



केवल मूल्यांकनकर्ता के उपयोग हेतु!

माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

32 पृष्ठीय

विषय Subject:

Social Science

विषय कोड Subject Code:

300

परीक्षा की तिथि/Date of Exam:

070323

उत्तर देने का माध्यम

Medium of answering the paper:

English

प्रश्न पत्र का सेट

Set of the Question paper: A

गोले भरने हेतु उदाहरण -

सही तरीका -

●○○○

गलत तरीका -

⊗⊗○○●●

नोट -

इस शीट को भरने के पूर्व इस पृष्ठ के पीछे दिए गए उदाहरण को देखें।

केवल परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे।

प्रश्न क्रमांक के सम्मुख प्राप्तियों की प्रविष्टि करें।

प्रश्न क्रमांक	पृष्ठ क्रमांक	प्राप्त
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

परीक्षक एवं उपमुख्य परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे ↓

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि अन्दर के पृष्ठों के अनुरूप मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकों की प्रविष्टि एवं अंकों का योग सही है।

निर्धारित मुद्रा : नाम, पदनाम, मोबाईल नम्बर, परीक्षक क्रमांक एवं पदांकित संस्था के नाम की मुद्रा लगाएं।

उप मुख्य परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर एवं निर्धारित मुद्रा

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर एवं निर्धारित मुद्रा

परीक्षक एवं उपमुख्य परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे

ID NO.

2973314

SUB.

300 - SOCIAL SCIEN

Med.

ENGLISH

Bag.

53002063

HEMNAN!
300/047THAN
300/002

2

यं



SECONDARY EDUCATION, MAHARASHTRA

प्रश्न क्र.

Answer of Question No. 1

Ans (i) (c) Multipurpose projects lead to large scale displacements and loss of livelihood.

Ans (ii) (a) Pulses

Ans (iii) (b) Electronic

Ans (iv) (b) Maharashtra

Ans (v) (a) 1797

Ans (vi) (a) 5th March 1931

Answer of Q. No. 2

Ans (i) Rindexpest

Ans (ii) Per Capita Income

Ans (iii) Service sector

Ans (iv) Deposits

Ans (v) Multi National Companies

प्रश्न क्र.

Ans 6

Ans (vi) See Sacred Trees [such as Banyan, Mango, Tamarind]Answer of Q.No. 3

1. Automobile Industry	Gurgaon
2. Artificial Port	Chennai
B S E 3. Defeat of Napoleon	1815
4. The Rowlatt Act	1919
5. James Watt	Steam Engine
6. Union list	Defence

Answer of Q.No. 4

Ans (i) True ✓

Ans (ii) True ✓

Ans (iii) True ✓

प्रश्न क्र.

Ans (iv) False ✓

Ans (v) False ✓

Ans (vi) True ✓

Answer of Q.No. 5

B Ans (i) Coalition Government ✓

S Ans (ii) Urbanization ✓

E Ans (iii) Accident of Birth in particular for religion, gender, caste is main basis of social division.

Ans (iv) England and United States of America are two countries where there is central government. strong democracy.

1) Federal Government or Central (Union) Government is formed for whole country.

Ans (vi) Democracy is best for maintaining the dignity and freedom of citizens.

Answer of Q.No.6.

Biotic Resources : The resources which we get from the biosphere and have life is called biotic resources.

For Example : Humans, Flora, Fauna, Fisheries etc.

B
S
EAnswer of Q.No.7

Characteristics of Alluvial soil :

- i. It is light brown in colour.
- ii. It contain sufficient quantity of sand, silt and clay.

It consist of various proportion of potash, Lime and Phosphoric Acid.



Answer of Q.No. 8 (OR)

Features of Commercial Farming :

i. It is practised not for subsistence but to earn money.

It is Farming in which ~~is~~ HYV seeds, Chemical Fertilisers, Pesticides are used.

D

Siii.

E

It is practised with the help of modern tools like Tractor, Harvester etc.

