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Competency
Based Practice
Questions

Social Science - X

Co-created by

Board of School Education Haryana
and
Educational Initiatives

HOW TO USE THIS BOOKLET

Dear Teachers and Students,

The **Board of School Education Haryana** is pleased to present the **Competency-Based Practice Questions** booklet. This resource has been thoughtfully designed to help you deepen your understanding of key concepts and enhance your problem-solving skills. It includes **50 exemplar questions** carefully aligned with the curriculum to familiarize students with the format of **Competency-Based Questions**. These questions are intended to support targeted practice and develop the skills necessary to confidently approach a variety of question types in assessments.

Best Ways for Teachers to Utilise This Resource

1. Integrate into Classroom Teaching

- Use these questions to demonstrate how theoretical concepts translate into practical applications.
- Encourage group discussions to explore reasoning and understanding of concepts taught.

2. Scaffold Student Learning

- Start with simpler questions and guide students through the thought process.
- Gradually introduce more complex questions to build confidence and familiarity.

3. Incorporate into Assessments

- Use these questions in classroom quizzes or homework to help students adapt to the format.
- Provide feedback that emphasises reasoning over correctness, encouraging students to refine their understanding.

4. Focus on Skill Development

- Highlight how these questions nurture understanding, analysis and critical thinking.
- Use student responses to identify and address misconceptions effectively.

Best Ways for Students and Parents to Utilise This Resource

1. Focus on Conceptual Understanding

- Approach each question as a way to understand *why* and *how* a concept works, rather than simply finding the correct answer.

2. Practice Purposefully

- Don't rush—break down the question, identify the concept it addresses, and plan your approach before solving it.

3. Use Feedback to Improve

- Treat mistakes as learning opportunities. Review incorrect answers to understand *what went wrong* and *how to improve*.
- Revisit similar questions to build confidence and mastery over the topic.

Best Ways for Parents to Utilise This Resource

1. Encourage Critical Thinking

- Spend time discussing questions and concepts, asking "Why?" and "How?".

2. Create a Positive Environment

- Celebrate effort and curiosity, not just grades.
- Help your child view mistakes as opportunities to learn and grow.

3.Collaborate with Teachers

- Stay informed about competency-based assessments through school communications.
- Share observations and work with teachers to address any concerns or challenges.

Final Message

These practice questions are an excellent opportunity to strengthen your conceptual understanding and boost your confidence in solving competency-based questions. For students, each question builds skills that will help you tackle similar challenges with ease. For teachers, this is a chance to mentor students in developing their thinking and problem-solving skills.

Start today—every effort you invest will prepare you not only for exams but for a lifetime of meaningful learning and success. Let's make this journey toward competency-based education a meaningful and successful one!

Board of School Education, Haryana

Contents

History
Sarasvati - Sindhu Civilization

Serial No.	Question	Marks
1	The Sarasvati-Sindhu civilisation had remarkable town-planning features. Identify five of these features and explain how they can be applied to address modern urban challenges such as traffic congestion, flooding, and environmental sustainability. **[Skill: Application]**	5

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
1	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for each feature and its corresponding contribution. (Maximum 5 marks)	5
	Sample Answer: Street Layout (Grid Pattern): Modern Application: Efficient grid patterns can be used in expanding urban areas to reduce traffic congestion and improve road networks. Benefit: Streamlined movement of vehicles and pedestrians reduces travel time and pollution. Drainage Systems: Modern Application: Incorporating advanced drainage inspired by the Sarasvati-Sindhu system can help mitigate urban flooding caused by heavy rainfall. Benefit: Prevents waterlogging, enhances sanitation, and reduces disease outbreaks. Standardised Building Materials: Modern Application: Using durable, modular materials for urban infrastructure (e.g., roads, housing) promotes sustainable and cost-effective construction. Benefit: Reduces waste, increases the lifespan of structures, and ensures safety. Zoning (Residential, Commercial, and Public Areas): Modern Application: Proper zoning can help reduce overcrowding and create well-organised urban spaces. Benefit: Promotes better air quality, reduces noise pollution, and improves quality of life. Public Facilities (Wells, Public Baths): Modern Application: Incorporating community water management systems like rainwater harvesting and public water facilities can address water scarcity. Benefit: Ensures equitable access to clean water while promoting sustainability.	

Major Civilizations Of The Ancient World

Serial No.	Question	Marks
2	Observe the image of a courtroom scene given below. Identify the civilisation with which the courtroom scene is related and mention any one striking feature of the administrative system followed by the civilisation. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	2

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
2	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for correctly identifying the Greek civilisation based on the image or description provided.	1
	Award 1 mark for providing a valid and concise feature of the administrative system, such as the development of democracy or any relevant governance aspect.	1
	Sample Answer: The image is related to the Greek civilization. A striking feature of its administrative system is the establishment of democracy in Athens, where citizens directly participated in governance through assemblies and councils.	

Major Philosophies Of The World

Serial No.	Question	Marks
3	Amrita is studying the Rigveda, one of the oldest texts of ancient India. Which of the following BEST describes the primary content of the Rigveda? (A) A text discussing political systems of ancient India. (B) A guide outlining economic activities in Vedic society. (C) A collection of hymns dedicated to gods and natural forces. (D) A book explaining the emergence of social classes in Vedic times. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	1
4	Observe the image given below and answer the questions that follow. a) Identify the event the image depicts and explain its significance in Buddhism. (2) b) Describe two teachings or principles that emerged due to this event. (2) c) How does this event inspire people in their daily lives? (1) **[Skill: Understanding]**	5

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
3	**Correct Answer:** C The Rigveda is primarily a compilation of hymns (suktas) dedicated to various deities like Agni, Indra, and natural forces, reflecting early Vedic religious beliefs.	1
	A: While the Rigveda contains references to chiefs (rajas) and assemblies (sabha and samiti), politics is not its central focus.	
	B: Economic life is discussed more extensively in later Vedic texts like the Brahmanas or Arthashastra, not the Rigveda, which focuses on religious hymns.	

	D: The Rigveda briefly mentions the Purusha Sukta, which discusses the four varnas (social classes), but this is not the primary theme of the text.	
4	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for 1 mark for correctly identifying the event. Award1 mark for explaining its significance.	2
	Award 1 mark for each correctly described teaching or principle. (Maximum 2 marks)	2
	Award 1 mark for connecting the event to personal growth and its relevance in daily life.	1
	Sample Answer: a) The event depicted is *Sambodhi* or Buddha attaining enlightenment under the Bodhi tree. This is a pivotal moment in Buddhism, as it marks Gautama Buddha's realization of the truths about existence, suffering, and the path to liberation. It led to the foundation of Buddhist teachings, inspiring millions to seek inner peace and spiritual growth. b) Two key teachings from Buddha's enlightenment are: The Four Noble Truths,which explain the nature of suffering and the path to its cessation. The Eightfold Path,a guide to ethical conduct, mental discipline, and wisdom to achieve liberation. c) This event inspires people to practice mindfulness, face challenges with resilience, and seek wisdom and compassion, encouraging a balanced and purposeful life.	

