

2859103

कुल पृष्ठ संख्या-24 (कवर पेज सहित)

क्रम संख्या



माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, राजस्थान, अजमेर

माध्यमिक परीक्षा

(परीक्षार्थी द्वारा स्वयं भरा जाना चाहिये)

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प्रश्नवार प्राप्तांकों की सारणी (परीक्षक के उपयोग हेतु)			
प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या	प्राप्तांक	प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या	प्राप्तांक
1	12	19	3
2	4	20	3
3	12	21	4
4	2	22	3
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	78
15	2	प्राप्त अंकों का कुल योग (Round off)	
16	2	अंकों में	शब्दों में
17	3	78	96.5/2
18	3		

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 (उदाहरणार्थ : 15 ¼ को 16, 17 ½ को 18, 19 ¾ को 20)

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर [Signature] 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

परीक्षक द्वारा  
प्रदत्त अंकप्रश्न  
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परीक्षार्थी उत्तर

Section - A

- (i) Answer - 1mk (1)
- (i) (C) 13 April 1919. (1)
- (ii) (B) Second. (1)
- (iii) (A) America. (1)
- (iv) (B) Cotton. (1)
- (v) (A) India. (1)
- (vi) (C) Belgium. (1)
- (vii) (B) Feminist. (1)
- (viii) (B) Nepal. (1)
- (ix) (A) for consumer's protection. (1)
- (x) (C) Reserve Bank of India. (1)
- (xi) (B) Aluminium smelting. (1)



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12 (xii) (D) Multinational company.

(2) Answer - 2

(i) Europe.

(ii) Calligraphy.

(iii) 1948.

6 (iv) health.

(v) Barter.

(vi) COPRA.

(3) Answer - 3

(i) America's civil war.

(ii) World Bank.

(iii) Printing Press.

(iv) Maharashtra.

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(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 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 public sectors where could work.

3. By establishing banks so in the need of



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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 <sup>loan</sup> ~~more~~ 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.

### Section - B

(4) Answer - 4

1. It was signed in 1815.

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

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3. Russia got Poland.

(5)

Answer - 5

1. There was no shortage of labour (F)  
so everyone was ready to work at  
cheap prices.

2. They ~~were~~ only getting seasonal  
employment.

3. If labour came to cities for work  
so slums slums were getting  
made.

4. Unemployment was a big problem.

(6)

Answer - 6

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



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and again.

~~Answer - 2~~

(7)

Answer - 7

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

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(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.



(9)

Answer - 9

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

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. 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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(11)

Answer - 11A

(P)

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.

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(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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(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. 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.

2. 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.

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Eg:- Electricity, water services, etc. Eg:- Private hospital, etc. (E)

(15) Answer - 15

1. Banks don't give all the money as a loan because what if depositors 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.

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

### 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 northern part on the right side which was Austrian Habsburg.

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



capture southern part the  
Bourleon 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  
non-pollutant, safe and cheap  
way.

4. By doing sustainable use safe  
and save for future.

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(19)

Answer - 19

(00)

1. As women don't have much seats in politics.
2. Only panchayati raj gives 1/3 rd or sometimes not.
3. If they 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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	(20)	<u>Answer - 20</u> 1. As the <u>MNC's</u> are <u>setting up</u> the <u>countries</u> getting <u>interdepen-</u> <u>dant</u> on each other. 2. With the help of <u>trade</u> <u>new</u> <u>products</u> will <u>come</u> and <u>technology</u> <u>which</u> <u>connect</u> <u>countries</u> of the <u>same</u> <u>type</u> . 3. Due to <u>foreign</u> <u>trade</u> many <u>many</u> <u>markets</u> had <u>grown</u> and <u>many</u> had <u>destroyed</u> due to <u>competition</u> . Which shows <u>interconnection</u> .

### Section - D

(21)

Answer - 21

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



2. As he violated the law and made salt illegal.

3. In this people have to both non-cooperation and violate 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. Businessman were having, giving great support.