Answer of Q.No. 9

Importances of Manufacturing Industries :

i. It does not only helps in modernising agriculture but it ^{also} helps decrease the dependance on agriculture by employing people in secondary and tertiary sectors.

प्रश्न क्र.

i^o It helps to eradicate poverty and Unemployment.

iii^o It contributes about 17% to the National economy. Thus, helping in building of Indian economy.

It also promotes growth of other economic activities as well.

 B
S
E

Answer of Q.No. 10 (OR)

The Atal Tunnel is the longest highway tunnel in the world. Its key features are as follows:

It is 9.02 Km long highway tunnel formed by Border Road Organisation (BRO).

ii. It connects Manali to Lahul-Spiti valley throughout the ~~world~~^{year} which is earlier cut for 6 months due to snowfall.

iii. It is place constructed at 3000m above the Mean sea Level.



प्रश्न क्र.

Answer of the Q.No. 11 (OR)

The Air Transport in India is nationalised in 1953. The Air Transport are perhaps the fastest means of transport. It can be considered as one of wonders for agriculture as it help to spray pesticides and other medicines when crop is suffered by some sort of diseases. They also helps in the delivering of important things to the area suffered by draught, Floods etc.

 B
S
E

Answer of Q.No. 12 (OR)

The food that is major source of our staple diet such as Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, chillies, Tomato, Maize, Soya etc are not known to our ancestors 500 years ago. It is only after accidental discovery of America by Christopher Colombus.

Answer of Q.No.13 (OR)

The demand for labour fluctuate on a seasonal basis in many industries because in woollen industries the demand for labour will be only for before the onset of winter. Also, in the paper industries and other decorative item industries ^{labour demand} increase during Christmas season because people only need decorative items during this period. Hence, the demand for labour fluctuate.

B
S
E

Answer of Q.No.14 (OR)

Father of Johannes ~~Gutenberg~~ Gutenberg was a trader. Gutenberg was grew on a agriculture estate. From his childhood he had ^{had} seen olive presses and wine.

later, he learnt the art of polishing stone. He used his knowledge to develop a model for a printing press. He uses moulds to metal type to create all the ²⁶ characters of Roman alphabet.



By 1448, he perfected his model of first printing press. This printing press could print 250 sheets one side per hour. Thus, he helps in bringing print revolution.

Answer of Q.No. 15

B Consequences of Print culture are as follows :

S i. Print culture led to the new culture
E of Reading. As It led to reduce in cost of books. In this way books can reach even to the poor. As a result literary rate increases.

ii. Print culture created the new reading public. Earlier the people ~~can~~ who couldn't read had to listen to folk songs and ballads that is sung or recited at ~~weathering~~ in villages and Taverns in Town. The Reading public and hearing public are intermingled.



प्रश्न क्र.

- iii. Earlier, the book was not only expensive. But it couldn't meet the demand of ever increasing public. Now, access of books can reach every person.
- iv. However, it some time also led to consequences ~~are~~ among protestant reforms and Church.

B
S
E

Answer of Q.No. 16 (OR)

The tertiary sector is the sector that helps in the production of primary and secondary services to sector through various services. It is different from primary and secondary sector. It doesn't produce goods themselves but help in the production process. For Ex: Transport, communication, Banking etc. It also includes ~~or~~ some services that do not contribute directly to the production such as doctors, lawyers, teachers etc.



Answer of Q.No. 17

The companies whose work related to goods & services are spread over many countries of the world are called Multinational companies. As obvious from the word word, multinational companies are established in many countries, & often, they are established in developing countries. The MNC set up their production unit which is close to market, where skilled and unskilled labour are available at cheap cost and at they also look for the government that look after their interest.

