

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, जयपुर संभाग
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYASANGATHAN, JAIPUR REGION
प्रथम प्री – बोर्ड परीक्षा 2023-24

FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAM 2023-24

कक्षा/CLASS: X

SUBJECT: सामाजिक विज्ञान/SOCIAL SCIENCE

MARKING SCHEME (SET-B)

QN	ANSWER'S	MARKS
1	(d) All of these	1
2	(b) Shift from hand printing to mechanical printing	1
3	(a) . Frankfurt Parliament (d.) Heroism	1
4	(a) A,B,C,D	1
5	(a) A, B and C	1
6	(c) Parties are not necessary to run governments.	1
7	(c) Medium of exchange	1
8	(c) Both A and R are true and R explains A.	1
9	c. A transparent government.	1
10.	(a) To protect domestic producers	1
11	(b) The difference between what is charged from the borrowers and paid to the depositors is the main source of bank's income.	1
12	(C) Mahatma Gandhi	1
13	C) Tertiary, Primary and Secondary	1
14	c) Representative democracies	1
15	(c) USA, Switzerland and Australia	1
16	(d) Overgrazing	1
17.	(d) All the above.	1
18	(a) (ii) - (i) - (iv) - (iii)	1

19.	(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	1
20	(c) Country Y has an educated workforce ready to work for affordable remuneration.	1
21.	(i) Trade, (ii) Migration of people from one place to another in search of work, (iii) Capital and (iv) Global exchange of goods	2
22.	The following are the three features of this type of farming. It is labour-intensive farming. High doses of biochemical inputs and irrigation are used for obtaining higher production. Farm size is small and uneconomical due to the division of land. (i) As primary education became compulsory	2
23.	.There are two or more levels (or tiers) of government. Different tiers of government govern the same citizens, but each tier has its own jurisdiction in specific matters of legislation, taxation and administration. .The jurisdictions of the respective levels or tiers of government are specified in the constitution. .The fundamental provisions of the constitution cannot be unilaterally changed by one level of government. Such changes require the consent of both the levels of government. . Courts have the power to interpret the constitution and the powers of different levels of government. .Sources of revenue for each level of government are clearly specified to ensure its financial autonomy. Any two.	2
24.	The idea that the numerical majority of a population should have the final say in determining decisions is called majoritarianism. It often disregards the needs and wishes of the minority groups	2
25.	Reduced the cost of books,Multiple copies could be produced easily,Books flooded in the market ,reaching out to an ever growing readership Or The manuscripts were fragile, awkward to handle and could not be carried around or read easily. By the early 15th century, woodblocks started being widely used in Europe to print textiles, playing cards and religious pictures with simple, brief texts etc.	3
26.	Agriculture helps various industries by providing them raw materials, labour, a market for their goods and also food for workers in the industrial sector.	3
27.	A) union list-the parliament is solely empowered to enact law .ex- defence, finance. b) state list – the state legislature alone can make laws relating to this list.ex- agriculture, irrigation. c)concurrent list- both state and center can make laws.ex- education, marriage etc	3
28.	tertiary sector has become important in India because : (i) Basic services like hospitals, education, post and telegraph, courts, etc. are the responsibility of the government in developing countries.	3

	<p>(ii) Demand for services such as transport, trade, storage will increase with the development of primary and secondary sectors.</p> <p>(iii) Demand for tourism, shopping, private schools, private hospitals, etc. increases with the increase in the level of income.</p> <p>(iv) Rapid growth of services sector also benefitted from external demand such as software industry and call centre services. Any other relevant points.</p>	
29.	<p>All the three sectors, primary, secondary and tertiary, are interdependent to each other in the following ways. Primary sector makes possible the extraction of natural resource like iron. This iron is then taken to the secondary sector for manufacturing through the transportation system like trucks. The extraction process is supported by the financing and information technological institutions.</p> <p>It is through the secondary sector that the natural resource iron is changed into other forms through the process of manufacturing. Manufacturing again need the support of the service sector in the form of engineers, electricians, etc. Iron is changed into iron sheets and then into vehicles for transportation. Once manufactured, the vehicles are sold through various trading agencies. These vehicles are used for providing services in the tertiary sector and at the same time support the primary and the secondary sectors to carry out their processes. . Any other relevant points.</p>	3
30.	<p>civil code of 1804 was known as napoleon code. Abolished feudal system Secured right to property. Did away all privileges based on birth. Uniform law, standardized weight and measures and common national currency. Transport and communication system ere improved. Any other relevant points. or Art and poetry, stories, and music helped to express and shape nationalist feelings. People started feeling a sense of national pride and identity which they got after consuming any kind of Art in those times.Folk songs dances poetry contribution to popularise the script of nationalism Language also played a vital role Romanticism Mystical feelings give shape and expression to nationalist development. . Any other relevant points.</p>	5

