

# MAHA SAMKALPAM – CHITTOOR DISTRICT SOCIAL STUDIES

(Units 1,2,3 & 13, 14) (new syllabus)  
TEST - CYCLE – 1, JANUARY 2016

Class : X

(Max. Marks - 25)

Time: 1 Hr

## PRINCIPLES OF VALUATION (ENGLISH VERSION)

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Social Studies being a content subject, language mistakes need not be penalized.
2. Any relevant point other than laid down in the principles may be valued and assessed.
3. If more than required questions are answered exceeding the limit in a section, all answers should be valued and the answers with maximum marks should be considered.
4. Awarding 1/4 mark should be avoided.
5. Border cases should be dealt with great care.

### Section - I

I. Answer any four questions, choosing at least two from each of the following groups A, and B.

II. Each question carries 2 marks

2x4=8 Marks

#### Group - A

**1. If the Himalayas would have not been in its present position how would be the climatic conditions of the Indian sub continent?**

Answer:

1. The Himalayas protect India from the cold-winds of central Asia during winter.
2. The Himalayas are responsible for causing rainfall.
3. Himalayas are the birth places of the great perennial rivers, Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra.
4. No tropical monsoon climate in India.
5. They intercept the summer monsoons coming from the ocean.
6. Without Himalayas India would have been a desert.

4 x ½ = 2 M

(Note : Any other related reasons should be considered.)

**2. Why do you think parents accord less priority to girls education as compared to boys? Explain.**

Answer:

1. For a long time India remained the male dominate society. It is gender-bias.
2. Parents are giving less priority to girls education because various customs and traditions existing in Indian society.
3. Insecurity conditions are existing in our society to the Female.
4. In rural areas girls are married off at early ages, which prevents their education.
5. In rural families homely works and child care responsibilities allotting to female child etc.
6. So, the parents giving less priority to girls education.

1  
4 x ½ = 2 M

(Note : Any other related reasons should be considered.)

### **3. How is the service sector different from other sectors? Explain.**

**Answer:**

*The service sector is different from other sectors. Because*

1. Service sector is one of the three main sectors.
2. There has been a great hike in the service sector.
3. It is the revenue earner in Indian economy.
4. More work opportunities are there in the service sector.
5. If service sector grows they result in global growth for Indian economy.
6. The service sector employs about 30 % of Indian workforce.
7. The service sector is a supporting arm for the other sectors to make them flourish.
8. The service sector also witnessed a remarkable rise in the global market apart from the Indian market.

**4 x ½ = 2 M**

**(Note : Any other related reasons should be considered.)**

#### **Group – B**

### **4. What challenges were faced by Germany during great depression?**

**Answer:**

#### **A. Challenges faced by Germany:**

1. The German economy was the worst hit by the Depression.
2. By 1932, industrial production was reduced to 40% of the 1929 level.
3. Workers lost their jobs or were paid reduced wages.
4. The number of unemployed touched an unprecedented 6 million.
5. On the streets of Germany you could see men with placards around their necks saying, 'Willing to do any work'.
6. The economic crisis created deep anxieties and fears in people.

**4 x ½ = 2 M**

**(Note : Any other related reasons should be considered.)**

### **5. In what ways do you think industrialisation has created the conditions for modern wars?**

**Answer:**

1. Industrialization had many negative impacts on the world.
2. The Industrial Revolution led to more war technologies, like tanks, new guns, and even armor.
3. These new weapons could kill faster, more efficiently, and on a larger scale than ever before.
4. Thus industrialisation has created conditions for war.

**4 x ½ = 2 M**

**(Note : Any other related reasons should be considered.)**

## 6. Write about WHO.

**Answer:**

**WHO - World Health Organisation:**

1. WHO stands for World Health Organisation.
2. WHO is a specialized agency of the United Nations Organisation.
3. It was established on 7 April 1948.
4. WHO head quarters are at Geneva.
5. They celebrate World Health Day on 7th April of every year.
6. WHO is concerned with international public health.
7. Its predecessor, the Health Organization, was an agency of the League of Nations.

4 x ½ = 2 M

(Note : Any other related reasons should be considered.)

