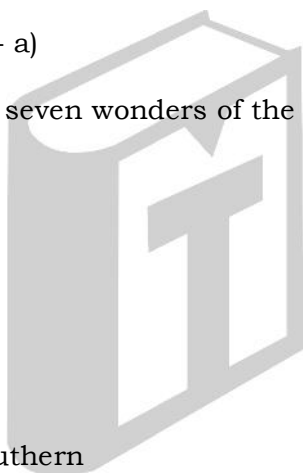


SET - A

GSEB Batch : 10 <sup>th</sup> Std. Eng. Medium	<b>MAHESH TUTORIALS</b> <b>SUBJECT : Social Science(010)</b> <b>First Preliminary Exam</b> <b>Model Answer Paper</b>	Date: Marks : 100 Time: 3 Hrs.
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PART - A

1. (D) Mohen-Jo-Daro
2. (C) Rashtrakuta's
3. (A) Pandit Narad
4. (C) Vikramorvashiyam
5. (D) Dayaram Sahni
6. (B) Mandapa
7. (D) Maksura
8. (B) Upanishads
9. (B) A disciple of Lord Buddha
10. (B) Nalanda
11. (D) Brihad Samhita
12. (B) b and d
13. (A) Lothal
14. (D) (1- d), (2 - c), (3 - b), (4 - a)
15. (C) 1876
16. (A) Taj Mahal is one of the seven wonders of the world.
17. (C) Transportation
18. (D) Global resource
19. (C) Red soil
20. (C) Leopard
21. (C) Sea turtles
22. (B) Cocoa
23. (C) Castor
24. (C) ICAR
25. (A) Aravalli
26. (A) Western Rajasthan, southern
27. (B) 2nd century
28. (D) All of these
29. (D) Bauxite
30. (A) P : Punjab, Q : Uttar Pradesh, R : West Bengal, S : Tamil Nadu
31. (D) All of these
32. (D) Mumbai
33. (B) 1905
34. (A) Foreign currency
35. (C) Bhavnagar
36. (D) For all above reasons.
37. (D) Free econorny
38. (B) Consumer goods
39. (B) Stockhom
40. (D) We should stop using bi-products.
41. (D) (P), (Q) and (R)
42. (A) Niger
43. (B) (a - 2), (b - 3), (c - 4), (d - 1)
44. (D) Both (A) and (B)
45. (C) UNICEF
46. (B) 1st October
47. (C) Structural unemployment
48. (B) availability of education
49. (B) Absolute poor
50. (A) Mission Mangalam



**PART - B**  
**SECTION - A**

**Answer the following questions : [2 marks]**

1.

No	Natural Heritage	Cultural Heritage
1	Natural Heritage is the result of close relationship between nature, environment and human life.	Whatever man obtains or creates with his intellect, skills is called cultural heritage.
2	It includes features like mountains, forests, deserts, rivers, streams, seas, trees, plants, creepers, flowers, leaves and insects etc.	It includes architectural monuments like palaces, buildings, sculptures, stupas, 'Viharas' 'Chaityas', temples, mosque, tombs, domes, forts, gates, and the historical places of our freedom movement.

**10**

1

1

2. Stone pillars were made during rule of king Ashoka.

- Stone inscriptions were made from single rock. ½
- The stone pillars were polished so well that they gleamed (shined). ½
- We see religious orders of King Ashoka on it. ½
- These stone pillars have been inscribed in Brahmi language. ½
- We see such stone pillar inscriptions at Ambala, Meerut, Allahabad, Sarnath, Loria near Nandangadh, Sanchi, Kashi, Patna and Bodhivruksha near Bodh-Gaya. ½

**OR**

2. Samveda describes how the verses of Rigveda can be recited rhythmically. ½

- Samveda is considered as the Gangotri of music (Source of music). ½
- Atharvaveda describes various types of rituals and sanskars. ½
- Yajurveda is known as a Veda of Yagyas. ½
- Yajurveda is composed in prose and verses forms. ½
- Yajurveda describes the hymns recited at the time of yagyas, religious practices and rituals. ½

3. Ground water is obtained by the absorption of surface water into the ground. ½

- The volume of groundwater is unlimited. ½
- In the northern plains of India, there is about 42% of ground water. ½
- Ground water is mainly used for irrigation because rain is uncertain and irregular. ½
- Thus, we can say that ground water resource have an important place in India. ½

