204/C

March 2014

SOCIAL SCIENCE - I

Std - X (MSB) New syllabus

marks - 40

Answer Key with marking scheme of question paper

1 (A) 1. A - Louis XIV

2. C - 20th century

3. A - First estate — S —

4. C - Indonesia

(1/2 mark for each correct answer. Total 2 marks)

B 1. Bastille was stormed on 14th July 1789

2. The new method of production, new social structure, new life style and new ideology together are referred to as Industrial Capitalism.

(1 mark for each correct answer. Total 2 marks)

C

(i) The French Revolution was outwardly a revolt against monarchy. — S —

2. The aim of bringing about social equality was the underlying inspiration

(1 mark for each correct point. Total 2 marks)

or

(ii) 1. Louis XVI did his best to bring France out of the financial mess with the help of Turgot, Necker and Calon, his financial ministers.

2. They opined that it would not be possible to increase the revenue of France unless the nobles were made to pay taxes.

3. The King convened a meeting of the nobles and put before them the proposal

4. He also explained to them the difficulties the country would face if the proposal was not accepted. (5) As the proposal was refused by the King, he convened the meeting of Estates General
(1 mark for each correct point. Any Two Points · Total 2 marks)

D (i) 1. The stamp Act was severely condemned by the colonies.
2. Protests took the form of virulent attacks on the nature of the British constitution
3. Boycott of British goods.
4. There was civil disobedience.
5. The resistance of the colonies was very strong
(1 mark for each correct point. Any four points Total 4 marks)

OR

(ii) 1. Federal form of democratic government was introduced for the first time in the world.
2. American war of independence established a right to revolt against injustice and a right to freedom.
3. At many places movements were launched to fight for the fundamental rights.
4. An experiment of written constitution was emmitated by many countries of the world.
(1 mark for each correct point. Total 4 marks)
5. The new political experiment has inspired many countries of the world.

2 A. 1 - C - Bolshevik leader
2 - A - Emperor of Russia
3 - E - acquired the port of Fiume in 1924.
4 - B - wrote Mein Kemf
(½ mark for each correct answer. Total 2 marks)

B. 1. The strength and unity of the Fascist party was symbolised by a bunch of wooden rods with an axe in the middle.
2. A group of thinkers in Russia were called the Nihilists because they stood for absolute individualism.
(1 mark for each correct answer. Total 2 marks)

C. 1. (i) Bismark did not follow a policy of aggressive colonialism
(2) He wanted to avoid opposition of the Colonial powers to Germany in European politics.
(1 mark for each correct point. Total 2 marks)

(1 mark for each correct point. Any Two points. Total 2 marks)

(ii) 1. America dropped an atom bomb on Hiroshima on 6th August 1945 and another on Nagasaki three days later. (2)
2. More than a lakh people perished within minutes.
3. It caused unprecedented destruction that paralysed Japan.
(1 mark for each correct point. Any two points. Total 2 marks)

(iii) England fought with great determination

2. Winston Churchill declared Britains intention of fighting till the end.
(1 mark for each correct point. Total 2 marks)

A. 1. Angola

2. 19th December 1961

3. Quit India Movement

4. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

(½ mark for each correct answer. Total 2 marks)

B (ii) 1. Governor General Vassalo-e-Silva was the last Portuguese Governor General of Goa.

2. A carrot and stick policy was adopted by British government to meet the rising tide of radical nationalism

3. The British defeated the Nawab of Bengal in 1757 in the battle of Plassey.

4. Dacca was traditionally known for its muslin cloth (called 'malmal')

(1 mark for each correct answer. Total 4 marks)

C (ii) ~~1. Tremendous working speed~~

~~2. memory which stores limitless information~~

~~3. Providing accurate data on demand~~

~~4. Precision in handling many tasks simultaneously & and not only supplying data but also processing it as required~~

1. It gives precise information about banking, railways air schedules

2. maintains information of patients in the hospitals

3. makes robot work as required

4. sends information about happenings in one corner of the world to all parts

5. reaches a letter from across thousands of miles in minutes.

(1 mark for each correct point Any two points. Total 2 marks)

(ii) 1. It can recommend admission of new members.
2. Discuss any issue endangering world peace.
3. Punish erring nations
4. Call armies of member nations for punitive action against erring members.
(1 mark for each correct point. Any Two points. Total 2 marks)

IV A 1 - A - Panchayati Raj.

2 - A - Panaji

3 - C - 1994

4 - A - Mahatma Gandhi

(½ mark for each correct answer. Total 2 marks)

(i) B. The Prime Minister & Chief Minister is the head of the Council of Ministers.

(ii) A bill can become a law after the President's assent.

(1 mark for each correct answer. Total 2 marks)

(i) C. 1. He ceases to be a member of the Lok Sabha.

2. He resigns from his office.

3. The Lok Sabha removes him from his office by passing a no confidence motion against him.

(1 mark for each correct point. Any two points. Total 2 marks)

(ii) ① The members of Lok Sabha are directly elected by the people. ② Money Bills are placed first in the house of Lok Sabha ③ The members of Lok Sabha are more than Rajya Sabha ④ Lok Sabha has more financial powers than Rajyasabha

(i) D. On grounds of misbehaviour ① incapacity.

3. The parliament must pass a resolution with special majority to that effect.

(1 mark for each correct point. Total 2 marks)

(ii) 1. There are two sets of governments known as the union and the states. ② Powers are divided ③ There is a government which functions at the local level

2. ~~There is a government which functions at the local level.~~

(1 mark for each correct point. Total 2 marks)

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