

2546071

कुल पृष्ठ संख्या-24 (कवर पेज सहित)

क्रम संख्या



माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, राजस्थान, अजमेर

माध्यमिक परीक्षा



नोट :-

नाम व जयना नामांक नही लिखें।

माध्यम - हिन्दी अंग्रेजी विषय Social Scienceपरीक्षा का दिन Mondayदिनांक 18/04/2022

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।

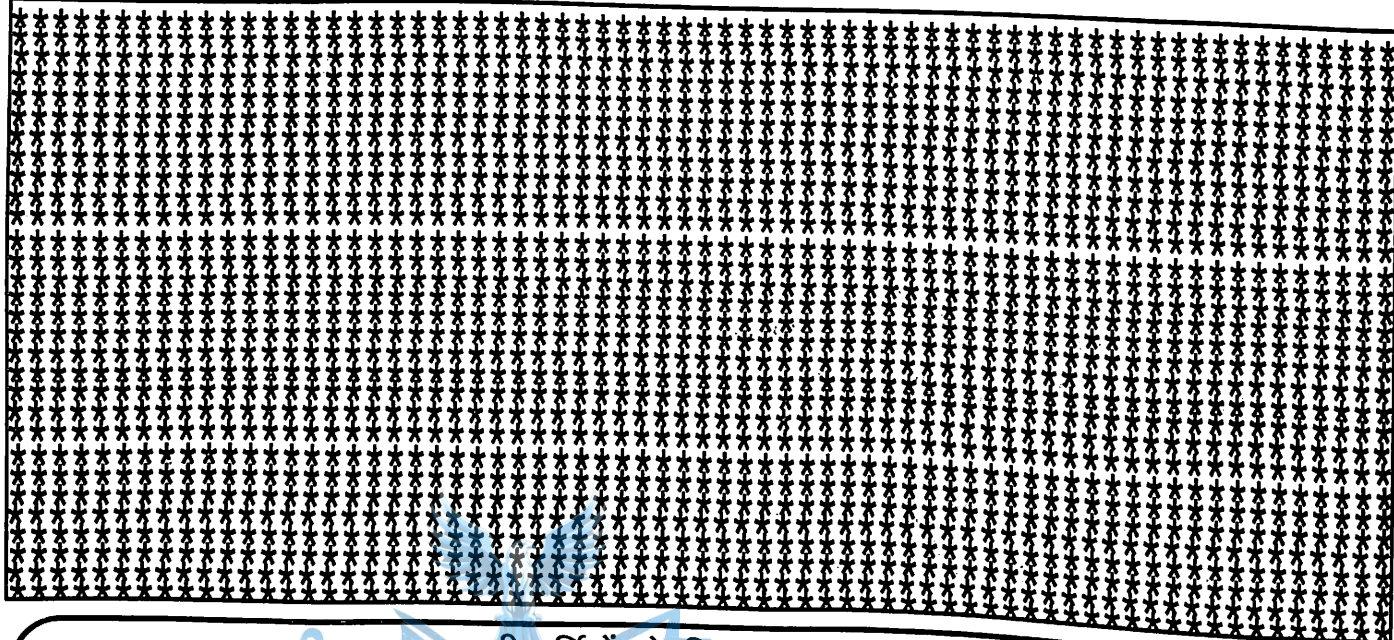
(2) परीक्षक उत्तर पुस्तिका के अन्दर के पृष्ठों के बायीं ओर निर्धारित कॉलम में लाल इंक से अंक प्रदत्त करें।

(3) कुल योग भिन्न में प्राप्त होने पर उसे पूर्णांक में ही परिवर्तित कर अंकित करें (उदाहरणार्थ : 15 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	6	20	3
3	12	21	4
4	2	22	4
5	2	23	4
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	
15	2	प्राप्त अंकों का कुल योग (Round off)	
16	2	अंकों में	शब्दों में
17	3	80	अस्सी
18	3		

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Mam संकेतांक 02280

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 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

1. (i) (c) Germany. (1)
- (ii) (d) Beginning of new era. (1)
- (iii) (b) U.S. Maipaul (1)
- (iv) (c) Shifting cultivation (1)
- (v) (c) Narmada (1)
- (vi) (a) Wheat - Barley (1)
- (vii) (d) Brussels (1)
- (viii) (d) Computer software (1)
- (ix) (c) Government employees (1)
- (x) (a) United Nation Development Programme (1)
- (xi) (a) Industries (1)
- (xiv) (b) China (1)



परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंक

प्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

2. (i) Multi national corporation (1)

(ii) Biotic (1)

(iii) indigenous (1)

(iv) population (1)

(v) Service sector (1)

(vi) technology (1)

3. (i) The statue of Marianne was erected in public squares to portray such ideas as Republic, liberal, justice, freedom etc. (1)

(ii) In 1890s the Rinderpest disease also known as cattle plague killed 90% of cattles in Africa. (1)

(iii) The Bretton woods Agreement held in Britain in July 1944. (1)

परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंकप्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

(iv) Two things that obtained from forest:

(a) Wood

(b) Lac, Rubber, Timber etc.

