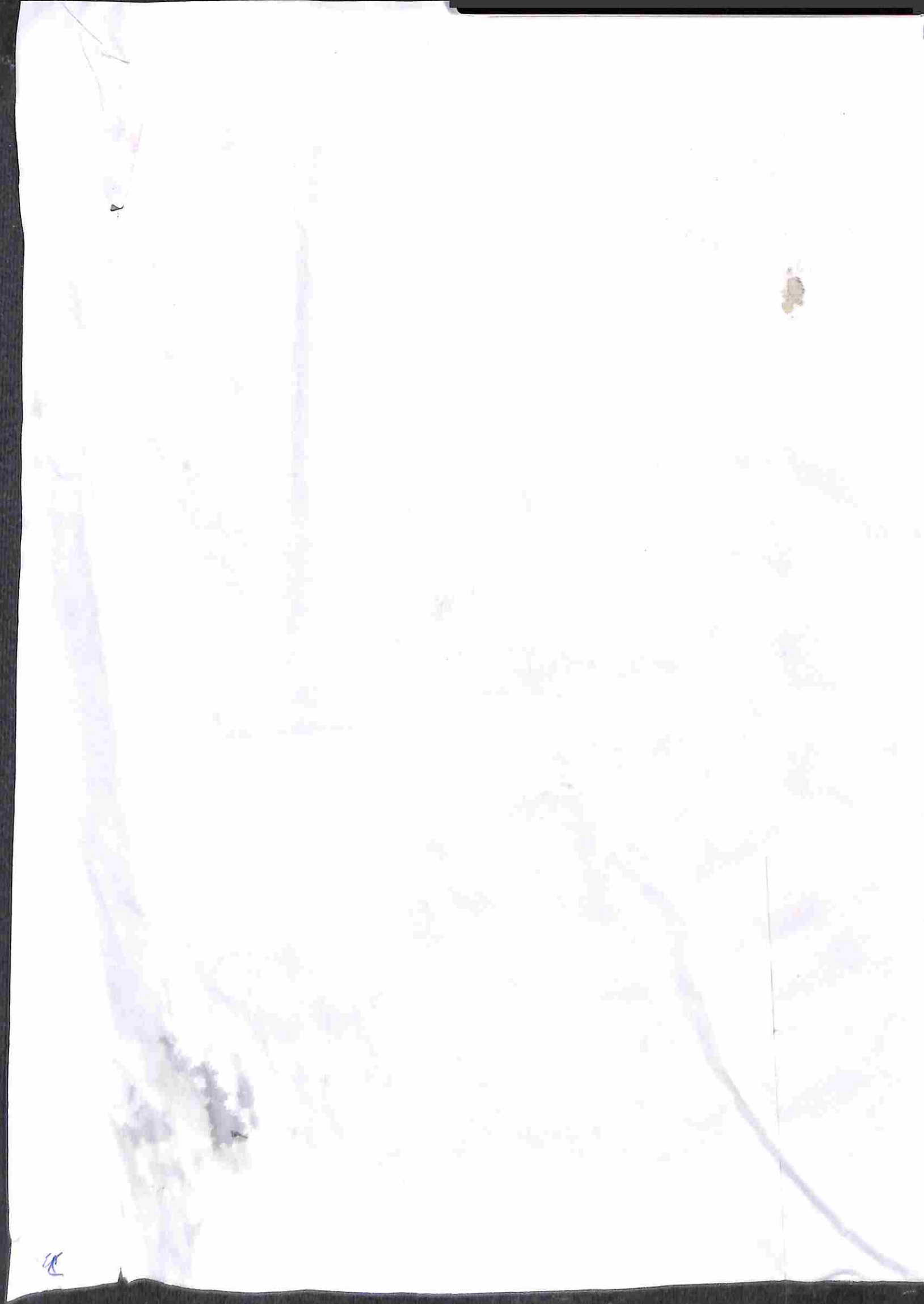




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कुल पृष्ठ संख्या-24 (कवर पेज सहित)

क्रम संख्या



माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, राजस्थान, अजमेर

माध्यमिक परीक्षा

(परीक्षार्थी द्वारा स्वयं भरा जाना चाहिये)

नोट :- परीक्षार्थी उपरोक्त के अतिरिक्त उत्तर पुस्तिका के अन्य किसी भी भाग में अपना नामांक नहीं लिखें।