31.	<p>It degrades land 2. it create pollution 3.it is harmful for the workers ,working in mines 4. There is constant risk of collaping mines, roof ,inundation and fires in the area 5. loss of biodiversity. Any other relevant point Or Following efforts can be made to conserve energy resource in India: Using public transport instead of individual vehicles. Switching of electricity when not in use. Using power saving devices. More and more use of non-conventional source of energy as they are renewable and Eco-friendly. In automobiles electrical motors should be introduced. Intensified exploration and research of new sources of energy. . Any other relevant points.</p>	5
32.	<p>Political parties are collective entities that organize competitions for political offices. The members of a political party contest elections under a shared label. In a narrow definition, a political party can be thought of as just the group of candidates who run for office under a party label. A political party basically, is a group of people. These people come together to contest elections in order to hold power in the government. It is a way to mobilize voters to support common sets of interests, concerns, and goals. The primary role of the political party is to fix the political agenda and policies. . Any other relevant points. Or i) The anti-defection law was introduced to curb the growing trend of elected representatives who changed political parties to become ministers or to get cash rewards. ii) The affidavit requirement was an order passed by the Supreme Court as a measure to curbthe challenge of money and muscle power. iii) The third reform measure was made by the Election Commission where for all politicalparties it was mandatory to hold regular elections and also file their income tax returns. Besides these, many suggestions are often made to reform political parties: iv) It should be made mandatory for political parties to give a minimum number of tickets, about one-third, to women candidates. Similarly, there should be a quota for women in thedecision-making bodies of the party. v) There should be state funding of elections. The government should give parties money to support their election expenses. This support could be given in kind: petrol, paper, telephoneetc. Or it could be given in cash on the basis of the votes secured by the party in the last election. . Any other relevant points.</p>	5
33.	<p>Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development due to the following factors: a. More lending would lead to higher incomes and encourage people to invest in agriculture, engage in business, and set up small-scale industries. b. Cheap credit means more income would be left with the borrower to reinvest rather than return as interest. This leads to the acceleration of economic activity. c. Cheap credit would also allow weaker sections of society to enter the formal sector of lending and rid them of exploitation at the hands of informal moneylenders. Thus, it may improve the economic condition of the poor and landless. . Any other relevant points. OR The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged because : i. 85% of loans taken by the poor households in the urban areas are from informal sources.ii. Informal lenders charge very high interest on their loans. iii. There are no boundaries and restrictions. iv. Higher cost of borrowing means a larger part of the earnings of the borrowers is used to repay the loan. . Any other relevant points.</p>	5

34.	34.1 6 April 1919. 34.2 1919. 34.3 (i) Rallies were organised in various cities, (ii) workers went on strike in railway workshops, and shops closed down.	1+1+2 =4
35.	1. Because of abundance and renewability of water, It is difficult to imagine that we may suffer from water scarcity. 2. We instantaneously visualise the deserts of Rajasthan and women balancing many 'matkas' (earthen pots) used for collecting and storing water and travelling long distances to get water. 3. Because of the variations in seasonal and annual precipitation, but water scarcity in most cases is caused by over- exploitation, excessive use and unequal access to water among different social group	1+1+2 =4
36.	a) The average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population. b) The main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries is the per capita income. c) UNDP uses the Human Development Index (HDI) as the main criterion for measuring development. This criterion takes into consideration other development indicators like literacy level, life expectancy, besides per capita income.	1+1+2 =4
37.	map work – a) Ahmedabad b) Calcutta	2+3=5