(v) In semi-arid regions of Rajasthan to harvest rain water tanks are built under the ground in which rain water stored are known as 'Tanka'. These are mainly in Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Churu etc.

(vi) Two major fiber crops of India are-

(a) Cotton.

(b) Jute.

(vii) Sri Lanka emerge as an independent country in the year 1948.

(viii) By the constitution of India there are 22 languages are recognised as scheduled languages.

(ix) In Assam during the movement of students and others going on then finally, outcome is a political party named as AIADMK.



परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंक

प्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

(x) Sustainable development means without disturbing the future need by a future oriented plan we use resource and get benefit from them for a long period of time.

(xi) In India, according to me people are employed in primary sector or activity. Instead of one or two members whole family is engaged in rural.

(xii) Ranbaxy company produce medicine.

Section - B

4. Conservatism means that intellectual tradition, established society and live with old thought and these do not want development. They thought that they would get benefit from monarchical ruler they need their need not for the whole community.

5. The peasants of Kheda in Gujarat were not in position to pay the revenue, because on that time their

परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंकप्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

crops were failed and due to this their income was stopped and thus, these are not in position to pay tax. So, Gandhi ji started Satyagrah in 1917.

6. Tariff \Rightarrow It means the restriction were imposed on the imports of the country and which was directly collected at the border of country and on the airports or sea ports. So, the restriction on the import of a country, known as tariff barriers.

7. In India at many places the communities play an important role in conserving of forest and wildlife -

- In Sariska Tiger reserve of Rajasthan the people of alwar district protect the area from poaching, hunting, mining etc.
- In and around the Bishnoi village in Rajasthan they conserve khejri trees and Wilgari.
- In Rajasthan, peoples of a village give 1200 acre for the forest as 'Bhairo dev' for conservation of animals.



परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In himalyan region, the chipko movement was successful as and also aware other to conservation.• 'Beej Bachao Andola' in the use of chemical fertilizers is stopped.
	8.	<p>If I were asked to draft a river valley project I would consider some following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• First, I confer a good place and away from high density people area.• Second, if I made a river valley project then it is for multipurpose such as irrigation, hydro-electricity etc.• Third, if there is possibility of canal project then it will make the river valley.• If were asked then I mind the above points.
	9.	<p>Organic Agriculture means in this type of Agriculture, peoples use carbon based fertilizers and like that some abstract are rest in the soil then they burn them. After this some</p>

परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंकप्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

dead micro-organism prepare an intermediate and prepare organic matter from inorganic and which is very useful in the fertility of soil. It increase the yield in the field. This type of agriculture is known as Organic Agriculture.

10. Power sharing means division of power among different organs or levels of government. It is very desirable as it checks the imposition of laws and working of lower levels of government. And if there is imbalance in working of government then it is helpful in maintaining the balance between the levels or org organs of governments. Because there is not power in the hand of single. Every organ check other and due to this the working of government is properly going with a better coordination.

11. Two federal system of government's features are as follow:



परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक	प्रश्न संख्या	परीक्षार्थी उत्तर
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In federal form of Government there is power sharing due to which Government run smoothly.• In federal form of Government all the power is not in hand of any individual.• In federal form of Government, people rule themselves through their representatives.
12.	Sectional Interest Group	Public Interest Group
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• These promote the whole section of a particular society• These are selective good and confer the sectional interest• Sometimes, these groups grown out in movement• These are not own by political parties but have political position at some places	<ul style="list-style-type: none">These promote the whole public not any particular• These are collective good and confer the whole publicThese are also grown out in movementsThese are owned by same ideologies and people of common occupation.



13. Non-Renewable Sources \Rightarrow These are the resources that cannot be renewed by any chemical, mechanical reaction. If once used then these cannot be recycled. These resources are limited on and in the earth. These resources are such as minerals, iron-ore etc. Over exploitation of these resources cause environmental pollution.

