

**CBSE**  
**Class X**  
**Social Science**  
**Sample Paper – 2 (Updated 2020 – 21)**

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**SECTION A**

**Answer 1**

The formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'.

**Answer 2**

Money lenders, traders.

**Answer 3**

**Napoleon** controlled prices, encourage new industry, and built roads and canals.

**Answer 4-**

Business Processes Outsourcing (BPO) is an example of **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY** industry in India.

**OR**

Green Revolution has helped **FERTILIZER** industry to expand in different parts of India.

**Answer 5**

Dahiya – Madhya Pradesh

**Answer 6**

Chauri-Chaura incident

**Answer 7**

Arid Soil

**Answer 8**

Ragi

**Answer 9**

North and East

**Answer 10**

UNION/CENTRE

**Answer 11**

Country A

**Answer 12**

Cost of informal loans to the borrower is quite high.

**Answer 13**

Asset as guarantee for loan.

**Answer 14**

Leads to spread of technology, cultures and diseases from a region to another.

**Answer 15**

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

**Answer 16**

- No political freedom
- No economic growth
- Constant corruption

**Answer 17**

- a. Against Rowlatt Act
- b. Jallianwala Bagh incidence
- c. Khilafat Andolan

**Answer 18**

- (i) Italians were scattered over several dynastic states
- (ii) Sardinia-Piedmont was ruled by an Italian princely house.
- (iii) Italy was unified in 1861 and Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed King of United Italy.
- (iv) Giuseppe Mazzini had sought to put together a programme for a unitary Italian Republic.
- (v) The unification of Italy was a result of many wars. Through a tactful diplomatic alliance with France by Chief Minister Cavour.
- (vi) Garibaldi joined the fray.

**Answer 19**

- (i) Afforestation.
- (ii) Proper management of grazing.
- (iii) Planting of shelter belts of plants.
- (iv) Stabilization of sand dunes by growing thorny bushes.
- (v) Control of mining activities.
- (vi) Proper discharge and disposal of industrial effluents and wastes after treatment.

**Answer 20**

- (i) Constitution mandate to hold regular elections to local government bodies.
- (ii) Reservation of seats in the elected bodies and the executive heads of these institutions for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes.
- (iii) Reservation of at least one third of all positions for women.
- (iv) Creation of an independent institution called the State Election Commission in each state to conduct panchayat and municipal elections.
- (v) The state governments are required to share some powers and revenue with local government bodies.

**Answer 21**

- (i) Self Help Groups pool their savings.
- (ii) A typical SHG has 15-20 members, usually belonging to one neighbourhood, who meet and save regularly.
- (iii) Saving per member varies from Rs. 25 to Rs. 100 or more, depending on the ability of the people to save.
- (iv) Members can take small loans from the group itself to meet their needs.
- (v) The group charges interest on these loans but this is still less than what the moneylender charges.
- (vi) After a year or two, if the group is regular in savings, it becomes eligible for availing loan from the bank.

**Answer 22**

- (i) Sustainable development aims at fulfilling the needs of today without compromising the needs of the future generation.
- (ii) Sustainability is the capability to use the resources judiciously and maintain the ecological balance.  
It lays emphasis on environmental protection and check environmental degradation.

**Answer 23**

- 23.1-Preservation of traditionalist beliefs in state and society.
- 23.2-To restore conservative regime in Europe.
- 23.3-To re-establish peace and stability in Europe.
- 23.4-Laying out a balance of power between all the great powers in Europe.

**Answer 24**

- 24.1-Secondary, Primary Sector
- 24.2- a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
- 24.3-Providing unskilled labour force
- 24.4- Infrastructure facilities

**Answer 25**

- 25.1- Right to Vote.
- 25.2 -Right to information.
- 25.3- Free and fair elections.
- 25.4 -Taken after following due processes.

**Answer 26**

- 26.1-Foreign investment
- 26.2-Industrial and commercial ventures across globe
- 26.3-Tap the benefits of low-cost production and a large market
- 26.4-Interlinking of production across countries

### **Answer 27**

- (i) The identity of the nation is most often symbolised with the image of Bharat Mata.
- (ii) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland.
- (iii) Novel Anandamath.
- (iv) Moved by the Swadeshi movement, Rabindranath Tagore painted Bharat Mata and portrayed as an ascetic figure; she is calm, composed, divine and spiritual.
- (v) Ideas of nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore.
- (vi) Icons and symbols in unifying people and inspiring in them a feeling of nationalism. During the Swadeshi movement in Bengal, a tricolour flag (red, green and yellow) was designed.

### **Answer 28**

1. For plantation workers in Assam, Swaraj meant the right to move freely in and out of the confined space in which they were enclosed, and it meant retaining a link with the village from which they had come.
  2. Under the Inland Emigration Act of 1859, plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without permission, and in fact they were rarely given such permission.
    - When they heard of the Non-Cooperation Movement, thousands of workers defied the authorities, left the plantations, and headed home.
    - They believed that Gandhi Raj was coming, and everyone would be given land in their own villages.
- They, however, never reached their destination. Stranded on the way by a railway and steamer strike, they were caught by the police and brutally beaten up.

### **Answer 29**

The most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871 was the area called the Balkans. The Balkans was a region of geographical and ethnic variation comprising modern-day Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Greece, Macedonia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Slovenia, Serbia and Montenegro whose inhabitants were broadly known as the Slavs.

A large part of the Balkans was under the control of the Ottoman Empire. The spread of the ideas of romantic nationalism in the Balkans together with the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire made this region very explosive.