4. Elephant project was started in 1992.

- The aim of this project was to provide protection to the elephants, to protect their natural habitat and to protect their migratory corridors. ½
- Under this project, domesticated elephants are also taken care of. ½
- Today, there are about 26 protected zones for elephants in the country. ½

5. The demerits of mixed economy are :

- Economic instability ½
- Lack of coordination ½
- Inconsistent economic policy ½
- Low rate of growth of economic development ½

**SECTION - B**

**Answer the following questions : [2 marks]**

**10**

- |           |   |                  |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| 6.        | <p>Railways are useful for carrying people and goods over short and long distances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Compared to other means of transport, rail transport is cheap, quick, speedy, easy, far reaching and convenient.</li><li>▪ Railways are also used during wars or natural calamities for transportation of goods and people.</li><li>▪ Over and above the railways have also started metro rail in many cities.</li><li>▪ Mumbai also has local trains and mono rails which save a lot of time, money and energy of people.</li><li>▪ Therefore, railways are the lifeline of India.</li></ul>             | ½<br>½<br>½<br>½ |
| <b>OR</b> |   |                  |
| 6.        | <p>Using water as a means of transport for transporting passengers and goods are called waterways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Water transportation has existed in India since ancient times.</li><li>▪ In the olden times, waterway was an important medium of transport when road and rail network did not exist</li><li>▪ It is cheaper to transport through waterway compared to roads and railways because no expense is incurred in construction and maintenance of waterway.</li><li>▪ There are two types of waterways in India. They are (1) Internal (or Inland) waterways and (2) Oceanic waterways.</li></ul> | ½<br>½<br>½<br>½ |
| 7.        | <p>Great damage was caused to our heritage by the invading foreign tribes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Our people are unaware about protecting our heritage.</li><li>▪ Out of ignorance some of us deface, damage and destroy places of our heritage.</li><li>▪ The unscrupulous among us steal the valuable antiques and smuggle them out of country.</li><li>▪ Our industries cause damage to historical monuments by causing air pollution.</li><li>▪ Natural calamities cause damage to our monuments.</li><li>▪ Under these circumstances it becomes an urgent need to protect our heritage.</li></ul>               | ½<br>½<br>½<br>½ |
| 8.        | <p>Abhayam Yojna is a Women Helpline started by the government of Gujarat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ It is known as '181 Abhayam Women Helpline'.</li><li>▪ The aim of this helpline is to help women to save themselves from various forms of violence or similar problems.</li><li>▪ Any women can access 181 'Abhayarn' helpline for the purpose of counseling, guidance, information and also for the rescue in various threatening situations including domestic violence.</li></ul>   | ½<br>½<br>1      |
| 9.        | <p>Cheap cotton, availability of labour, transport facilities, ports for export and favourable markets were among the chief reasons for the establishment of cotton textile industry in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Today, the industry is facing a tough competition due to the factors like inadequate supply of best variety of cotton, use of old machinery, irregular electric supply, competition from artificial fiber cloth and competition given by global brands.</li></ul>  | 1<br>1           |
| 10.       | <p>Before the British came to India, some communities lived isolated life in inaccessible forest and mountainous region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Social and cultural life, language, food habits, etc. of these communities was quite different from others.</li><li>▪ Since these people had been living separately from generation to generation, they could not develop as others.</li><li>▪ Hence, they remained backward economically and socially.</li></ul>  | ½<br>½<br>½<br>½ |