Medieval Society: Europe And India

Serial No.	Question	Marks
5	What was the <u>PRIMARY</u> role of feudal lords in medieval societies? (A) collecting taxes and managing the empire's wealth (B) serving as military commanders in the king's army (C) leading religious ceremonies and maintaining temples (D) governing and protecting peasants in exchange for services **[Skill: Mechanical]**	1
6	The role of merchants and shopkeepers has remained largely similar across history, including in medieval India and modern society. Compare their contributions in medieval India to their role in today's economy. Highlight any key differences or similarities. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	3

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
5	**Correct Answer:** D This is correct. Feudal lords governed the land, provided protection to peasants, and in return, received services like agricultural labor and military support.	1
	A: This is incorrect. While feudal lords collected taxes, their primary role was governing land and protecting peasants, not managing the empire's wealth.	

	B: This is not the primary role. Feudal lords often served in the king's army, but their main responsibility was managing their territories and protecting the peasants.	
	C: This is incorrect. Feudal lords were secular rulers, not religious leaders, so their primary role did not involve leading religious ceremonies or maintaining temples.	
6	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for a clear explanation of merchants' and shopkeepers' activities in medieval India (e.g., facilitating trade, stimulating the economy).	1
	Award 1 mark for a clear explanation of their activities in modern society (e.g., driving global trade, using technology).	1
	Award 1 mark for one similarity and one difference clearly stated and justified.	1
	Sample Answer: In medieval India, merchants and shopkeepers facilitated trade both locally and internationally (e.g., spice trade) and helped stimulate the economy by operating in markets. In modern society, merchants play a global role through e-commerce and supply chains, while shopkeepers use digital platforms to serve urban and rural needs. Similarity: In both periods, they connect producers with consumers and remain central to trade and economic activity. Difference: Trade in medieval India was regional, but today, it operates on a global scale with advanced technology like online marketplaces.	

Christianity And Islam: Rise And Conflict

Serial No.	Question	Marks
7	List three key practices or teachings of Islam that guide its followers in their daily lives. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	3
8	There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. Assertion (A): There was an increase in the power of the Pope, the head of the Catholic Church, during the 5th century. Reason (R): During the 5th century, people began donating land to the Church. (A) A is true but R is false. (B) A is false but R is true. (C) Both A and R are true and R explains A. (D) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	1

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
7	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for mentioning monotheism, belief in one God.	1

	Award 1 mark for mentioning Namaz (daily prayer).	1
	Award 1 mark for mentioning Roza (fasting during Ramadan).	1
	Sample Answer: The key practices or teachings are: a) **Belief in One God**: Emphasises monotheism and worship of Allah as the sole deity. b) **Prayer (*Namaz*)**: Muslims are required to pray five times a day, fostering spiritual connection. c) **Fasting (*Roza*)**: Observing fasts during Ramadan teaches empathy for the less fortunate.	
8	**Correct Answer:** C Both the assertion and reason are correct, and the reason explains why land donations increased the Pope's power. The chaotic conditions prompted people to donate land to the Church, strengthening its leadership.	1
	A: This is incorrect. The assertion is true, and the reason is also valid.	
	B: This is also incorrect. The assertion is true, and so is the reason; neither statement is false.	
	D: This is incorrect as well. While both statements are true, the reason directly explains the assertion.	

Foreign Invasions on India

Serial No.	Question	Marks
9	Given below are some possible reasons for Ahmad Shah Abdali's invasions of India during the 18th century. Identify the <u>CORRECT</u> one. (A) To control Indian trade routes. (B) To spread Afghan culture and traditions. (C) To plunder wealth and expand his empire. (D) To support the Mughal Emperor in maintaining his rule. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	1
	Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. The Mongol invasions of India were significant because they posed a serious threat to the Muslim empire in India for nearly a century. The Mongols repeatedly attacked India, not to establish their own kingdom, but to plunder its immense wealth. Known for their barbaric nature, they destroyed towns, carried out massacres, and committed inhuman atrocities, earning a reputation as enemies of civilisation. *Source (edited): Scribd*	
9	What would have happened to India's wealth if the Mongols had been successful in their invasions?	1

	[Skill: Application]	
11	Given their repeated invasions, what can be inferred about the Mongols' long-term strategy in India? [Skill: Understanding]	1
12	How might Indian rulers have reacted to the Mongols being described as "barbarians"? [Skill: Understanding]	1

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
9	**Correct Answer:** C This is the correct answer. Abdali invaded India to loot its wealth, particularly from cities like Delhi and Lahore, and to strengthen his own empire.	1
	A: This is not the main reason for Abdali's invasions. His invasions were more focused on wealth and territory rather than controlling trade routes.	
	B: This is incorrect. While Abdali may have had cultural motives, his primary reason for invading India was not to spread Afghan culture, but rather to gain wealth and power.	
	D: This is incorrect. While Abdali did have interactions with the Mughal Empire, his invasions were not aimed at supporting the Mughal Emperor but were instead self-serving, to extend his influence and loot the region.	
10	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for providing a clear answer, explaining that India's wealth would have been stolen or plundered, leading to economic issues.	1
	Sample Answer: India's wealth and resources would likely have been plundered, leading to economic instability and loss of prosperity.	
11	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for correctly explaining that the Mongols were focused on looting and not interested in ruling or staying in India.	1
	Sample Answer: The Mongols' strategy was to continuously attack and loot India, which indicates they were focused on short-term gains rather than establishing long-term control.	
12	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for responses that explain how Indian rulers would have perceived the Mongols as a significant threat to their territory, culture, and people.	1
	Sample Answer: Indian rulers likely viewed the Mongols as a severe threat to their kingdom's security and cultural values. In response, they would have focused on strengthening their military defences, uniting local rulers, and organising strategies to resist Mongol invasions and protect their people.	

Colonialism and Imperialism

Serial No.	Question	Marks
13	Consider the image given below. *Source: Wikicommons* *The image highlights Europeans scrambling for occupying China.* How would the "open door policy" be beneficial here? (A) It would allow China to confine its markets to foreign trade. (B) It would restrict foreign influence to specific regions in China. (C) It would promote equal trading rights for all foreign nations in China. (D) It would ensure that China would be dominated by one foreign power. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	1
14	Which of the following was a positive impact of imperialism in India? (A) the introduction of a unified judicial system (B) the end of India's traditional cultural practices (C) the preference for western education over Indian education (D) the division of Indians along communal lines for better governance **[Skill: Mechanical]**	1
15	Explain the factors that fueled the establishment of colonies during the period of Colonialism. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	5

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
13	**Correct Answer:** C This is correct. The Open Door Policy advocated for equal access to Chinese markets for all foreign countries, ensuring no one nation would dominate trade in China.	1

