

**BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (TELANGANA)**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I**  
**TENTH CLASS SOCIAL STUDIES MODEL PAPER**  
**PAPER – I (ENGLISH VERSION)**

Time: 2 hrs. 45 mins.

PART – A & B

Maximum Marks: 40

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i) 15 minutes allocated to read the Question Paper, 2.30 Hours allocated to write answers.
- ii) PART – A must be answered in a separate answer sheet.
- iii) Students can take PART – A (Question Paper) with them.
- iv) Map and PART – B (Bit paper) should tag to the answer sheet and gave them to the invigilator.

Time: 2 hrs. 15 mins.

PART – A

Marks: 35

**SECTION – I**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i) Write answers to all questions in 1 – 2 sentences.
  - ii) Each question carries ONE mark.  $7 \times 1 = 7$
1. What are the factors other than income are important aspects of our lives?
  2. "The ground water laws are both outdated and in appropriate". Explain.
  3. The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west. But the clocks show the same time. How does this happen?

Answer the questions given below with the help of the table.

Contribution of organised and unorganised sectors		
Sector	Contribution (% of total)	
	Employment	Gross Domestic Product
Organised	8	50
Unorganised	92	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

4. In which sector the employment said to be least.
5. The employment decreases even though there is increase in production. Where did it take place?
6. How did the monsoons help the sailors?
7. Write down the problems faced by the people in floods and cyclones?

SECTION - II

INSTRUCTIONS:

i) Answer the following questions in 4 – 5 sentences.

ii) Each question carries TWO marks.

6 × 2 = 12

8. How is the service sector different from other sectors?

9. Indo – Gangetic plains have high density of population. Find the reasons.

10. Draw the rough out line map of India and point out Telangana state in it.

11. How did the rivers helpful to mankind?

12. Answer the questions given below with the help of the table given below.

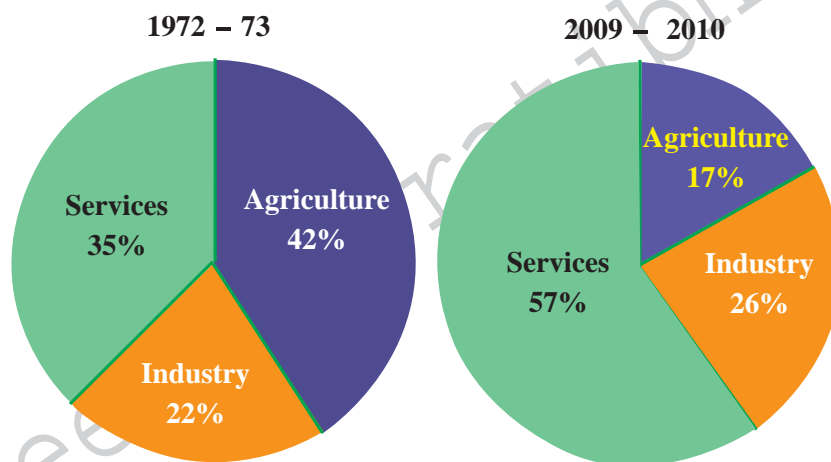
Some comparative data of Select States			
State	IMR per 1000 (2006)	Literacy rate (%) (2011)	Net Attendance Rate (2006)
Punjab	42	77	76
Himachal Pradesh	36	84	90
Bihar	62	64	56

1) What does IMR mean?

2) Which is the least developed state?

13. Fill the following table with the help of pie – chart given below.

Shares of Three sectors in GDP



Look at the above pie charts and fill in the following table.

Sector	Employment (%)		Gross Domestic Product (%)	
	1972 – 73	2009 – 10	1972 – 73	2009 – 10
Agriculture				
Industry				
Services				

SECTION - III

INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) Write FOUR questions given below.
- ii) Each question has internal choice. You can choose any one.
- iii) Each question carries FOUR Marks. 4 × 4 = 16

14. How did the Himalayas influence the Indian climate as well as the Indian agriculture?

(OR)

Describe India's Climate controls.

