

Dusse

Special Test - S.S.C - 2014-15

X- Class Social Studies - Paper I

Part A and B

Relmo.02 Dec

Time : 2 1/2 Hours

Marks : 50

Time : 2.00 Hours

Part A

Marks : 35

SECTION - I (5x2=10 MARKS)

Note: Answer Any Five Questions, choosing at least two from each of the following Group A and B. Each question carries two 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.
2. Observe the following graph



Answer the following questions

- a) What was the number of females per 1000 males in 1951?
 - b) When was the sex ratio high?
 - c) What was the sex ratio in 2011?
 - d) How was the sex ratio from 1951-2011?
3. 70 % of our surface water resources are polluted why?
4. What is an aerotropolis? How is it structured?

Group B

5. Why dairy is a popular economic activity in Rampur village?
6. Why should water be considered as common property?
7. Read the table and answer the following questions

Table 3 : Some data regarding India and its neighbours for 2013

Country	Per Capita Income in \$	Life expectancy at Birth (Years)	Average years of schooling	Expected years of schooling	Human Development Index (HDI) rank among world C
Sri Lanka	5170	75.1	9.3	12.7	92
India	3283	68.8	4.4	10.7	136
Pakistan	2366	65.7	4.9	7.3	146
Myanmar	1817	65.7	3.9	9.4	149
Bangladesh	1785	69.2	4.8	8.1	146
Nepal	1137	69.1	3.2	8.9	157

- a) Which country has the highest average years of schooling?
 - b) Which country has the best HDI rank in the table?
 - c) What is the percapita income of India?
 - d) What was the lowest life expectancy at birth in the table?
8. Read the paragraph and answer the following questions

Ford motors, an American company is one of the world's largest automobile manufacturers with production spread over 26 countries of the world. Ford motors come to India in 1995 spent Rs 1700 crore to set up a large plant near Chennai. This was done in collaboration with Mahindra and Mahindra, a major Indian manufacturer of jeeps and trucks. By the year 2004, Ford motors was selling 27,000 cars in the Indian markets,

While 24,000 cars were exported from India to South Africa, Mexico and Brazil. The company wants to develop Ford India as a component supplying base for its other plants across the globe.

- a) Would you say Ford motors is an MNC? Why ?
- b) What is foreign investment ? How much did Ford Motors invest in India?

Section - II (4 x 1=4 Marks)

Note: Answer any Four questions of the following in one or two sentences each. Each question carries ONE Mark

9. What does sex ratio indicate ?
10. What activity made early people to settle down in one area?
11. Define migration?
12. What are the sources of irrigation in your region ?
13. What is Narmada Bachavo Andolan ?
14. Explain RTE.

Section - III (4X4=16 Marks)

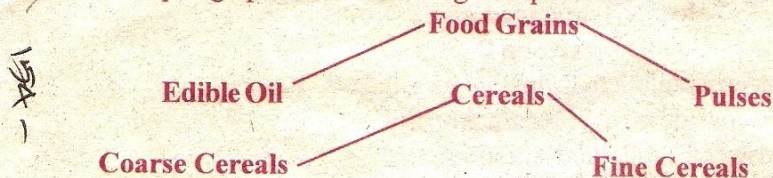
Note: Answer any Four questions of the following in two from each of the following Group A and B. Each question carries FOUR marks

GROUP A

15. How are Eastern coastal plains and Western coastal plains similar or different?
16. How is climate change causing global warming? Suggest measures to minimise the influence of the global warming?
17. Which aspects of farming practices were regulated in the context of Hiware Bazar to improve the water conservations?
18. Why were only unskilled workers from India wanted in west Asian countries?

GROUP B

19. Why do you think parents accord less priority to girls education as compared to boys? Discuss it ?
20. How is the service sector different from other sectors? Illustrate with few examples?
21. Read the paragraph and answer the given questions



Many believe 'coarse' cereals to be inferior grains. Because these are called coarse grains, we think these are rough and unhealthy. On the contrary, these are highly nutritious and wholesome grains. They are a staple diet of millions of people living in the dry land regions of the country. Once very familiar in Indian households, the label 'coarse' cereals came with colonial rulers who preferred the white colour of many prefer to call these cereals "nutri-cereals".

