

# SAHODAYA PRE BOARD EXAMINATION – 2024-25

**CLASS – X**

**Sub.: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Code - 087**

## **MARKING SCHEME (SET-1)**

### **SECTION – A**

**MCQs (20 X 1 =20)**

<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Answer Key</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
1.	(C) To instill a sense of pride in the nation.	1	H-Pg- 40
2.	(A) 5.19 <b>Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 2.</b> (C) Duars, Chos and Terai	1	G-Pg-5  G-Pg-7
3.	(B) Sri Lanka	1	E-pg-13
4.	(C ) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii)	1	G-Pg-15
5.	(C) Statement 1 and 3 are correct	1	G-Pg-16-17
6.	(D) Make laws to accommodate the ethnic differences of citizens to ensure peace.	1	P-Pg-4
7.	(A) 1.c), 2.d.), 3.a), 4.b)	1	P-Pg-2, 5, & & 9
8.	(C) Option I, III and IV only	1	E-pg-48, 49
9.	(B) It has helped to deepen democracy	1	P-Pg-26
10.	(D) Heroism and justice <b>Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 10.</b> (A) William I	1	H-Pg-23
11.	(C) Statements 1, 2 and 4 are appropriate.	1	E-pg-62, 63 & 64
12.	(D) 2 and 4	1	P-pg-15
13.	(C) ii, iv, i, iii	1	H-pg-32,33

14.	(C) 1 and 3 only	1	E-Pg-30, 31
15.	(D) Both (I) and (II) are correct.	1	H-Pg-106
16.	(A) It produces a government that is accountable and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens.	1	P-Pg- 65
17.	(A) Supreme Court of India	1	P-Pg- 60
18.	(A) Buyers will pay higher prices on Chinese toys	1	E-Pg-64
19.	(C) All individuals have equal weight in electing representatives.	1	P-Pg-72
20.	(D) Both I and II are correct	1	P-Pg-37

### **SECTION- B**

#### **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (4x2=8)**

21.	<p>1. Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand.</p> <p>2. It helps in raising the productivity in agriculture.</p> <p>3. Manufacturing industries help in modernizing agriculture.</p> <p>4. It supplies irrigation pumps, fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, plastic and PVC pipes, machines and tools, etc. to the farmers which helps them to grow more crops.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any other relevant points</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any Two points</b></p>	2	G-Pg-58 & 59
22.	<p><b>A.</b></p> <p>1. European sailors found a sea route to Asia and also successfully crossed the western ocean to America.</p> <p>2. The entry of the Europeans helped expand or redirect some of these flows towards Europe</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>B.</b></p> <p>1. From the fifteenth century, China is said to have restricted overseas contacts and retreated into isolation.</p> <p>2. China's reduced role and the rising importance of the Americas gradually moved the center of world trade westwards.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any other relevant points)</b></p>	2	H-pg-55  H-pg-56

23.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In 1956, an Act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the only official language disregarding Tamil</li> <li>2. The governments followed preferential policies that favoured Sinhala applicants for university positions and government jobs.</li> <li>3. A new Constitution stipulated that the state shall protect and foster Buddhism.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any other relevant points</b> <b>Any two points have to be explained.</b></p>	2	P-Pg-3
24.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. States such as Assam, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram enjoy special powers under certain provisions of the Constitution of India (Article-371).</li> <li>2. These special powers are especially enjoyed in relation to the protection of land rights of indigenous people, their culture and also preferential employment in government service.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any other relevant points</b></p>	2	P-Pg-17

### SECTION-C

#### SHORT ANSWER – BASED QUESTIONS (5 X3=15)

25.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Book sellers employed pedlars who roamed around villages, carrying little books for sale. E.g.- almanacs or ritual calendars , along with ballads and folk tales.</li> <li>2. In England, penny chapbooks were carried by petty pedlars known as chapmen and sold for a penny, so that even the poor could buy them.</li> <li>3. In France, were the “Biliotheque Blue”, which were low priced small books printed on poor quality paper, and bound in cheap blue covers.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any other relevant points)</b></p>	3	H-Pg-114
26.	<p>(A)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By constructing wells, dams and canals</li> <li>2. By investing and constructing storage of crops, roads and transportation</li> <li>3. By identifying, promoting and locating industries in semi-</li> </ol>	3	E-pg- 28, 29