	A: This is incorrect. The Open Door Policy was designed to keep China's markets open to all foreign powers, not to restrict trade.	
	B: This is incorrect. The policy aimed to prevent territorial divisions and encouraged open trade, not restricting influence to certain areas of China.	
	D: This is incorrect. The Open Door Policy was designed to keep China's markets open to all foreign powers, not to restrict trade.	
14	**Correct Answer:** A This is correct. One of the positive impacts of imperialism in India was the establishment of a unified judicial system, which helped standardize laws across the country and provided a more structured legal framework, contributing to governance and law enforcement.	1
	B: This is incorrect. While imperialism had some cultural influences, it did not necessarily lead to the end of traditional cultural practices. In fact, many cultural practices were maintained, and some aspects were even revived as part of India's independence movement.	
	C: This is incorrect. Preference of one educational thought over another is not a positive impact as it ignores inclusivity and promotes a restricted world view.	
	D: This is incorrect. Communalism in India led to the segragation of the country into parts which was a negative outcome.	
15	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for each factor and its subsequent explanation. (Maximum 5 marks)	5
	Sample Answer: Several factors facilitated the establishment of colonies during the period of colonialism. Some of them are: a) Colonisation was driven by the quest for wealth (gold), expanding political power and prestige (glory), and spreading religion and culture (God). b) Colonies supplied essential resources like cotton, spices, and minerals to fuel industrial growth in colonising nations. c) Colonies served as markets for goods produced in the colonisers' factories, ensuring steady economic benefits. d) Growing population in Europe required new territories to accommodate migration and reduce domestic pressures. e) Colonisers sought tropical colonies to access resources unavailable in their colder climates, such as spices and exotic crops.	

Movement against British Colonialism in India

Serial No.	Question	Marks
16	Observe the image given below.	5

Source: Wikicommons

The image shows Gandhiji during a historic coastal march

Identify the revolutionary movement with which the above movement is associated and mention the features of the movement.

[Skill: Understanding]

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
16	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for correctly identifying the Salt March as part of the Civil Disobedience Movement.	1
	Award 1.5 marks for explaining at least two key features of the movement.	3
	Award 1 mark for presenting the answer in a clear, concise, and well-structured manner, with logical flow and relevance.	1
	Sample Answer: The image depicts the Salt March, a part of the Civil Disobedience Movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930. This movement aimed to challenge British rule through nonviolent protests. Gandhi led a march to Dandi, where he made salt as a symbolic act of defiance. The key features of the movement included the use of nonviolent resistance, mass participation, and defiance of unjust laws. It galvanized widespread support for India's independence, involving people from all walks of life in the struggle for freedom and self-rule.	

50 Years of Independent India

| Serial No.	Question	Marks
17	Which of the following is the <u>MOST</u> <u>IMPORTANT</u> factor in shaping India's foreign policy and security?	1

(A) military capabilities
(B) diplomatic relations
(C) domestic economic policies
(D) international trade agreements
[Skill: Mechanical]

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
17	**Correct Answer:** B This is the correct answer. Diplomatic relations are crucial in shaping India's foreign policy and security. They help manage international cooperation, resolve conflicts, and negotiate strategic alliances that ensure national security.	1
	A: While military strength is important for maintaining national security, it is not the primary driver of foreign policy. Military capabilities support security but do not alone determine foreign policy decisions.	
	C: Domestic economic policies influence foreign policy but are not the primary factor in shaping a nation's foreign security. Economic policies help create trade relations but do not directly manage security concerns.	
	D: While trade agreements are vital for economic relations, they are not the central factor in shaping foreign security policy. Diplomatic relations and military cooperation generally play a larger role in national security.	

MAP

Serial No.	Question	Marks
18	Two places A and B have been marked on an outline political map of the world. Identify them based on the following information.	3
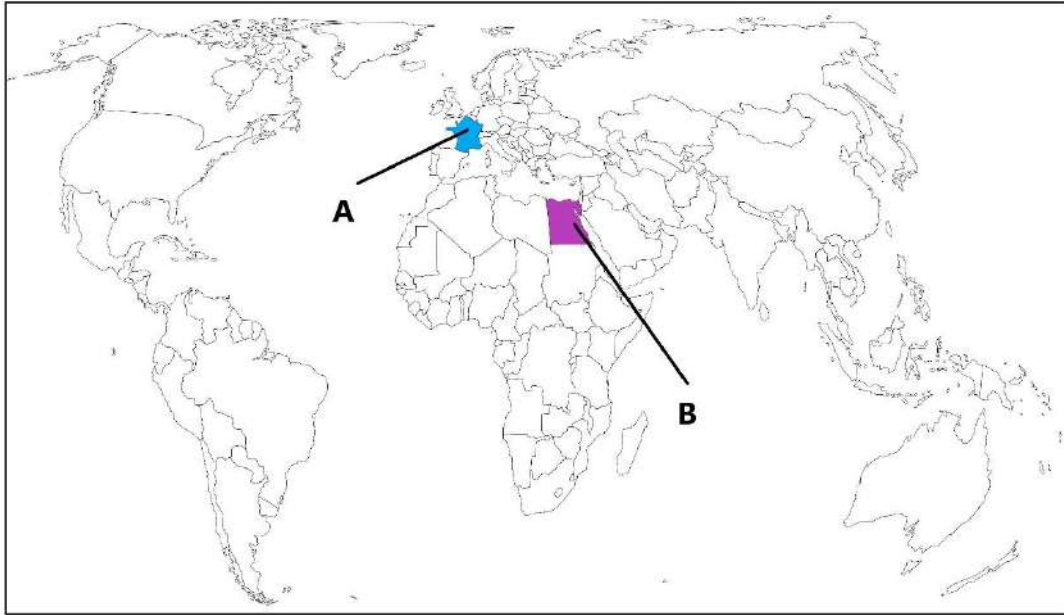
A - This country was an imperial power in Europe.

B - The civilization that flourished in this region was characterised by the rule of the pharaohs.

[Skill: Mechanical]

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
18	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for correctly identifying France.	1
	Award 1 mark for correctly identifying Egypt.	1

Geography

Resources and Development

Serial No.	Question	Marks
19	Observe the image given below. a) Analyse the graph and identify which type of land use covers the largest area in India. (1 mark) b) List two reasons for the decline in forest land over time. (2 marks) c) Propose two measures that can be adopted to combat land degradation in India, specifically focusing on barren lands. (2 marks) **[Skill: Application]**	5

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
19	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for correctly identifying the type of land use covering the largest area.	1
	Award 1 mark for each plausible reason for the decline in forest land over time. (Maximum 2 marks)	2
	Award 1 mark for each realistic and appropriate measure to combat land degradation.	2
	Sample Answer: a) Agricultural land covers the largest area in India, as shown in the graph. b) i) **Deforestation**: Forests are cleared for agriculture, urbanization, and industrial purposes. ii) **Overexploitation**: Excessive logging, mining, and unregulated collection of forest resources have led to forest degradation. c) i) **Afforestation and Reforestation**: Planting trees and restoring vegetation can improve soil health and prevent erosion.	

	ii) **Soil Conservation Practices**: Implementing terracing, contour plowing, and building check dams can reduce soil degradation and make barren lands productive.	