15. In India the southern part lies in the tropical belt closer to the equator. Therefore this region has higher average temperature than the northern part. This is one reason for the climate of Kanya Kumari being entirely from Delhi.

Q. Southern part is hotter than the northern part in India. Comment on it.

(OR)

The organised sector offers that are the most sought after. But the employment opportunities in the organised have been expanding very slowly. As a result a large number of workers are forced to enter the un-organised sector jobs which pay a very low salary.

Q. Do you think organised sector is better than un-organised sector. Give reasons for your support.

16. The girls have been facing so many restrictions for decades in India do you agree with it, and why?

(OR)

In what ways are water bought and sold in your area for what purpose? Do you think there should be some checks and balances for this? Discuss.

17. Point out the following in a given Indian Map.

- 1) Maharashtra
- 2) Aravali Mountains
- 3) Lakshadweep islands
- 4) Malva Plateau

(OR)

- 1) Godavari
- 2) Kanchana Junga
- 3) Himachal Pradesh
- 4) The great Indian desert

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i) Write the capital letters (A, B, C, D) showing the correct answer for the following in the brackets provided against each question.
- ii) Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.
- iii) Answer all the questions.
- iv) Answers are to be written in the question paper only.
- v) Marks will not be awarded in case of any over writing and rewriting or erased answers.

$$10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$$

**SECTION – IV**

18. Which place has cooler climate in the month of May ( )
- 1) Simla                      2) Mumbai                      3) Dehradun                      4) Kolkata  
A) 1 and 2                      B) 3 and 4                      C) 1 and 3                      D) 1 and 4
19. Which of the following is right? ( )
- 1) The life expectancy of India is 65.8 years  
2) The life expectancy of Pakistan is 65.7 years  
A) 1, 2 are right                      B) Only 1 is right  
C) Only 2 is right                      D) Both are wrong
20. Which of the following belongs to unorganised sector? ( )
- A) Banks                      B) Govt Schools  
C) Railways                      D) Smaller Land holdings
21. The following hills are not the part of the Eastern ghats ( )
- A) Nallamalas                      B) Cardamom Hills  
C) Seshachalam hills                      D) Pala kondas
22. There is no chance for ground water regeneration or rejuvenation because ( )
- A) Deforestation  
B) Establishments of industries  
C) Over - cultivation  
D) None of the above
23. Which of the following country is the least percapita income country ( )
- A) Srilanka                      B) Nepal  
C) Pakistan                      D) India
24. The states which they using the waters of Tungabhadra are ( )
- A) Tamilnadu, Karnataka, Telangana  
B) Tamilnadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh  
C) Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh  
D) Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh

25. The islands formed by volcanic eruption are ( )
- A) Srilanka – Lakshadweep
  - B) Srilanka – Barren
  - C) Srilanka – Narkondam
  - D) Narkondam – Barren
26. The months that come under Vasantha season are ( )
- A) Sravana, Bhadrapada
  - B) Chaitra, Vaishakha
  - C) Jyesta, Ashadha
  - D) Asweyuja, Karthika
27. The rivers which flow from East to West and discharge its water into the Arabian Sea ( )
- A) Narmada, Godavari
  - B) Krishna, Narmada
  - C) Narmada, Tapti
  - D) Godavari, Tapti

## ANSWERS

### PART – A

#### SECTION – I

1. **What are the factors other than income are important aspects of our lives?**

A: The basic health facilities and Education are other important factors.

2. **"The ground water laws are both outdated and in appropriate". Explain.**

A: Yes, the ground water laws are both outdated and inappropriate because they were developed at a time when ground water was a marginal resource.

3. **The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west. But the clocks show the same time. How does this happen?**

A: The local times of places which lie on different meridians are bound to differ.

The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west this causes a time loss of two hours from Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh. To avoid confusion due to time differences and to have a standard time for reference.

