

**SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I**

(English version)

Parts A and B

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

**Instructions :**

1. Answer the questions under **Part-A** on a separate answer book.
2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part-B** on the Question Paper itself and attach it to the answer book of **Part-A**.
3. Attach the given outline map of the **India** with the answer book of **Part-A**.

**Part-A**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 35

**SECTION-I**

5×2=10

**Note :**

1. Answer **ANY FIVE** questions, choosing atleast **TWO** from each of the following **Groups, A and B**.
2. Each question carries **TWO** marks.

**GROUP - A**

1. "The Indo-Gangetic plains have high density of population." Illustrate with your reasons.
2. Do you think migrants are trouble makers. Justify your answer.
3. Read the following paragraph.

A distressing aspect of gender bias in India that shows little sign of going away is the preference for boys over girls. One of the worst manifestations of this pro-male bias is the relatively high mortality rates of girls compared with boys. Many families consider female children as a burden. Women's education has been a powerful force in reducing discrimination against women.

Q. "Due to the difference in sex ratio, what would be the impact on society?" Explain.

4. "Most children of migrant families become drop-outs." Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer.

**GROUP - B**

5. Our country could not achieve self sufficiency in the production of food grains even today. Illustrate your reasons.
6. Observe the table which shows the growth in extraction of some key-minerals in India.

*Extraction of minerals in thousand Tonnes*

Mineral	1997 - 98	2008 - 2009
Bauxite	6,108	15,250
Coal	2,97,000	4,93,000
Iron ore	75,723	2,25,544
Chromite	1,515	3,976

After your observation, what do you think about the environmental loss of such rapid growth of mining.

7. State any two defects which you find in the organisation of Public Distribution system.
8. How is the Organised sector different from an Unorganised sector?

**SECTION-II**

4×1=4

- Note :**
1. Answer **ANY FOUR** of the following questions in one or two sentences each.
  2. Each question carries **ONE** mark.

9. How is sex-ratio calculated?
10. Which Indian islands are volcanic origin?
11. State any two human activities which contribute to Global warming.
12. State reason for protesting against the establishment of Kudankulam Nuclear Power project in Tamilnadu.
13. Expand the term I.B.R.D.
14. What is meant by minimum support price?



**SECTION-III**

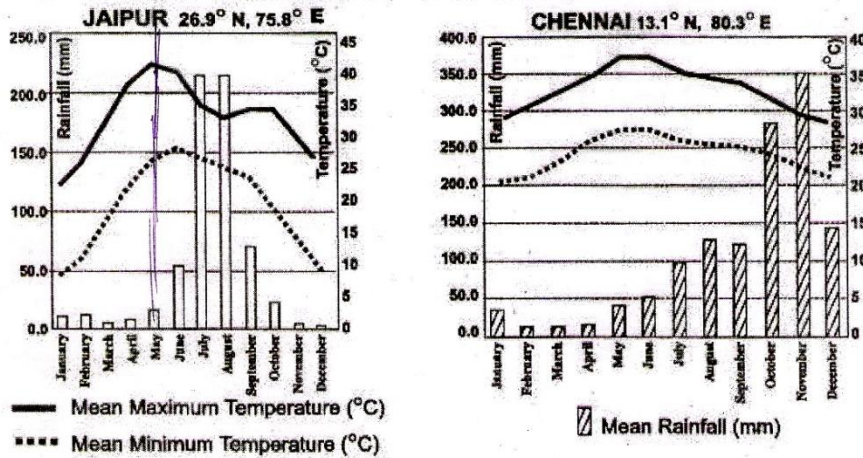
4×4=16

**Note :**

1. Answer **ANY FOUR** questions, choosing atleast **two** from each of the following groups, A and B.
2. Each question carries **FOUR** marks.

**GROUP - A**

15. How has liberalisation of trade and investment policies helped the Globalisation process ?
16. Describe the relationship between increase in food production and food security.
17. Observe the following Climographs and answer.