माध्यम - हिन्दी ☐ अंग्रेजी ☒विषय Social Scienceपरीक्षा का दिन Saturdayदिनांक 25/3/23

नोट :- परीक्षार्थी के लिए आवश्यक निर्देश इस पृष्ठ के पिछले भाग पर उल्लेखित हैं। जिन्हें सावधानी पूर्वक पढ़ लें व पालना अवश्य करें।

परीक्षक हेतु निर्देश :- (1) परीक्षक को उपरोक्त सारणी अनुसार प्राप्तांक भरना अनिवार्य हैं, अन्यथा नियमानुसार दंडित किया जायेगा।

(2) परीक्षक उत्तर पुस्तिका के अन्दर के पृष्ठों के बायीं ओर निर्धारित कॉलम में लाल इंक से अंक प्रदत्त करें।

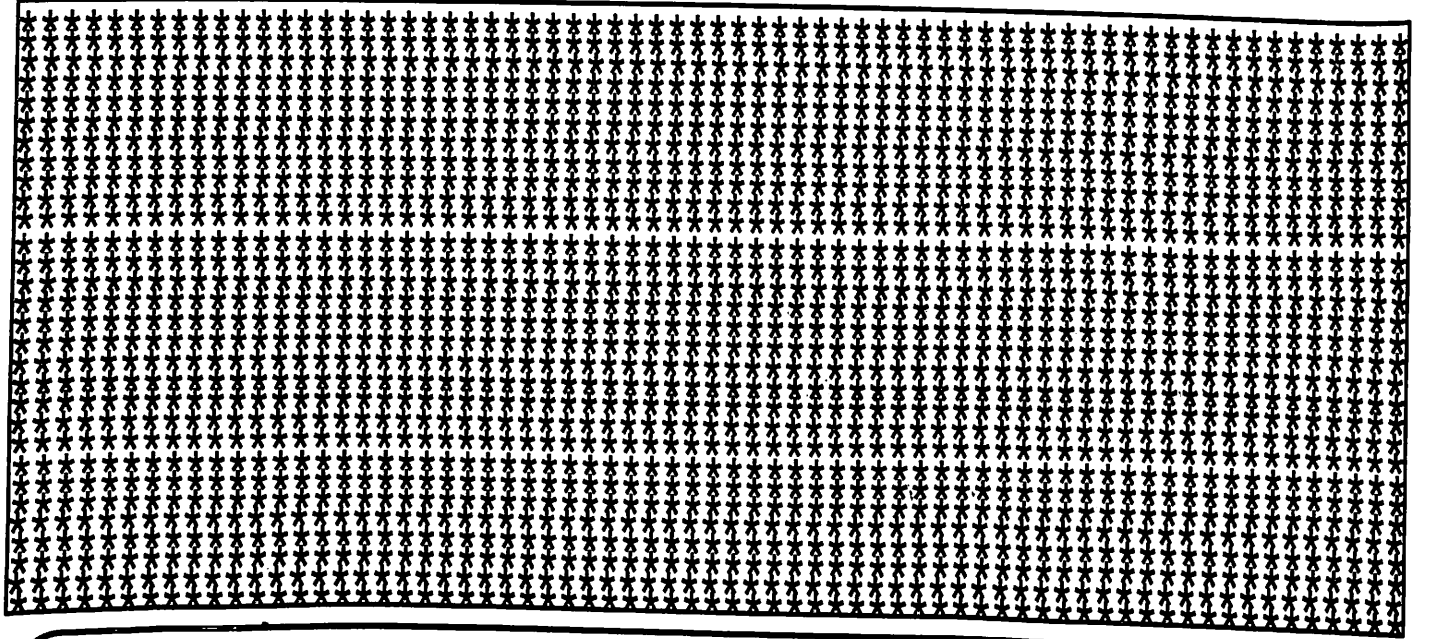
(3) कुल योग भिन्न में प्राप्त होने पर उसे पूर्णांक में ही परिवर्तित कर अंकित करें (उदाहरणार्थ : 15 1/4 को 16, 17 1/2 को 18, 19 3/4 को 20)

प्रश्नवार प्राप्तांकों की सारणी
(परीक्षक के उपयोग हेतु)