9. Women were also supporting.

10. Dalits and muslims were not



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supporting

11. Workers had like union 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, and 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.

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

Finish

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supporting

11. Workers had like 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, local. In this national or central have most more powers. Central can't interfere in the state.

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P.T.O.



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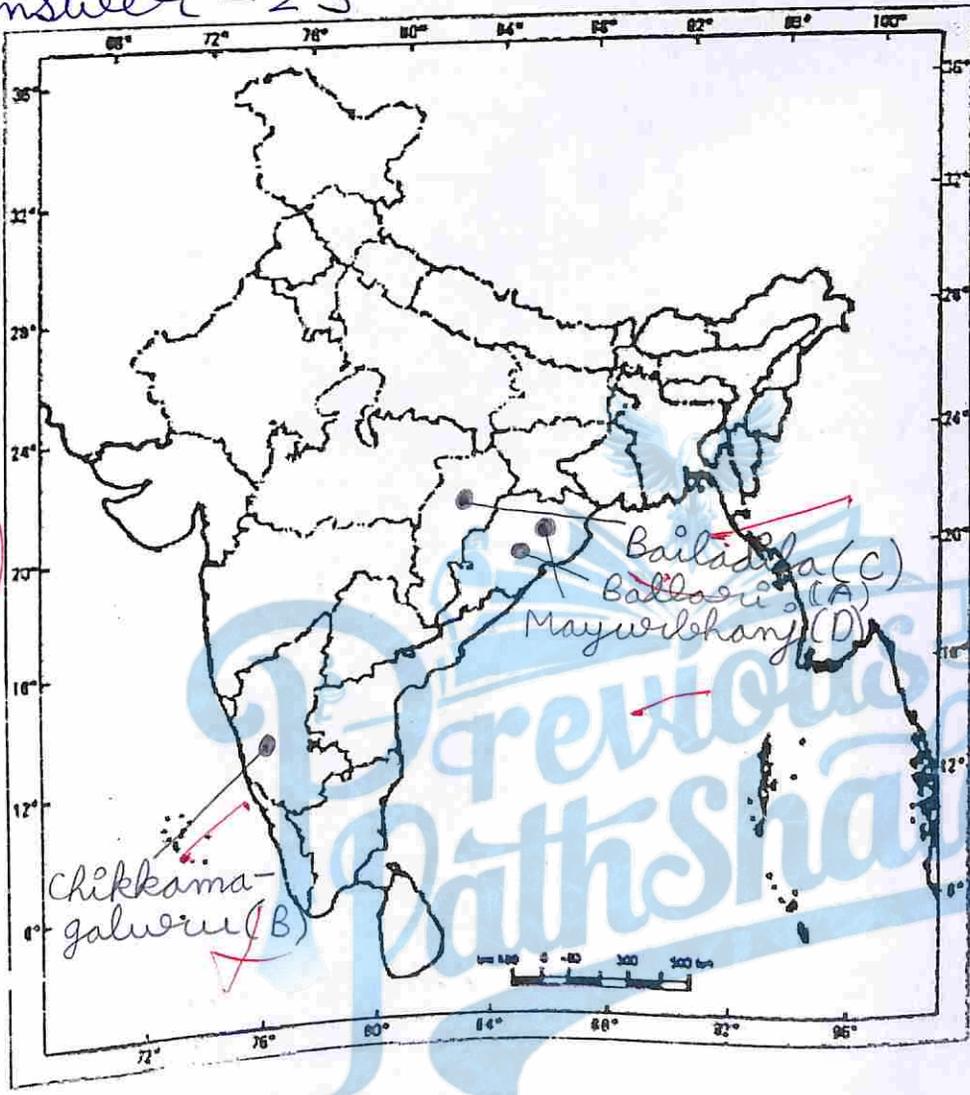
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सामाजिक विज्ञान

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Answer - 23

3



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