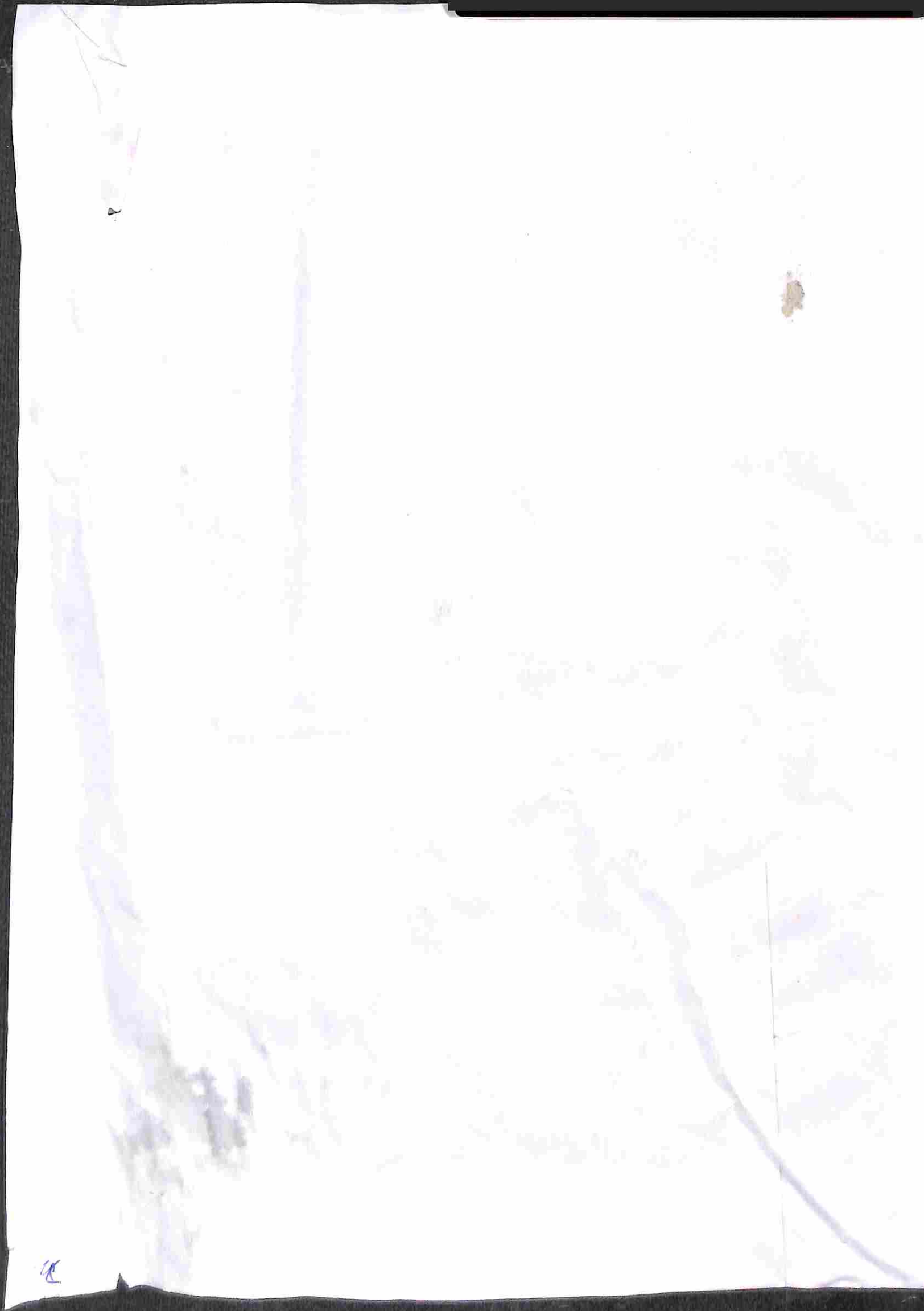




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कुल पृष्ठ संख्या-24 (कवर पेज सहित)



माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, राजस्थान, अजमेर

माध्यमिक परीक्षा

(परीक्षार्थी द्वारा स्वयं भरा जाना चाहिये)

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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 25-03-2023

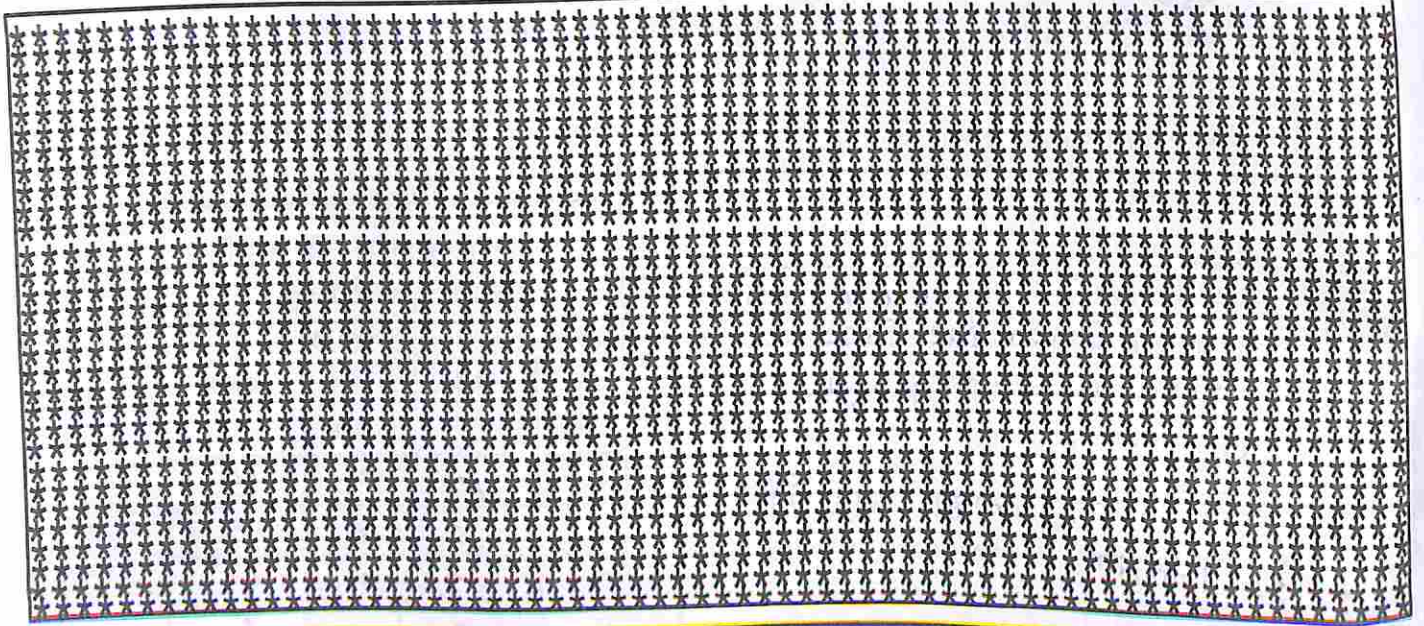
नोट :- परीक्षार्थी के लिए आवश्यक निर्देश इस पृष्ठ के पिछले भाग पर उल्लेखित हैं। जिन्हें सावधानी पूर्वक पढ़ लें व पालना अवश्य करें।

- 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 (उदाहरणार्थ : 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ को 16, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ को 18, 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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	4
5	2	23	3
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	79
15	2	प्राप्त अंकों का कुल योग (Round off)	
16	2	अंकों में	शब्दों में
17	3	79	उत्तीर्ण
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, कैलक्यूलेटर, 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 साँपे 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 अंकप्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