प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या	प्राप्तांक	प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या	प्राप्तांक
1	12	19	3
2	6	20	3
3	12	21	4
4	2	22	2
5	2	23	4
6	2	24	7
7	2	25	
8	2	26	
9	2	27	
10	2	28	
11	2	29	
12	2	30	
13	2	31	
14	2	योग	78
15	2	प्राप्त अंकों का कुल योग (Round off)	
16	2	अंकों में	शब्दों में
17	3	78	अठ्ठाठ्ठा
18	3		

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर संकेतांक

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि इस उत्तर पुस्तिका के निर्माण में 58 जी.एस.एम. ईको मैपलिथो कागज ही उपयोग में लिया गया है। 168/2021



परीक्षार्थियों के लिए आवश्यक निर्देश

1. समस्त प्रश्नों का हल निर्धारित शब्द सीमा में इसी उत्तर पुस्तिका में करना है। विशेष परिस्थिति में अतिरिक्त उत्तर पुस्तिका पृथक से उत्तर पुस्तिका भरी हुई होने पर पर्यवेक्षक एवं वीक्षक की अनुशंसा पर ही उपलब्ध कराई जायेगी।
2. प्रश्न-पत्र पर निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना नामांक लिखें।
3. प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने के पश्चात् जिस पृष्ठ पर हल समाप्त होता है, उस पर अन्त में "समाप्त" लिखकर अन्त के सभी रिक्त पृष्ठों को तिरछी लाईन से काटें।
4. निम्न बातों का विशेष ध्यान रखें अन्यथा अनुचित साधनों की रोकथाम अधिनियम के तहत कार्यवाही की जा सकेगी।
 - (i) उत्तर पुस्तिका के ऊपर/अन्दर तथा प्रश्नोत्तर के किसी भी भाग में चाही गई सूचना के अलावा अपना नामांक, नाम, पता, फोन नम्बर अथवा पहचान की कोई अन्य प्रकार की सूचना आदि अंकित नहीं करें अन्यथा "अनुचित साधनों के प्रयोग" के अन्तर्गत कार्यवाही की जावेगी।
 - (ii) उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों को फाड़ें नहीं। उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख पृष्ठ पर अंकित संख्या के अनुसार पृष्ठ पूरे होने चाहिये। परीक्षार्थी उत्तरपुस्तिका प्राप्त करते ही पृष्ठ संख्या की जांच कर लें यदि पृष्ठ कम/अधिक या क्रम में नहीं हैं तो वीक्षक से तुरन्त बदलवा लें।
 - (iii) परीक्षा केन्द्रों पर पुस्तक, लेख, कागज, केलक्यूलेटर, मोबाईल, पेजर आदि किसी भी प्रकार का इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरण तथा किसी भी प्रकार का हथियार आदि ले जाना निषेध है।
 - (iv) वस्त्र, स्केल, ज्योमेट्री बॉक्स पर कुछ न लिखकर लावें। टेबुल के आस-पास कोई अवैध सामग्री नहीं होनी चाहिये, इसकी जांच कर लें।
 - (v) अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका/ग्राफ/मानचित्र आदि परीक्षा भवन से बाहर ले जाना दण्डनीय अपराध है, अतः परीक्षा समाप्ति पर उत्तर पुस्तिका वीक्षक को बिना सौंपे परीक्षा कक्ष नहीं छोड़ें।
5. उत्तरों को क्रमानुसार एक ही स्थान पर लिखें। प्रश्न क्रमांक भी सही अंकित करें, अन्यथा दण्ड स्वरूप परीक्षक को उत्तर पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठों पर करें तथा तिरछी रेखा से काटें।
6. जहाँ तक हो सके प्रश्न के सभी भाग के उत्तर, उत्तर पुस्तिका में एक ही स्थान पर अंकित करें।
7. भाषा विषयों को छोड़कर शेष सभी विषयों के प्रश्न-पत्र हिन्दी-अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषा में मुद्रित है। किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटि/अन्तर/विरोधाभास होने पर हिन्दी भाषा के प्रश्न को ही सही माना जाये।

परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंकप्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

Section - A

1

- i) → (C) 13 April 1919
ii) → (B) Second
iii) → (A) America
iv) → (B) Cotton
v) → (A) India
vi) → (C) Belgium
vii) → (B) Feminist
viii) → (B) Nepal
ix) → (A) For consumer's protection
x) → (C) Reserve Bank of India
xi) → (B) Aluminium smelting
xii) → (D) Multinational company