Answer of Q.No. 18 (OR)

Forest and wildlife resources on the basis of their conservation areas are generally classified in 3 parts :

- i. Reserved Forest.
- ii. Protected Forest.
- iii. Unclassed Forest.



i. Reserved Forest : Almost half of the India's Forest are considered as a Reserved Forest. These forest are far as more valuable as the conservation of forest and wildlife is concerned.

ii. Protected Forest : About one-third of our forest are considered as Protected Forest. These Forest are preserved from further depletion.

E
S
E
Siii. Unclassed Forest : Rest of the forest that is not classified is called as unclassed forest. These can be owned by private individuals or Government.

The forest and wildlife resources can also be classified into :

i. ~~Vulnerable~~



प्रश्न क्र.

Answer of Q.No. 19

Features of the Federal System are as follows :

i. There are two or more levels or tiers of the government.

ii. Each ^{level,} citizen govern the same citizen but each level of government has their ~~their~~ jurisdiction in the specific matters of legislation, administration and taxation.

B
S
E

The jurisdiction of each level of government is clearly specified in the constitution. So, its existence and authority is ~~constitutionally~~ guaranteed.

The Fundamental provisions of government ~~cannot~~ constitution ~~cannot~~ change unilaterally by one level of government. So such changes needs consent of both the level of government.



Answer of Q.No. 10 (OR)

The Reserve Bank of India acts as the financial representative of India. Its main functions are as follows:

i. It monitors the functioning of bank and other sources of formal credit.

ii. It issues currency on the behalf of central government as per requirement.

iii. It monitors the bank on maintaining the cash balance.

Sometimes, it also provide loan to the other banks as well.

It ensures that loan was is not only given to profit making organisation but to small farmers also.



Answer of Q.No. 21 (OR)

The major 4 iron belts of India are:

i. Odisha - Jharkhand Iron Belt - This belt lies in

the state of Odisha and Jharkhand.

High grade Haematite iron ore can be mined from Badampahar mines in Mayurbhanj and Kendujhar district. Iron ore can also be mined from Singhbhum district in Jharkhand from Gua mines.

ii. Durg - Bastar - Chandrapur iron Belt -

This belt lies in the state of Chattisgarh and Maharashtra. Very high grade haematite iron ore can be mined from Bailadila range of Bastar district. And also from the Durg and Chandrapur mines. It is then exported ~~to~~ from Vishakhapatnam Port.



प्रश्न क्र.

chitsadurga

iii.

Kundremukh - Chikkamagaluru - Ballari Belt -

This belt entirely lies in the state of Karnataka. Here, Iron ore can be mined from mines of Kundremukh and Chikkamagaluru. The total Kundremukh is 100% export unit. Iron can be exported through Mangaluru Port.

B
S
E

Maharashtra - Goa Belt - This Belt lies in the entire state

of Goa and Ratnagiri district in Maharashtra. Though, mines don't contain very good quality of ore but here minerals can be efficiently exploited. Export can be done through Mormugao Port.



प्रश्न क्र.

number of q.No. 22

The reason for rise of modern nationalism in India are as follows:

i. The idea of united struggle:

The idea of united struggle is the main component of rise in nationalism in India. People fought many struggle collectively against many anti-people colonies colonial policies. Hindu-Muslim come closer than before.

B
S
E

Cultural Process:

Many cultural process helps in the growth of Nationalism in India.

It helps in capturing the people's imagination of history and fiction. Folk songs, Folk stories, Ballads, Popular prints plays an important role in this.



प्रश्न क्र.

 iii. Image of Bharat Mata :