Forest and Wildlife Resources

Serial No.	Question	Marks
20	A forest near a village is home to many animals, including endangered species. Recently, illegal tree cutting has reduced the number of trees, threatening the animals' habitats. The village leaders decide to take action to protect the forest and its wildlife. Mention three actions should the village leaders take to conserve the wildlife in the forest and explain each action. **[Skill: Application]**	5

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
20	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for mentioning to stop illegal tree cutting by enforcing stricter laws or appointing forest guards.	1
	Award 1 mark for mentioning to educate villagers through awareness programs about the importance of wildlife conservation and the impact of deforestation.	1
	Award 1 mark for mentioning to encourage planting new trees to restore the habitat for wildlife and help in reforestation.	1
	Award 1 mark for mentioning to promote alternative livelihoods for villagers to reduce dependence on the forest for resources.	1
	Award 1 mark for mentioning to setup wildlife protection zones to restrict human activity in critical habitats.	1
	Sample Answer: To protect wildlife, the village leaders should stop illegal tree cutting by enforcing stricter laws and appointing forest guards. They should also organise awareness programs to educate villagers about the importance of conserving wildlife and the negative impacts of deforestation. Additionally, planting more trees will help restore the forest and provide homes for wildlife. Promoting alternative livelihoods will reduce villagers' reliance on the forest, and creating wildlife protection zones will prevent harm to critical animal habitats.	

Water Resources

Serial No.	Question	Marks

| 21 | A town in India faces severe water shortages during the summer months, while heavy rains in the monsoon season often lead to waterlogging and wasted runoff. The local government plans to implement a rainwater harvesting system to address these issues.

Based on this scenario, identify three reasons why rainwater harvesting is essential for managing water resources sustainably and explain how it could benefit the town.

[Skill: Mechanical] | 3 |

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
21	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for clearly listing three relevant benefits of rainwater harvesting.	1
	Award 1 mark for providing a brief but accurate explanation of how each listed benefit contributes to sustainable water management.	1
	Award 1 mark for ensuring the answer is well-structured, and each point is relevant to the question.	1
	Sample Answer: i) **Replenishing Groundwater**: Rainwater harvesting allows excess water to be stored and absorbed into the ground, helping to replenish depleted groundwater levels, especially during dry seasons. ii) **Reducing Dependency on External Sources**: It reduces the reliance on distant water sources like rivers, lakes, or municipal supply, ensuring a more sustainable local water supply. iii) **Flood Prevention**: Collecting rainwater during heavy rainfall prevents surface runoff and flooding, while also conserving water for future use during dry periods.	

Agriculture

Serial No.	Question	Marks
22	Ankit is planning to start a sugarcane farm in a tropical region. What three key environmental conditions would he need to ensure for the successful cultivation of sugarcane in his field? **[Skill: Mechanical]**	3

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
22	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for identifying the first key environmental condition required for sugarcane cultivation in Ankit's field.	1

	Award 1 mark for identifying the second key environmental condition and explaining how it is important for the success of his farm.	1
	Award 1 mark for identifying the third condition and providing a clear and relevant explanation, along with an overall coherent response.	1
	Sample Answer: i) **Warm Climate**: Ankit needs to ensure that his field has a tropical or subtropical climate with temperatures between 20°C and 30°C, which is ideal for sugarcane growth. ii) **Adequate Water Supply**: Ankit must make sure his farm has a consistent water supply, as sugarcane requires frequent irrigation during its growing period. iii) **Fertile Soil**: Ankit should cultivate the sugarcane in soil that is rich in nutrients as these are essential for healthy growth and high yields.	

Mineral and Energy Resources

Serial No.	Question	Marks
	Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Mineral security is crucial for achieving the UN's sustainable development goals. To address climate challenges and ensure sustainability, society must reduce its use of mineral resources as much as possible. While recycling and reusing materials can help, there is still an urgent need to increase the primary production of most minerals. *Source (edited): Sciencedirect* (Note: The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 global goals that are designed to address a wide range of global challenges, including poverty, inequality, environmental degradation, peace, and justice.)	
23	Why is recycling and reusing mineral resources not enough to meet global demands? **[Skill: Understanding]**	1
24	Give an example of reusing of minerals in this case. **[Skill: Application]**	1
25	A company is facing challenges in obtaining enough mineral resources to meet its production needs. How can it align with global sustainability goals while addressing this challenge? **[Skill: Application]**	1

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
23	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for mentioning the insufficiency of recycling and the need for increased primary production to meet demands.	1

	Sample Answer: Recycling and reusing mineral resources help reduce consumption, but there is still an urgent need to increase primary mineral production to meet the growing demand for resources.	
24	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for mentioning reusing metals (e.g., gold, silver, copper) from old electronic devices (e.g., smartphones, computers).	1
	Sample Answer: An example of reusing minerals is the extraction and reuse of metals from old electronic devices such as smartphones and computers.	
25	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for mentioning the use of fewer minerals or improved efficiency in production.	1
	Sample Answer: The company can align with global sustainability goals by improving resource efficiency, recycling materials, and exploring alternative, eco-friendly materials.	

Manufacturing Industries

Serial No.	Question	Marks
26	There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. Assertion (A): Cooperative sector industries are always managed by large multinational companies. Reason (R): They involve members working together and sharing profits. (A) A is true but R is false. (B) A is false but R is true. (C) Both A and R are true and R explains A. (D) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	1
27	Observe the image given below.	5

Mention any five measures that can be enforced to reduce the problem shown in the image.

[Skill: Application]

| 28 | A local entrepreneur is planning to set up a jute factory in the Hugli Basin. What three factors make this region ideal for the growth of the jute industry, and how would they benefit the entrepreneur's decision?

[Skill: Mechanical] | 3 |

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
26	**Correct Answer:** B This is the correct option. The assertion (A) is false because cooperative sector industries are not managed by multinational companies; they are managed by members who work together. The reason (R) is true because cooperatives involve members sharing profits.	1
	A: This is incorrect. The cooperative sector is not managed by large multinational companies, and the reason (R) about members working together and sharing profits is true for cooperatives.	
	C: This is incorrect as well. While the reason is true, the assertion is false. Cooperatives are not managed by multinational companies.	
	D: This is also incorrect. Since the assertion (A) is false, this option is not correct. The reason (R) does not explain the assertion.	
27	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for identifying the picture and explaining the importance of stricter environmental regulations and how they can control industrial pollution.	1
	Award 1 mark for describing the role of cleaner technologies in reducing pollution and minimising resource consumption.	1