<b>SECTION - C</b>		
	<b>Answer the following questions : [3 marks]</b>	<b>15</b>
11.	<p>Astrology depends upon astronomy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In ancient time, predictions were made on the basis of planetary movement.</li> <li>▪ Varahmihir was the great astrologer and astronomer.</li> <li>▪ He divided astrology into three sections : (1) Tantra (2) Hora (3) Samhita.</li> <li>▪ Varahmihir wrote 'Brihad Samhita'.</li> <li>▪ In this book, he has given information regarding effects of planets on man's future, his characteristics, various classes of animals, the time of marriage, ponds, wells, gardens and good omen signs for sowing.</li> </ul>	<p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p>
12.	<p>According to script writers, Bhavai is emotional oriented drama.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bhavai was started by Asait Thakar about 700 years ago.</li> <li>▪ Bhavai is the art that provides public education along with entertainment on economical rate.</li> <li>▪ Bhavai is performed without curtains, with light humour and music playing on trumpet (Bhungal).</li> <li>▪ Generally, in Bhavai characters like Ramdev, Jhanda Jhulan, Kajoda etc. are performed.</li> <li>▪ The theme of Bhavai includes protest of Social vices (evils), girl education, save the girl child etc. by using characters like Rangla-Rangli.</li> <li>▪ The Solanki kings of Gujarat encouraged the art of Bhavai.</li> <li>▪ The performers of Bhavai play trumpet (Bhungal) and pray Goddess by reciting hymns.</li> </ul>	<p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p>
<b>OR</b>		
12.	<p>Dhamaal dance is performed by the Siddhis living in the village called Jambur located in the centre of Gir.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Originally, the Siddhis belonged to Africa.</li> <li>▪ During Dhamaal dance, they use a musical instrument called 'Mashira'.</li> <li>▪ The Siddhis wear peacock feathers and hold small drums in hands and dance in circle.</li> <li>▪ They dance with high and low pitch sounds of 'HoHo' which echoes in the whole forest.</li> <li>▪ They also imitate the voice of animals and birds while dancing.</li> </ul>	<p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p>
13.	<b>Remedies for preserving minerals:</b>	
(1)	<b>Use of proper technology :</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wastage of minerals can be reduced by making use of proper and advanced technology for extracting minerals.</li> </ul>	½
(2)	<b>Recycling :</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The scrap of minerals like iron, copper, aluminium and tin should be recycled and reused.</li> </ul>	½
(3)	<b>Alternate use of minerals :</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Alternatives should be found out for minerals which exist in less quantity.</li> <li>▪ For example, making use of solar energy instead of electricity, aluminium instead of copper, CNG instead of petrol, etc.</li> </ul>	½
(4)	<b>Use of non-conventional means :</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The use of non-conventional sources like water, solar, wind, biogas etc. should be increased.</li> </ul>	½
(5)	<b>Sustainability :</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Attempts should be made to maintain the purity of the environment so that the coming generations can have a clean environment.</li> <li>▪ Attempts should be made for pollution free environment.</li> </ul>	½
(6)	Once the mineral reserves are properly estimated, planning should be done for utilizing them effectively and efficiently.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This step is very important to preserve and enhance the minerals.</li> </ul>	½

14.	The Indian farmers are generally poor and uneducated. So they can not use modern methods for agriculture.	½
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The population of India is too much.</li> <li>▪ Indian agriculture largely depends upon seasonal rain and rain is irregular and uncertain.</li> <li>▪ Moreover, irrigation facilities are not adequate.</li> <li>▪ Due to poverty, less education, smaller farms and larger families, Indian farmers can not use modern methods of farming, chemical fertilizers, modern machinery, scientific approach.</li> <li>▪ The educated mass does not prefer agriculture as profession.</li> <li>▪ Because of all these reasons, agricultural production in India is much less as compared to the world.</li> </ul>	½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½
15.	Right to constitutional remedies is not just a special right of the Fundamental Rights but also a very special feature of the constitution.	½
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This right empowers a citizen to go to the court in case he is deprived of any of his Fundamental Rights.</li> <li>▪ The court ensures complete protection to the citizens by listening to their complaints and taking proper action.</li> <li>▪ Since a citizen can fight for any right that he is deprived of through the Right to Constitutional Remedies, this right is known as the 'Soul of the Constitution'.</li> </ul>	1 ½ 1
<b>OR</b>		
15.	Although children are the future assets of the nation, they are the least protected ones in our society.	½
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Progress of any nation depends on the overall development of its children.</li> <li>▪ If the nation provides proper facilities and environment for good education, health, proper food and shelter then the children on growing up will become well educated responsible Citizens.</li> <li>▪ They will then in turn contribute in the development of family, society and nation.</li> <li>▪ It is the duty of every citizen to see that children of our country are physically healthy and able, mentally cheerful and their mental abilities are properly developed.</li> <li>▪ Moreover, it is also moral duty of the government to take care about the childhood and good life of the children of nation.</li> </ul>	½ ½ ½ ½ ½
<b>SECTION - D</b>		
<b>Answer the following questions : [5 marks]</b>		<b>15</b>
16.	Ellora caves are in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra. These caves were sculpted between 600 AD to 1000 AD.	½
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There are seventeen (13 to 29) Hindu caves, sculpted during the reign of the Rashtrakuta dynasty.</li> <li>▪ There are twelve (1 to 12) Buddhist caves and five (30 to 34) Jain caves.</li> <li>▪ Kailash temple, situated in cave number 16, was sculpted from a single rock.</li> <li>▪ It is 50 metres long, 33 metres wide and 30 metres high.</li> <li>▪ Ellora caves represent confluence of religion, magnificent art and excellent technology</li> <li>▪ The Elephanta caves were built on an island in the Arabian Sea and are situated at a distance of 12 km from Mumbai.</li> <li>▪ The Portuguese named this structure as Elephanta caves as there is a huge monument of an elephant.</li> <li>▪ However, the local fishermen refer to this structure as Dharapuri.</li> <li>▪ The famous 'Trimurti' sculpture is in cave number 1.</li> <li>▪ The UNESCO designated Elephanta caves as a 'World Heritage Site' in 1987.</li> </ul>	½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½
17.	<b>Consumer Society (Consumer Protection Council):</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Under the Consumer Protection Act, the government has established 'Consumer</li> </ul>	½

