

A.P. NEW MODEL PAPER

	PRE FINAL EXAMINATIONS X CLASS - SOCIAL STUDIES	A
Time : 3.15 Hours]	Paper I & II	[Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
1. 15 minutes are allotted for reading the question paper in addition to 3.00 hours for writing the answers.
 2. All the answers should be written in separate answer booklet.
 3. There are four sections in the question paper.
 4. There is internal choice in Section - IV.

SECTION - I

Note : 1. If any question is answered more than once in this section, the earlier answer will only be considered.

2. Answer all the Questions.

3. Each Question carries 1 mark.

12 × 1 = 12

1. Give any two examples for Himalayan hill stations.
2. Find the one which is wrongly matched.
(A) Jammu Hills - Jammu and Kashmir
(B) Mishmi Hills-Arunachal Pradesh
(C) Kochar-Assom
(D) Patkai-Uttar Pradesh
3. Who was the architect of Non- Alignment movement ?
4. Which of the following statement is false ?
A) In India 103 female babies are borer against 100 male children.
B) Girls are not getting equal opportunities in education and development.
C) Discrimination follows in between boy, girl, children in case of nutrition food and health.
D) The age group 0 - 5, the number of boys who survive in much lower than girls.
5. Find the correct statement.
1) W.T.O. means World Trade Organisation
2) It imposed restrictions on Foreign trade.
(A) Both are correct (B) Both are incorrect
(C) 1 is only correct (D) 2 is only correct
6. The significance of November 26, 1949 (Choose the correct ones)
* Implementation of Constitution.
* Independence of India
* Approval of Constitution.
* Formation of Drafting Committee.
7. Expand C.C.P.

- 8. Narmada : Amarkantak : : Kaveri : ?
- 9. To which movement is the photograph is associated ?
- 10. Find the odd one out with reference to the Triple Alliance.

Germany, France, Austria, Italy



- 11. Parliament of Germany is called (Fill in the blank.)
- 12. Read the following para and answer the given question.

Consequently, on 14th February, 1948, All India Hindu Mahasabha decided to 'suspend its political work and concentrate on real organisational work' instead. A fanatic Godse had thereby hurt his own friends and harmed his own mission.

Q. What made Hindu Mahasabha to take such decision ?

SECTION - II

Note : 1. Answer all the questions.

2. Each question carries 2 marks.

8 × 2 = 16

- 13. Mention the major relief divisions of Indian landmass.
- 14. Deforestation happens in all areas in India. Suggest two remedies to stop deforestation.
- 15. Match the items under list A with those list B.
 - 1. Gaucho
 - 2. Massai
 - 3. Quang
 - 4. Rachel Carson
- 16. Observe and answer.

- a) DDT spray
- b) Kenya
- c) South America
- d) Tibet

- (a) What does these two pictures tell ?
- (b) In which country were they published ?



- 17. What are SPIC and CPIC ?
- 18. What is the difference between a single party system and multiparty system ?
- 19. Prepare a table by classifying the given political parties into National and Regional parties. "BJP, YSP - CP, TDP, CPM, CPI, DMK, Congress-I, AGP".

National parties	Regional parties

- 20. Create two slogans on promoting World Peace.

SECTION - III

Note : 1. Answer all the questions.

2. Each question carries 4 marks.

8 × 4 = 32

- 21. People generally do not like to work in unorganised sector. Why ?
- 22. What are the reasons for increasing population in Visakhapatnam ?

23. Convert the information given below into a pie-chart (rough diagram). Write your observation.

Types of farmers	Percentage of cultivated area
Small farmers	48%
Medium and large farmers	52%

24. Study the timeline chart and answer the question.

Germany invades Poland beginning of the Second World War	September 1, 1939
Germany invades the USSR	June 22, 1941

- (a) What was the immediate cause for the Second World War ?
- (b) Germany made a great attempt on USSR during the Second World War. When is it ?

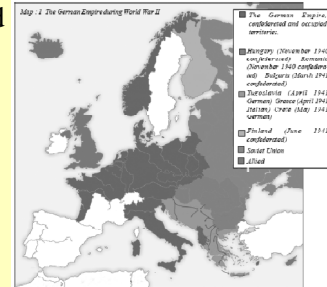
25. Write the four main features of the Indian Constitution.

26. "Coalition Governments causes political instability." Comment.

27. What is the NAM ? What are its main objectives ?

28. See the map and answer.

- (a) Name an Axis Nation nearest to Black sea.
- (b) Name the country east of Norway.



SECTION - IV

Note : 1. Answer all the questions.