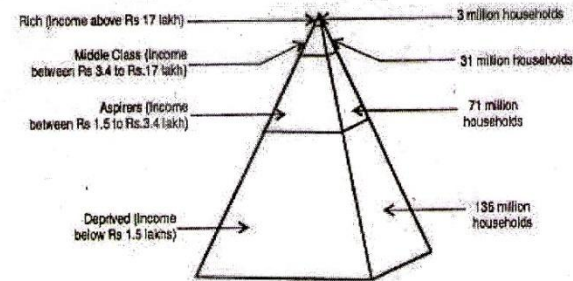


- (A) Why is there a difference between the rainy season of Chennai and Jaipur ?
  - (B) In which month is the highest temperature recorded in Jaipur ?
  - (C) Among these two, which area gets highest rainfall ?
  - (D) Both the areas are rain shadow regions. Is it ? How would you justify ?
18. Explain any four river systems of India in the prescribed table form.

Sl. No.	Name of the river	Origin or birth place	Direction of flow	Tributaries	Flow through which States

**GROUP - B**

19. How are multi-national companies promoting Globalisation ? Explain.
20. Observe the following Graph diagram.



Write a brief note on the inequality in India based on the graph.

21. Why do you think parents accord less priority to girls education as compared to boys ? Explain.
22. What is GDP ? How do we estimate GDP ?

**SECTION - IV**

1×5=5

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

**23. Group - A**

- (1) Sircar coast
- (2) Mizoram
- (3) Nainital
- (4) Narmada river
- (5) Aravali ranges

**OR****23. Group - B**

- (1) Nilgiri Hills
- (2) Andaman, Nicobar Islands
- (3) Malwa plateau
- (4) Punjab state
- (5) Allahabad



21E(B)

SOCIAL STUDIES, Paper - I

(English version)

Parts A and B

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

**Part - B**

Time : 30 minutes

Marks : 15

- Note :**
1. Answer **all** the questions.
  2. Each question carries ½ mark.
  3. For questions from 1 to 20, answers are given under A, B, C and D. Candidates must use the CAPITAL LETTERS while answering the multiple choice questions.
  4. Marks will **not** be awarded in case of any over-writing, re-writing or erased answers.
  5. Answer the following questions in the space provided and attach it to the main answer book of **Part-A**.

**I. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets.**

20×½=10

1. The difference between the Greenwich Mean Time and the Indian Standard Time is .....  
(A) + 5.30 minutes (B) - 5.30 minutes  
(C) + 4.30 minutes (D) - 4.30 minutes [A...]
2. Gender bias means .....  
(A) Men and women. (B) Only women.  
(C) Only men. (D) Discrimination on women. [D...]
3. .... river has the twin sources.  
(A) Ganga river (B) River Yamuna  
(C) River Brahmaputra (D) Indus river [A...]
4. The main aim of Chipko Movement started at Uttarakhand is .....  
(A) Protection of forests. (B) Protection of farmland.  
(C) Protection of river water. (D) Protection of agriculture. [A...]

[2]

..... supply food products for the low income groups.

- (A) Multi National Corporation.  
(B) World Health Organisation.  
(C) Public Distribution System.  
(D) Government Security Institution.

The companies which control the production in more than one country are known as ....

- (A) Multi State Organisation.  
(B) Multi National Company.  
(C) International Trade Organisation.  
(D) International Monetary System.

From the following, ..... belongs to unorganised sector.

- (A) Railways (B) Government School  
(C) Farming of small farmer (D) Banks

Highest temperature Zone from the following is .....

- (A) Delhi (B) Jaipur  
(C) Chennai (D) Leh

The source of the river Godavari in Western Ghats is .....

- (A) Manasa sarovar (B) Kurgu Region  
(C) Nasik Tryambak (D) Hamsala Deevi

0. If the basic needs like health and education are adequate, then ....

- (A) the HDI rank increases.  
(B) the infant deaths lowers .  
(C) the HDI rank decreases.  
(D) the social needs fulfils.

1. Nature has a dominant role in the production process of this sector. [A...]

- (A) Primary sector.  
(B) Secondary sector.  
(C) Tertiary sector.  
(D) Primary and Secondary sectors.