	<p>rural areas</p> <p>4. By promoting tourism, regional craft industries.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any other relevant points)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(B) I agree that such large-scale spending on poor by the government should be done.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There are a large number of activities which are the primary responsibility of the government.</li> <li>2. Providing health and education facilities for all. Running proper schools and providing quality education, particularly elementary education, is the duty of the government.</li> <li>3. Government also needs to pay attention to aspects of human development such as availability of safe drinking water, housing facilities for the poor and food and nutrition.</li> <li>4. It is also the duty of the government to take care of the poorest and most ignored regions of the country through increased spending in such areas to bring equity and justice.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Any other relevant points)</b></p>		E-Pg-34
27.	<p><b>Rabi Crops</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rabi crops are sown in winter from October to December and harvested in summer from April to June.</li> <li>2. Important crops are wheat, barley, peas, gram and mustard.</li> </ol> <p><b>Kharif Crops</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kharif crops are grown with the onset of monsoon in different parts of the country and are harvested in September and October.</li> <li>2. Important crops are paddy, maize, jowar, bajra, tur (arhar), moong, urad, cotton, jute, groundnut and soyabean.</li> </ol> <p><b>Zaid Crops</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In between the rabi and the kharif seasons, there is a short season during the summer months known as the Zaid season.</li> <li>2. Important crops are watermelon, muskmelon, cucumber, vegetables and fodder crops.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any other relevant points</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>All three points have to be explained.</b></p>	3	G-Pg-32

28.	<p>In our country, women still lag much behind men despite some improvement since Independence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. India is still a male-dominated, patriarchal society</li> <li>2. No wonder the proportion of women among the highly paid and valued jobs, is still very small.</li> <li>3. In many parts of India, parents prefer to have sons and find ways to have the girl child aborted before she is born.</li> <li>4. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides that equal wages should be paid to equal work. But still then women are paid less than male even when both do exactly the same work.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any other relevant points</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any three points</b></p>	3	P-Pg-32 & 33
29.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the total production in each sector the values of final goods and services are used rather than adding up the actual numbers.</li> <li>2. The final good already includes the value of intermediate goods.</li> <li>3. Example- A farmer sells wheat to a bakery, which then produces bread. If we count the value of wheat and bread, the value of the wheat will be counted twice. Thus only bread, the final product, is considered to avoid double counting and over estimation of value.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any other relevant points</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>All three points have to be explained.</b></p>	3	E-pg-22,23

**SECTION-D**  
**LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (4X5=20)**

30.	<p>(A) Causes of land degradation in India include</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. deforestation,</li> <li>2. overgrazing,</li> <li>3. improper agricultural practices</li> <li>4. Excessive use of chemical fertilizers.</li> <li>5. Mining and Quarrying</li> <li>6. Over irrigation</li> </ol>	5	G-Pg-6
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	<p>know each other personally and unfair means get adopted for the recovery.</p> <p>5. No specific mode of repayment is followed by the informal sources of credit.</p> <p>6. RBI supervises formal sources whereas no such organization is there to monitor informal sources.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Any five points</b></p>		
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**SECTION-E**  
**CASE-BASE QUESTIONS (3X4=12)**

34.	<p>i. Khadi cloth was often more expensive than mass produced mill cloth and poor people could not afford to buy it. Alternative Indian Institutions were slow to come up.</p> <p>ii. 1. As the boycott movement spread, and people began discarding imported clothes and wearing only Indian ones. 2. Production of Indian textile mills and handlooms went up.</p> <p>iii. Yes, the import of foreign cloth halved between 1921 and 1922, its value dropping from Rs 102 crore to Rs 57 crore.</p>	1 2 1	H-Pg-34
35.	<p>i. Roof top rain water harvesting, Bamboo drip irrigation and Inundation channels. (Any two)</p> <p>ii. Plenty of water is available due to the perennial Indira Gandhi canal.</p> <p>iii. 1. Agricultural fields were converted into rain fed storage structures that allowed the water to stand and moisten the soil like the Khadins in Jaisalmer and Johads in other parts of Rajasthan. 2. In arid and semi-arid regions.</p>	1 1 2	G-Pg-25, 26, 27
36.	<p>i. 1. Different people have different developmental goals. 2. What may be development for one may not be development for the other. It may even be destructive for others. <b>(Any One)</b></p> <p>ii. (1) More days work (2) Better wages</p>	1 2	E-pg-4, 5