2. Each question carries 8 marks.

5 × 8 = 40

29. (A) "The Himalayas are a boon to our country". Support this statement.

(or)

(B) "The Indian agriculture depends completely on the monsoon." Describe the cycle of the monsoon patterns.

30. (A) Compare the land reforms carried out in India with that of China.

(or)

(B) What are the basic features of social movement ?

31. (A) "Most of the children of migrant families become dropouts" - Comment.

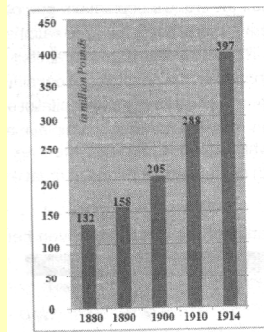
(or)

(B) Read the following paragraph and answer the question given below.

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.

32. (A) Observe the following graph and answer the following question.

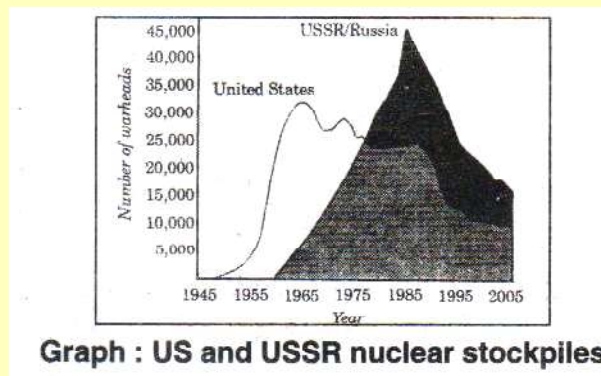


Military expenditure by great powers

- How much was the military expenditure of great powers in 1914 ?
- What are tripple entente countries ?
- State the allied powers.
- How many times, the military expenditure, increased from 1880 to 1914 ?

(or)

(B) Observe the graph given below and answer the following questions.



- Which country has more nuclear stock piles during 1955-1975 ?
- What is the number of warheads that United States had in 1965 ?
- What led the countries to emerge camps after Second World War ?
- Why the countries decreased their nuclear stock piles after 1990 ?

33. (A) Locate the following in the given map of India.

- Capital of Himachal Pradesh.
- Highest peak in India.
- Locate the hills in Arunachal Pradesh.
- This plateau his rich variety of mineral resources.

(or)

(B) Locate the following in the given map of World.

- The third largest exporter of rice in the world.
- These country people were called colons.
- Manchu dynasty rule this country
- Yoruba people are belongs to this country



ANSWERS

SECTION - I

1. Give any two examples for Himalayan hill stations.

A. Examples for the Himalayan hills stations are

- (A) Shimla (B) Mussorie (C) Raniket (D) Nainital

2. Find the one which is wrongly matched.

- (A) Jammu Hills - Jammu and Kashmir (B) Mishmi Hills-Arunachal Pradesh
(C) Kochar-Assom (D) Patkai-Uttar Pradesh

A. (D) Patkai-Uttar Pradesh

3. Who was the architect of Non- Alignment movement ?

A. Jawaharlal Nehru

4. Which of the following statement is false ?

- A) In India 103 female babies are borer against 100 male children.
B) Girls are not getting equal opportunities in education and development.
C) Discrimination follows in between boy, girl, children in case of nutrition food and health.
D) The age group 0 - 5, the number of boys who survive in much lower than girls.

A. 'D'

5. Find the correct statement.

1) W.T.O. means World Trade Organisation

2) It imposed restrictions on Foreign trade.

- (A) Both are correct (B) Both are incorrect
(C) 1 is only correct (D) 2 is only correct

A. (C) 1 is only correct

6. Significance of November 26, 1949 (Choose the correct ones.)

- * Implementation of Constitution. * Independence of India
* Approval of Constitution. * Formation of Drafting Committee.

A. Approval of Constitution.

7. Expand C.C.P.

A. Chinese Communist Party

8. Narmada : Amarkantak :: Kaveri : ?

A. 'Brahmagiri hills

9. To which movement is the photograph is associated ?

A. Narmada Bachao Andolan



10. Find the odd one out with reference to the Triple Alliance.

Germany, France, Austria, Italy

A. France

11. Parliament of Germany is called (Fill in the blank.)

A. Reichstag

12. Read the following para and answer the given question.

Consequently, on 14th February, 1948, All India Hindu Mahasabha decided to 'suspend its political work and concentrate on real organisational work' instead. A fanatic Godse had thereby hurt his own friends and harmed his own mission.