Section - A

Q.1 i) Ay c) 13 April, 1919

ii) Ay B) Second

iii) Ay A) America

iv) Ay B) Cotton

v) Ay A) India

vi) Ay C) Belgium

vii) Ay B) Feminist

viii) Ay B) Nepal

(ix) Ay A) For consumer's protection

x) Ay c) Reserve Bank of India

xi) Ay B) Aluminium smelting

xii) ^{Av} D) Multinational company



परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक प्रश्न संख्या परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

Q2 i) Europe

ii) Calligraphy

iii) 1948

iv) Health facility

v) Barter

vi) Consumer Protection Act

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Q3 i) Ay Britain civil war led to an increase in exports of raw cotton from India in the 1860's.

ii) Ay The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development known as World Bank.

iii) Ay Printing machine was invented by Johannes Gutenberg.

iv) Ay In Gujarat state the Deemlayal port is located.



v) Ans Intensive Subsistence farming is practised in area of high population pressure.

vi) Ans The irrigation has changed the cropping pattern of many regions because our agriculture is totally depend on water. According to the water availability the crop is grown there. In India, water resources are unevenly distributed among states.

vii) Ans Sweden, Norway are the two countries in which 'Homogeneous society' is found.

viii) Ans Social division is mostly based on accident of birth.

ix) Ans FEDCOR organization led the 'Belúia Water War'.

x) Ans Primary sector of economy is based on exploitation of Natural sources because it is totally depend on it. For example - Agriculture, Mining, Dairy etc.



परीक्षक द्वारा
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प्रश्न
संख्या

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xii) Any Unorganized sector workers be protected in rural areas by making a law for their job security within the Government.

xii) Any Two Goals of development of a landless rural labourer are:-

- * To get their own land.
- * To grow crop on their own field and earn money.

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Section-B

4) Any * Treaty of Vienna is signed between Britain, Russia, Austria & Poland in (1815).

* Mainly the people in this treaty are Conservatism.

* This treaty is signed after the Battle of Waterloo.

* The two features of Treaty of Vienna are:-

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* German Confederation was left untouched which was made by Napoleon.

* The Monarchy was restored which was thrown out by Napoleon.

5) As the life of the workers affected by the abundance of labour in the market is -

* Due to ~~decline~~ of export & import they don't any employment.

* Machines take the place of labour in factories.

* Because of surplus of goods and services labour can't produce any more goods.

* If they get any temporary job, they didn't get enough money in compared to their work.

परीक्षक द्वारा
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6) As In "Slash and Burn" agriculture people usually take a piece of land in forest areas and clear it by burning. After that they ~~grow~~ crop on that field until the ~~the~~ fertility of that soil is not reduced.

7) As Vulnerable species $\Rightarrow$ Vulnerable species are those species of wild life which are very less in numbers.

$\Rightarrow$ Because of negative factors are continuously operate on them, they are slightly moving into endangered species.

$\Rightarrow$ Ex- Indian Asiatic Elephant, Andaman Pig etc.

8) As "The need of the hour is to conserve and manage our water resources":

$\Rightarrow$ Our livelihood is totally depend on Water Resources



⇒ Because of indiscriminate use of water resources they are affected very badly and wanted a proper treatment and management.

⇒ By proper planning or sustainable management we can slowly conserve our or retain our water resources for future generation.

⇒ With Government policies or by making people aware about the importance we can conserve it.

9) A) Two reasons of the growing importance:

① Road transport :-

→ we can easily travel to nearer places with the help of it.

→ It has a very important part in country's economy.

② Railway transport :-

→ It is the most convenient means of



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transport for a long journey with family.

Indian

→ Railway system is the biggest railway system in the world through which passengers as well as cargo also travels from one place to another.

10) Two functions of Political party are:

→ Free & Fair election - Political party have to do a free & fair election without any caste, religion, power benefits. They have to give a real choice to citizens. After making government they have to fulfil all the promises that they to people at the time of elections.

→ Right to Transparency - People have the right to get informed about any decision making-process. Political party have to give a means to the people so that they can check the decision-making process.