	Award 1 mark for explaining how shifting to renewable energy sources helps in this situation.	1
	Award 1 mark for discussing sustainable practices in industries and how they can minimise environmental damage.	1
	Award 1 mark for highlighting the importance of public awareness in promoting responsible consumption and supporting environmental sustainability.	1
	Sample Answer: The image depicts industrial pollution. The measures to deal with this problem are: a) **Stricter Environmental Regulations**: Governments can enforce stricter environmental regulations on industries, including emission standards and waste disposal guidelines. b) **Cleaner Technologies**: Industries can adopt cleaner technologies and processes that reduce pollution and minimize resource consumption. c) **Renewable Energy**: Shifting towards renewable energy sources can reduce reliance on fossil fuels and lower greenhouse gas emissions. d) **Sustainable Practices**: Promoting sustainable industrial practices, such as recycling, waste reduction, and energy efficiency, can minimize environmental impact. e) **Public Awareness**: Raising awareness about the harmful effects of pollution and encouraging responsible consumption can contribute to a more sustainable future.	
28	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for explaining the availability of raw materials and its role in the jute industry.	1
	Award 1 mark for describing the significance of transportation (waterways) for the industry's development.	1
	Award 1 mark for discussing the availability of labour and its importance for the jute industry.	1
	Sample Answer: a) The Hugli Basin is located in an area rich in jute cultivation, ensuring a steady supply of raw materials for the industry. b) The Hugli River and other waterways provide convenient transportation for raw jute to factories and finished goods for export. c) The region has a large, cheap labour force from Bihar, Begal, Orissa necessary for the jute industry's cultivation and manufacturing processes.	

MAP

Serial No.	Question	Marks
29	On an outline political map of India:	3

	i) Shade and label the distribution of arid soil in India. ii) Mark and label the Hirakud dam. iii) Mark and label the Digboi Oil field. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	
		25

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
29	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for correctly shading and labelling the distribution of arid soil.	1
	Award 1 mark for correctly marking the Hirakud dam.	1
	Award 1 mark for correctly marking the Digboi Oil Field.	1
	Sample Answer:	

Arid Soil In India

Digboi
Oil Field

Hirakud Dam
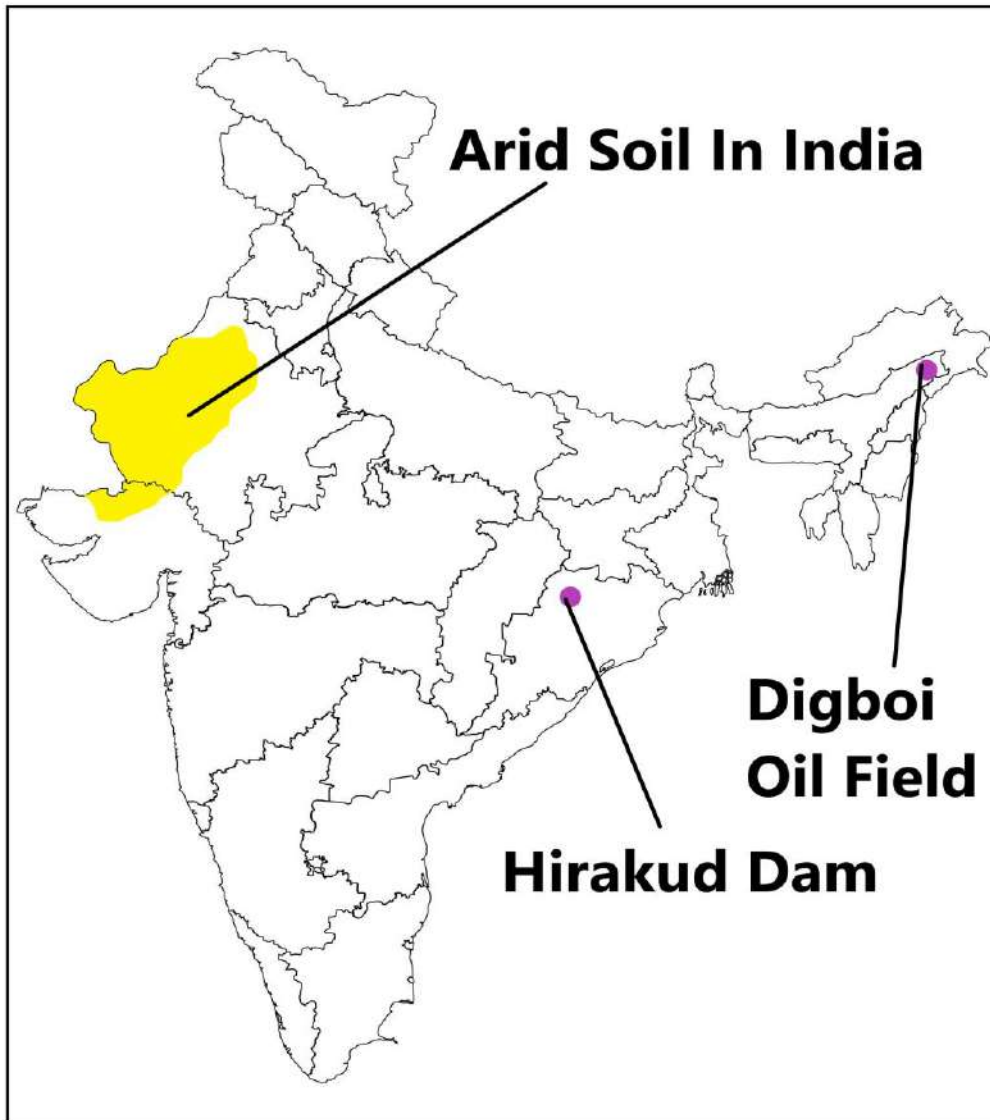
Democratic Politics

Power Sharing

Serial No.	Question	Marks
30	There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. Assertion (A): The governance structure in Belgium differs from India. Reason (R): In Belgium, the State Government is not subordinate to the Central Government. (A) A is true but R is false. (B) A is false but R is true. (C) Both A and R are true and R explains A. (D) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	1
31	A country has multiple communities with diverse languages and beliefs. The government has introduced policies allowing these groups to share decision-making power at both local and national levels. How can such power-sharing arrangements help prevent conflicts and promote a stable, peaceful society? **[Skill: Application]**	5

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
30	**Correct Answer:** C This option is correct. The assertion (A) is true because Belgium's governance structure is indeed different from India's. Belgium operates a federal system with significant powers given to state governments, which are not completely subordinate to the central government, unlike India where the central government holds more power in certain areas.	1
	A: This option is incorrect because the assertion (A) is true; Belgium's governance structure indeed differs from India's, particularly in the power-sharing arrangement between the central and state governments.	
	B: This option is incorrect. The assertion (A) is true because the governance structures in Belgium and India are different. Therefore, the assertion cannot be false.	
	D: This option is incorrect because the reason (R) does explain the assertion (A). The reason highlights the power-sharing arrangement between the central and state governments in Belgium, which directly explains why the governance structure in Belgium differs from India's. Therefore, this option is not correct.	
31	**Evaluation Criteria:**	1

	Award 1 mark for explaining the idea of sharing power between groups.	
	Award 1 mark for explaining how sharing power prevents one group from dominating.	1
	Award 1 mark for explaining of how it helps address the needs and concerns of all groups.	1
	Award 1 mark for discussing on how this creates a sense of equality and fairness among communities.	1
	Award 1 mark for providing a clear application of how power-sharing leads to stability and peaceful coexistence.	1
	Sample Answer: Power-sharing allows different groups to have a role in decision-making, preventing any single group from having complete control. By sharing power at local and national levels, it ensures that no community feels marginalized or overpowered. This approach addresses the needs and concerns of all groups, allowing them to be heard and included in important decisions. Power-sharing fosters equality and fairness by giving each community an equal stake in the country's future. As a result, it reduces the chances of conflict, promotes cooperation, and creates a more stable and peaceful society where diverse communities can coexist harmoniously.	