**Answer the questions given below with the help of the table.**

Contribution of organised and unorganised sectors		
Sector	Contribution (% of total)	
	Employment	Gross Domestic Product
Organised	8	50
Unorganised	92	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

4. **In which sector the employment said to be least?**

A: Organised Sector

5. **The employment decreases even though there is increase in production. Where did it take place?**

A: Organised Sector

6. **How did the monsoons help the sailors?**

A: The sailors who came to India during olden days noticed the regular periodic reversal of winds they used these winds to sail towards the Indian coast.

7. **Write down the problems faced by the people in floods and cyclones?**

A: The floods and cyclones affect the agriculture patterns and peoples livelihood.

#### SECTION – II

8. **How is the service sector different from other sectors?**

A: The service activities that help in the development of the primary and secondary sectors. They do not produce a good but they are an aid to production process.

To help production and trade we also need services like communication and banking. Thus tertiary activities generate services rather than goods.

9. Indo – Gangetic plains have high density of population. Find the reasons.

- A:
- ★ The Indo – Gangetic plains very fertile and suitable for agriculture.
  - ★ Plains have moderate type of climate due to which the density of population increased.
  - ★ These plains have a close net work of roads and railways which has led to large scale industrialization and urbanization.
  - ★ It comforts large number of people to set employment.

10. Draw the rough out line map of India and point out Telangana state in it.

A:



11. How did the rivers helpful to mankind?

- A:
- ★ Rivers provide water to humans as a basic natural resource water is essential for industrial activities.
  - ★ Rivers and their alluvial soil provide agricultural lands.
  - ★ River water is stored in big lakes by constructing dams across them and is used for generation of hydro electricity.
  - ★ Rivers provide easy and cheep inland water transport.

12. Answer the questions given below with the help of the table given below.

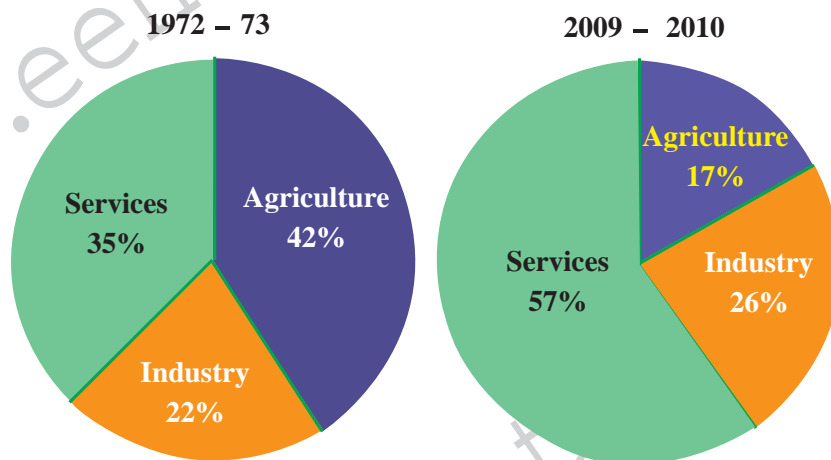
Some comparative data of Select States			
State	IMR per 1000 (2006)	Literacy rate (%) (2011)	Net Attendance Rate (2006)
Punjab	42	77	76
Himachal Pradesh	36	84	90
Bihar	62	64	56

- 1) What does IMR mean?
- 2) Which is the least developed state?

- A:
- 1) IMR means infant mortality Rate out of 1000 live children born the number of children who die within one year
  - 2) Bihar is the least developed state.

13. Fill the following table with the help of pie - chart given below.

Shares of Three sectors in GDP



Look at the above pie charts and fill in the following table.

Sector	Employment (%)		Gross Domestic Product (%)	
	1972 - 73	2009 - 10	1972 - 73	2009 - 10
Agriculture				
Industry				
Services				

A:

Look at the above pie charts and fill in the following table.