11) As we considered the democracy to be accountable, responsive and legitimate government because -

* The power ^{organ} does not remain in any one ^{level} of government. It is equally distributed in different ^{organ} level of Government.

i.e. Legislative - Executive - Judiciary which is also called a Horizontal level of Government.

* They govern the same citizen but have different work or legislation procedure.

* State government have their own power for which it is not answerable to Central government. Some states have some special powers.

* Change in any law of constitution, it cannot be done by one unit, it is changed by all the ~~unit~~ permission of all the units of the government.

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12) Ans Two points to be added to redefine democracy are -

* It gives the citizens a free and fair choice to elect their representative and have control over them. With the help of their elected representative they can fulfil their needs as well as demands.

* Democracy is a form of government where all powers are does not remained in any one hand of government. It is equally distributed various units. It has several parties that enjoys different powers.

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2

13) Ans Renewable

Non-Renewable

→ Renewable resources are those resources which can be renewed or reproduced by any physical, chemical & mechanical processes.

* Non-Renewable resources are those resources which cannot be renewed or reproduced by ^{any} physical, chemical & mechanical process or even take a very long period to rebuilt again.

2



परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक प्रश्न संख्या परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

→ Solar energy, Wind energy etc. are the example.

→ Minerals, energy resources like coal, petroleum etc. are the example.

14) A) Public Sector

Private Sector.

→ Public Sector are those sector which is under control of government of that country. It is ~~runned~~ run by follow all the rules & regulations of the country.

→ Private Sector are those sector which is individually owned or by the group of individually. It is ~~runned~~ run by following rules & regulations of the country.

→ Working hours and income all are ~~fixed~~ fixed by according to government Act.

Working hours and income all are ~~fixed~~ fixed by owner itself.

15) A) * The lending activities of banks have a very long procedure and needs a very high paperwork.

परीक्षक द्वारा
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परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

