2859103

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 Science

परीक्षा का दिन Saturday

दिनांक 25 March 2023

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 (उदारणार्थ : 15 ¼ को 16, 17 ½ को 18, 19 ¾ 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	5	20	3
3	12	21	4
4	2	22	3
5	2	23	3
6	2	24	
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	छहत्तर
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 अनुशंषा 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 इलेक्ट्रोनिक उपकरण तथा किसी भी प्रकार का हथियार आदि ले जाना निषेध हैं।
   (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 1 अंक कम करने का अधिकार है। बीच में उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ रिक्त न छोड़ें। गणित विषय के लिए रफ कार्य 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 अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर
		Section-A
	(1)	Answer-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.

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12	(xii)	(D) Multinational company.
	(2)	Answer-2
	(i)	Europe.
	(ii)	Calligraphy.
	(iii)	1948.
6	(iv)	health.
	(v)	Bartar.
	(vi)	COPRA.
	(3)	Answer-3
	(i)	America's civil war.
	(ii)	World Bank.
	(iii)	Printing press.
	(iv)	Maharashtra.

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परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

(v) Commercial farming.

(vi) As irrigation is one of the major part of agriculture and sometimes by not getting it people started growing the crops which use very less water or more water consuming ~~pa~~ crops.

(vii) South Korea and China.

(viii) Caste or religion.

(ix) Multinational company.

(x) In the products or the final goods are made by using natural resources also known as agriculture sector.

(xi) 1. By providing them all the terms and condition about work.

2. By opening schools or pulbic sectors where could work.

3. By establishing banks so in the need of

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परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

money they don't work at unorganised sector.

Eg:- Rohan works at unorganised sector due to need of money easily but after opening of banks he could take ~~more~~ loan from it and start its own work.

(xii) 1. To atleast get a small land to fulfill its family needs.

2. He/she don't get exploited by the big land lord.

12

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Section - B

(4) Answer - 4

1. It was signed in 1815.

2. In this Prussia got states on its west frontiers.

2

परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

3. Russia got Poland.

(5) Answer - 5

1. There was no shortage of laboure so everyone was ready to work at cheap prices.

2. They were only getting seasonal employment.

3. P Laboure came to cities for work so ~~sulms~~ slums were getting made.

4. Unemployment was a big prolelem.

(6) Answer - 6

In the when the agriculture land would have lost its ~~fertily~~ soil fertility, the farmer would burn the another lands tree and would clear it to ~~grop~~ grow crops on it and this would happen again

परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

and again.

~~Answer - 8~~

(7) Answer - 7

These are species which are about to go in the endangered species group. As they are continuosly declining. Eg:- Asiatic elephant, bear, etc.

(8) Answer - 8

As our water resources are declining rapidly and as a report in upcoming some years many cities would have no water resource. By keeping this in mind by the time we have to start conserving it for us and future generation.

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परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

(9) Answer - 9

1. As the railway can't go to extreme climatic condition, relief feature place, ~~so the~~ roads can go.

2

2. As railway is not door-step service, roads are.

(10) Answer - 10

1. They participate in elections by the motive to win the votes and form and run the government.

2

2. Make opposition as the party which took part in the elections but not win. These make pressure on the government to function properly.

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परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

(11) Answer - 11

1. Accountable because it is responsible for what it is doing to the people. Responsible for making the good laws, reforms, etc.

2. Responsive because it responds to the people who are in needs and wants support of the gov.

3. Legitimate as it is the gov. of people. People decide who to vote and give power.

(12) Answer - 12.

1. Major decisions should be taken by the leader which is elected by the people.

2. Each person should have choice to who to vote.

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परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

(13) Answer - 13

1. Renewable resources - Which can get renewed or don't get exhausted as much as we use it.
Eg:- Solar energy, wind energy, etc.

2

2. Non-renewable resources - Which can never be renewed or will get exhausted by the time it we will no preserve it.
Eg:- Coal, petroleum, etc.

(14) Answer - 14

Public sector	Private sector
1. It is owned by the gov.	1. It is owned by a individual or a group.
2. It is for public welfare.	It is for personal profit gain.
3. It is cheap.	It is expensive.

2

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परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर	
		Eg:- Electricity, water services, etc.	Eg:- Private hospital, etc.

(15) Answer-15

1. Banks don't give all the money as a loan because what if depositer come and want its money.

2. Before giving loan, the want person's documents, Collateral, Mode of repayment, Rate of interest.

3. All these activities are supervised by RBI.

(16) Answer-16

1. UN launched consumer protection act, so the people also demanded that to be launched in India.

2

परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

2. People started doing mass movements as they were getting exploited and gov. was not doing anything.

1

Section – C

(17) **Answer – 17**

1. The king of Sardinia Piedmont wanted to unify Italy.

2. There were 3 states on the right hand side of Sardinia.

3. First he took help of C.M. Count Cavour to capture the norther part on the right side which was Austrian Hamsburg.

3

4. After getting that he the C.M. took help from Garibaldi which had its own army to

परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

capture southern part the Bourbon dynasty of Spain.