2

- i) Europe
ii) Calligraphy
iii) 1948
iv) Health facilities
v) Bacter system
vi) The COPRA (Consumer protection Act)



परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंक

प्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

3

i) → America civil war led to an insurmountable in exports of ~~raw~~ cotton from India in the 1860's.

ii) In Bretton Woods treaty was the other name of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development known as World Bank.

iii) - Modern printing press was invented by Johannes Gutenberg.

iv) - In ^{Gujarat} ~~Maharashtra~~ state Mulendyal port is located.

v) Intensive farming the name of the farming which is practised in areas of high population.

vi) Irrigation has changed the cropping pattern of many regions by the following reasons:

1) Irrigation provided water to the field thus the crop like rice can be grown.



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v) It make the land suitable for cultivation.

vii) Germany and Sweden are two countries in which Homogeneous society is found.

viii) - Mostly social division is based on Birth.

ix) 'FREDECOR' organization led the 'Bolivia water war'.

x) There are many activities which possible through natural product when we produce good by the exploitation of natural resource is undertake in the primary sector. For e.g. wheat is produce by exploitation of many resource.

xi) Worker in unorganised sector it can be protected in several ways by if the term of employment is regular and provided many scheme to the work for e.g. A farmer faces seasonal unemployment so it difficult earn livelihood so government would take suitable step on it.

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(12) xiv) → He set a goal to buy their own land.

→ And Earn much money to educate their child.

Section-B

4

Treaty of Vienna held in 1815. The congress was hosted by chancellor of Austria Duke Metternich.

Two features of Treaty of Vienna are:-
* Bourbon was restore the power and France lost the territories which had annexed under Napoleon.

* A series of state was set on the boundary of France to prevent french expansion in future. Thus the Kingdom of Netherlands was set up in the north and ^{Genoa} ~~Genoa~~ was added to Piedmont in south.

5

(7) The life of the worker was affected by the abundance of labour in the market because of labour in the market are continuously increase and this lead to life of worker difficult to sustain.



- Many workers faces the unemployment who are ~~sikh~~ skilled.
- Some of them did not get the ~~regular~~ employment. While the other workers are do work in the low wages and not fixed number of hours.

6 → "Slash and Burn agriculture is the type of farming in which farmer clear small patch of land for growing crop."

- Farmer use this type to sustain the family members and practice with the help of old equipment of farming.
- When the land loses fertility farmer clear another patch of land for farming.
- It is also known as 'Thumming'.

7 → Vulnerable species are those whose ~~pollution~~ ^{popul} population level are ~~directed~~ ^{reduced} from the top level.

- And in ~~A~~ near future they are like to move in the endangered category.
- Ganges Dolphin and Asiatic Elephant are the example of those species.

परीक्षक द्वारा
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8) * The need of the hour is to conserve and manage our water resources because of the following reasons

- * Increasing the population level the demand of water increases.
- * With in the industry water is used basically for machine washing etc. work. If the demand of water rises and is unable to full fill this lead to water scarcity.
- * So Rain water harvesting and many multipurpose project is set up government and people to collect water.
- * Because the earth globe is only covered by few water sources.

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9) Two reason of the growing importance of road transport vis-a-vis road transport are

- * Construction cost of railway is very high than roadways thus the road transport growing more.
- * It can be constructed in mountain and undulating topography such as Himalays where rail transport can not be constructed on mountains.



10) Two Functions of political party are

1. Contest election - In a democratic country political parties contest regular election.

2. Role of opposition - The party who lose the election it form opposition and check and objected the ruling party.

11)

* Democracy to be accountable -

It is the accountable form of government. It not only make law but it also tell people about the law and answer to the question of people thus it is accountable.

* Responsive:-

It is a responsive type of government, which quickly response on each matter and take time but resolve the problem of matter.

* Legitimate government:-

It is a legitimate government as



compare to other form of government
It does not denied the interest of
people like other government.

12 Two points to be added to redefine
democracy are:-

1. There is no official community
in democracy. The government in
which give interest

2. In this both man and woman
get education with respect of
equal right.

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13

Renewable resources: Those resources
which renewed or
replenish quickly with the help of
mechanical and natural process is
known as renewable resource. For
e.g. solar energy and wind energy

Non renewable resources: Those resour-
ces which cannot
renewed or replenished and take
million of year to form is known
as Non renewable resources.



