) about the unity of a country and <u>highlight the features of</u> Young Italy Movement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Movement was designed by Mazzini through Secret Society to unify Italy</li> <li>✓ Only a united country could progress</li> <li>✓ People with similar descent and heritage should form one nation</li> </ul>	<b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 2
<b>Q23</b>	2 m (VSA)	Political Parties (Political Parties)	Mention Shruti must form a political party Write <u>two points</u> (1m+1m) about why Shruti should make this choice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Linked to representative democracies-more capable of preserving interests than interest/pressure groups</li> <li>✓ Political parties are more effective than interest groups-spread awareness and education</li> </ul> <p>(Try to incorporate terms like political parties, representative democracies, visible, interest groups, preserve interests)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

## 46 EduCart PRAYAS Marking Scheme Charts

To experience the board exam properly (OMR, Answer Writing Sheets, 2 Sets of each Subject and Pen), **buy the printed pack here (PRAYAS).**



Q24	2 m (VSA)	Community and Conservation (Forest and Wildlife Resources)	Mention <u>two features</u> (1m+1m) of Joint Forest Management ✓ <u>Participation</u> of local communities ✓ <u>Protection</u> in return of Intermediate benefits (Mention keywords like protection, Non-timber forest produces, restoration, degraded forests)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Q25	3 m (SA)	Interlinking Production Across Countries (Globalisation and Indian Economy)	Highlight <u>three reasons</u> (1m+1m+1m) behind putting up of economic barriers on intercountry trade by the Government of India. ✓ Natal Indian companies could <u>not compete</u> with developed foreign companies and their technology ✓ Producers <u>needed protection</u> amid rising inflation ✓ Economy <u>needed stability</u> and less dependence on imports to turn its balance of trade positive (Try to incorporate (but not limited to) trade barriers, economic protection, duties, advanced production processes, inflation, natal, balance of trade, discouraging imports)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Q26 (a)	3 m (SA)	Soils (Resources and Development)	Highlight features of <u>three soils</u> (1m+1m+1m) found in North and Central India ✓ Alluvial Soils ✓ Black Soils ✓ Laterite Soils (Try to include features like coverage, fertility, composition, region where the soil is usually found)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
OR Q26 (b)		Land Degradation (Resources and Development)	Examine <u>three ways</u> (1m+1m+1m) using which land degradation can be prevented in the region ✓ Contour Ploughing ✓ Terrace Cultivation ✓ Strip Cropping	OR <input type="checkbox"/> 3
Q27	3 m (SA)	The Limits of Civil Disobedience (Nationalism in India)	✓ Mention the name of the leader B.R. Ambedkar (1m). Mention the Reason behind Organisation ✓ Need for <u>Political empowerment</u> of Dalits to eliminate discrimination and economic deprivation (1m) ✓ Write about <u>Clash</u> between Gandhi and Ambedkar over Separate Electorates (1m)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Q28	3 m (SA)	Employment in Rural Areas (Sectors of Indian Economy)	Highlight <u>three differences</u> (1m+1m+1m) between open and disguised unemployment. ✓ Visibility of Unemployment ✓ The sector they affect the most ✓ The group of workers affected by both (Try to incorporate terms like- visibly unemployed, more employees than necessary, low productivity, casual workers, agricultural sector)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Q29	3 m (SA)	Accommodation (Power Sharing)	Highlight <u>three differences</u> (1m+1m+1m) between accommodation in Belgium and Sri Lanka ✓ Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka while Accommodation as equals in Belgium ✓ Community Govt in Belgium while Sri Lanka has a single set of govt ✓ No discrimination between religions in Belgium, Sri Lankan govt. fosters only Buddhism.	<input type="checkbox"/> 3



Q30 (a)	5 m (LA)	Print Culture and Religious Reformation (Print Culture and the Modern World)	Mention <u>five points</u> ( $1m+1m+1m+1m+1m$ ) about how Print Culture led to Protestant Reformation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Messages could be printed which influenced people and authorities</li> <li>✓ Anti-religious books and pamphlets were severely criticised but still opened people's eyes</li> <li>✓ Luther's writings spread awareness and understanding about orthodox Church</li> <li>✓ Ninety Five Theses caused a rift in the Church</li> <li>✓ New ideas could be reproduced and spread easily among the remotest regions and even the poorest people</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>5</b>
OR Q30 (b)		Print Revolution (Print Culture and the Modern World)	Mention <u>five points</u> ( $1m+1m+1m+1m+1m$ ) to support the given statement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Birth to <u>new form of literature</u></li> <li>✓ Educated the poor</li> <li>✓ Development of women</li> <li>✓ Popularised the ideas of <u>Enlightenment thinkers</u></li> <li>✓ Spread ideas about the beliefs, studies and reports of scientific.</li> </ul> (Try to include the words but not limited to-readership, reading by women, white collar workers, Rousseau, Voltaire, scientific ideas)	<b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>5</b>
Q31 (a)	5 m (LA)	Role of Political Parties (Political Parties)	Mention <u>five functions</u> of Political Parties ( $1m+1m+1m+1m+1m$ ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Representation related <u>functions</u></li> <li>✓ <u>Decision</u> making functions</li> <li>✓ Shaping up of <u>Public opinion</u></li> <li>✓ Execution of <u>Welfare Scheme</u></li> <li>✓ Develop political and social awareness</li> <li>✓ Play the role of opposition and question incorrect policy decisions by the government.</li> </ul> (Try to incorporate terms like opposition, governments, public opinion, mould, spread awareness, shape, welfare schemes, candidates)	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>5</b>
OR Q31 (b)		Need for Political Parties (Political Parties)	Mention <u>five points</u> about the significance and necessity of political parties. ( $1m+1m+1m+1m+1m$ ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Direct <u>linkage to Representative Democracy</u></li> <li>✓ Mechanism to <u>support</u> the government</li> <li>✓ Necessity for <u>Democracy</u></li> <li>✓ Agency to gather views and present them to government as a consolidated viewpoint</li> <li>✓ Broaden the accountability of a candidate to citizens of the country than just his constituency</li> </ul> (Try to incorporate terms like accountability, representative democracy, candidates, Constituency, necessary, unavoidable, agency, opinions)	<b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>5</b>