The rebellious nationalities in the Balkans thought of their struggles as attempts to win back their long-lost independence. As the different Slavic nationalities struggled to define their identity and independence, the Balkan area became an area of intense conflict.

The Balkan states were fiercely jealous of each other and each hoped to gain more territory at the expense of the other.

### **Answer 30**

- (i) Power is shared among different organs of government, such as the legislature, executive and judiciary also called as Horizontal power sharing. Example – India.
- (ii) Power can be shared among governments at different levels – a general government for the entire country and governments at the provincial or regional level. Example –

India (Union Government & State Government).

- (iii) Community government – Power may also be shared among different social groups such as the religious and linguistic groups. Example – Belgium.
- (iv) Power-sharing between political parties, pressure groups and movements – Such competition ensures that power does not remain in one hand.

In the long run, power is shared among different political parties that represent different ideologies and social groups.

### **Answer 31**

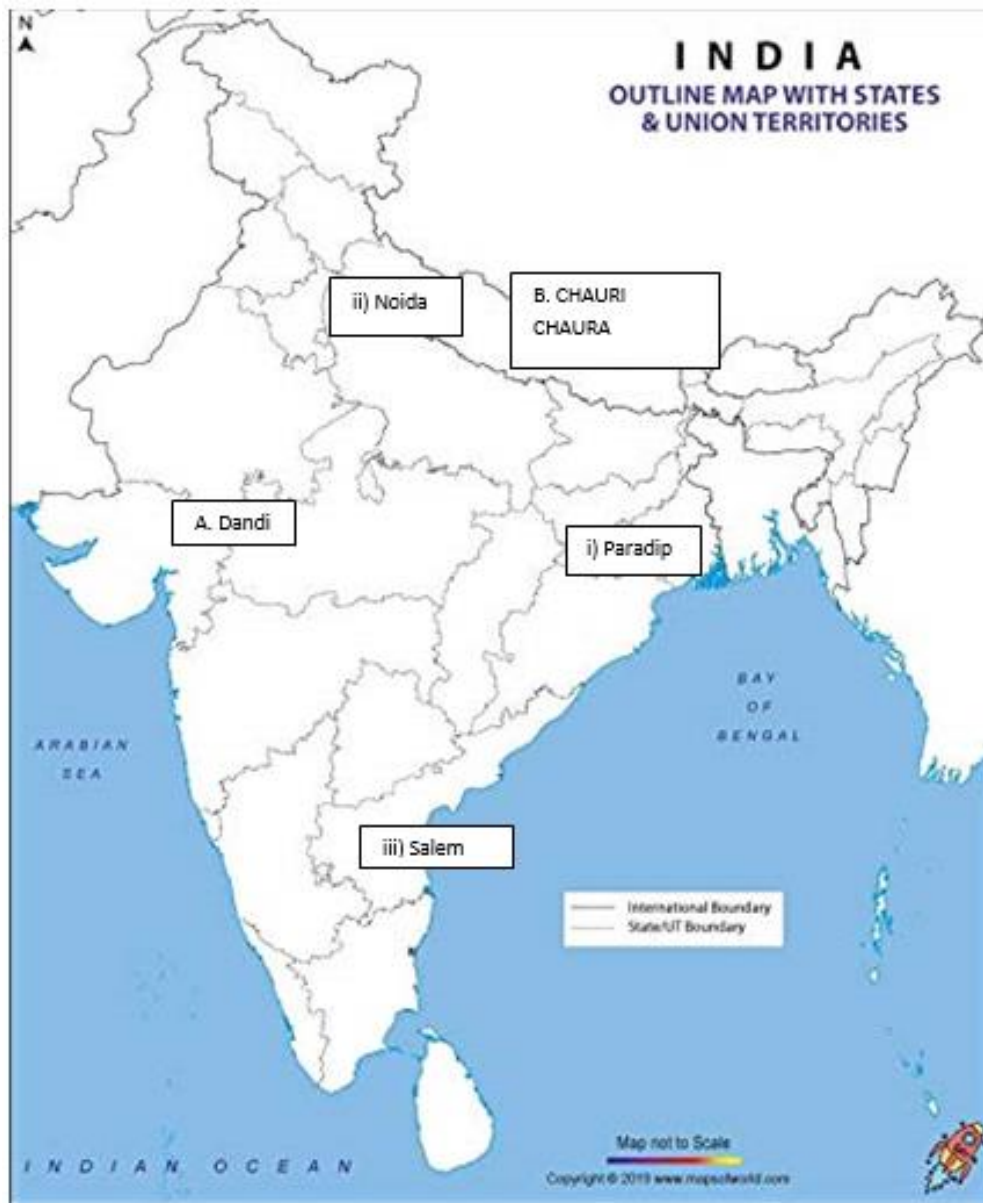
**Tertiary sector is playing a vital role in the development of Indian economy.** The **development** of agriculture and industry leads to the **growth** of **services** like transport, trade storage etc. The greater the **growth** of the agricultural and industrial **sectors** the more would be the demand for these **services**.

### **Answer 32**

The Non-cooperation movement was successfully launched by Mahatma Gandhi on 31st August 1920 by the Indian National Congress (INC). In this movement, Gandhi stated a few principles that have to be followed. They are:

- Adopt swadeshi principles.
- Adopt swadeshi habits including hand spinning & weaving.
- Work for the eradication of untouchability from society.

Answer 32.1



Answer 32.2