Federalism

Serial No.	Question	Marks
32	There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. Assertion (A): An amendment (change) in the Constitution will be passed only after approval by both levels of the government. Reason (R): The Constitution of India divides powers between the central government and state governments through the federal structure. (A) A is true but R is false. (B) A is false but R is true. (C) Both A and R are true and R explains A. (D) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	1
33	How does decentralisation in India help in ensuring that local governments effectively function? **[Skill: Mechanical]**	3

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
32	**Correct Answer:** D	1

	This is the correct option. Both the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true; however, Reason (R) explains the federal structure but does not directly explain the amendment process itself, which requires approval from both levels of government. Therefore, R does not directly explain A.	
	A: This option is incorrect because both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true. The amendment process in India does require approval from both levels of government, and the Constitution indeed divides powers between the central and state governments.	
	B: This option is incorrect because Assertion (A) is true. Amendments to the Indian Constitution do require approval from both the central and state governments, especially in certain cases that affect the federal structure.	
	C: This option is incorrect because while both statements are true, Reason (R) does not directly explain why amendments need approval from both levels of government. The federal structure divides powers but does not specifically address the amendment process in detail.	
33	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for explaining decentralisation as a concept in India.	1
	Award 1 mark for a brief mention of three key features of decentralisation.	1
	Award 1 mark for explaining how decentralisation helps in the effective functioning of local governments.	1
	Sample Answer: Decentralisation in India allows power to be shared between the central, state, and local governments, ensuring greater local participation. Key features include the establishment of Panchayats and Municipalities for local governance, transfer of decision-making power to local bodies, and allocation of resources for local development. This enables local governments to address specific community needs effectively and promote better service delivery.	

Gender, Religion and Caste

Serial No.	Question	Marks
34	There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. Assertion (A): Caste groups have a major influence in politics. Reason (R): Political parties often mobilise caste groups to gain electoral support and consolidate power. (A) A is true but R is false. (B) A is false but R is true. (C) Both A and R are true and R explains A. (D) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	1

35	Shown below is an image of a poster.	3
	What issue does this poster highlight about women's housework? Explain its significance. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	
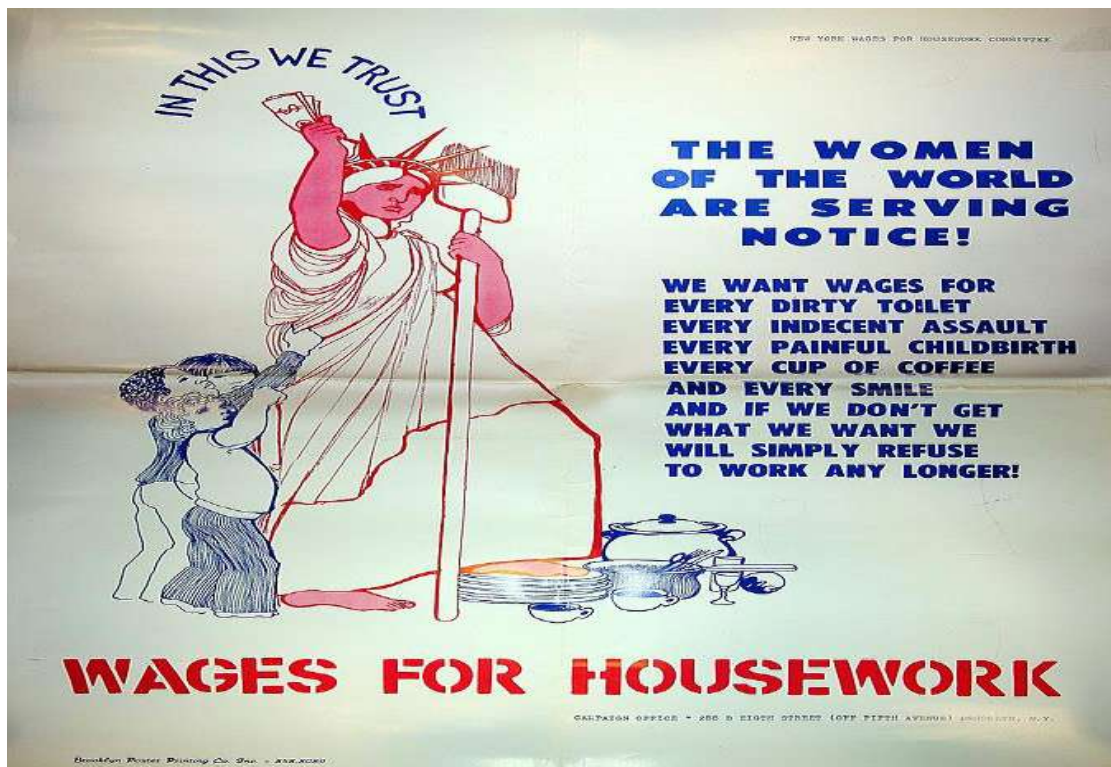
Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
34	**Correct Answer:** C This is correct. The reason explains the assertion by highlighting how caste groups consolidate power and influence politics through expansion strategies.	1
	A: This is incorrect. The reason accurately describes how caste groups operate to strengthen their influence in politics.	
	B: This is incorrect as well. The assertion is true because caste groups significantly influence political processes like alliances and representation.	
	D: This is incorrect. The reason clearly provides a logical explanation for the assertion, linking the expansion of caste groups to their political influence.	
35	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for identifying the issue as the undervaluation of women's unpaid housework.	1
	Award 1 mark for explaining that women's unpaid labour is often overlooked or considered less important than paid work.	1
	Award 1 mark for highlighting the broader significance, such as how this contributes to gender inequality or the lack of recognition for women's contributions to society.	1

	Sample Answer:	
	The poster emphasises the undervaluation of women's unpaid housework, such as cooking, cleaning, and caregiving. It points out that this vital work is often overlooked and considered less significant than paid labor. This leads to gender inequality, as women's contributions to society are not properly recognised or compensated, reinforcing stereotypes and limiting women's social and economic advancement.	