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Q32 (a)	5 m (LA)	Jute Industries (Manufacturing Industries)	<p>Mention five reasons about the location of Jute mills in West Bengal. (1m+1m+1m+1m+1m)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Proximity to <u>raw material</u></li> <li>✓ Easily available <u>transport</u></li> <li>✓ Water supply to <u>process jute</u></li> <li>✓ Cheap <u>labour</u></li> <li>✓ Large <u>market</u></li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
OR Q32 (b)		IT Industry (Manufacturing Industries)	<p>Examine five features of Information Technology and Electronics Industry. (1m+1m+1m+1m+1m)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Wide <u>range of products</u></li> <li>✓ Provision of <u>Software Parks facilities</u></li> <li>✓ High <u>employment generation and job opportunities</u></li> <li>✓ Earns <u>foreign exchange</u></li> <li>✓ Extensive <u>growth</u></li> </ul> <p>(Try to incorporate terms like employment generation, software parks, exchange earner, women employees)</p>	OR <input type="checkbox"/> 5
Q33 (a)	5 m (LA)	G20 and India (Globalisation and the Indian Economy)	<p>Mention six thematic focus points (1m+1m+1m+1m+1m) of India's presidency of G20.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ LiFE, Sustainable Development</li> <li>✓ Inclusivity</li> <li>✓ Women led Development</li> <li>✓ Digital public infrastructure</li> <li>✓ Integration of MSMEs</li> </ul> <p>(Try to incorporate the following keywords - LiFE, leadership, knowledge sharing, sustainable development, growth of MSMEs, green development)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
OR Q33 (b)		Factors that Facilitated Globalisation (Globalisation and the Indian Economy)	<p>Mention five points (1m+1m+1m+1m+1m) about the role of technology in Globalisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Improvement in technology,</li> <li>✓ Efficiency,</li> <li>✓ Contacts and relationships</li> <li>✓ Integration of countries into global supply chains.</li> <li>✓ Sharing of information made easy</li> </ul> <p>(Try to include keywords like Outsourcing of work, IT industry)</p>	OR <input type="checkbox"/> 5
Q34	4 m (CBQ)	Concept of Nationalism (Rise of Nationalism in Europe)	<p>(34.1) Identify the <u>country</u> (1m)          (34.2) Name the <u>painting</u> (1m)          (34.3) Mention two <u>reasons</u> (1m+1m)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Different notions of collective identity</li> <li>✓ Different rulers of nations</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Q35	4 m (CBQ)	Developmental Goals (Development)	<p>(35.1) Mention one <u>reason</u> (1m)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Total income alone does not reflect sectional development and economic situation correctly-high income + high population = low average income</li> </ul> <p>(35.2) Mention one <u>point</u> (1m) to satisfy the statement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Wealth does not guarantee development, development is also about mental happiness and emotional well-being.</li> </ul> <p>(35.3) Mention any four <u>indicators</u> according to you (½m+½m+½m+½m)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Income</li> <li>✓ Educational level</li> <li>✓ Sanitation</li> <li>✓ Value Systems, freedom</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> 4



<b>Q36</b>	4 m (CBQ)	State Parties (Political Parties)	(36.1) Define state parties (1m) Mention names of four state parties (1m)  (36.2) Mention <u>Coalition governments</u> (1m) Mention the reason (1m) ✓ Representation to local citizens and easy access to higher ranks and power	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
<b>Q37(a) (A)</b>	1 m (Map)	Location of Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy (Nationalism in India)	Locate <u>Amritsar</u> (1m)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q37 (a) (B)</b>	1 m (Map)	Location of Peasant Satyagraha (Nationalism in India)	Locate <u>Champaran</u> (1m)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q37 (b) (i)</b>	1 m (Map)	Dam (Water Resources )	Mark <u>Hirakud Dam</u> (1m)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q37 (b) (ii)</b>	1 m (Map)	Nuclear Power Plants (Minerals and Energy Resouces )	Mark <u>Tarapur Atomic Power Plant</u> (1m)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q37 (b) (iii)</b>	1 m (Map)	Software Technology Park (Manufacturing Industries )	Mark <u>Noida STP</u> (1m)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>Q37 (b) (iv)</b>	1 m (Map)	Sea Ports (Lifelines of National Economy )	Mark <u>Kochi Port</u> (1m)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1

**TOTAL**

**80**



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