

Marking scheme social -pre board

SECTION A

1. An association of craftsmen or merchants often having considerable power

(a) Association (b) **Guild** (c) Carding (d) Orient

(or)

A famous economist thought that Indian gold exports promoted global economic recovery during the great depression

(a) **John Mayard Keynes** (b) Adam Smith (c) Christopher Columbus (d) Karl Marx

2. Which is the finest quality of Iron ore and valuable in electrical industry?

Magnetite

3. Name the third level of government in Belgium. **Community govt.**

4. The components of political party are **leaders**, active members, **followers**.

5. Write the modern forms of money. **Currency, deposits with banks**

(or)

What are the objectives of a federal system of government?

(i) **To safeguard and promote unity of a country**

(ii) **To accommodate regional diversity**

6. Match the following items in column A with those in column B

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(i)	Germania	KCC
ii	Niti Aayog	Planning commission
iii	Basis of gender Discrimination	Crown of Oak leaves
iv	Government of India	sex

Ans: (i) crown of oak leaves, (ii) KCC (iii) planning comm of India (iv) sex

7. **Correct the following statement:**

Majoritarianism is a belief that the **minority** community should be able to rule a country.

Ans: Majority

8. Identify the picture which underlined the idea of people's nation



Ans: Marianne , a popular Christian name.

9. Mention the steps of production process in the textile industry.

Ans: carding,twisting,spinning,rolling

(or)

Why did big European powers meet in Berlin in 1885?

Ans:to complete the division of Africa

10. What is the meaning of debt trap?

Ans: if a person takes loan and unable to repay

11. **Deoband seminary** published thousands of fatwas with explaining Islamic doctrines.

12. What is the main aim of WTO?

(a) Invest in countries (b) Levy duties (c) **Liberalize international trade**

(d) Set exchange rate.

13. Which of the following is the main cause of Land degradation in Punjab?

(a) Intensive farming (b) Overgrazing (c) Deforestation (d) **Over irrigation.**

14. The development of a country is determined by ____

(a) **Per capita Income** (b) Health status (c) Average Literacy level (d) Infant Mortality rate.

15. At which congress session non-cooperation was adopted as a programme.

Nagpur

16. Complete the table below that shows the estimated No. of workers in organized and unorganized sector

Sector	Organized	Unorganized	Total
Primary	1	231	232
Secondary	41	74	115
Tertiary	40	88	128
Total	82	393	475

17. I am the deepest, land-locked and well protected port along the east coast –

Who am I? **Vishakapatnam**

18. Arrange the following in correct sequence (based on their formation)

CPI, BSP, BJP, INC----- **INC, CPI, BJP, BSP**

19. In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Reservation of seats for SC and ST in Lok Sabha provides equal opportunity.

Reason (R): Seats for women in local government leads to women empowerment.

Option:

(A) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is correct but R is wrong.

(D) A is wrong but R is correct.

20. Which one of the following option best signifies this newspaper clippings?



(a) Three-tier system is often being misused as can be seen regarding Panchayat posts in TamilNadu.

(b) Several difficulties in realizing the objective of decentralization

(c) Women are being elected to panchayat

(d) All the above

SECTION B

21. List the factors that make literacy an essential component of economic development.

- (a) Illiterate people are susceptible to exploitation and cheating by people such as traders ,shopkeepers, employers ,or people posing as middlemen .**
- (b)The shortage of skilled labourers workers in India can be reduced through literacy.**
- (c) The earnings of illiterate people are lower in comparison to literate people.**

22. Explain the ways by which more employment can be created in a country like India.

- (i) Govt. can provide cheap loans at cheap interest rate.**
- (ii) Technical ,vocational training and self employment.**
- (iii) Employment opportunities,**
- (iv) More dams and canals can be built**
(any other relevant points)

23. “Poor households still depend on informal sources of credit”. Support the statement with examples.