- a) What falls under food grains? b) What do many believe ?
- c) What are highly nutritious and whole some grains ? d) Cereals are also called ?
22. How has liberalisation of trade and investment policies helped the globalization process ?

Section - IV (5 Marks)

Note: Mark the following places on the given outline Map of India

23. Locate the following into given Indian map

- A) 1. The River Narmada 2. Kanyakumari 3. Mumbai 4. Ooty 5. Leh
- B) 1. Wester Ghats 2. Thar Desert 3. Sikkim 4. The River Ganga
5. Hyderabad.

Social Studies - Paper I
Class X - Part I

Time : 30 Min

Marks : 15

Name :

Roll No.

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

20 x 1/2 = 10

1. The Siwaliks are called Misahmi hills in (A)
 A) Jammu and Kashmir B) Assam
 C) Rajasthan D) Arunachala Pradesh
2. Which is not an effect of constructing large projects or dams (A)
 A) Displacement B) Development
 C) Submerge of land D) Benfit of Tribal
3. The sum of production from these sectors gives what is called GDP (D)
 A) Agriculture B) Industries
 C) Service sector D) All the above
4. Which of the following is a component of upper air circulation (B)
 A) North-Easterlies B) Jet stream
 C) South-West monsoon D) Kal Baishakhi
5. A place with continental type of climate (A)
 A) Chennai B) Delhi
 C) Visakhapatanam D) Mumbai
6. The lower portion of Tungabhadra basin catchment in (A)
 A) Tamilnadu B) Andhra Pradesh
 C) Karnataka D) Kerala
7. How much percentage of working people is in India are in the un-organised sector (A)
 A) 92 % B) 72 %
 C) 82 % D) 62 %
8. The imperialist ountry could get raw materials from colonized countries through (B)
 A) Cities B) Ports
 C) Mega cities D) Capitals
9. Males from ... have a long history of migrating to work in Assam plantations (C)
 A) Mannan B) Chenchu
 C) Gonds D) Saora tribals
10. Which of the following is fixed capital (A)
 A) Tools and Machines B) fertilizers
 C) Soil D) Seed
11. Which is the most abundant factor of production in India (B)
 A) Land B) Labour
 C) Capital D) Tools and Machines

12. Liberalization was started in India in the year (C)
 A) 1991 B) 1971 C) 1981 D) 2001
13. In which state of India, Amul dairy is situated (B)
 A) Gujarat B) Rajasthan C) Karnataka D) Bihar
14. Nutritionists suggest that any person should eat grams of vegetables a day (A)
 A) 300 B) 500 C) 1000 D) 250
15. "Silent spring" is written by (B)
 A) Kasargod B) Rachel Carson C) Bahuguna D) Sen Gupta
16. Indian population as per 2011 census (A)
 A) 1028 Millions B) 3287 Millions C) 1210 Millions D) 1080 Millions
17. Suvarnabhoomi international airport is in (B)
 A) Burma B) Nepal C) Bhutan D) Thailand
18. Organic farmers do use (D)
 A) Pesticides B) Infesticides C) Compost D) Chemical fertilizers
19. The current number of countries in WTO are (C)
 A) 150 B) 200 C) 120 D) 100
20. Antyodaya cards are related to (A)
 A) All poor B) Poorest of the poor
 C) Rich D) Politicians

II. Fill in the blanks:

1/2x5=21/2

21. The literacy rate in 2011 is 64%
22. The state which is on the path of being 100 % organic state is A.P
23. HDI stands for Human development Index
24. Most of the female workers are getting employment in Service sector
25. FCI act covers right to food of the population of India.

III. Match the following

1/2x5=21/2

26. Dharavi (f) a) Storage food grains
27. Coldest month (g) b) Simla
28. April to March (d) c) Mumbai
29. Pir panjal (b) d) Financial year
30. FCI (a) e) Educational year
- f) January
- g) May

Special Test - S.S.C - 2014-15

X- Class Social Studies - Paper II

Part A and B

Time : 2 1/2 Hours

Marks : 50

Time : 2.00 Hours

Part A

Marks : 35

SECTION - I (5X2=10)

Note: Answer Any (5) Five Questions, choosing at least two from each of the following

Group A and B. Each question carries two marks.