Sector	Employment (%)		Gross Domestic Product (%)	
	1972 - 73	2009 - 10	1972 - 73	2009 - 10
Agriculture			42 %	17 %
Industry			22 %	26 %
Services			35 %	57 %



SECTION – III

14. How did the Himalayas influence the Indian climate as well as the Indian agriculture?

- A:
- ★ The Himalayas affect the climate of India by blocking cold air blowing from the north that comes from Siberia and central Asia.
  - ★ The Himalayas are reason for summer rains and monsoon type of climate in the regions that are beyond the western ghats of India.
  - ★ Without Himalayas India would get cold temperature in the winter months.
  - ★ The sediments carried by the Himalayan rivers are deposited in the northern plain in the form of fertile soil.
  - ★ The Himalayas are the birth places of the rivers.
  - ★ The Himalayan region is suitable for construction of multipurpose projects which strengthens the Indian agriculture.
  - ★ The Himalayan ranges keep the country warm by obstructing the northern winds. This helps Indian agriculture to cultivate many varieties of crops.
  - ★ Thus Himalayas influences both agriculture and the climate of India.

(OR)

**Describe India's Climate controls.**

A: The factors that affect climate are called climate controls. These include

- 1) Latitude
- 2) Land water relation ship
- 3) Relief
- 4) Upper air circulation

**1) Latitude:**

- ★ Intensity of temperature depends on the latitude. It is more intense in lower latitudes than the higher latitudes.
- ★ In India the southern part lies in the tropical zone, closer to the equator. It has higher average temperature than the northern part.

**2) Land – water relationship:**

- ★ The water bodies absorb and losses heat more slowly than land.
- ★ Due to this the formation of land and sea breeze influence the climate of coastal region

**3) Relief:**

- ★ Relief or altitude of a region influences the, climate of the area.
- ★ Several hill stations have cool climate even during summer months.

e.g.: Simla, Nainital, Mussorie, Kodaikanal.

**4) Upper Air circulation:**

- ★ The high velocity of upper air movements is known as jet streams.
- ★ This jet stream causes the neighbouring atmosphere to cool.

15. Southern Part is hotter than the northern part in India comment on it.

- A: ★ Climatic conditions especially temperature mostly influenced by latitudes.
- ★ Due to the vast latitudinal extent, its northern part lies in temperate zone ie. Tropic of cancer to arctic zone.
  - ★ So it is away from the equator, the temperatures are less.
  - ★ But during summer the extreme continental climate cause severe heat. The hot winds from deserts loo also cause increase in temperature.
  - ★ The western disturbances cause rain during N.E monsoon seasons.
  - ★ But the southern part of India lies in Tropical Zone ie from the equator to tropic of cancer.
  - ★ It has maximum temperatures because of its nearness to the equator.

(OR)

Q: Do you think organised sector is better than un-organised sector give reasons for your support.

A: Organised sector is better than unorganised sector.

The reasons are.....

The organised sector covers those enterprises or places of work where the terms of employment are regular and therefore people have assured work. They are registered by the govt and have to follow its rules and regulations which are given various laws.

Workers in organised sector enjoy security of employment. They are expected to work only for fixed number of hours. If they work more, they have to be paid overtime by the employer. They get paid leave, payment during holidays provided fund etc. When they retire, many of these get pensions as well. People who work in the government or with companies or large establishments are all in the organised sector.

16. The girls have been facing so many restrictions for decades in India. Do you agree with it and why?

A: Yes, I agree with the opinion.

- ★ Parents give less priority to girl education compared to boys.
- ★ The main reason behind this is gender bias.
- ★ Parents believe that boy is their heir and spreads their clan.
- ★ This very notion imbibes into children as father in the decision maker in the family.
- ★ As marriage institution provides for girl to live with husband's family, her parents take less care about her education.
- ★ Well educated girl needed to be married off to still better educated suitor, and expensive affairs.
- ★ Girls engaged in taking care of their smaller siblings which obstructs their educational chances.
- ★ In rural areas girls are married off at early ages, which prevents their education.

