

# CBSE Class 10 Social Science Solution 2024

## (Set 3 - 32/3/3)

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**Ques 2.** Read the following information and identify the crop.

- It is the staple food crop of the majority of people in India.
- India is the second largest producer of this crop.
- It is a Kharif crop.
- It requires high humidity with 100 cm of annual rainfall.

**Crops:**

- (A) Ragi
- (B) Bajra
- (C) Wheat
- (D) Rice

**Solu.** Based on the provided information, the crop described is: (D) Rice

**Ques 3.** Which one of the following is the irrigation system in Meghalaya?

- (A) To irrigate land only during rainy season.
- (B) To use large volumes of water for irrigation.
- (C) To remove water from soil.
- (D) To use bamboo drip irrigation system.

**Solu.** The irrigation system in Meghalaya is: (D) To use bamboo drip irrigation system.

**Ques 4.** Arrange the following events of Indian National Movement in chronological order and choose the correct option.

- I. Formation of Swaraj Party
- II. Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress
- III. Gandhi-Irwin Pact

#### **IV. Formation of Depressed Class Association**

**Options:**

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

**Solu.** The events of the Indian National Movement in chronological order are: (B) I, II, IV, and III

**Explanation:**

- I. Formation of Swaraj Party
- II. Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress
- IV. Formation of Depressed Class Association
- III. Gandhi-Irwin Pact

**Ques 5. 'Buddhism emerged from eastern India and spread in several directions.'**

**Read the following reasons for its spread and choose the correct option.**

- I. Due to Cultural exchange**
- II. Due to Silk route**
- III. Due to trade & travellers**
- IV. Due to European efforts**

**Options:**

- (A) Only I, II and IV are correct.**
- (6) Only I, II and III are correct.**
- (B) Only II, III and IV are correct.**
- (D) Only I, III and IV are correct**

**Solu.** The correct option is: (B) Only II, III, and IV are correct.

**Explanation:**

- Buddhism spread due to the Silk route, facilitating cultural and religious exchanges between regions.
- It also spread due to trade and travelers who carried Buddhist teachings to various parts of Asia.

- European efforts did play a role in the spread of Buddhism, particularly through colonial encounters and academic interest, albeit to a lesser extent compared to the Silk route and trade routes.

**Ques 6. Which of the following is a key indicator used to measure a country's development?**

- (A) Primary Production**
- (B) Secondary Production**
- (D) Net Domestic Product**
- (C) Gross Domestic Product**

**Solu.** The key indicator used to measure a country's development is:  
(C) Gross Domestic Product

**Ques 7. Identify the primary objective of power sharing arrangements in Belgium from the following options.**

- (A) Establishing a unitary form of government.**
- (B) Centralized political control of government.**
- (C) Establishing cultural and educational matters of Dutch.**
- (D) Accommodating linguistic and regional interest.**

**Solu.** The primary objective of power-sharing arrangements in Belgium is:  
(D) Accommodating linguistic and regional interest.

**Ques 8. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both statements and choose the correct option:**

**Assertion (A):** On Prussian initiative 'Zolleverin' Custom Union was formed.

**Reason (R):** It was to create unified economic territory allowing the unhindered movement of goods, people and capital.

**Options:**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).**

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

**Solu.** The correct option is:

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

Explanation:

Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct. The formation of the Zollverein Custom Union was indeed initiated by Prussia. The reason provided also accurately explains the purpose of the Zollverein, which was to create a unified economic territory allowing the unhindered movement of goods, people, and capital within the member states. Therefore, (A) and (R) are both correct, and (R) provides the correct explanation for (A).

**Ques 10. Who among the following published 'Samvad Kaumudi'?**

- (A) Rashsundari Debi**
- (B) Tarabai Shinde**
- (C) Raja Rammohan Roy**
- (D) Ram Chaddha**

**Solu.** The correct answer is: (C) Raja Rammohan Roy

**Ques 11. Which one of the following banks in India controls the issuance of currency and regulates the credit system in the country?**

- (A) Punjab National Bank**
- (B) Indian Bank**
- (C) Reserve Bank of India**
- (D) State Bank of India**

**Solu.** The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is India's central bank, established in 1935. It regulates currency issuance, oversees the banking system, and formulates monetary policies to control inflation and foster economic growth. Governed by a central board, it operates from Mumbai, with branches nationwide, promoting financial stability and inclusion.