GROUP - A

- 1) How do you think the idea of Pan-Africanism is different from nationalism. Do you think the idea of notionalism is limiting ?
- 2) Read the following paragraph and answer the questions.

Over the years the NAM helped countries like India to take an Independent posture when the two super powers fell apart and pulled countries to their side. It also helped the newly emerging Countries to bargain for space and assistance from the super powers by playing one against the other. To some extent, it also helped to ease tensions among The NAM Countries.

Q) Why Non aligned nations were called as Third world Countries ?

- 3) Observe the given timeline chart and answer the following questions.

The bloody sunday and the Revolution	1905
The civil war	1918-20
Formation of comintern	1929
Begining of comintern	1919

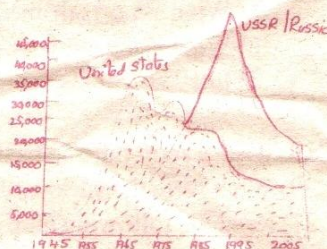
a) How many years the civil war was held ?

b) What incident occurred in 1929 ?

- 4) Observe the following graph and answer the questions

a) Which country has more nuclear stockpiles ?

b) Why was the stack of war heads decreased after 1995 ?



Group B

- 5) In what ways the emergency period a set back to the Indian democracy ?

- 6) Read the following paragraph and answer the quesstions

Four Thousand people were killed in this great national tragedy that took place in 1984. I have no hesitation in apologising not only to the sikh community but the whole Indian nation because what took place in 1984 is the negotion of the concept of nation hood and what is enshrined in our constitution.

Q) What is the most important message in this speech ?

- 7) Read the given data and answer the question.

B.L.D. Bharatiya Lok Dal- a party which was formed of Socialists who called for special attention to Indian formers, based mainly in Uttar Pradesh.

a) Where the BLD party established ?

b) What is This party aim-?

- 8) What is the purpose of Lok Adalat ?

Section - II

Note: Answer any **FOUR (4)** of the following questions Each question carries One Mark

- 9) What was the last words of Gandhiji
- 10) Who was the first Indian Astronaut ?
- 11) Observe the given timeline chart and answer the following questions.

End of first world war	1918
Treaty of versailles	1919
Formation of league of Nations	1919
Rise of Hitler in Germany	1933
- Q) When did the League of nations formed ?
- 12) In which year monarchy was abolished in Nepal ?
- 13) Which state led agitation against Hindi as national language ?
- 14) Expand RSS ?

Section - III (4X4=16 Marks)

Note: Answer any (4) Four questions of the following in two from each of the Group.A and B.
Each question carries FOUR marks

GROUP A

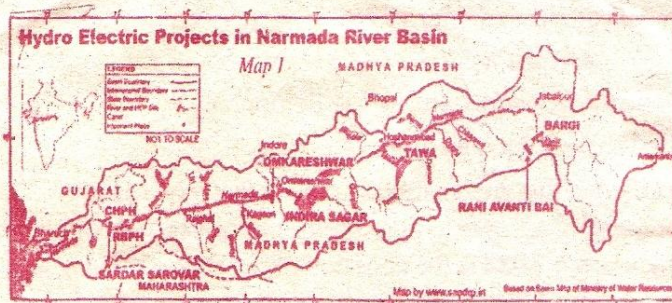
- 15) What are the different impacts of wars during the first half of 20th century ?
- 16) What were the different ways in which religion was used in politics before Partition ?
- 17) What are the challenges faced by the independent Nigerian nation ? In what ways is it similar or different from the challenges faced by independent India ?
- 18) Read the following information and answer the questions.

The French were keen to develop vietnam as an exporter of rice and for this puporse. They adopted a three fold strategy imporoving irrigation network, encouraging land lords and facilitating marketing of agricultural produce like rice and rubber. Vietnam exported two-thirds of its rice production and by 1931 had become the third largest exporter of rice in the world.

- a) Which is the colonial of French ?
- b) What exports from vietnam ?
- c) What is the strategy taken by the French ?
- d) In 1931 what is the number of vietnam to export in Rice ?

GROUP B

19. Write a short note on basic principles of Indian Constitution ?
- 20) What were the various strategies used by Social movement ?
- 21) Read the following map and answer the questions.