12. .... is a complex task. [.....]  
 (A) Economic Development. (B) Development.  
 (C) Progress. (D) None of the above.
13. The present status of India at present according to its National Income is ..... [.....]  
 (A) High income country.  
 (B) Low income group.  
 (C) Mid - income group.  
 (D) Highest income country.
14. Different persons have different aspirations about the development because ..... [.....]  
 (A) People are Different  
 (B) Living standards are different.  
 (C) Differences in opinion.  
 (D) Change in thoughts.
15. About 50 years ago, the capacity of Tungabhadra river reservoir was ..... million cubic meters. [.....]  
 (A) 2,766 (B) 9,766  
 (C) 3,766 (D) 8,766
16. .... is the only river in the desert land of Thar in Rajasthan. [.....]  
 (A) River Mahi (B) River Luni  
 (C) River Bhani (D) River Tapati
17. The following is not an International Airport ..... [.....]  
 (A) Bangalore. (B) Delhi.  
 (C) Hyderabad. (D) Ahmedabad.
18. The present population of Simla town is ..... [.....]  
 (A) 5 lakhs. (B) 2 lakhs.  
 (C) 50 thousands. (D)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lakh.
19. Minimum protection price is decided by ..... [.....]  
 (A) Farmers. (B) Government.  
 (C) Mediators. (D) Traders

20. The book "Silent Spring" belongs to ..... [.....]  
 (A) impacts of usage of DDT.  
 (B) factors of water pollution.  
 (C) effects of fertilisers and pesticides.  
 (D) protection of environment.

II. *Fill in the blanks with suitable answers.*  
*Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.*

5×½=2½

21. Cardamom Hills are the part of ..... Ghats.  
 22. The geographical area of Lakshadweep is ..... sq. km.  
 23. The crop during the Rabi season is .....  
 24. The catchment area of the Krishna river basin is ..... km.  
 25. .... is calculated as the number of persons per unit area.

III. *Match the following by writing the letter of the correct answer in the brackets choosing from the Group-B.*

5×½=2½

## Group - A

## Group - B

- |                                        |                                  |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 26. Construction worker [.....]        | (A) Social Index.                |
| 27. Small farmers [.....]              | (B) Human Development Index.     |
| 28. Government employee [.....]        | (C) Civil supplies shop.         |
| 29. Public Distribution System [.....] | (D) Secondary sector.            |
| 30. Per Capita Income [.....]          | (E) Government sector.           |
|                                        | (F) Agriculture sector.          |
|                                        | (G) Tertiary sector.             |
|                                        | (H) International organisations. |



**SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, MARCH - 2015****SOCIAL STUDIES PAPER - I****(RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND EQUALITY)****PART - A****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.*

**PART - A****Marks 35****SECTION - I****5 x 2 = 10 M**

- Note :**
1. Answer any FIVE (5) questions choosing atleast TWO (2) from each of the following groups A and B.
  2. Each question carries TWO marks.

**GROUP - A**

1. "The Indo-Gangetic plains have high density of population" Illustrate with your reasons.

- Ans:**
- 1) The Indo-Gangetic plain is fertile and excellent for farming.
  - 2) It makes heaven for farmers to grow wheat and rice.
  - 3) Drinking water, house consturction facilities are more comfortable here.
  - 4) It comforts large number of people to get employment.

**4 x 1/2 = 2 M****(Note: If any other related points should be considered.)**

2. Do you think migrants are trouble makers ? justify your answer .

- Ans:**
- 1) Yes. I think migrants are trouble makers.
  - 2) The migrants may not be provided proper facilities by the government.

- 3) The migrants may question for proper facilities in the long course.
- 4) If the migrants begin to fight for their identity, then the trouble will start. Ex : Tamil people in Srilanka.

(or)

1. No. I think migrants are not trouble makers.
2. Generally migrants go for their livelihood.
3. Therefore no scope to fight for domination.
4. Migrants won't trouble any body because they won't fight for identity and domination. Ex : Sugarcane cutters in Maharashtra.

**4 x 1/2 = 2 Marks****(Note : Any other justification to be considered.)**

- 5) The problem of criminality in our society will increase.