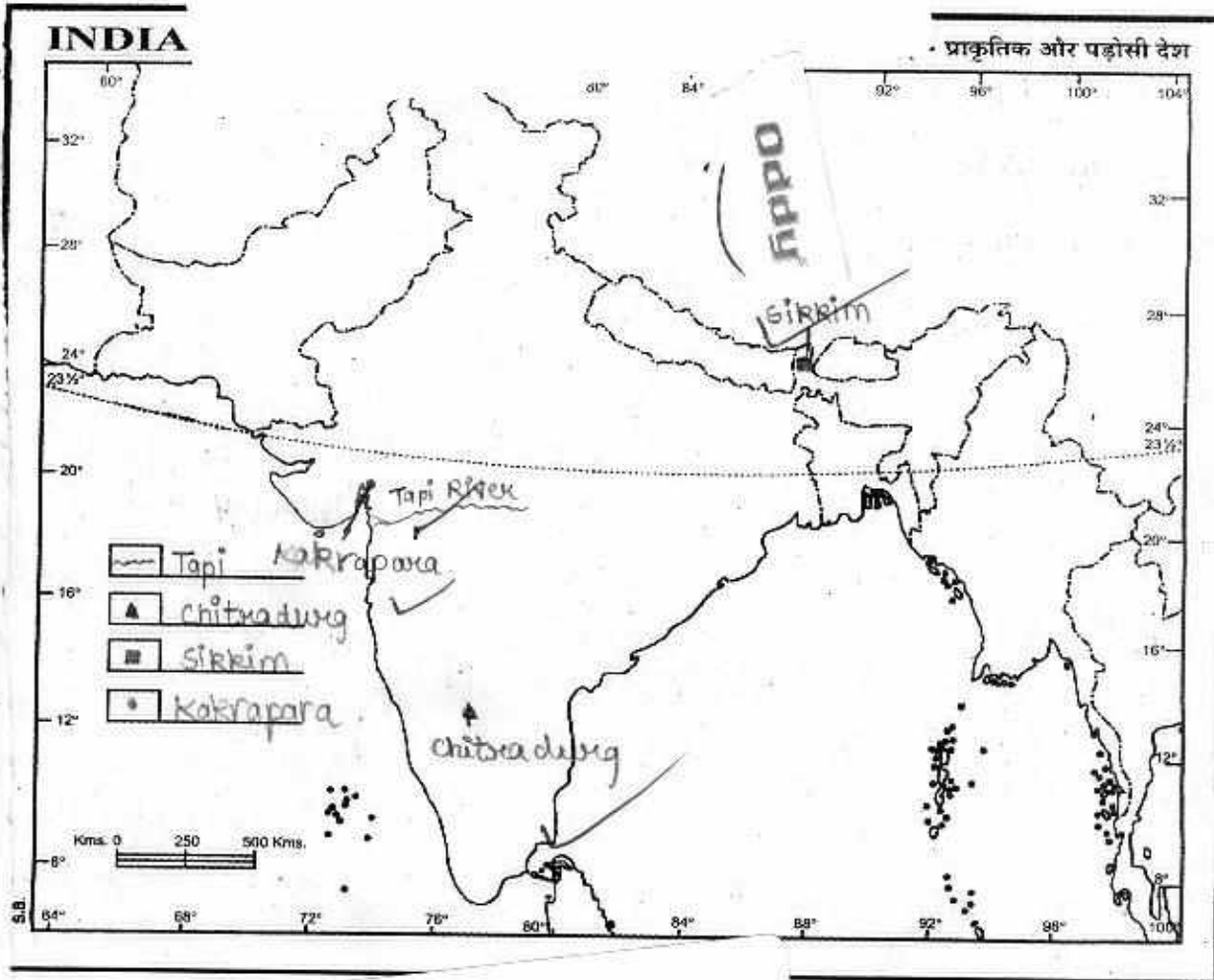
The identity of the nation is often symbolised by various symbols, figures and female allegory. The image of India is usually characterised by the image of Bharat Mata. The first image was painted by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay but the famous image was painted by Abanindranath Tagore in 1905. Devotion to this mother figure came to be seen as evidence of true nationalism.

 iv. Flags and various symbols :

As the struggle for the independence from the British ^{stretch} stretched. The leaders were more and more aware about the symbols and flags. Thus, the Swaraj flag developed by Gandhi ji and symbol of spinning wheel plays an important role in this.

Roll No. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

41040000



300 / J-511_A S-6

 P.T.O.