14. Primary sector involves those activities which are performed on a small scale.

Primary activities are as - farming, fishing, poultry farming, agriculture, etc.

15. Benefits of Self Help Group are as:

- It provides loan for poor people, especially women.
- It provides loan at less documentation process and less rate.
- It also helps in improving the living standard of poor people.
- By help of self help group people starts saving and able to pay loans.

परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंकप्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

16. Multinational Companies or Corporation invest their money in many countries of the world. They work from their headquarters. They work in many ways:
- By Joint venture \rightarrow MNCs make contact with lower scale industries and get benefit from them.
 - By buying domestic industries.
 - By grabbing their products to lower level of producers.
- In this way they get benefit and then invest money. MNCs set their business at place where they can get low wage workers. By this they earn more profit. Thus, in this Multi National Companies work.

Section - C

17. According to Ernest Renan (A philosopher) the nation is a culmination of devotion, love and building many peoples' lives. In the nation's lives, many peoples lost their

परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंकप्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

Ernest Renan said that a nation is full of the peoples whose feeling are glorious toward their nation. A nation is a combination of the peoples of that place and culture of there.

18. On the basis of Exhaustibility resource are classified in two types:

(i) Renewable resource \Rightarrow These resources which use and again and again get recycled after them and these are limit less. For Example \Rightarrow Solar energy, wind energy etc.

(ii) Non-Renewable resource \Rightarrow These resources that cannot be get recycled after single use, and we cannot after once more, called non-renewable resource. For Example \Rightarrow Minerals, iron-ore, bauxite etc.

19. The origin of social differences is from our society. We learn every thing from our society. If in our childhood we do not know about



परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंक

प्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

discrimination then how we know social difference. Social differences cause social division. Social division occur when two or more social differences are combined. Hence, the origin of social differences is from our locality, society. Our society, locality, where we live is responsible for the origin of social difference.

20. Yes, bank use a large part of their deposit to provide loans. Because the people who have surplus in money, deposit in bank and bank give interest of the deposit. And from this deposited amount bank provide loan to public on higher interest rate. The difference between loan rate and on deposit interest rate is income of bank by this bank done or earn profit. So we can say that bank use a large proportion of deposited amount to provide loans.

परीक्षक द्वारा
प्रदत्त अंकप्रश्न
संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

Section - D.

21. Activities of during Non-cooperation in cities are as follow as:
- During Non-cooperation movement the schools, clothes were boycotted.
 - liquor shops are picketed, students left the government controlled colleges.
 - lawyers, traders also left their work and cooperate Gandhi ji.
 - Many industrialists and businessmen help Gandhi ji.
 - During Non-cooperation movement peasants are also with Gandhi ji.
 - During this movement foreign things included clothes were also boycotted.

22. Position of women is still far in India due to following reasons:
- In India women do work in the house and not allowed to work outside.
 - The literacy rate is also low because in our country girls education is not important according to our society.
 - In India, women are not allowed to do jobs.



परीक्षक द्वारा प्रदत्त अंक

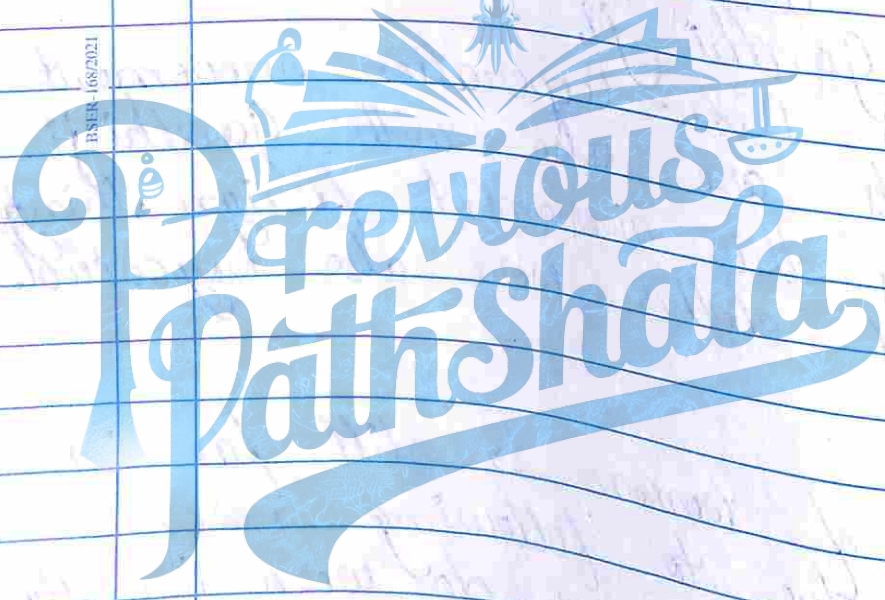
प्रश्न संख्या

परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

• Women is still far behind from men because our country is male dominated so education is also not given to women.

