

X CLASS SOCIAL STUDIES

SELF ASSESSMENT MODEL PAPER -2 (ANSWERS)

ANSWERS

- 1..Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- 2.Tea
- 3.International Monetary Fund
- 4.Spinning Jenny
- 5.Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- 6.Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- 7.NITI Aayog

SECTION -II (TWO MARKS QUESTIONS)

8. "Food offers examples of long distance cultural exchange" – Justify:

Food is a good example of cultural exchange between distant regions. Through trade, wars, migrations, and sea routes, food items spread from one country to another.

Examples:

- 1.Chillies, potatoes, and tomatoes came to India from the Americas.
- 2..Tea and spices spread from India to other parts of the world.
- 3...Thus, food has connected people across the globe and acted as a medium of cultural exchange.

9. Facilities provided to workers in the organised sector:

Workers in the organised sector are provided with the following facilities by the government:

1. Fixed salary. 2. Job security. 3. Leave facilities
4. Medical facilities. 5. Pension and gratuity. 6. Regulated working hours

10. Whom did industrialists employ in the beginning of industrialisation? What were their duties?

In the beginning of industrialisation, industrialists employed jobbers.

Their duties:

1. To recruit new workers for factories. 2. To supervise workers.
3. To act as a link between employers and workers.
4. Sometimes jobbers influenced workers' wages and promotions.

NOTE : Any other relevant and correct difference should also be considered.

11. Problems faced by borrowers of loans from informal sources:

People who borrow from informal sources (like moneylenders and mahajans) face several problems:

1. Very high interest rates.
2. No legal protection.
3. Exploitation by lenders
4. Loss of property if they fail to repay.
5. Increase in poverty levels

SECTION -III. (4 MARKS QUESTIONS)

12 ..Necessity of Women Empowerment:

1. To achieve gender equality in society.
2. To reduce poverty by involving women in work.
3. To ensure women's safety, dignity, and rights.
4. To use women's talent for national development.

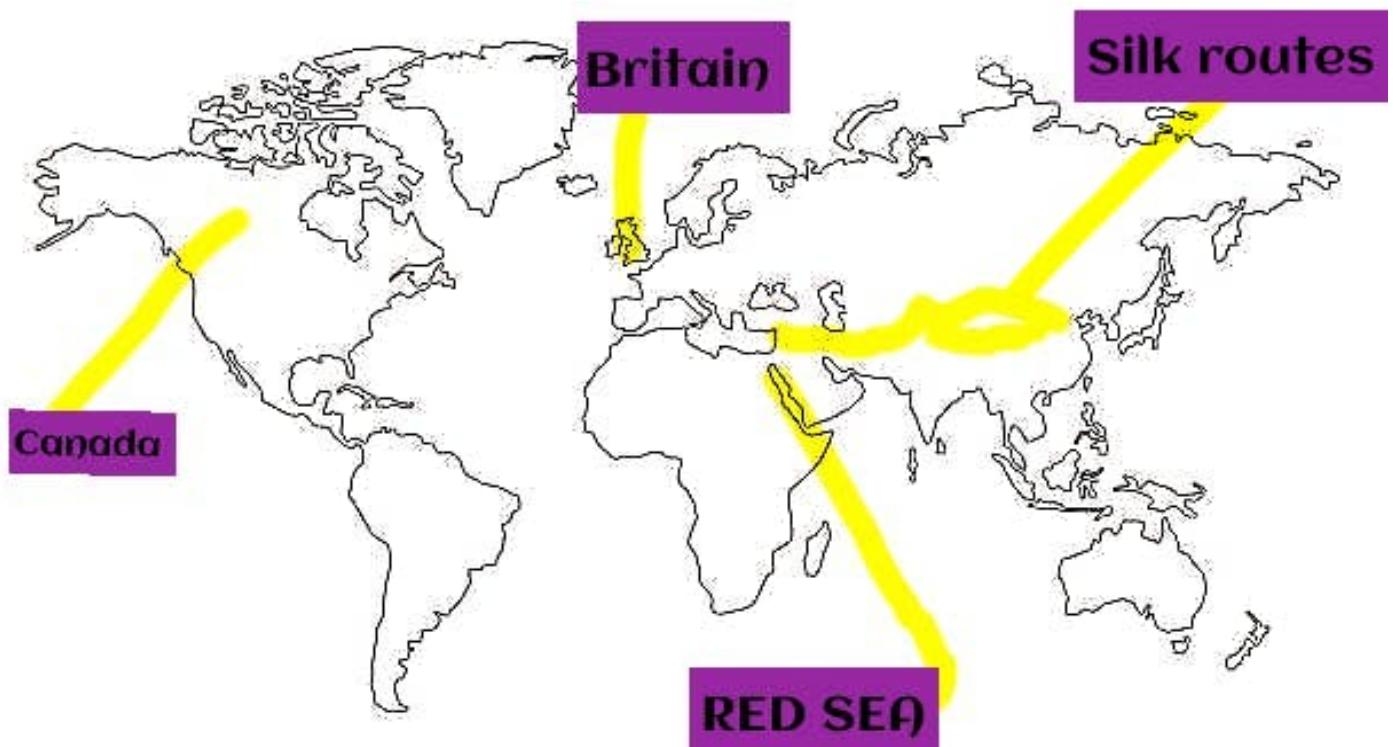
Therefore, women empowerment is essential for a strong and progressive nation.

13.. Importance of the Tertiary Sector in India:

1. It provides services like transport, banking, and communication.
2. Education, health, and IT sectors are growing fast.
3. Demand for services is increasing with higher incomes.
4. It gives more employment and adds to India's GDP.

Thus, the tertiary sector is very important for India's economic growth.

14... WORLD MAP



15..a) Define water scarcity and what steps do you suggest to face water scarcity?

*** Water scarcity means there is not enough clean and safe water available for people's needs like drinking, cooking, farming, and cleaning.

- 1.. Avoid wasting water in homes, schools, and farms.
 2. Rainwater harvesting should be encouraged.
 3. Reuse and recycle water wherever possible.
 4. Build check dams, tanks, and ponds to store rainwater.
 5. Grow more trees to improve rainfall and groundwater levels.
 6. Create awareness among people to save and protect water sources.
- 7....Protect Rivers and Lakes
- 8... Fix Leaky Pipes. 9...Avoid Wasting Water in Industries

NOTE : Any other relevant and correct difference should also be considered.

15) b) Differentiate between subsistence farming and commercial farming.

S. No.	Subsistence farming	Commercial farming
(i)	It is practised on small patches.	It is practised on a large scale.
(ii)	Farming depends on irrigation.	Irrigation facilities are available.
(iii)	Primitive tools are used.	Modern technology is used.
(iv)	Production is low.	Production is high.
(v)	No costly fertilisers are used.	Chemical fertilisers are used.
(vi)	Family members provide labour.	Labourers are hired.
(vii)	Only cereals and other food crops are grown.	Commercial crops are grown.