Note : Any other related points should be considered.

**4 x 1/2 = 2 Marks**

4. "Most children of migrant families become dropouts." Do you agree with this statement ? Justify your answer.

**Ans:** 1) Yes. I agree with the above statement.

- 2) As some migrants migrate in the middle of the academic year, they do not have interest to join in the schools.
- 3) Schools are not available in the migrate areas.
- 4) Language Problem, child care, ill health are other reasons.

**4 x 1/2 = 2 Marks****Note : Any other related points should be considered.**

5. Our country could not achieve self sufficiency in the production of foodgrains even today ? Illustrate your reasons

**Ans:** 1) Food grain production is not proportional when compared to the rate of population growth.

- 2) There is no proper water management.
- 3) Farmers are following traditional methods.
- 4) Fragmentation of Land holdings.
- 5) Improper manuring and low application of fertilisers.

**4 x 1/2 = 2 M****Note : Any other related points should be considered.**



## 21 E (New Syllabus)

6. Observe the table which shows the growth in extraction of some key-minerals in India.

Extraction of minerals in thousand Tonnes

Minerals	1997-98	2008-2009
Bauxite	6,108	15,250
Coal	2,97,000	4,93,000
Iron	75,723	2,25,544
Chromite	1,515	3,976

After your observation, what do you think about the environmental loss of such rapid growth of mining.

- Ans:** 1) Ground water pollution would increase.  
 2) Temperatures would increase.  
 3) Air pollution would increase near the mining areas.  
 4) Water storage capacity would decrease due to soil erosion.  
 5) Extreme burning of coal leads ozone depletion.

**Any Four points each point  $\frac{1}{2}$  M.**

**$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$  Marks**

**Note : Any other related points should be considered.**

## 21 E (New Syllabus)

7. State any two defects which you find in the organisation of Public Distribution System ?

- Ans:** 1) Selling with higher prices.  
 2) Cheating in the process of weighing.  
 3) Selling ration goods in the black markets.  
 4) Ineligible candidates holding white cards.  
 5) Only few days distribution is following.

**Note :** Any other related points should be considered.

**$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$  Marks**

8. How is the organised sector different from an unorganised sector?

- Ans.** 1) The organised sector is the enterprises or places of work where the terms of employment are regular and therefore, people have assured work. **1 M**  
 2) The unorganised sector is characterised by small and scattered units which have remained largely outside the control of the Government. **1 M**

In this way organised sector is different from unorganised sector.

**2 Marks**

**SECTION - II**

9. How is sex-ratio calculated ?

**Ans.** Sex ratio can be calculated with the number of females per 1000 males in the population.

**1 Mark**

10. Which Indian islands are Volcanic Origin ?

**Ans.** A. Andaman and Nicobar.

or

Narkondam and Barren

**1 Mark**

11. State any two human activities which contribute to Global warming ?

**Ans.** 1. Deforestation  
2. Industrialisation

Note : Any other related points should be considered.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1 \text{ Mark}$

12. State reason for protesting against the establishment of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project in Tamilnadu ?

**Ans.** 1. Kudankulam people have protested on the grounds of safety, security and livelihood.

2. They also want their coast and country protected from the radio active peril.

**1 Mark**

13. Expand the term IBRD ?

**Ans.** International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

or

World Bank

**1 Mark**

14. What is meant by Minimum Support Price ?

**Ans.** Minimum Support Price is a form of market intervention by the Government of India to insure agricultural producers against any sharp fall in farm prices.

**1 Mark**

**SECTION - III**

15. How has liberalisation of trade and investment policies helped the Globalisation process ?

**Ans.** 1. Liberalization of trade and investment policies have helped the Globalisation.  
2. Liberalisation Policies removed many barriers and restrictions in industrialization.



3. Goods and Services availability is greatly increased throughout the world.
4. Establishment of M.N.C.s accelerated the globalisation
5. Quality of goods increased.
6. Due to liberalisation of trade and investment policies transport system developed well.
7. Mobile phones, Internet and Computer facilities developed well.
8. We can access any information with low cost internet facilities within seconds.