5. Later the mid part the POP surrender itself to the king.

6. And this is how Italy was formed.

(18) Answer - 18

1. I Search where are the resources present in the country.

2. And then check where these resources are required and for what ~~and make~~ a plan according to it.

3. And execute it by performing all the laws and in the most ~~m~~ non-pollutant, safe and cheap way.

4. By doing sustanailele use ~~saf~~ and save for future.

2

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(19) Answer - 19

1. As women don't have much seats in politics.

2. Only panchayati raj gives 1/3rd or sometimes not.

3. If the get it they would be able to make good laws for women.

4. Share the problem of the women in the parliament.

5. And would make decisions on how to protect them.

6. Women will grow more and should have representation in the politics.

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परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

(20) Answer - 20

1. As the MNC's are setting up the countries getting interdependant on each other.

2. With the help of trade new products will come and technology which connect countries of the same type.

3. Due to foregin trade many many markets had grown and many had destroyed due to competition. Which shows interconnection.

Section - D

(21) Answer - 21

1. It was started on 6 April 1930 By Gandhiji.

परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

2. As he voilated the law and made salt illegaly.

3. In this people have to both non-cooperation and voilate the laws.

4. People started making salt, & burn foreign clothes, police station, shut liquor shops, etc.

5. British started putting political leaders in jail and people.

6. So he stopped the movement and signed Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

7. Later after coming from the conference in London he again launched it in 1932.

8. Bussinessman were having, giving great support.

9. Women were also supporting.

10. Dalits and muslims were not

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supporting.

11. Workers had luke warm support.

(22) Answer-22.

1. In diff organs or horizontal level :- Legislature, Executive and judiciary. They keep check on one another. Judges and court can interfere. It is also called 'Checks and balance'.

2. In diff. levels or vertical level :- National, state, ~~dis~~ local. In this national ~~or~~ central have ~~most~~ more powers. Central can't interfere in the state.

3. In diff. social groups or community groups :- As to protect them (ST, SC, etc.) power is also shared among

P.T.O.

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them as by giving the reserved seats.

4. In diff. political parties, pressure groups, movements, etc. :- As the party which not win form opposion and make pressure on gov. to make good laws.

Finish

1.5.22

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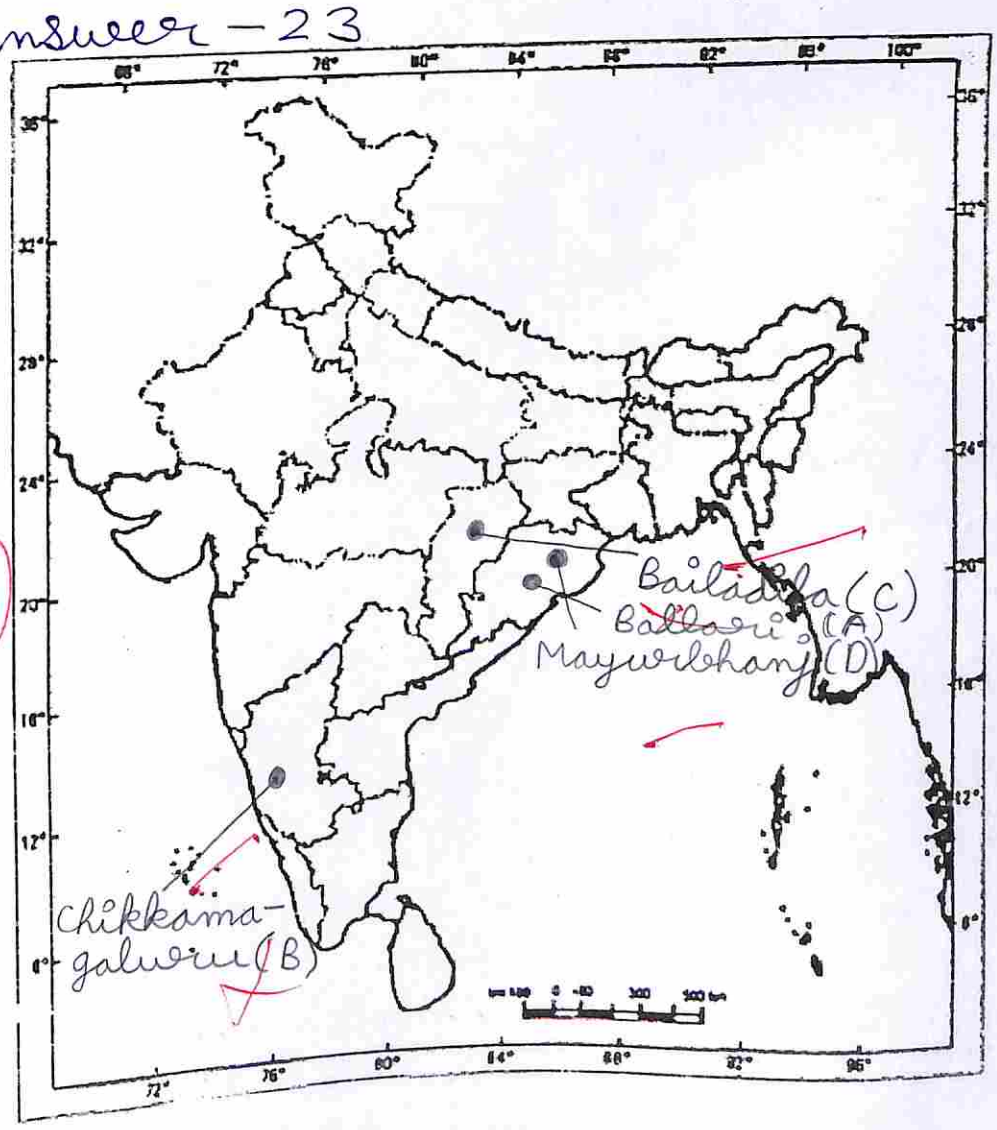
SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2023

सामाजिक विज्ञान

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Answer – 23



परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

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परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर