

SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS : JULY-2020
SOCIAL STUDIES - PAPER - I & II
MODEL PAPER
(English Medium)

Time: 3.15 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 100 Marks

Time : 3 hrs 15min.]

[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 answers should be written in the separate answer booklet.
 3. There are four sections in the questions.
 4. There is internal choice in Section - IV.

SECTION – I

(12 × 1 = 12 M)

- 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.

1. Of the following statement, which is false ?

- A) The Indian peninsula was part of Angara land.
- B) The Indian plate collided the Eurasian plate.
- C) The Indian peninsular plateau is one of the ancient land blocks.
- D) The Himalayas were formed due to collision of Indian plate with Eurasian plate.

2. Aswayuja – Karthika are the months of Indian calendar. What are the months of Western calendar for the above two months ?

3. Which state has high population density in India ?

4. Complete the second pair

- 1) U.S.A. : Skilled workers
- 2) West Asia : —?—

5. We identify three types of movement within international economic exchanges. Identify the third flow.

- 1) Flow of goods & Services
- 2) flow of labour
- 3) ———?——

6. Who wrote the book "Silent Spring" ?

7. Who said 20th century is "the Age of extremes" ?

8. Conditions during First World War in Russia :

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------|
| Food | – | Shortage |
| Tsar rule | – | ? |
| Most of the lands owned by | – | Feudal lords |
- Complete the second part.

9. Which movement is related with this picture ?



- 10. What is the name of Japanese parliament ?
- 11. Find the mismatched pair.
AP – Telugu Desam Party
Assom – AGP
Tamilnadu – DMK
- 12. Do or Die slogan related to

SECTION – II

(8 × 2 = 16 M)

- Note :** 1. Answer **all** questions.
2. Each question carries **2** Marks.
- 13. Expand IPCC.
 - 14. What is meant by sustainable development ?
 - 15. Write any two important reasons for international migration.
 - 16. Why was the population of India increasing after independence ?
 - 17.



Q. What movement is shown in the picture ?

- 18. Write any two examples for National Parties of India ?
- 19. Write any two benefits of Lok Adalat in respect of entertaining disputes.
- 20. When was Right to Information Act passed by the Central Government ?

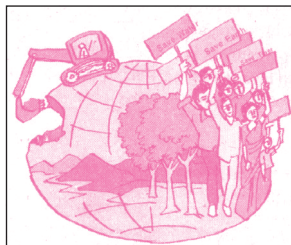
SECTION – III

(8 × 4 = 32 M)

- Note :** 1. Answer **all** the questions.
2. Each question carries **4** Marks.
- 21. List some of the intermediate goods against each one :

Final good	Intermediate good
Note book	
Car	
Computer	

- 22. How are the Indian companies benefited with Globalisation at present ?
- 23. Observe the picture and answer the following questions.



- 1. What do the picture shows ?
- 2. Write your caption in the context of environment.

24. Mention the factors of production.
25. Write a short note on the measures taken by the USSR under great depression.
26. Why did the Indian soldiers join INA ?
27. What were the institutional changes that came up after the Emergency ?
28. Explain the terms bipolarity and unipolarity.

SECTION – IV

(5 × 8 = 40 M)

Note : 1. Answer **all** the questions.

2. Answer any one from internal choice of each question.

3. Each question carries **8** Marks.

29. How are the Eastern coastal plains and Western coastal plains similar or different ?

(OR)

Write your comment on the judicious way of using and equal distribution of ground water and suggest few measures.

30. Estimate the impact of globalization on local industries of India.

(OR)

What is the relation between development and environmental issues ?

31. How do you think RTI would help in improving and monitoring the work of the governments ?

(OR)

'Aggressive nationalism paved the way for World Wars' – Interpret.

32. How did Partition affect the lives of ordinary people ? What was the political response to mass migration following Partition ?

(OR)

Write a short note on basic principles of Indian Constitution.

33. **A) Mark the following on the outline map of India.**

a) 1) Palk strait 2) Minicoy 3) Barren 4) Kerala

(OR)

b) 1) Aravallis 2) River Brahmaputra 3) Western ghats 4) West coastal plain

B) Mark the following on the outline map of World.

a) 1) Israel 2) Iraq 3) U.K. 4) Poland

(OR)

b) 1) Pakistan 2) Bangladesh 3) Area of Balkan Peninsula 4) India

MODEL PAPER - 1 : Answers

SECTION - I

1. (A) – The Indian peninsula was part of Angara land.
2. September – October
3. Bihar
4. Unskilled workers
5. Movement of Capital
6. Rachel Carson
7. Eric Hobsbawm
8. Autocracy
9. May fourth movement
10. DIET
11. There is no wrong pair
12. Quit India Movement

SECTION - II

13. Expand IPCC.

Ans. Inter governmental Panel on Climate Change.

14. What is meant by sustainable development ?

Ans. Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

15. Write any two important reasons for international migration.

Ans. Education and Employment are the main reasons for international migration.

16. Why was the population of India increasing after independence ?

Ans. Improved medical facilities.

17.



Q. What movement is shown in the picture ?

Ans. Meira Paibi movement

18. Write any two examples for National Parties of India.

Ans. BJP, Congress, CPI, CPM.

19. Write any two benefits of Lok Adalat in respect of entertaining disputes.

Ans. 1) There is no court fee
2) Speedy trial of disputes
3) Procedural flexibility
4) The parties can directly interact with the judge.

20. When was Right to Information Act passed by the Central Government ?

Ans. Right to Information Act was passed in 2005 by the Central Government.

SECTION – III

21. List some of the intermediate goods against each one :

Final good	Intermediate good
Note book	
Car	
Computer	

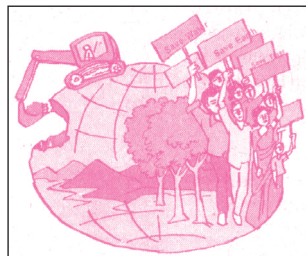
- Ans.** Note book – Wood pulp, gum, paper and water.
Car – Iron and steel, plastic, glass, paints.
Computer – Plastic, Copper, Hardware and Software.

22. How are the Indian companies benefited with Globalisation at present ?

Ans. Benefit for Indian companies with globalisation at present :

- 1) Invested in newer technology and production methods
- 2) Raised their production standards
- 3) Gained from collaboration with foreign companies

23. Observe the picture and answer the following questions.



1. What do the picture shows ?

Ans. The picture shows that the way we are overusing the natural resources.

2. Write your caption in the context of environment.

Ans. Save the Nature for Better Future.

24. Mention the factors of production.

Ans. Factors of production are : 1) Land 2) Labour 3) Capital 4) Knowledge and enterprise.

25. Write a short note on the measures taken by the USSR under great depression.

- Ans.** 1) USSR was not integrated with the international market.
2) It had a planned economy.
3) The state decided what and how much has to be produced.
4) This enabled them to maintain a balance between demand and supply.

26. Why did the Indian soldiers join INA ?

Ans. Different historians have cited other reasons for the INA's recruits volunteering to serve with the Japanese enemy.

These included both the high ideal of patriotism, the inevitable desire not to be intervened in the POW (prisoners of war) camp, as well as ambition.

27. What were the institutional changes that came up after the Emergency ?

Ans. The major highlight of emergency period was the 42nd Constitutional Amendment which brought the following changes.

- 1) The courts were excluded from election disputes.
- 2) The Central Government was strengthened vis-a-vis the state governments.
- 3) Maximum protection was provided from judicial challenges to social and economic transformation.
- 4) The judiciary was made subservient to parliament.

The above institutional changes weakened the democratic fabric of our country.

28. Explain the terms bipolarity and unipolarity.

- Ans.**
- 1) Bipolarity in international politics describes a distribution of power in which two states have the majority of economic, military and cultural influence internationally or regionally.
 - 2) Unipolarity in international politics describes a distribution of power in which there is one state with most of the cultural, economic and military influence. This is also called a hegemony or hyper power.

SECTION – IV

29. How are the Eastern coastal plains and Western coastal plains similar or different ?

Ans.

Eastern Coastal Plains	Western Coastal Plains
1) Eastern coastal plains is a belt of plain region lying towards the east between Eastern Ghats and Bay of Bengal.	1) Western coastal plains is a belt of plain region lying towards the west between Western Ghats and Arabian Sea.
2) Eastern coastal plains are comparatively wider.	2) This belt of plains is narrow in width.
3) Eastern coastal plains are very fertile because rivers like Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery deposit their sediments during delta formation.	3) Western coastal plains are less fertile because no major river is engaged in sediment deposition.
4) Eastern plains receive comparatively lesser rainfall.	4) Western plains receive more rainfall.
5) From north to south, Eastern coastal plains are divided into Utkal coast, Sircar coast and Coromandel coast.	5) From north to south, Western coastal plains are divided into Konkan coast, Canara coast and Malabar coast.
6) These plains are agriculturally developed.	6) These plains are not agriculturally developed.
7) These plains are cut by rivers.	7) These plains are not cut by any rivers.
8) Chilka, Kolleru and Pulicat are lakes in these plains.	8) There are no such lakes in these plains.