- 33. Aimer → Rajasthan
- Gaya → Bihar
- Durg → Chhatisgarh
- Nellore → Andhra Pradesh.

The End



Sl.No. : 0512148

नामांक

Roll No.

1	5	6	3	7	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---



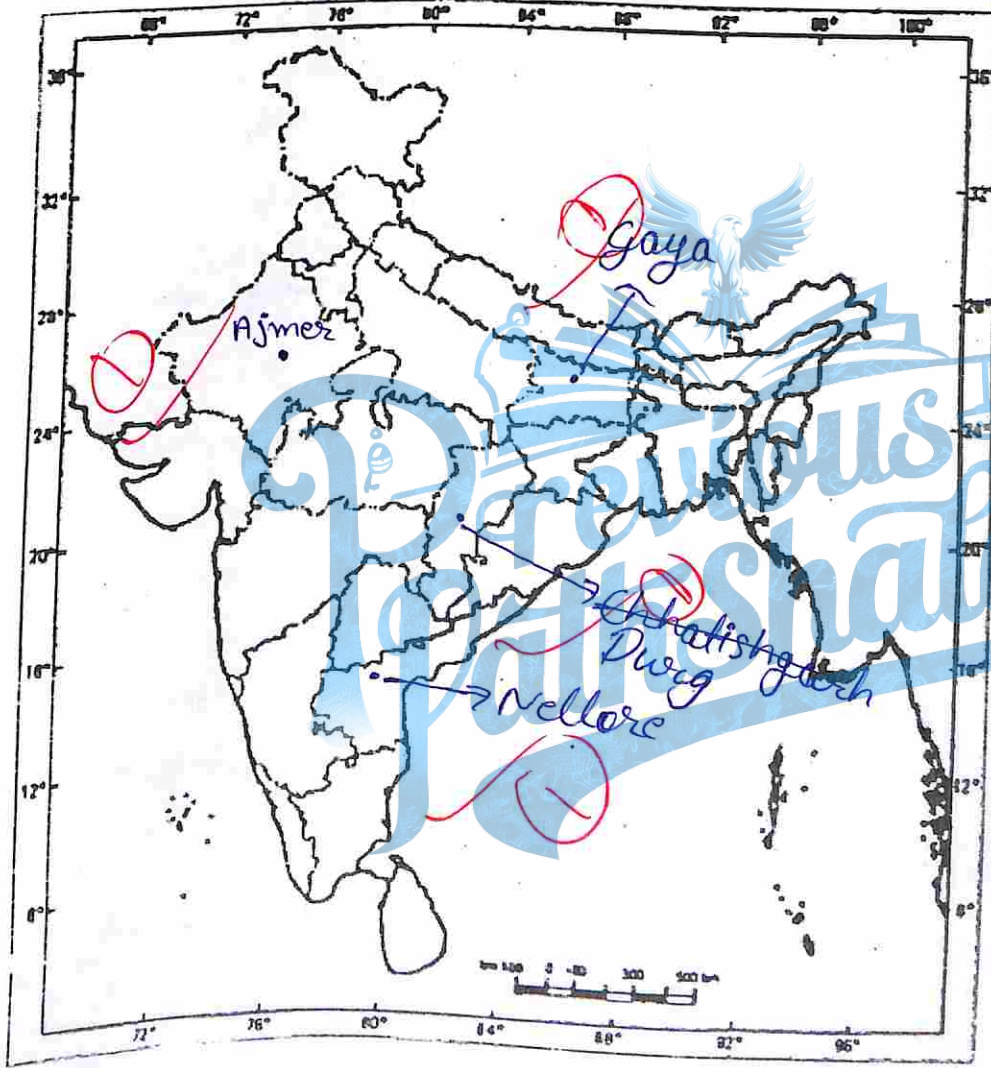
S-08-Social Science

माध्यमिक परीक्षा, 2022

SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2022

सामाजिक विज्ञान

SOCIAL SCIENCE



S-08-Social Science

6004