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11

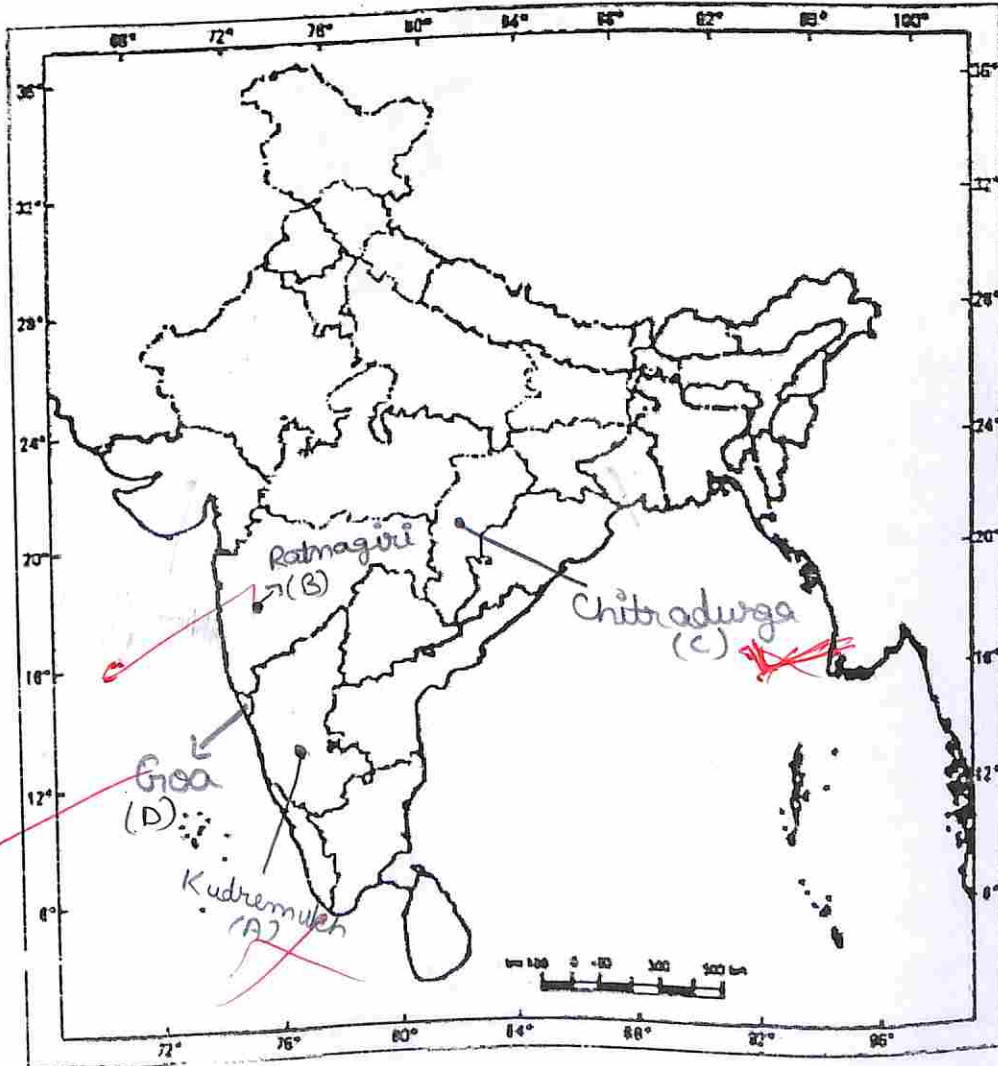
S-08-Social Science

माध्यमिक परीक्षा, 2023

SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2023

सामाजिक विज्ञान

SOCIAL SCIENCE



S-08-Social Science

1204



→ A customer have to fill all the information related to his employment place and income.

→ They have to submit the paper of property or any other goods on which he/she getting loans as a collateral.

→ The money will given to the customer by the bank is in different installment with a fixed interest rate within.

→ The time period the customer have to submit money in monthly installments.

16) Two factors which made the consumer movement effective in India are:-

→ The Consumer Protection Act on 24 Dec. 1986 formed by Government of India in which they give all the protection to customer from being exploited in market. They make many laws and also opened centres where the customer file their complain against the exploitation.



परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक प्रश्न संख्या परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

→ Rights of Consumers - Government of India also make rights for consumer so that they can't exploited by the shopkeeper and enjoys a goods services. The rights are →
Right to Information.
Right to seek redressal.
Right to Protection etc.

Section - C

17) Ay Unification of Italy:-

Giuseppe Mazine → * started the nationalism movement but failed.

* found Young Italy & Young Europe.

King Count Camilo De Cavour → King of Siedenia Piedmont

Giuseppe Garibaldi → Called as Bismarck of Italy and defeat Spanish rulers

Victor Emmanuel II → New King of Italy.

In Brief:-

→ Giuseppe Mazine started the nationalism movement etc the uniby the Italy but it failed in 1830.

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→ Later he found young Italy in Marsellis and young Europe in Bern in 1831. He also called as 'Sole of Italy'.

→ At that time, Italy is divided into seven parts and only Sardinia Piedmont have Italian ruler.

→ King Count Camillo De Cavour with the help of French ruler defeated other rulers of Italian parts.

→ CM Giuseppe Garibaldi with the help of local peasants thrown out Spanish rulers. He also called as Bismark of Italy.

→ Victor Emmanuel was the new King of Italy in 1871.

18) Ans For doing a resource planning, sustainable management is the best way.

→ Sustainable management of resources is based on the concept of long duration of resources without causing any harm to environment.

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→ Sustainable management work with the aim the never exploit the environment and resources should be reserved for future generation.

→ For example - For the sustainable ^{underground} water resources, we have to find out a new sources through which we can conserve water & fulfil our needs like - Rain water harvesting, Multipurpose projects etc.

→ Also make spread among people about the harms as well as importance of resources & how to conserve it.