Political Parties in India

Serial No.	Question	Marks
36	There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. Assertion (A): Political parties struggle to balance diverse interests within the party and maintain unity. Reason (R): Fragmentation within parties leads to internal conflicts, weakening electoral performance. (A) A is true but R is false. (B) A is false but R is true. (C) Both A and R are true and R explains A. (D) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A. **[Skill: Application]**	1
37	Analyse the scenario given below and answer the questions that follow. In a country, a political party is accused of not being transparent about how it uses its funds. Party members also complain that important decisions are made without consulting them. a) What reforms could be introduced to improve transparency in political parties? (2 marks) b) How would these reforms lead to better functioning and increased trust in the party? (3 marks) **[Skill: Application]**	5

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
36	**Correct Answer:** C This is correct because the reason (fragmentation causes conflict and weakens the party) clearly explains the challenge mentioned in the assertion (balancing diverse interests and unity).	1
	A: This option would be correct if fragmentation did not lead to internal conflict. However, the reason explains why fragmentation causes issues, making this option incorrect.	

	B: This option would be correct if political parties did not face a struggle in balancing diverse interests, which contradicts the assertion. Since A is true, this option is incorrect.	
	D: This option would be correct if the reason did not directly explain the challenge stated in the assertion. However, the reason does explain the challenge, so this option is incorrect.	
37	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for demonstrating a clear understanding of reforms needed to improve political parties.	1
	Award 1 mark for accurately identifying relevant reforms such as financial disclosure and member consultation.	1
	Award 1 mark for providing a clear and well-explained connection between the suggested reforms and their impact on transparency, accountability, and inclusivity.	1
	Award 1 mark for explaining how the reforms lead to better functioning of the party.	1
	Award 1 mark for ensuring that the answer is clearly written, logically organised, and easy to understand, and answers are directly related to the scenario provided.	1
	Sample Answer: a) i) **Mandatory financial disclosure**: This would require political parties to publicly share where their funds come from and how they are spent, ensuring transparency. ii) **Member consultation in decision-making**: Ensuring that party members are involved in important decisions, rather than only the leaders, would improve the democratic process. b) i) **Increased accountability**: Financial disclosure would ensure that party funds are used responsibly, reducing corruption. ii) **Better inclusivity**: Consulting members would allow diverse opinions, making the party more democratic and fairer. iii) **Increased trust**: These reforms would demonstrate that the party values transparency and member participation, leading to stronger trust among members and the public.	

Outcomes of Democracy

Serial No.	Question	Marks
38	There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. Assertion (A): Democracy upholds the dignity and freedom of citizens by guaranteeing equal rights for all. Reason (R): In a democracy, every individual has the right to participate in decision-making through voting and expressing their opinions freely.	1

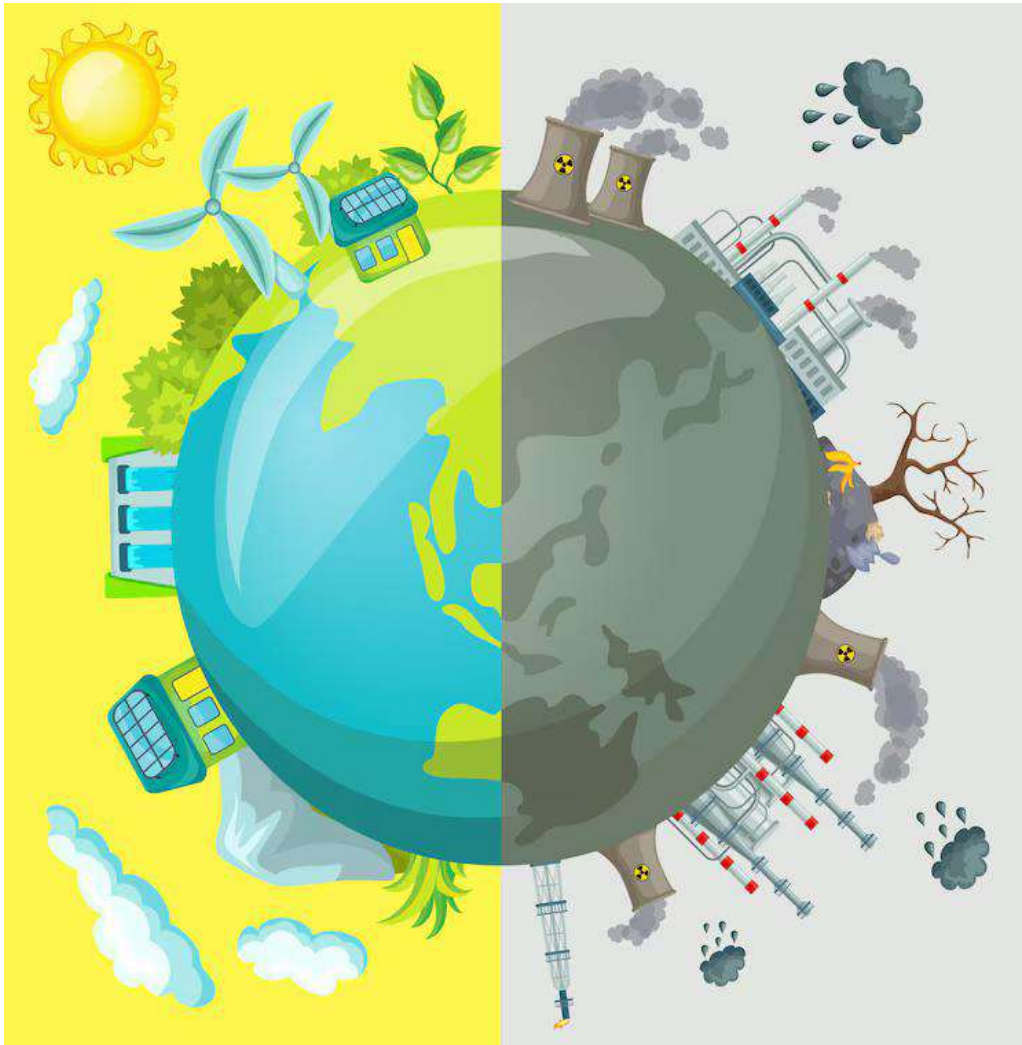|	(A) A is true, but R is false. (B) A is false, but R is true. (C) Both A and R are true and R explains A. (D) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	
39	List two ways in which democracy accommodates social diversity. **[Skill: Mechanical]**	2
	Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Greater democratisation often empowers all citizens, including poorer groups, by giving them a voice in decision-making. However, in some cases, despite democracy providing formal power to everyone, wealthier groups might still find ways to maintain their influence over policies and governance, sometimes limiting the impact of democratisation on reducing inequality. *Source (edited for clarity): Democracy, Redistribution, and Inequality by Daron Acemoglu, Suresh Naidu, Pascual Restrepo, James A. Robinson*	
40	What strategies might wealthier groups use to maintain their influence in a democracy despite greater formal participation by poorer citizens? **[Skill: Application]**	1
41	How might the rich influence the political system even if poorer people get formal rights? **[Skill: Understanding]**	1
42	How can the formal rights of poor people be strengthened in a democracy? **[Skill: Understanding]**	1