## Section - II

I. Answer any four questions. Each question carries 1 mark

1x4=4 Marks

## 7. Which are the major physiographic divisions of India?

**Answer:**

**A. The relief divisions of Indian landmass can be divided into the following groups**

1. The Himalayas
2. The Indo-Gangetic Plain
3. The Peninsular Plateau
4. The Coastal plains
5. The Desert
6. The Islands.

## 8. What is 'Per capita Income'?

**Answer:**

**Per capita Income:**

The total national income divided by the number of people in the nation.

## 9. What is meant by Organised sector? Give examples.

**Answer:**

**Organised sector:-**

The enterprises or places of work where the terms of employment are regular and therefore, people have assured work.

**Examples:**

1. Banking.
2. Educational institutions.

## 10. What is the immediate cause for the first world war?

**Answer:**

The immediate cause for World War I was the murder on 28th June 1914 of Ferdinand of Austria by a Bosnian Serb. 3

## **11. Expand ILO.**

**Answer:**

International Labor Organisation

## **12. What is meant by Socialism?**

**Answer:**

**Socialism:**

The system of production, distribution and exchange are owned by the government.

### **Section – III**

I. Answer only one question. Each question carries 4 mark.

4X1=4 Marks

## **13. Indo- Gangetic plains have high density of population. Find the reasons.**

**Answer:**

1. Indo- Gangetic area is fertile and excellent for farming.
2. It makes heaven for farmers to grow rice and wheat.
3. It supports high density of population.
4. All are available with in the area.
5. So, it does not need to travel far.
6. The area is already developed.
7. It comforts more people to get work or live.
8. Therefore the Indo- Gangetic plains resulting in high density of population.

## **14. Write a short note on various causes of two world wars?**

**Answer:**

**The main causes of two world Wars:**

**I. Aggressive nationalism:**

1. It is the Proud feeling of their race and Wanted to establish their supremacy over the world.
2. Due to this the Germany and Italians developed pride in destructive mode.
3. Aggressive nationalism leads to formation of power blocks.

**II. Imperialism:**

1. An industrial capital developed and accumulated the European Nations and their financial institutions looked for safe investment opportunities in colonies.
2. So, the European countries competed to establish the colonies in Asia and Africa.
3. Differences among the imperial countries led to World Wars.

**III. Secret alliances:**

1. The secret alliances also played vital role in the two world Wars.
2. Bismarck made secret alliance with Austria and Italy called Triple Alliance.
3. Russia, France and Britain formed the Triple Entente.
4. Both these alliance were jealous and suspicious, of one another.

