

CLASS X – SOCIAL SCIENCE

ANSWER KEY

(SET- 8)

SECTION A – MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1×20=20)

1. (b) 1878
2. (b) Self-government
3. (a) Alluvial soil
4. (c) Tea
5. (b) Republic
6. (b) States
7. (b) Secondary
8. (a) Cooperative banks
9. (b) Literacy rate
10. (c) Minerals
11. (a) 1905
12. (a) Laterite soil
13. (b) President
14. (c) Tertiary
15. (c) Industrial products
16. (c) Structural unemployment
17. (b) 1861
18. (c) Narmada
19. (b) Conducting elections
20. (c) Measures value

SECTION B – VERY SHORT ANSWERS (40 Words Limit)

21. Boycott

Boycott means refusal to buy, use or participate in goods, services or institutions as a form of protest.

22. Characteristics of Laterite Soil (Any Two)

- Found in areas of high rainfall and temperature.
- Rich in iron and aluminium.
- Suitable for crops like coffee and cashew.

23. Universal Adult Franchise

Universal adult franchise means giving voting rights to all citizens above 18 years of age without discrimination.

24. Sustainable Development

Sustainable development means development that meets present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

SECTION C – SHORT ANSWERS (60 Words Limit)

25. Reasons for Swadeshi Movement (Any Three)

- Protest against Partition of Bengal (1905).
- Opposition to British economic policies.
- Promotion of Indian goods and industries.

26. Features of Plantation Agriculture

- Large-scale farming.
- Single crop cultivation.
- Use of modern techniques.
- Mainly for commercial purposes.

27. Powers of the Prime Minister of India

- Head of Council of Ministers.

- Advises the President.
- Coordinates policies and decisions of government.

28. Banking System and Economic Growth

Banks mobilise savings and provide loans for investment. They promote trade, business and employment, contributing to economic development.

29. Ways to Create Consumer Awareness

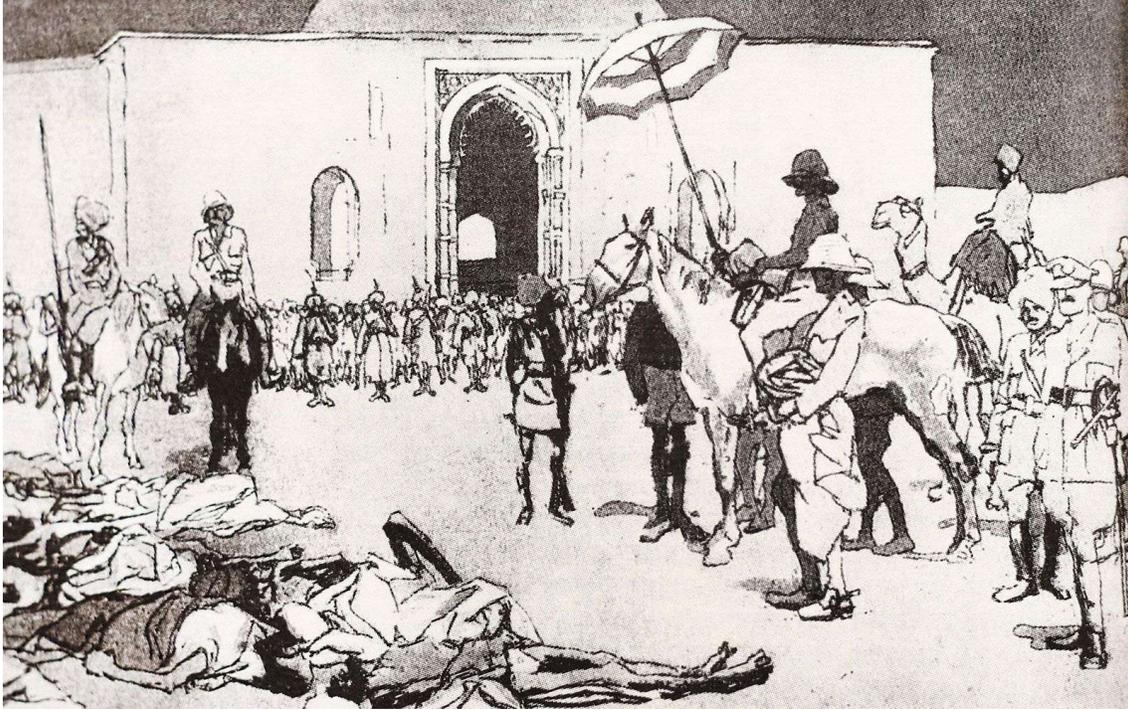
- Media campaigns.
- Consumer education programmes.
- Awareness about rights and quality marks.

SECTION D – LONG ANSWERS (120 Words Limit)

30. Impact of World War I on Indian National Movement



The First World War had a profound impact on the Indian economy. During the war, India served as a major source of food, raw materials, and soldiers for the British war effort. This increased demand led to rising prices and profits for Indian farmers and businesses, and the government was able to fund war expenses through loans and increased taxes.



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World War I led to heavy taxation, forced recruitment and rising prices in India. Economic hardships increased dissatisfaction among people. The Rowlatt Act and Jallianwala Bagh massacre intensified nationalist feelings. These events strengthened the national movement and led to mass protests against British rule.