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
39	**Correct Answer:** C This is the correct option because the reason (participation in decision-making) directly explains how democracy ensures dignity and freedom through equality and active citizen involvement.	1
	A: This would be correct if the assertion was valid but the reason was incorrect. However, R accurately describes democratic participation, so this option is incorrect.	
	B: This would be correct if democracy did not ensure dignity and freedom, but the reason was true independently. Since A is valid, this option is incorrect.	
	D: This would be correct if the reason was true but unrelated to the assertion. However, in this case, R explains A directly, so this option is incorrect.	
39	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for providing one valid and accurate example of a constitutional provision or mechanism. (Maximum 2 marks)	2

	Sample Answer: The methods are: a) Power-sharing among different social groups. b) Protection of cultural and religious rights.	
40	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for a clear explanation that wealthy groups might use their resources (such as money, investments, or media control) to maintain their influence and shape policies.	1
	Sample Answer: Wealthy groups might use their resources (such as money, investments, or media control) to maintain their influence and shape policies.	
41	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for explaining how the rich use their wealth to influence politics, even with formal rights for poorer people.	1
	Sample Answer: The rich can influence the political system by using their wealth to shape policies and sway political decisions, maintaining control.	
42	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for providing specific ways to strengthen the formal rights of poor people.	1
	Sample Answer: Formal rights of poor people can be strengthened through equal representation, legal protections, and policies addressing economic inequality.	

Economics

Development

Serial No.	Question	Marks
43	Observe the image given below. In the image, how do economic development and environmental sustainability represent conflicting developmental goals? **[Skill: Understanding]**	2

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
43	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for clearly identifying the two conflicting developmental goals.	1
	Award 1 mark for explaining how industrial growth leads to environmental degradation, using the image context to highlight the issue.	1

	Sample Answer:	
	The factory represents economic development and industrial growth, while the other area symbolises environmental sustainability. The image highlights the conflict between pursuing economic progress at the cost of environmental preservation, as industrial growth often leads to environmental degradation, undermining efforts to preserve the natural environment.	

Sectors of the Indian Economy

Serial No.	Question	Marks
44	How can the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) be used to compare the economic performance of different countries? **[Skill: Mechanical]**	2

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
44	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for explaining that GDP is used to compare the economic performance of different countries.	1
	Award 1 mark for providing a clear explanation that GDP measures the total value of goods and services produced, allowing for comparison.	1
	Sample Answer: GDP is used to compare the economic performance of countries by measuring the total value of goods and services produced, providing a standard metric to assess and compare the economic output of different nations.	

Money and Credit

Serial No.	Question	Marks
	Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) is being implemented across the country in a mission mode since 2011 with the aim to bring at least one woman member from each rural poor household, as per the Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011 data and process of Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP), into the fold of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and to support them to take economic activities. As on 31st January, 2024, about 9.98 crore Women households have been mobilized into 90.39 lakh Self Help Groups (SHGs). *Source (edited): Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India* *(Note: Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP) is a community-driven process to identify the most vulnerable and poor households in a rural area. DAY-NRLM is a poverty alleviation program launched by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) in*	

	June 2011. The program's goal is to reduce poverty by helping the rural poor access self-employment and wage employment opportunities.)	
45	How does the DAY-NRLM program contribute to the empowerment of rural women? **[Skill: Understanding]**	1
46	How does the formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) under DAY-NRLM contribute to community development? **[Skill: Understanding]**	1
47	What challenges might rural women face in joining Self Help Groups (SHGs) under DAY-NRLM? **[Skill: Understanding]**	1
48	Why are demand deposits important for the economy and individuals? **[Skill: Mechanical]**	2

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
45	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for correctly identifying how DAY-NRLM empowers rural women through SHGs and highlights financial independence or economic participation.	1
	Sample Answer: DAY-NRLM empowers rural women by organizing them into Self Help Groups (SHGs), promoting financial independence and participation in economic activities.	
46	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for correctly explaining how SHGs contribute to community development by emphasizing collective decision-making, financial inclusion, and support.	1
	Sample Answer: Self-help Groups (SHGs) promote collective decision-making, improve financial inclusion, and encourage mutual support, leading to overall community development and empowerment.	
47	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for clearly identifying challenges such as awareness, mobility, or family support that rural women face in joining SHGs.	1
	Sample Answer: Rural women may face challenges such as lack of awareness, limited mobility, and family support, which can hinder SHG participation.	
48	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for explaining that demand deposits provide easy access to funds for transactions.	1
	Award 1 mark for highlighting the role of demand deposits in supporting the banking system and economic activities.	1

	Sample Answer:	
	Demand deposits are important because they allow individuals to easily access funds for transactions, including cashless transactions. They also play a role in enabling money circulation and supporting economic activities.	

Globalisation and The Indian Economy

Serial No.	Question	Marks
49	How did the process of liberalisation contribute to the growth of the Indian economy? **[Skill: Mechanical]**	2

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks
49	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for mentioning the increase in foreign investment, privatization, or trade barriers.	1
	Award 1 mark for explaining how these changes contributed to economic growth through competition, technology, or integration into the global market.	1
	Sample Answer: Liberalisation reduced allowed for greater foreign investment, privatisation of state-owned enterprises, and the removal of trade barriers. This led to increased competition, improved technology, and boosted economic growth by integrating India into the global market.	

Consumer Rights

Serial No.	Question	Marks
50	Why is it important for a consumer to have the right to be informed about the products or services they purchase? **[Skill: Mechanical]**	2
51	Consider the situation given below. Neha bought a laptop online, but it arrived with a damaged screen. Despite several attempts to contact customer service for a refund or replacement, the company did not respond. Frustrated, Neha decided to take action to seek justice. In this scenario, how can Neha benefit from the consumer movement in India? **[Skill: Understanding]**	5

Marking Scheme

Q No.	Rubric	Marks

50	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for mentioning the importance of consumers being able to make informed decisions and protecting them from misleading claims.	1
	Award 1 mark for highlighting the role of this right in promoting transparency, fair competition, and business accountability.	1
	Sample Answer: The right to be informed helps consumers make educated decisions, ensuring they understand product details, quality, and risks. It protects against misleading claims, promotes fair competition, and encourages businesses to be transparent and accountable in their practices.	
51	**Evaluation Criteria:** Award 1 mark for identifying the role of consumer forums in helping Neha resolve the issue.	1
	Award 1 mark for explaining the role of consumer organisations.	1
	Award 1 mark for mentioning the role of government policies.	1
	Award 1 mark for describing how Neha can use the consumer movement to seek justice, ensuring her rights are protected.	1
	Award 1 mark for providing a clear, structured, and logical explanation that ties the scenario to the broader concept of consumer rights and the consumer movement.	1
	Sample Answer: Neha can benefit from the consumer movement by approaching a Consumer Forum for redressal. Consumer organisations, like the Consumer Protection Councils, promote awareness of her rights and guide her in filing a complaint. Consumer forums at the district or state level can help Neha resolve the issue by ensuring the company either replaces the laptop or compensates her. Government policies, such as the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, provide a legal framework for protecting consumer rights and ensuring justice. The consumer movement has empowered individuals like Neha to stand against unfair practices and seek fair compensation, promoting transparency and accountability in businesses.	

Board of School Education Haryana, Bhiwani