**IV. Militarism:**

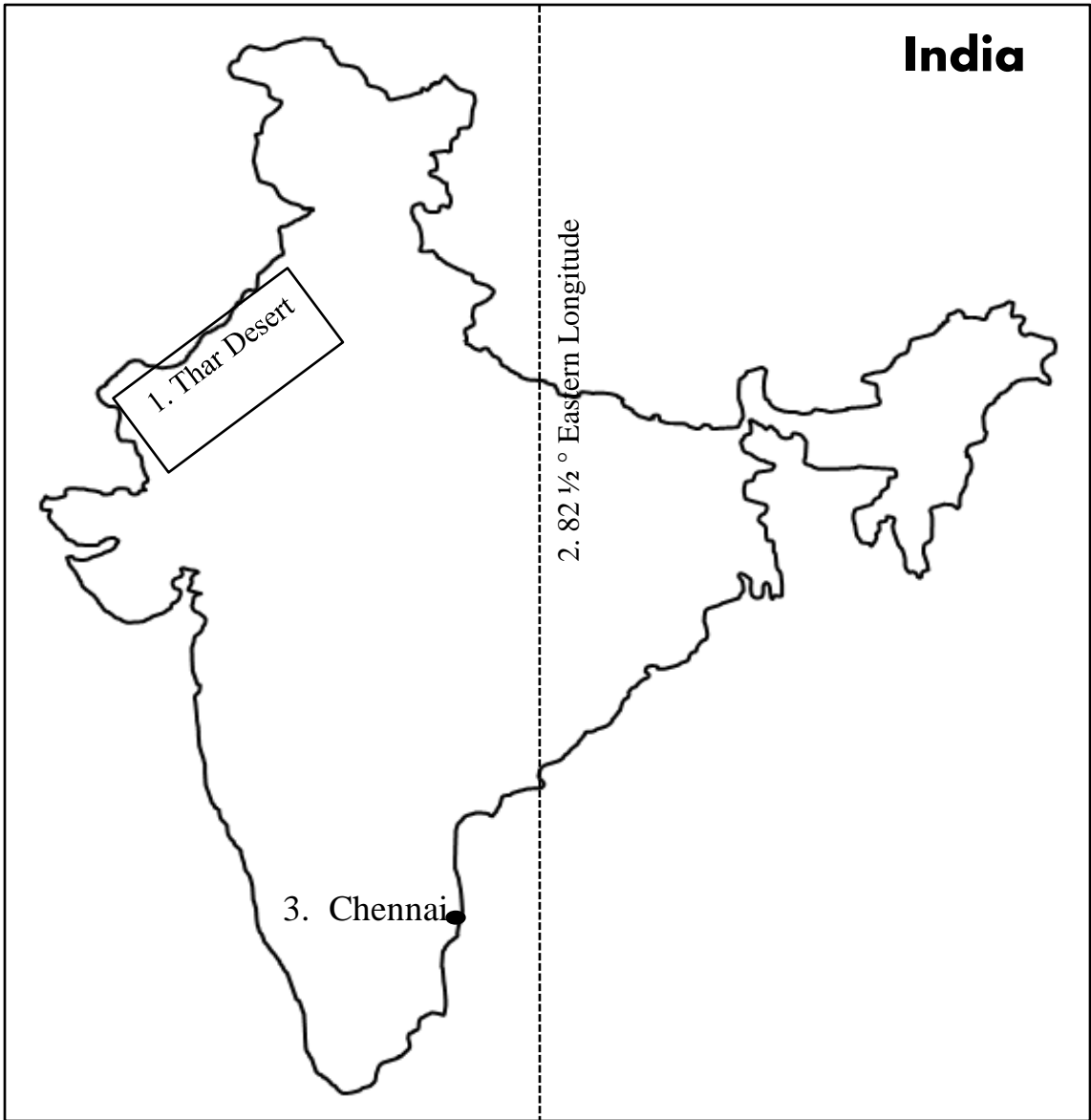
1. Each country built massive standing armies and competed with each other in increasing armament.
2. They built a mindset among the people to support Wars.
3. The military expenditure of the six big powers increased by over 300%.

**Section – IV**

**15. Mark the following places on the given outline map of India.**

**1 X3=3 Marks**

1. Thar Desert
2.  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Eastern Longitude
3. Chennai



## Part – B

### I. Write the CAPITALS LETTER showing the correct answer for the following questions in the brackets provided against each question. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ Marks

1. The Indian peninsula was part of \_\_\_\_\_ land. ( D )  
A. Angara                      B. Laurasia    C. Eurasia                      D. Gondwana
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the only river in the Thar Desert. ( A )  
A. Luni                          B. Ganges      C. Tapati                          D. Godavari
3. As per HDR 2013 India rank is \_\_\_\_\_. ( A )  
A. 136                          B. 146              C. 92                              D. 157
4. We can see the “Schooling Revolution” in \_\_\_\_\_ state. ( C )  
A. Andhra Pradesh      B. Telangana    C. Himachal Pradesh      D. Punjab
5. The total value of goods and services produced in the country is\_\_\_\_. ( B )  
A. Net Domestic Product                      B. Gross Domestic Product  
C. Gross National Product                      D. Net National Product
6. Who called the 20th century ‘The Age of Extremes’. ( B )  
A. Gandhiji                      B. Eric Hobsbawm    C. San-Yet-sen              D. Stalin

### II. Fill in the blanks with correct words: $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ Marks

7. Example for final good is \_\_\_\_\_  
(Idly / Dosa/ Book / Pen )
8. Expand UNESCO \_\_\_\_\_  
(United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation)
9. International organisation \_\_\_\_formed after WW II.  
(UNO)
10. The President of US announced “the New Deal” was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(F.D. Roosewelt)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ was the ruler or Russia during the WW1.  
(Tsar Nicholas II )
12. A narrow longitudinal flat-bottomed strike valley between Himachal and Shivaliks are known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Dun)