Similarities of these plains :

- 1) Both the plains are fertile, useful for agriculture and densely populated.
- 2) Rich in natural resources, and fishing resources.
- 3) There are good number of sea ports.

(OR)

Write you comment on the judicious way of using and equal distribution of ground water and suggest few measures.

- Ans.**
- 1) Today underground water is the major source of water for people.
 - 2) When there is so much extraction, it affects the stock of water that would be available future generations.

- 3) Therefore, the land owners cannot be allowed to extract as much as they wish from their land. There should be some restrictions.
- 4) These restrictions will be acceptable if we first delink the connection between ownership of land and water drawn through tube wells on the land.

30. Estimate the impact of globalization on local industries of India.

Ans. Impact of globalization :

Positive effect :

- 1) Several of the top Indian companies have been able to benefit from the increased competition.
- 2) They have invested in newer technology and production methods and raised their production standards.
- 3) Some have gained from successful collaboration with foreign companies.

Negative effect :

- 1) Some of the small industries have been hit hard due to competition.
- 2) Several units have been shut down rendering many workers jobless.
- 3) Agricultural sector is not benefited.

(OR)

What is the relation between development and environmental issues ?

- Ans.**
- 1) Development has to be achieved at any cost.
 - 2) Growth in GDP and modern industrial development are necessary, it is argued, for raising the living standards of people and reducing poverty.
 - 3) Since, modern industrial and agricultural development are intensive in use of natural resources including energy, depletion of resources and pollution of the environment is to be expected.
 - 4) It is a sacrifice that has to be borne for higher growth.
 - 5) Once high economic growth and prosperity is achieved, pollution and environmental degradation can be handled.
 - 6) One can spend money and clean up the air and rivers, drink bottled water and build cars that are fuel efficient.
 - 7) After all this is the route the developed countries have taken.

31. How do you think RTI would help in improving and monitoring the work of the governments ?

- Ans.**
- 1) In any democratic system, governments are responsible and accountable to people.
 - 2) Earlier accountability of government departments and its functionaries were mostly limited to the elected representatives of people.
 - 3) Enactment of the RTI effectively means that individual government departments now have a responsibility to maintain records and make them available to any citizen who may ask for it.
 - 4) So, if there are any discrepancies, they will be brought out and who are responsible will be given punishments.
 - 5) So, in this way government functioning can be bettered and monitored well.

(OR)

'Aggressive nationalism paved the way for World Wars' – Interpret.

- Ans.**
- 1) Aggressive and narrow nationalism was one of the causes for World Wars.
 - 2) Nationalism was a positive impulse and the force behind unification of Italy and Germany.
 - 3) If nationalism was aggressive, it could create pride in oneself and hatred against neighbours.
 - 4) There existed a deep-seated antagonism between Germany and Russia; Germany and France; till First World War.

- 5) Italian Fascism from 1923 and National Socialism of German Nazis were other forms of aggressive nationalism in destructive mode.
- 6) They built images of ruling over the world and mobilised their people against other nations.
- 7) They took a death blow in the Second World War.
- 8) Thus, we can say that aggressive nationalism paved the way for World Wars.

32. How did Partition affect the lives of ordinary people ? What was the political response to mass migration following Partition ?

- Ans.**
- 1) With the creation of a Muslim nation, Pakistan, a painful and unimaginable situation arose before many people.
 - 2) Most Hindus living on one side of the newly drawn border became insecure and felt forced to leave and Vice versa.
 - 3) They felt anger and hatred against each other for being forced to move out of their homes, villages and cities.
 - 4) Around 1.5 crore people, both Hindu and Muslim, were displaced.
 - 5) They killed, looted and burnt. Between two to five lakh people, both Muslim and Hindu, were killed.
 - 6) They became refugees, lived in relief camps, moved out on trains to find new homes.
 - 7) At the initiative of Gandhiji and Nehru, the Congress passed a new resolution on 'the rights of minorities'.
 - 8) Pakistan remained a Muslim state and India was declared as a Secular state.

(OR)

Write a short note on basic principles of Indian Constitution.

Ans. The Indian Constitution has 8 basic principles.

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Popular Sovereignty | 2) Fundamental Rights | 3) Directive Principles |
| 4) Cabinet Government | 5) Secularism | 6) Socialism |
| 7) Federalism | 8) Judicial Independence | |

- 1) **Popular Sovereignty** : India is externally free from the control of any foreign power and internally, it has a free government which is directly elected by the people and makes laws that govern the people.
- 2) **Fundamental Rights** : These are the basic human rights of all citizens. These rights apply irrespective of race, place of birth, religion, caste, creed or sex. These are enforceable by the country subject to specific restrictions.
- 3) **Directive Principles** : These are the guidelines for the framing of laws by the government. These provisions are not enforceable by the courts.
- 4) **Cabinet Government** : A Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President who shall, in the exercise of his functions, act in accordance with such advice.
- 5) **Secularism** : Secularism is the basic structure of the Indian Constitution. The government respects all religions. It does not uplift or degrade any particular religion.
- 6) **Socialism** : The word 'socialist' was added to the preamble by the 42nd amendment. It implies social and economic equality.
- 7) **Federalism** : It is a system based upon democratic rules and institutions in which the power to govern is shared between national and state governments.
- 8) **Judicial Independence** : The Indian Judiciary is independent of the executive and legislative branches of government according to the Constitution.

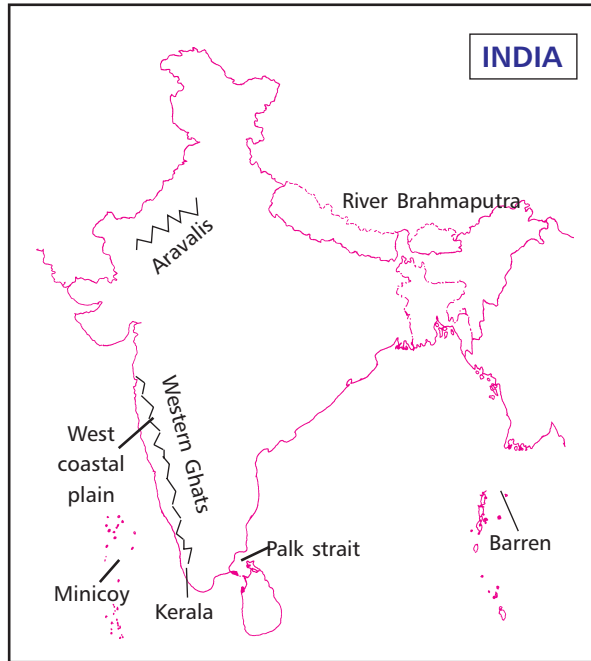
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- a) 1) Palk strait 2) Minicoy 3) Barren 4) Kerala

(OR)

- b) 1) Aravallis 2) River Brahmaputra 3) Western ghats 4) West coastal plain

Ans.



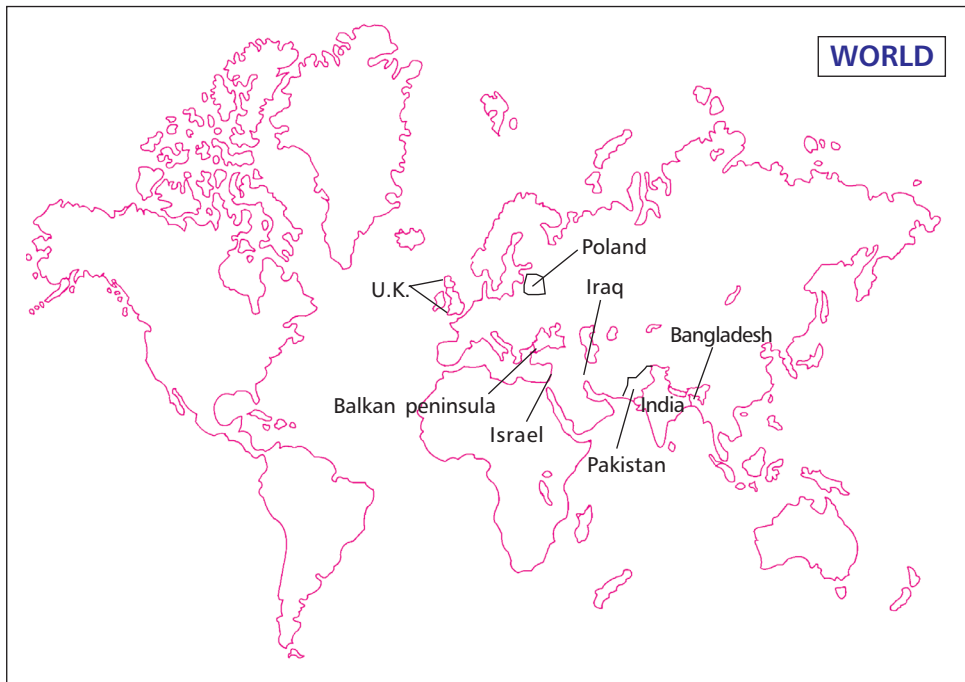
B) Mark the following on the outline map of World.

- a) 1) Israel 2) Iraq 3) U.K. 4) Poland

(OR)

- b) 1) Pakistan 2) Bangladesh 3) Area of Balkan Peninsula 4) India

Ans.



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