	Protection Councils' or consumer societies at central, state, district and taluka levels for the purpose of spreading consumer awareness.	½
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The consumer societies or councils are non-political, non-commercial and voluntary organizations set up by involving consumers as members.</li> <li>▪ The main objective of these consumer societies is to bring awareness about consumer rights and encourage them to help government to frame policies or to seek protection from time to time.</li> </ul>	½
	<p><b>Functions :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The council continuously reviews provisions of consumer rights and acts.</li> <li>▪ It also gives suggestions to the government regarding need to change legislative provisions.</li> <li>▪ The societies also provide consumer education by conducting consumer awareness programmes.</li> <li>▪ These programmes guide the consumers on main subjects like rights of consumers, duties, exploitation in different ways and how to be saved from exploitation.</li> <li>▪ The societies or organizations publish monthly, bi-monthly, magazines or periodicals like 'Grahak Suraksha', 'Insight', 'The Consumer', 'Grahak Manch', etc. and try to bring awareness.</li> <li>▪ They also help in solving complaints of consumers.</li> </ul>	½
	<b>OR</b>	
17.	<b>Reasons of consumer exploitation :</b>	
	<b>(1) Consumer himself is responsible :</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Many a times consumers are ignorant, lack of awareness, are illiterate and lack the will to become organized and oppose exploitation.</li> <li>▪ Moreover, consumers also consider taking legal actions as a hassle.</li> <li>▪ Due to all these reasons and weaknesses of the consumers, the producers, traders and agents exploit them.</li> </ul>	½
	<b>(2) Limited information :</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In the capitalist economy, the producers and sellers are free to produce or sell any commodity or service that too in any quantity they wish.</li> <li>▪ In such economy, there are no specific rules regarding the pricing and quality regulations to be followed.</li> <li>▪ Even if there are rules, they are not followed strictly in many of the cases.</li> <li>▪ Under such situations and in the absence of true knowledge or information about usefulness of the product, its quality and maintenance, conditions of use, after sale services, warranty or guarantee, etc. the consumer remain in dark about the commodity.</li> <li>▪ With the limited information and lack of understanding the consumer easily tends to make mistake.</li> </ul>	½
	<b>(3) Limited supply :</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ When supply of a product or service is lesser than the demand, it leads to artificial scarcity.</li> <li>▪ Scarcity is also created due to hoarding of goods by traders and producers, betting or natural calamities.</li> <li>▪ In such situations, traders take undue advantage by overcharging the customers by creating havoc that there is a shortage.</li> <li>▪ Thus, limited supply exploits customers.</li> </ul>	½
	<b>(4) Limited competition :</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ When there is no competition or limited competition, the producer will enjoy a monopoly in the market.</li> <li>▪ Since, customers will not have other options they will have to compromise with whatever quantity or quality they get.</li> </ul>	½
18.	<b>MAP</b>	
	i. Nagarjuna Sagar Project	
	ii. Dachigam National Park	

- iii. Major Tea Producing Region
- iv. Bhilai Steel Plant
- v. Rail route between Delhi - Mumbai Via any two junctions

½

½

★★★★ *Best of Luck* ★★★★★

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