Q. What made Hindu Mahasabha to take such decision ?

A. Murder of Gandhiji by fanatic Gadge the member of Hindu Mahasabha.

SECTION - II

13. Mention the major relief divisions of Indian landmass.

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

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) The Himalayas | (B) The Indo-Gangetic Plain |
| (C) The Peninsular Plateau | (D) The Coastal Plains |
| (E) The Desert | (F) The Islands |

14. Deforestation happens in all areas in India. Suggest two remedies to stop deforestation.

- A. 1) Control over cutting of forests.
2) Effective implementation of WATTA Act.

15. Match the items under list A with those list B.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Gaucho | a) DDT spray |
| 2. Massai | b) Kenya |
| 3. Quang | c) South America |
| 4. Rachel Carson | d) Tibet |

A. 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a

16. Observe and answer.



(a) What does these two pictures tell ?

A. That war is expensive and deeply affects the people.

(b) In which country were they published ?

A. U.S.A

17. What are SPIC and CPIC ?

A. SPIC : State Public Information Commissioner, CPIC : Central Public Information Commissioner.

18. What is the difference between a single party system and multiparty system ?

- A. (1) Single party system - only one party prevails and runs the rule.
 (2) Multi party system - many parties prevail and contest in election with different alliances.

19. Prepare a table by classifying the given political parties into National and Regional Parties. "BJP, YSP - CP, TDP, CPM, CPI, DMK, Congress-I, AGP".

National parties	Regional parties

A.

S.No.	National parties	Regional parties
1	Bharatiya Janata Party	DMK
2	Congress - I	TDP
3.	CPI	AGP
4.	CPM	YSRCP

20. Create two slogans on promoting World Peace.

- A. 1) We need no wars - We want only peace War is destruction.
 2) Peace is construction War is devil's greed - Peace is human's need

SECTION - III

21. People generally do not like to work in unorganised sector. Why ?

- A. 1) Unorganised sector is largely outside the control of the government.
 2) Rules and regulation are often not followed.
 3) Jobs are not regular.
 4) Jobs are now low paid
 5) It is difficult to avail the leaves.
 6) No provision for paid leave.
 7) Job is not secure.
 8) Working conditions are generally poor.

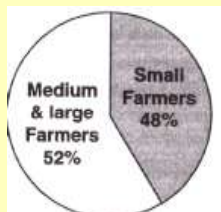
22. What are the reasons for increasing population in Visakhapatnam ?

- A. 1) Over the decades, Visakhapatnam's population has grown significantly.
 2) This growth is a result of the importance of Visakhapatnam as a port city.
 3) This population increase also indicates growth in economic and social opportunities.
 4) Establishment of factories.
 5) Pleasant atmosphere.
 6) Increase of employment opportunities.

23. Convert the information given below into a pie-chart (rough diagram). Write your observation.

Types of farmers	Percentage of cultivated area
Small farmers	48%
Medium and large farmers	52%

A. Cultivated Area



Observation : While major part of land (52%) is under control of medium and large farmers, minor part of land (48%) is under the control of small farmers.

24. Study the timeline chart and answer the question.

Germany invades Poland beginning of the Second World War	September 1, 1939
Germany invades the USSR	June 22, 1941

(a) **What was the immediate cause for the Second World War ?**

A. Germany invaded Poland

(b) **Germany made a great attempt on USSR during the Second World War. When is it ?**

A. In 1941, 23rd June Germany invaded Russia.

25. Write the four main features of the Indian Constitution.

A. Main features of Indian constitution :

- 1) Written Constitution
- 2) Rigid and flexible Constitution
- 3) Parliamentary type of democracy
- 4) Single citizenship
- 5) Unitary and federal features.

26. "Coalition Governments causes political instability." Comment.

- A. 1) Sometime no single party wins a majority of seats to form a government of its own. In such situation, a number of political parties come together and form coalition governments.
2) A common agreement between these parties has to be arrived at, but this is not so easy.
3) Different parties put pressure on the government for their different interests.
4) The government cannot implement any policy for fear of withdrawal of support by one or the other partners. The governments become instable.

This is called policy paralise which is frequent in coalition government.

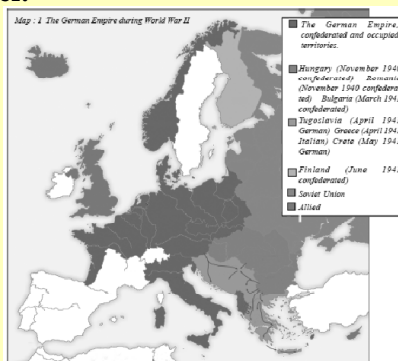
27. What is the NAM ? What are its main objectives ?