For eg - Coal, petroleum etc.

14

Public sector

→ In public sector all the ownership of asset are under central and state government.

→ Public sector unit work for public welfare support

→ These units are run by government, there are large comparatively unit

→ For eg Railways, telegraph services

Private sector

In Private sector all the ownership of asset are control by individual and community.

→ Private sector unit work for profit motive.

→ These units are run by individual therefore small unit

→ For eg Tata and steel industry, Reliance India limited.

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15)

* It is the type of formal source of credit, so interest is fixed by RBI.

* It asked about the condition of loan taken and see the condition of loan taken then it give to the loan.

* It has their own to some responsibility agreement and terms of condition before giving loan.

* If the borrower does not give the money in suitable time then high rate imposed on loan taken.

* On some time it also take give loan on the basis of collateral.

Section-C

17

* Unification of Italy it possible by the following member Giuseppe Mazini and Garibaldi and Cavour

* Contribution of Giuseppe Mazini -
He was formed a secret society known as carbonari and many



generalis people are include in this society. He was the founder of young Italy. He made possible event to unified young Italy.

* Contribution of Garibaldi:

→ He was the freedom fighter and help the cause ~~into~~ the unified the young Italy and ~~with~~ his member, who help in the ~~the~~ to unite different region of young Italy.

* Contribution of Cavour:-

Cavour was the chief minister ^{along} with Garibaldi. The unification of Italy completed in the three year. And Victor Emmanuel II was recognized the king of the Nation.

18 → To collect the information about the resources and make a map to show their distribution and check the different resources are in different states are equally divided or not.

→ Compare the Nation development plan with resource development plan.

→ And put the place of it.

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15)

* It is the type of formal source of credit, so interest is fixed by RBI.

* It asked about the condition of loan taker and see the condition of loan taker then it give to the loan.

* It has their own to some responsibility agreement and terms of condition before giving loan.

* If the borrower does not give the money in suitable time then high rate imposed on loan taker.

* On some time it also take give loan on the basis of collateral.

Section-C

17

* Unification of Italy it possible by the following member Giuseppe Mazini and Garibaldi and Cavour

* Contribution of Giuseppe Mazini -
He was formed a secret society known as carbonari and many