**Any four points**

**each point 1 M 4 x 1=4**

**Note: Any other related points could be considered.**

- 16.** Describe the relationship between increase in food production and food security ?

- Ans.**
1. There is a relationship between increase in food production and food security.
  2. Providing the minimum amount of food grains and other items required for daily consumption by increasing the production of food grains is an important aspect.

3. Increase in the production of food grains leads to increase in the availability of food for consumption.
4. Increase in the availability of food grains leads to accessibility of minimum calories of food requirement of the people.
5. If the production of food grains increases, the excess produce is purchased by the Government and stores it in FCI godowns as "Buffer Stocks" which will be sold at subsidised rate through PDS.
6. This ultimately leads to an increase in the purchasing power of the people and thus the nutrition status of the people also increases.

**Any Four Points 4 x 1= 4**

Note: Each Point carries one mark. Any other relevant points to be considered

17. Observe the following Climographs and answer

a). Why is there a difference between the raining season of Chennai and Jaipur?

A. Jaipur receives rainfall by the South-West monsoons.

Chennai receives rainfall by the North-East monsoons.

b). In which month is the highest Temperature recorded in Jaipur?

A. May

c). Among these two, which area gets highest rainfall?

A. Chennai

d). Both the area are rain shadow regions. Is it? How would you justify?

A. Yes. In the South-West monsoon season Jaipur and Chennai areas are rain shadow regions.

(or)

No. Only in the South-West monsoon season Chennai is rain shadow region. But not in North-East monsoon

**Four Points 4 x 1 = 4**

18. Explain any four river systems of India in the prescribed table form

Sl. No	Name of the River	Origin or Birth Place	Direction of Flow	Tributaries	Flow through behind States
1.	Ganges/ Ganga	Gangothri	East	Yamuna Chambal Kosi, Gandak Betwa	Uttarakhand U.P, Bihar West Bengal
2.	Indus	Manasa Sarovar	West	Jhelum Chinab, Ravi Bias, Sutlej	Jammu & Kashmir Punjab Himachal Pradesh
3.	Brahmaputra	Manasa Sarovar	East	The Dibang The Lohit	Arunachal Pradesh Asom, Meghalaya
4.	Godavari	Nasik (Triambak)	East	Sabari, Manjira Pranahita Indravathi	Maharastra Telangana Chattisgarh Andhra Pradesh
5.	Krishna	Mahabaleswar	East	Musi Thungabadra Ghataprabha	Maharastra Karnataka Telangana Andhra Pradesh
6.	Cauvery	Brahmagiri	East	.....	Karnataka Tamilnadu
7.	Narmada	Amarkantak	West	.....	Madhya Pradesh Maharastra Gujarat
8.	Tapati	Multai	West	.....	Madhya Pradesh Maharastra Gujarat

**Any Four Rivers 4 x 1 = 4**



**19.** How are multi-national companies promoting Globalisation?

Explain:

- Ans.**
1. Multi-National Companies (MNCs) are playing an important role in the process of globalization.
  2. MNCs have created a borderless world through the flow of capital, people, technology etc.
  3. MNCs bringing not only their products to a country, but also the new business policies and cultures.
  4. MNCs are helping in increasing competitiveness among the native companies.
  5. Latest models of vehicles in different countries introduced by the Globalisation.
  6. MNCs are inculcating broadmindedness among the people.

**Any 4 Points**

**Each Point Carries 1 Mark**

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

**Any other relevant points to be considered**

**20.** Write a brief note on the inequality in India based on the graph

- Ans.**
1. 3 million households with annual income above Rs. 17 Lakh are classified as rich.
  2. 31 million households with annual income between Rs. 3.4 to Rs. 17 Lakh are classified as middle class.
  3. 71 million households income is between Rs. 1.5 to Rs. 3.4 lakh classified as aspirers.
  4. 135 million lakhs classified as deprived.
  5. In our country more than 90% of the people are in un-organised sector.
  6. It clearly says that rich are becoming more rich, when as the poor remain poor.
  7. There is inequality in holding wealth as well as opportunities.
  8. Wide inequalities in incomes and opportunities across people can not be the basis for a just- Society.