- A. 1) Not joining in any powerful block either the USA block or the USSR block.
2) Maintaining equal distance and behave independently.

Objectives :

- 1) Maintain the world peace.
- 2) Maintain the cooperation among the member nations.
- 3) To prevent any of the newly decolonised independent countries from joining any of the military blocks.
- 4) Estimate the growing cold war tensions and its impact on the world at large.

28. See the map and answer.



(a) **Name an Axis Nation nearest to Black sea.**

(b) **Name the country east of Norway.**

- A. (a) Turkey (b) Sweden

SECTION - IV

29. (a) "The Himalayas are a boon to our country". Support this statement.

- A. 1) The formation of the Himalayas influences the climate in various ways.
2) These act as barriers protecting the great plains of India from the cold winds of central Asia during severe winter.
3) The Himalayas are reason for summer rains and monsoon type climate in regions that are beyond the Western Ghats of India.
4) The Himalayan rivers have a perennial flow since these are fed by the glaciers.
5) These rivers bring a lot of silt, making these plains very fertile.
6) There are famous hill stations like Simla, Mussoorie, Nainital, Raniket, etc. covered by evergreen forests.
7) The valleys are known for the cultivation of fruits.
8) There are passes in the Himalayas which act as great exchange of culture and commerce.

(or)

(b) "The Indian agriculture depends completely on the monsoon." Describe the cycle of the monsoon patterns.

- A. 1) The climate of India is strongly influenced by the monsoon winds.
2) We have tropical monsoon type of climate.
3) Our economy is basically an agricultural based economy.
4) Our agriculture mainly depends upon rainfall.
5) Rainfall in turn depends upon monsoons.
6) Towards the end of the summer, we receive "Pre monsoon showers" in Deccan Plateau which help in the "ripening of mangoes".
7) Between June and September, the south-west monsoons blow in two branches - the Arabian sea branch and the Bay of Bengal branch. Except Tamil Nadu coast, entire India receives rainfall during this season.
8) During the south-west monsoon season we grow "Kharif Crop". Ex : Rice.
9) October to December is the North-East monsoon season. During this season cyclones are common due to western disturbances which causes low to moderate rainfall.
10) During this season we grow "Rabi Crop".
11) Hence we can say Indian agriculture completely depends on monsoons.

30. (a) Compare the land reforms carried out in India with that of China.

A.

India	China
1) Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru started and adopted three types of land reforms in India. 2) The three types of land reforms were: a) Abolition of Zamindari system b) Tenancy reforms c) Land ceilings 3) Land reforms were implemented. 4) Zamindari system was abolished. Redistribution of the land to the landless did not take place	1) The land reforms started by communist party of China in 1946 three years before the republic of China. 2) The lands and other properties were distributed to the poor. 3) Land reforms were implemented strictly. 4) Several landlords were killed by the peasants. After 1950 farmers formed committees to distribute land themselves.

(or)

(b) What are the basic features of social movement ?

A. Basic features of social movements :

- (1) Social movements are powerful means of creating positive social change for ordinary people.
- (2) These are based on the values of justice, democracy, civil and human rights etc.
- (3) These movements must be non-violent.
- (4) People who follow violent methods are considered as rebels.
- (5) Social movements should aim at changing and developing the society and downtrodden.
- (6) Though democracy is considered as the government of the people, it often fails to respond the worries of all the communities.
- (7) Democracy provides basic right for bringing their concerns to the notice of the government.
- (8) The communities have to wait for the time to get the demands accepted.

Ex : Telangana Rastra Samithi worked for origin of Telangana state.

- (9) Prohibition of alcohol, protection of the environment, agricultural lands, livelihood and health are the concrete factors of a country.

31. (a) "Most of the children of migrant families become dropouts" - Comment.

- A.**
- 1) Yes, it is true. When families migrate most of the children of migrant families become dropouts.
 - 2) At the place of migration creche facilities are not available for the children.
 - 3) Even if there are such facilities poor families cannot afford them.
 - 4) Sometimes even schools are not available at migrant places.
 - 5) Schools in their native places refuse to take them again when they come back.
 - 6) This is damaging their interest in studies.
 - 7) Young girls in migrant families often required to take care of siblings.
 - 8) Now - a - days government schools are admitting such students.
 - 9) But even then, they are lagging behind in their studies.
 - 10) Special training should be given to them during holidays.

(or)

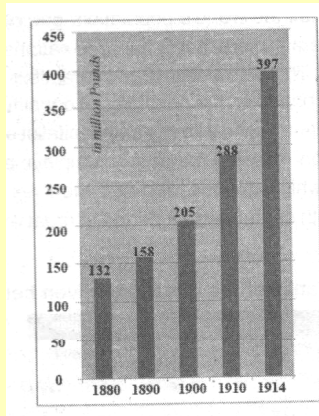
(b) Read the following paragraph and answer the question given below.