(OR)

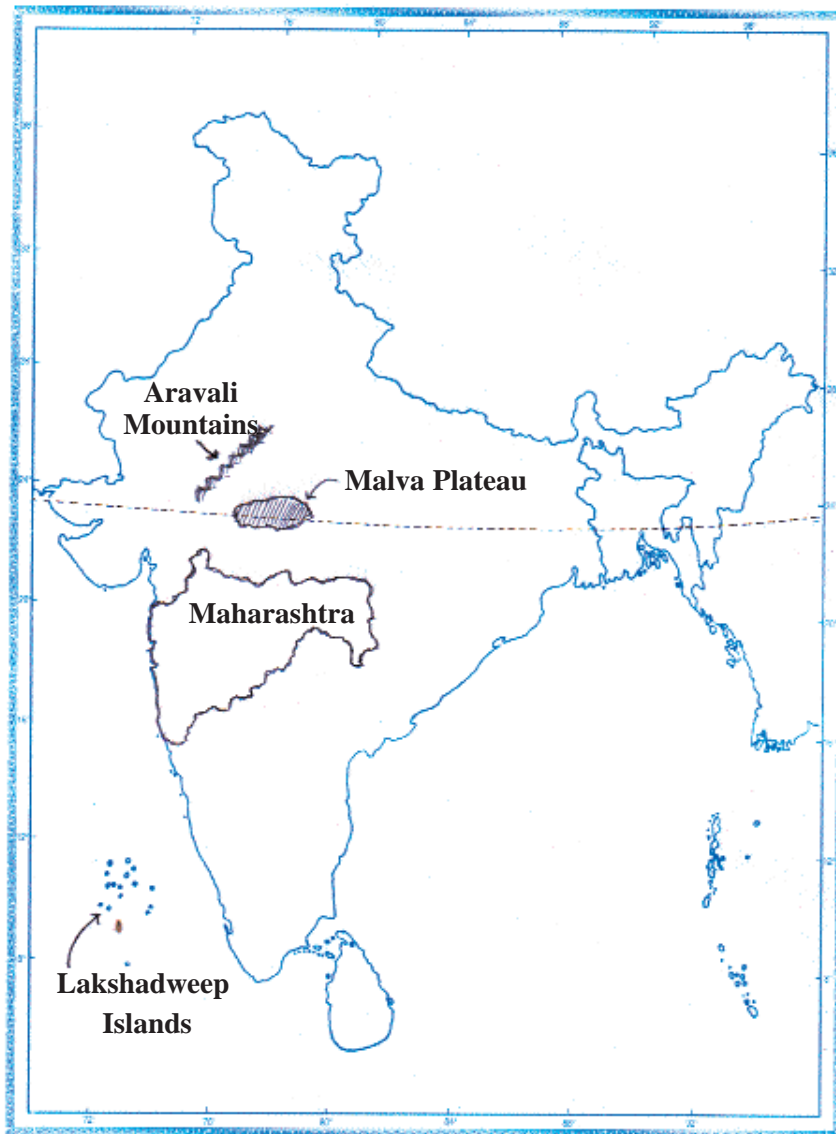
Q: In what ways are water bought and sold in your area and for what purposes? Do you think there should some checks and balances for this? Discuss.

- ★ Water is bought and sold for agricultural purposes in our area due to the drought.
- ★ For industrial purposes also water is bought and sold.
- ★ People bought and sold water for drinking and domestic purposes.
- ★ To control the misuse of water and water business there should be some checks and balances.