- (i) Banks are not there in rural area.**
- (ii) Getting loan is difficult.**
- (iii) Maga banks require proper documents.**
- (iv) Absence of collateral**

24. How is democracy a better form of government when compared with dictatorship or any other alternative government?

(any rerlevant points based on accountable,legitimate and responsible govt given can be accepted)

25. Examine the standard of women’s representation in India’s legislative bodies.

- (i) Less than 10% in central legislature**
- (ii) Less than 5% in state legislature**
- (iii) 1/3 rd of seats in panchayati raj**
- (iv) Women organisations started demanding atleast one-third of seats in Loksabha and state assemblies, but bill is not passed effectively**

26. Under which type of federation India comes? Mention any two features of such federation .

Holding together federation (1)

- (i) it is decided to divide power between states and national govt.**
- (ii) central govt is more powerful than states.**
- (iii) Different constituent units have unequal powers.**

27. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows:1+1+1=3

Source A – From Travels : Spaghetti and Potato 27 (1) How does it say that food offers cultural exchange? Ans : Food offers many examples of long distance cultural exchange. It is said because noodles travelled west from China to became spaghetti, and Arab travellers took pasta to Sicily.

Source B – Silk Route link the World 27 (2) How did trade and cultural exchange take place through silk route? Ans : The silk routes are a good example of vibrant pre-modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world. Many Christian missionaries and Muslim preachers travelled from this route to Asia. Later Buddhism emerged from eastern India and spread in several directions through this route.

Source C – Conquest, Disease and Trade 27 (3) What did happen after discovery of America? Ans : After discovery of America, its vast lands and abundant crops and minerals began to transform trade and lives everywhere. Its precious metals enhanced Europe’s wealth and finance its trade with Asia.

28. Describe the geographical conditions required for the growth of sugarcane. Name two major sugarcane producing states of North India.

- (i) It is a tropical as well as sub tropical crop so it requires a hot and humid climate with a temperature of 24 degree centi to 27 degree centi.**
- (ii) It requires an annual rainfall between 75 to 100 cms**
- (iii) It can be grown on a variety of soils.**

Major sugar cane producing states: UP, Bihar ,Punjab and Haryana

SECTION C

29. Briefly trace the process of German unification.

(Unification of Germany complete answer to be written)

(or)

Examine the events that led to the civil disobedience movement. Why did the industrialists support this movement?

Violation of salt law by manufacturing salt from sea water by Gandhiji marked the beginning of civil disobedience movement.

- (i) Rich peasants were active in the movement . there were hard hit by the trade depressions and falling prices.**

- (ii) For the rich peasants fight for swaraj was a struggle against high revenue.
- (iii) Poor peasants wanted the unpaid rent to the landlord be remitted so they joined civil disobedience movement.

30. What is meant by national parties? State the criteria for recognizing a party as National & State party.

Democracies that follow a federal system all over the world tend to have two kinds of political parties.(can be explained more)

- (i) A party that secures atleast 6% of total votes in an election to legislative assembly of a state and wins atleast 2 seats is recognized as a state party.
- (ii) A party that secures atleast 6% of total seats in loksabha elections or assembly.
- (iii) Elections in 4 states and wins atleast 4 seats in loksabha is recognized as a national party.

31. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow: 1+2+2=5

Ans : (i) There are 22 Languages recognised as Scheduled Languages by the Constitution.

(ii) The Constitution of India did not give the status of national language to any one language. Hindi was identified as the official language. States too have their own official languages. Much of the government work takes place in the official language of the concerned state. Although only 40% of Indians speak Hindi. Therefore the constitution of India safeguards the other languages and recognised 22 languages as the scheduled languages.

(iii) Unlike Sri Lanka, the leaders of our country adopted a very cautious altitude in spreading the use of Hindi. Therefore government of India agreed to continue the use of English along with Hindi for official purposes. Although, promotion of Hindi continues to be the official policy of the Government of India. Promotion does not mean that the Central Government can impose Hindi on states where.....

32. Describe the major problems created by the globalization for a large number of small producers and workers.

- (i) It has led to a widening of income inequalities among various countries.
- (ii) Workers jobs are no longer secure.
- (iii) Expansion of the unorganized sector.
- (iv) Several units have shut down rendering many jobless.

(v) **Workers are deprived from their fair share benefits.**

(vi) **Severe competition.**

33. Why is road transport mainly preferred in India?

- 1. Construction cost is economical**
- 2. Can be constructed in hilly regions.**
- 3. Feeder for other transports**

(any other points can be accepted)

34. Suggest any 5 measures to enhance the agricultural production in India.

(institutional reforms and technical reforms can be explained.)