**Ques 12. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors are divided in which one of the following basis?**

- (A) Nature of employment**
- (B) Nature of activities**
- (C) Nature of ownership**
- (D) Nature of income**

**Solu.** The Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary sectors are divided based on:  
(B) Nature of activities.

Here's a bit more detail:

- The Primary sector involves activities like farming, mining, and fishing, where natural resources are extracted.
- The Secondary sector involves manufacturing and processing raw materials into finished goods.
- The Tertiary sector involves providing services rather than producing goods, such as retail, banking, and healthcare.

**Ques 15. Which one of the following definitions is most suitable for the 'Literacy Rate'?**

- (A) The literate population at the global level**
- (B) The proportion of literate population in the seven years and above**
- (C) The total number of children attending school in a region**
- (D) The average number of schools in a region**

**Solu.** The most suitable definition for "Literacy Rate" is:

- (B) The proportion of literate population in the seven years and above.
- This definition captures the percentage of people aged seven years and above who can read and write.

**Ques 16. Which one of the following is a significant aspect of globalisation?**

- (A) Uniform Culture**
- (B) Environmental Support**
- (C) Support to Domestic Market**

### **(D) Access to New Markets**

**Solu.** A significant aspect of globalization is: (D) Access to New Markets. Globalization facilitates increased access to new markets across the world, allowing businesses to expand their reach beyond domestic boundaries and tap into international markets for trade and investment opportunities.

**Ques 17. Which of the following is responsible for resolving disputes between Centre and States?**

- (A) Finance Commission of India**
- (B) Supreme Court of India**
- (C) President of India**
- (D) Prime Minister of India**

**Solu.** The institution responsible for resolving disputes between the Centre and States in India is: (B) Supreme Court of India. The Supreme Court acts as the final arbiter in interpreting the Constitution and resolving disputes between the central government and state governments, ensuring adherence to the principles of federalism outlined in the Indian Constitution.

**Ques 18. Read the following statements regarding democracy and choose the correct option.**

- I. Promotes equality among citizens**
- II. Government by few individuals**
- III. Protection of human rights**
- IV. Ensures checks and balance system**

**Options:**

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

**Solu.** The correct option is:  
(C) I, III, and IV.

Explanation:

- Statement I: Promotes equality among citizens - This is a characteristic feature of democracy, where all citizens are considered equal before the law and have equal rights and opportunities.
- Statement III: Protection of human rights - Democracy typically includes mechanisms for safeguarding human rights and fundamental freedoms, ensuring that individuals are protected from abuse of power by the government or other entities.
- Statement IV: Ensures checks and balance system - Democracy often incorporates a system of checks and balances to prevent concentration of power and ensure accountability among branches of government.

**Ques 19. How do Political Parties ensure accountability to the public ? Choose the most suitable option from the following.**

- (A) Through Press Conferences**
- (B) Through Social Media Campaigns**
- (C) Through encouraging Partisanship**
- (D) Through Elections and Voter Support**

**Solu.** The most suitable option is: (D) Through Elections and Voter Support.

Political parties ensure accountability to the public primarily through elections and voter support. In democratic systems, political parties compete for votes in elections, and the party that receives the majority of votes typically forms the government. By holding regular elections, citizens have the opportunity to hold political parties accountable for their actions and policies. If voters are dissatisfied with a party's performance, they can choose to support a different party in the next election, thereby exerting pressure on parties to fulfill their promises and act in the public interest.

**Ques 20. Which one of the following statements, best describes women empowerment?**

- (A) Encouraging men to take leadership roles.**
- (B) Promoting superiority of women over men.**
- (C) Ensuring equal opportunities and rights for women.**

**(D) Limiting the rights of men in all spheres.**

**Solu.** The best description of women empowerment is:

(C) Ensuring equal opportunities and rights for women.