→ For conserving environment resources a world level programme Agenda 21 is also held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 which is also based on the concept of sustainable management where 100's of countries leaders participated to help each other in future in environment crises.

19) Ans The status of representation of women in politics in India is not

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that much as compared to many other countries of World like Sweden, Norway etc.

→ Only when the problems of women get the appropriate attention when women participation in politics become more.

→ In Panchayats or local bodies their are one-third seats reserved for women.

→ Almost more 10 lac women are elected at local level in our country.

→ 'One-third seat reservation for women in Central level' - This law is also passed in Rajya Sabha and waiting for Lok Sabha's decision so that women have more participation in politics.

→ In maximum places women gets less attention as compared to men. That's why people maximum elect the male representative.

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20) Ans 'Foreign trade helps in the integration of the markets of different countries' -

→ By Foreign trade many other countries communicate with each other and developed their relation.

→ By doing a foreign trade we exchange our goods and services with so many countries that we get so many different varieties in goods which also helps to develop our economy.

→ By doing this developing countries also get more advanced technology with developed countries. They use it to make their country more developed.

Section D

21) Ans * Gandhi ji came to India from South Africa on 9 January 1915.

* After coming to India they give 3 back to back Satyagraha -:

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① Indigo plantation workers movement in Champaran, Bihar (1917),

② Peasant movement in Kheda, Gujarat (1917).

③ Mill Worker movement in Ahmedabad, Gujarat (1918).

→ To saw this, British Government made a Rowlatt Act in (1919) where they can arrest any people without any trial or conviction to court of law.

→ On 13 April 1919, Jallianwala Bagh Massacre also happened in Amritsar where many people died.

→ When the rumour spread that a harsh peace treaty going to be exposed in ~~at~~ Ottoman Empire as well as on Khil Khalifa (spiritual head of Islamic World). A Khilafat Committee formed ~~to~~ in Bombay to protect the temporal power of Khalifa.

→ They started a movement with Gandhiji ~~was~~ which we called Non-Cooperation movement in 1921 with Khilafat Khilafat and for Swaraj.

परीक्षक द्वारा
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→ But many people takes Gandhiji's message differently which make many strikes.

in Govakhpur

→ An One incident in Chauri Chaura where a peaceful mob turned violent clashed with police resulting in death of several police men. So Gandhiji decided to call-off the movement in 1922.

→ After some time Gandhi-jī started the famous Dandi March on 12 March 1932 which was accompanied by 78 volunteers. 24 days

→ They walk from Sabarmati to Dandi and covers 240 miles.

→ On 6th April 1932 they reach Dandi and Gandhiji ceremonally break salt law by boiling sea water which was the start of Civil Disobedient Movement.

Ans 22 * India is a Federal Country where all power does not remained in any one level of government.

परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंकप्रश्न
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* It is distributed among → Central Government

State Government

Local Government

→ Different level governs the same citizen but have different power & some constituencies have some special power.

→ Central government have to give some power state government.

→ For their ^{work} State government does not answerable to Central government. Central government also can't control state government.

→ Local government ^{also} have their own power.

* The power is also distributed differently which is mentioned in the list -

परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंकप्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

→ Union List - It has 97 subjects
^{Central Govt.}
It takes decision on the subjects of national importance like foreign trade, defence, economy etc.

→ State List - It has 66 subjects
^{State Govt.}
It takes decision on the subjects of state or local or some topics like policy, law, education, health etc.

→ Concurrent List - It has 49 subjects
Both Central and State Government takes decision on the subject of common interest like transport facility, food facility etc. If any case of dispute central Government will take on that topic.

→ Residuary List - In this list all subjects related to technology comes. Subjects like - computer facility, Internet Banking etc. Central Government have the power to take decision on these subjects.

23) As Map - Kudremukh (A)
Ratnagiri (B)
Chitradurga (C)

Goa (D)

74
80

END

[illegible]