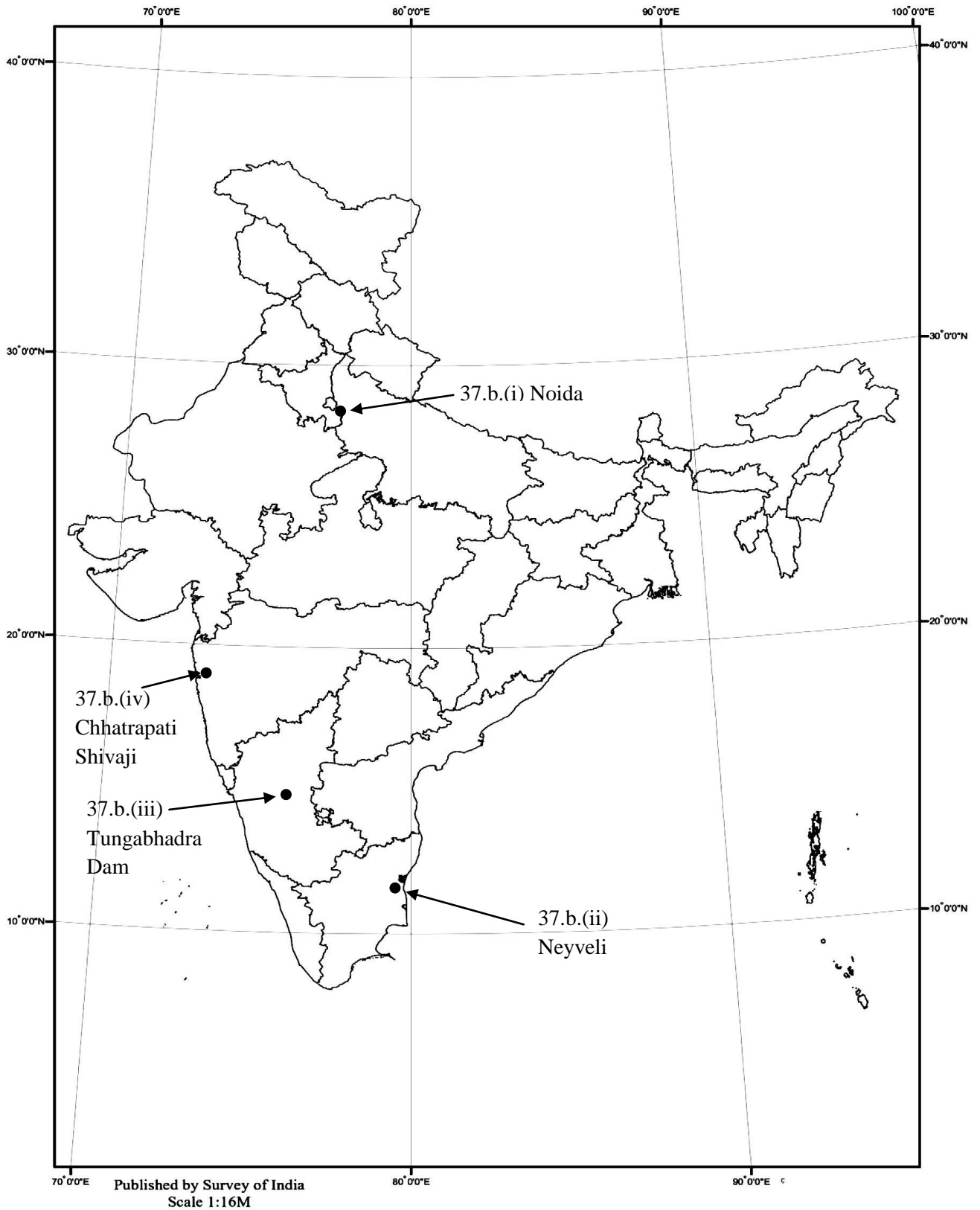
	(3) Quality education for their children (4) No social discrimination <b>(Any Two)</b> iii. The tribals and the industrialists OR brother and sister.	1	
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**SECTION-F**

**MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS (2+3=5)**

37.a.	A. Madras / Chennai B. Amritsar	1+1	
37.b.	<b>Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question 37 (b).</b> (i) Noida (ii) Neyveli (iii) Tungabhadra Dam (iv) Chhatrapati Shivaji	1+1+1	

37 (b)



37.b. Attempt Any Three