17. Point out the following in a given Indian Map.

- 1) Maharashtra
- 2) Aravali Mountains
- 3) Lakshadweep islands
- 4) Malva Plateau

A:

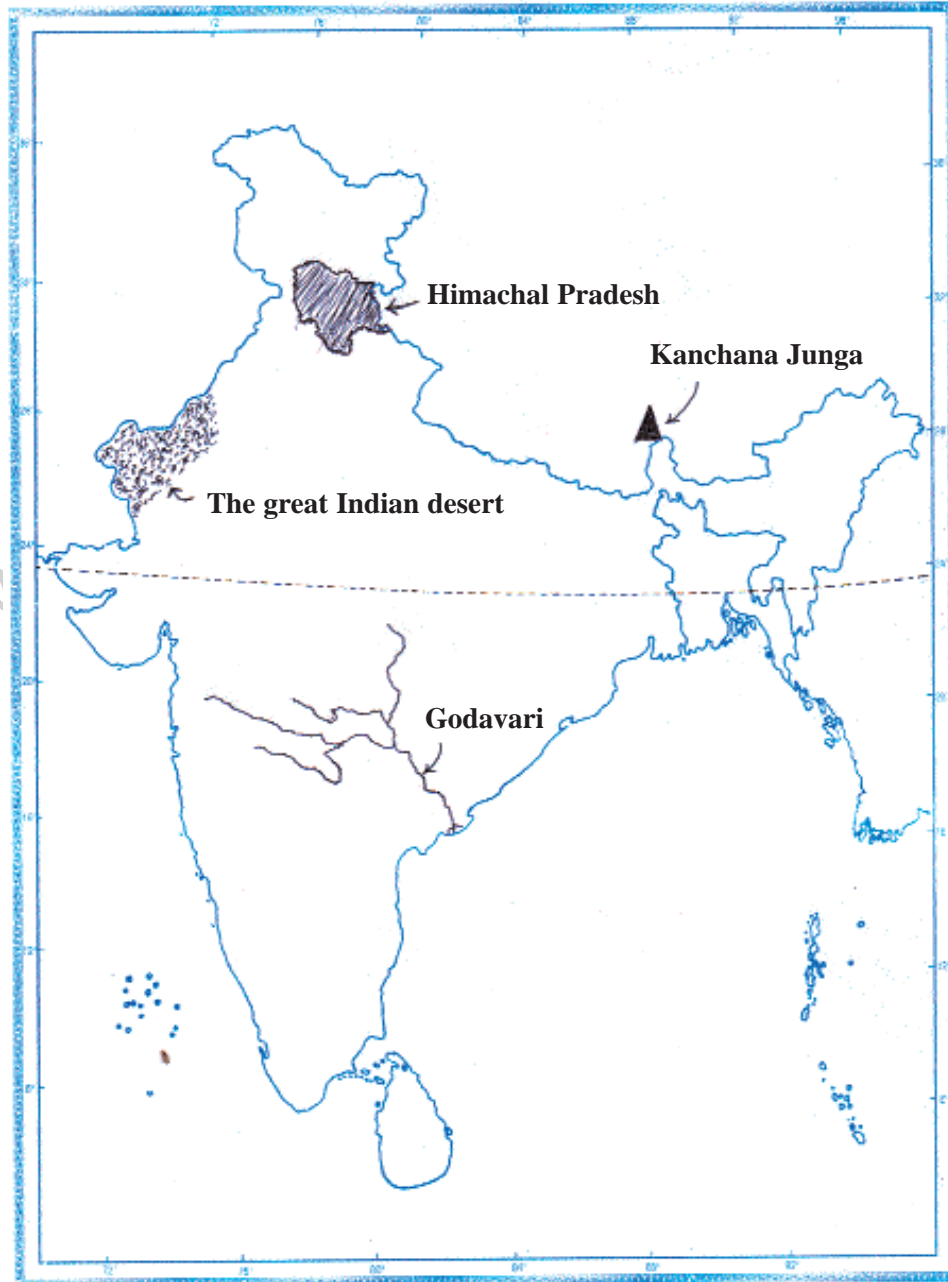


(OR)

Point out the following in a given Indian Map.

- 1) Godavari
- 2) Kanchana Junga
- 3) Himachal Pradesh
- 4) The great Indian desert

A:



PART – B

ANSWERS

18-C; 19-A; 20-D; 21-B; 22-A; 23-B; 24-D; 25-D; 26-B; 27-C.

Writer: K.Srinivasa Rao

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