- a) In which state is Indira Sagar located ?
- b) What is special of Amarkantak ?
- c) Mention any two Hydro electric projects built in Narmada basin ?
- d) Name two tributaries of River Narmada ?

- 22) How do you justify The RTI Act resembles the true spirit of democracy ?

Section - IV

Note: Mark the following places on the given outline Map of India

23. Locate the following places on the given out line map of world.

- 1) Britain 2) Vietnam 3) U.S.A. 4) China 5) Brazil (or)
- 1) Germany 2) Russia 3) Italy 4) South Africa 5) Japan

Social Studies - Paper II

Class : X - Part B

Time : 30 Min

Marks : 15

Name : C. Teja

29/1/20

Roll No.

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

20 x 1/2 = 10

1. Treaty of Versailles was signed after

(A)

A) Second world war

B) Russo - Japanese war

C) First world war

d) War of Roses

2. The second world war started on

(B)

A) 1938 June 5

B) 1939 September 1

C) 1939 July 2

D) 1938 February 4

3. America dropped Atom bombs on

(A)

A) Heroshima

B) Tokyo

C) Peking

D) Rangoon

4. The great Depression started in

(D)

A) France

B) Britain

C) Germany

D) U.S.A.

5. Which of these countries are permanent members

(B)

A) U.S.A, U.K., Japan, France, Russia B) France, China, USA, U.K, Russia

C) France, UK, Germany, USA, India D) USA, U.K., Russia, Japan, Italy

6. The vietnamese communist part was established by

(D)

A) PHAN BOI CHAU

B) Phan Chu Trinh

C) Hynb Phu So

D) HO Chi Minh

7. The cold war is between

(B)

A) Communist and Fascist Countries

B) The USA and European countries

C) The Capitalist and communist Countries D) India and China

8. In 2014 how many member countries has UNO

(B)

A) 204

B) 186

C) 220

D) 193

9. Who assassinated Rajiv Gandhi

(D)

A) Moists

B) Tailban Terrorists

C) Sikh militants D) LTTE

10. Arrange the incidents in suitable time line

()

1) Death of Sun-yet-Sen

2) Independence of Nigeria

3) Conducting Long march by Mao

4) Formation of communist party in vietnam

A) 1,2,3,4

B) 1,4,3,2

C) 2,3,4,1

D) 3,4,2,1

11. What type of Government system does India falls under

(A)

A) Parliamentary B) Presidential system

C) Honorch System D) Central system

12. Who demanded seprate Telugu state with his hunger strike for 58 days (B)

A) Prakasam Pantulu

B) Potti Sriramulu

C) Bhagath Singh

D) Alluri Sitaramanraju

13. India had war with in 1971 to liberate Bangladesh (C)
 A) China B) Srilanka C) Pakistan D) Japan
14. The First five years plan focused mostly (D)
 A) Industrialisation B) Communication
 C) Transport D) Agriculture
15. Who initiated Telcom revolution in India (B)
 A) Vaj Payee B) Rajiv Gandhi
 C) Narendra Modi D) Soni Gandhi
16. Bhopal Gas tragedy Occured in (A)
 A) 1984 B) 1989 C) 1991 D) 1992
17. Narmada Bachao Andolan was led by (C)
 A) Baba Ramdev B) Sundaril Bahuguna
 C) Medha Patkar D) Anna Hazare
18. The dot given in the map represents (D)
 A) Mumbai B) Kolkata
 C) Delhi D) Hyderabad
19. Who passed RTI Act (A)
 A) Central Government B) State Government
 C) Panchayats D) Courts
20. Which of the following is not incorporated in Lokdalat (D)
 A) No court fee B) Fast prosecution C) Direct interaction D) Fast prosecution



II. Fill in the blanks:

1/2x5=21/2

21. Gestapo means secret state Police of in Germany
22. The great Depression started in the Country Germany, U.S.A
23. Chiang - Ki - Shaik is regarded as founder of modern China.
24. In Andhra Pradesh usmania kakatiya university supported for separte Telangana
25. P.I.O. of the school Head master

III. Match the following

1/2x5=21/2

26. Germany parliament (F) a) India, China
27. Green peace movement (B) b) State Control
28. Kargil war (A) c) 1981
29. Panchasheela (A) d) DIET
30. Union Territory (G) e) central administration
 f) Reich stag
 g) 1971

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K. SURESH