Women empowerment involves creating an environment where women have equal access to opportunities, resources, and rights as men, allowing them to participate fully in society, make choices about their lives, and exercise control over their destinies. It's about dismantling barriers and promoting gender equality, rather than promoting superiority of one gender over another or limiting the rights of men.

**Ques 21. How did Europeans help in the expansion of trade, knowledge and customs across European countries during the mid-sixteenth century? Explain.**

**Solu.** During the mid-sixteenth century, European exploration and colonization played a significant role in the expansion of trade, knowledge, and customs across European countries. Here's how Europeans contributed to this process:

1. **Exploration and Trade Routes:** European explorers such as Christopher Columbus, Vasco da Gama, and Ferdinand Magellan embarked on voyages of discovery, seeking new trade routes to Asia and the Americas. Their expeditions led to the establishment of lucrative trade routes, such as the transatlantic trade route between Europe, Africa, and the Americas, and the sea route to India around the Cape of Good Hope. These trade routes facilitated the exchange of goods, ideas, and technologies between Europe and other regions, contributing to the growth of commerce and the spread of knowledge.
2. **Colonialism and Mercantilism:** European powers established colonies and trading posts in various parts of the world, including the Americas, Africa, and Asia. Through colonialism, European countries sought to exploit the resources of colonized territories, establish trading monopolies, and expand their wealth and influence. Mercantilist policies promoted by European states encouraged the accumulation of precious metals, the



development of industries, and the expansion of trade networks, leading to increased economic activity and cross-cultural exchange.

3. **Scientific and Cultural Exchange:** European exploration and colonization also facilitated scientific and cultural exchange between European countries and their colonies. European explorers and scholars studied the flora, fauna, and cultures of newly discovered lands, leading to advancements in fields such as botany, zoology, and anthropology.

European colonies served as hubs for the exchange of ideas, languages, religions, and customs, enriching European society with diverse influences from around the world.

4. **Establishment of Trading Companies:** European trading companies, such as the Dutch East India Company and the British East India Company, played a crucial role in expanding trade and commerce across European countries. These companies established trading posts, factories, and settlements in Asia and Africa, facilitating the exchange of goods and commodities between Europe and the colonies. They also acted as intermediaries in the global trade network, linking European markets with distant regions and fostering economic growth and prosperity.

Overall, European exploration, colonization, and trade expansion during the mid-sixteenth century contributed to the integration of European countries into the emerging global economy, promoted the exchange of knowledge and customs, and laid the foundations for the modern interconnected world.

**Ques 23. 23. "Role of women is gradually being enhanced in the politics of the country." Examine the statement.**

**Solu.** The statement "Role of women is gradually enhancing in the politics of the country" suggests that women are increasingly participating and making strides in the political arena. Let's examine this statement:

1. **Increasing Representation:** There is a growing trend of women participating in politics and holding positions of power and influence. More women are running for political office, including local, regional, and national levels, and winning elections. This increasing representation is a positive sign of women's enhanced role in politics.

2. **Policy Advocacy:** Women politicians often advocate for policies and issues that directly affect women and marginalized communities. Their presence in political decision-making bodies can lead to the implementation of policies related to gender equality, women's rights, education, healthcare, and social welfare.

3. **Breaking Stereotypes:** The rising presence of women in politics challenges traditional gender stereotypes and perceptions about women's roles in society. Women leaders serve as role models and inspire other women and girls to engage in politics, pursue leadership positions, and assert their rights.

4. **Overcoming Barriers:** Despite progress, women in politics still face numerous challenges, including gender bias, discrimination, harassment, and unequal access to resources and opportunities. Efforts to enhance women's participation in politics require addressing these barriers and promoting gender-sensitive policies and practices.

5. **Need for Continued Efforts:** While there has been progress, there is still much work to be done to achieve gender parity in politics. Strategies to enhance women's political participation may include implementing quota systems, providing training and capacity-building programs, promoting women's leadership networks, and fostering a supportive political environment.

In conclusion, the statement reflects a positive trend of increasing women's participation in politics, but there are still challenges to overcome to ensure full gender equality and representation in the political sphere. Continued efforts are needed to address barriers and create an inclusive political environment where women can fully contribute to decision-making processes and shape the future of their countries.