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.

- A.**
- 1) Female population will decrease.
 - 2) In future male population may find it difficult to find a bride.
 - 3) Family system may collapse.
 - 4) Gender bias may increase in the society.
 - 5) The problem of criminality in our society will increase

32. (a) Observe the following graph and answer the following question.



Military expenditure by great powers

A. (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, Russia, Italy and France 1880-1914)

a) How much was the military expenditure of great powers in 1914 ?

A. 397 Million Pounds.

b) What are tripple entente countries ?

A. Russia, France and Britain.

c) State the allied powers.

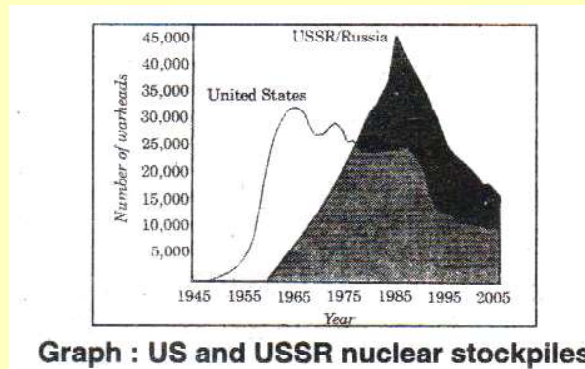
A. Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy.

d) How many times, the military expenditure, increased from 1880 to 1914 ?

A. 3 times

(or)

(b) Observe the graph given below and answer the following questions.



Graph : US and USSR nuclear stockpiles

a) Which country has more nuclear stock piles during 1955-1975 ?

A. United States of America.

b) What is the number of warheads that United States had in 1965 ?

A. Nearly 30,000.

c) What led the countries to emerge camps after Second World War ?

A. 1) Ideological conflicts between US and USSR.

2) For military supremacy and to gain economic supremacy the countries emerged into camps.

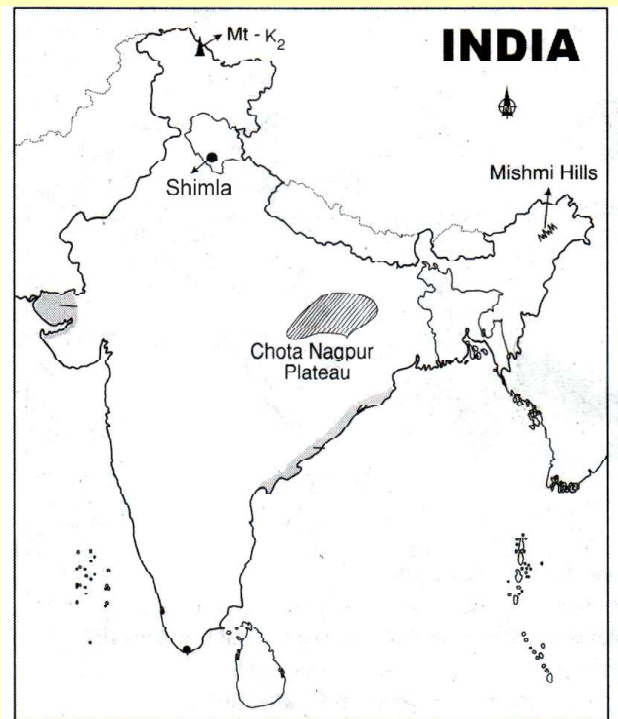
d) Why the countries decreased their nuclear stock piles after 1990 ?

A. 1) As a result of the pressures the USA and USSR, the main competitors in the arms race, signed on cut down their nuclear arsenal (SALT, START) the nuclear stock piles decreased.

2) Cold war came to an end with the collapses of USSR in 1991; is also another reason for this.

33. (a) Locate the following in the given map of India.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1) Capital of Himachal Pradesh. | Ans. Shimla |
| 2) Highest peak in India. | Ans. Mt-K ₂ |
| 3) Locate the Hills in Arunachal Pradesh. | Ans. Mishmi Hills |
| 4) This plateau his rich variety of mineral resources. | Ans. Chotanagpur |



(or)

(b) Locate the following in the given map of World.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1) The third largest exporter of rice in the world. | Ans. Vietnam |
| 2) These country people were called colons. | Ans. France |
| 3) Manchu dynasty rule this country | Ans. China |
| 4) Yoruba people are belongs to this country | Ans. Nigeria |