**Each Point Carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  Mark**

$$8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$$

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

**Ans.** 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.

So, the parents giving less priority to girls education.

**Any 4 Points**

**Each Point Carries 1 Mark**

**4 x 1 =4**

**22.** What is GDP? How do we estimate GDP?

**Ans.** G.D.P. (Gross Domestic Product):-

**1M**

1. For the country as a whole, we use the total value of goods and services produced in a country as the indicator of income for the country.

2. The technical term to denote this value is Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Estimation of G.D.P:-

1. G.D.P. records the market value of all final goods and services produced.

2. G.D.P. records all of public and private consumption, Government outlays, investments and exports less imports that occur within a defined territory.

3. Many items/services that are not sold/purchased in the market are not recorded in the G.D.P. Ex: Households works done by women,

**3 Points**

**Each Point Carries 1 Mark**

**3 + 1 =4 M**



**SECTION - IV****PART - B**

Marks : 15

**Note:** Locate the following place on the given outline map of India.

5 x 1 = 5 M

**23. Group A**

- 1) Sircar Coast      2) Mizoram      3) Nainital  
4) Narmada River      5) Aravali Ranges

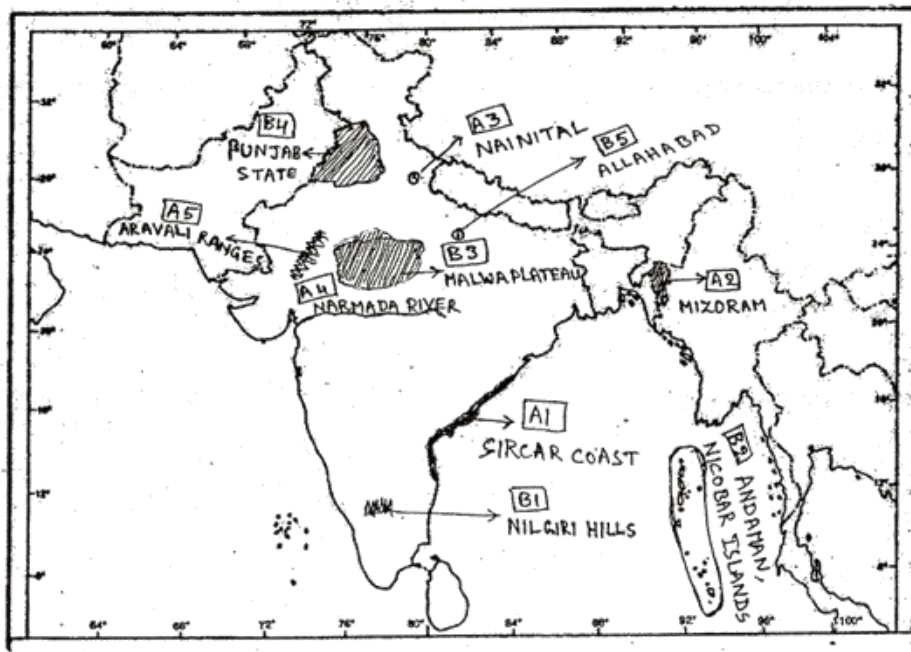
Or

**Group B**

- 1) Nilgiri Hills      2) Andaman, Nicobar Islands  
3) Malwa Plateau      4) Punjab State      5) Allahbad

**INDIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES**

भारत तथा पड़ोसी देश

**Instructions:**

- 1) Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.  
2) Correction and over-writing will be discredited.

**I. Choose the correct Answers**20 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 10 M

Q.No's	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answers	A	D	A	A	C	B	C	B	C	A

Q.No's	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answers	A	B	C	B	C	B	D	B	B	A

**II. Fill in the blanks**5 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  M

21. Western  
22. 32  
23. Wheat  
24. Add Score  
25. Density of Polulation

**III. Match the following**5 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  M

- 26 D  
27 F  
28 E (or) G  
29 C  
30 B