S-08-Social Science

11

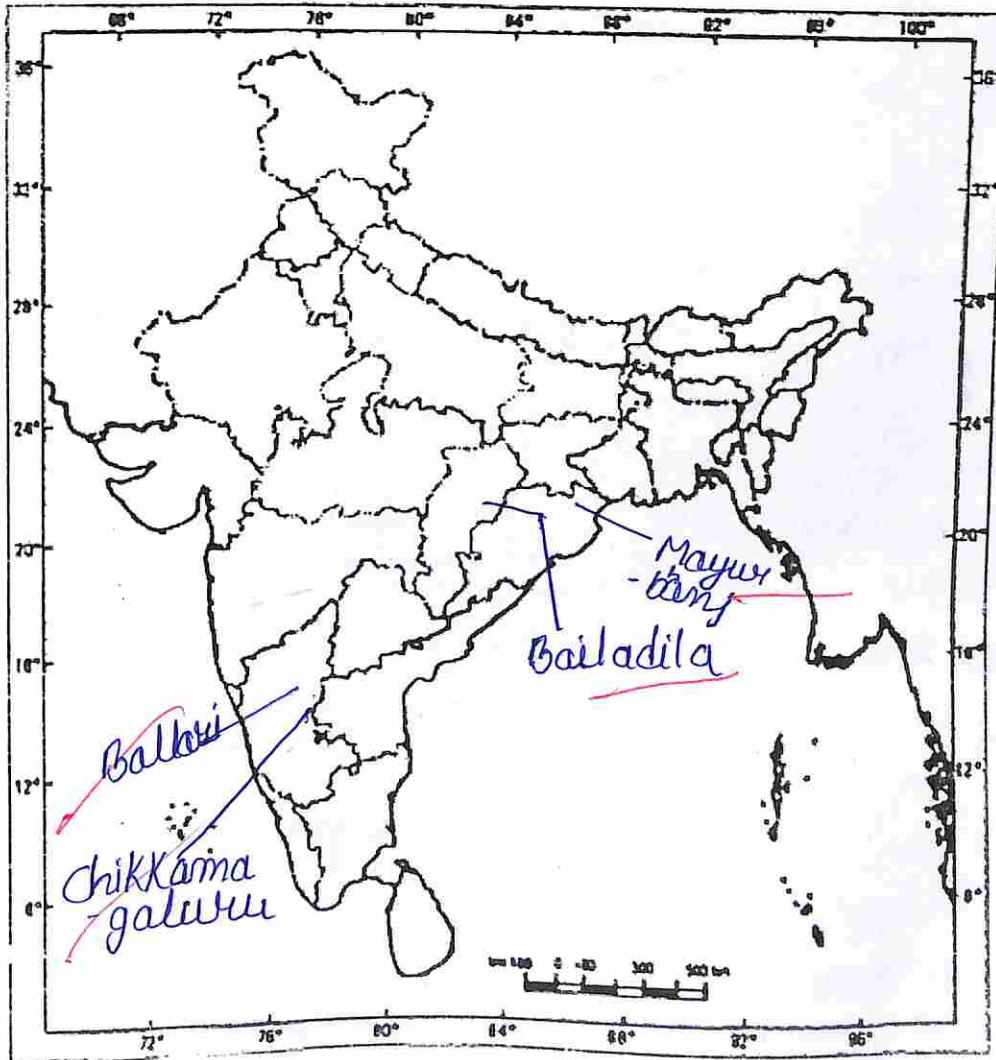
माध्यमिक परीक्षा, 2023

SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2023

सामाजिक विज्ञान

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Ans-23→



S-08-Social Science

1204

→ And put the place of the 1

परीक्षक द्वारा
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→ Make other space of those resources which are limited.

→ Make also other space of those resource which are abundance and put use with existing quality by technology.

19 * Status of women representation in politics in India is shape the country politics.

* ~~Men~~ Women should be giving some representation in the politics. so they make best law about the girls education.

* Government should also allow the at least one-third representation in the Lok Sabha.

* And seats are reserved for women in the each state election.

* And the government should also heard the interest of women in the decision making program for country.

* Thus, in this way government provide equal representation both men and women.



परीक्षक द्वारा
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20) Foreign trade helps in the integration of the markets of different countries

- Foreign trade leads to attract the MNCs in our country. Thus market of company expand. This
- With in the foreign trade the employment opportunities rise many online business could be done.
- And foreign trade leads to cut out cultural exchange so many goods of our cultural and products are sent sold in different market and this lead tourism also.

16 Two factor which made the consumer movement effective in India.

- Consumer movement emerge systematically in India. By 1970 many consumer organisation are formed
- The member of this consumer organisation write articles in the advertisement and made consumer movement article about the right of consumer.

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Section - D

21)

* When the non cooperation movement fail Gandhi ji organise civil disobedience movement.

* Gandhiji write a letter to viceroy in 5th March 1930 and stating some demand but the main demand is that to abolish salt tax. Gandhiji^{say} ultimatum to viceroy if the demand were not full fill the congress organise the civil disobedience movement.

* ~~The~~ Viceroy ignore the letter of Gandhi and as a result the congress organise civil disobedience movement in the India. They go with 78 trusted volunteers and walk 240 miles and reached the Dandi.

* Gandhi break the law and extract salt by boiling sea water.



* This movement is different from a non-cooperation. In this movement colonial are break people entered in the revenue forest to get goods and abolition of Chauri-chauri tax by peasant. Boycotted foreign goods and picketed up liquor shops this activities are done in civil disobedience.

* The movement was call off^{in 1931} when the Gandhiji reached to attended round table conference II. Gandhiji Mahatma Gandhi relaunched the movement again in 1932 but large support of people was not there.

22) In India there are three levels of federal system in India.

1. Central government

P.T.O



परीक्षक द्वारा
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22 Federalism - When power is shared among the central and state authority is known as federalism. In federalism there are two type of government consider:- 1 Unitary government. 2 federal government.

→ In unitary government a central government or subunits of central government present in which central government order the other government.

→ In federal form of government central does not have power to order state government but strong as the state government.

There are two methods in which federal coming. In coming government form.

1- Coming together federation - In coming together state is vis-a-vis strong the central government. For eg China, Brazil, Australia.

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2. Holding together federation. In holding together federation central government have much power and vis-avis strong the state government for. eg. India, Spain, Belgium.

End

(38)
40

22
21.5.27



परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक

प्रश्न संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर



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