31. Distribution of Major Mineral Resources in India

India has rich mineral resources. Iron ore is found in Odisha, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. Coal is mainly located in Jharkhand and West Bengal. Bauxite is found in Odisha and Maharashtra. Proper management ensures industrial growth.

32. Importance of Power Sharing in Democracy



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Power sharing reduces conflict among social groups. It ensures political stability and promotes unity in diversity. By distributing power among different levels and organs of government, democracy becomes more inclusive and accountable.

33. Causes of Poverty in India

Major causes include unemployment, rapid population growth, low agricultural productivity, unequal distribution of income and lack of education. Government welfare schemes aim to reduce poverty.

SECTION E – CASE BASED QUESTIONS (100 Words)

34. Indian National Movement

- (a) Swadeshi Movement.
- (b) Objective – Oppose Partition of Bengal.
- (c) Outcome – Promotion of indigenous industries.

35. Soil Conservation

- (a) Contour ploughing is ploughing along the contour lines to reduce soil erosion.
- (b) Advantage – Prevents soil erosion.
- (c) Limitation – Requires proper planning.

36. Economic Sectors

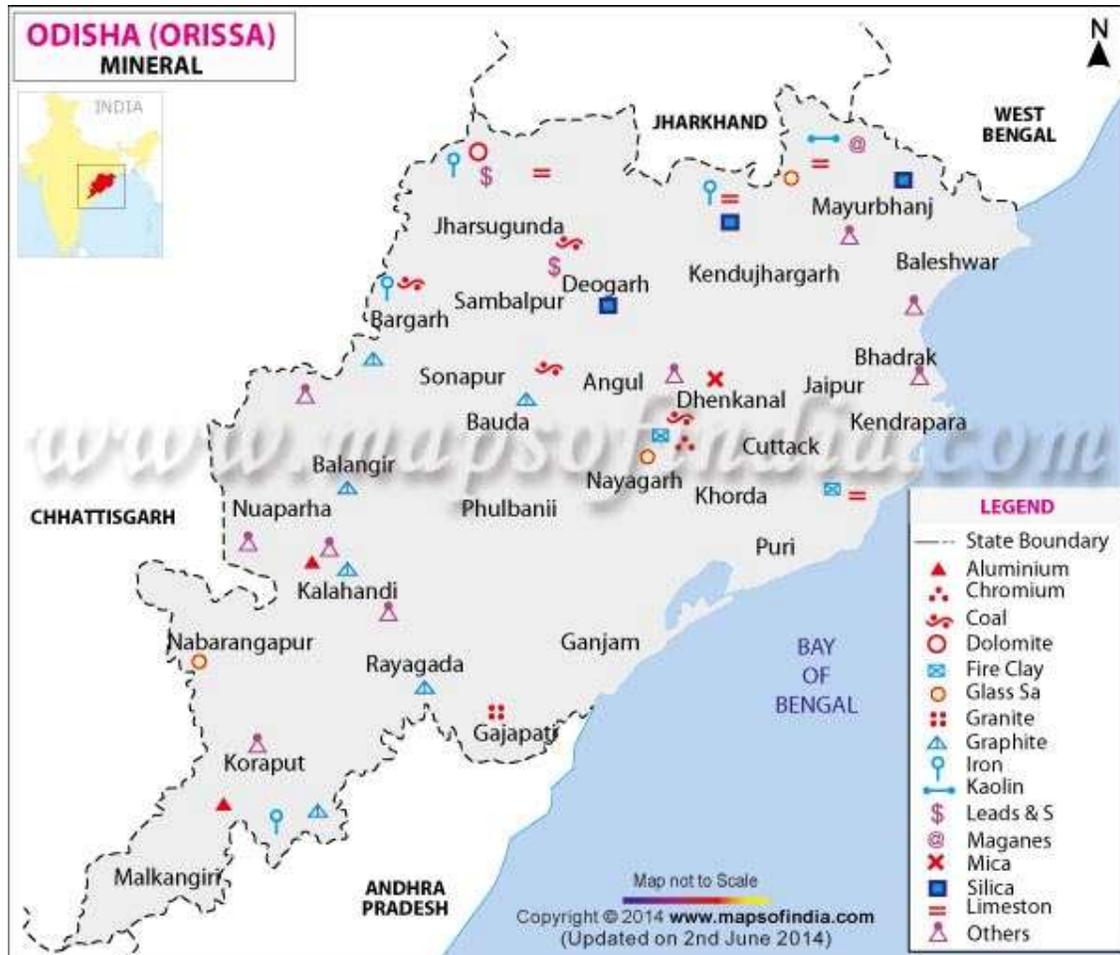
- (a) Secondary sector.
 - (b) Advantage – Adds value to raw materials.
 - (c) Challenge – Pollution and environmental impact.
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SECTION F – MAP BASED QUESTION



INDIA STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE 1857-1947





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37. Map Marking

(a) One centre of Swadeshi Movement:

- Kolkata (West Bengal)

(b) Three major iron ore producing states:

- Odisha
- Jharkhand
- Chhattisgarh